Guidance for Writing a Resolution

IMUN XI Summer Conference

*The following is written in order to guide the delegates to writing a high-quality resolution during the conference. The following is adhering to rules specific to IMUN.

1. About Resolution
   A. Resolution refers to one solution that delegates of the committee agreed upon on given agenda. Resolution is a document that includes all the issues and problems that the committee wants to solve and the proposed solutions to that issue. It is a committee's statement on an issue and contains statements of resolve to progress in a specific direction.
   B. Resolution has three main parts: the heading, the preambulatory clauses, and the operative clauses.

2. IMUN Official Font Format for Resolutions
   A. All components of the resolution should be written using Times New Roman, font size 11pt.
   B. In the heading, the committee name should be bolded and italicized.
   C. The first word of each preambulatory clause should be bolded and italicized.
   D. The first word of each operative clause should be underlined.

3. Heading
   A. The heading contains five pieces of information: the committee name, the sponsors, the signatories, the main submitter and the agenda.
   B. Please note that the committee name and agenda should be self-explanatory.
   C. The main submitter of the resolution should be responsible for managing the whole process of resolution. The main submitter should compile the resolution, give it to the chair for proof reading. Also, the main submitter should read out the operative clauses of the resolution when the debate on the resolution is opened.
   D. Sponsors of a draft resolution are the principal writers of the document and agree with its contents. Sponsors contribute to the writing, ideas or directions of the resolution.
   E. Signatories are countries that may or may not agree with the substance of the draft resolution but still wish to see the resolution debated. They do not have to agree with the resolution and can propose amendments.
   F. In IMUN, the requisite number of sponsors is one-fifth of the committee and the requisite number of signatories is one-third of the committee.

*<SAMPLE> Committee: United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization Agenda: Finding effective ways to ensure inclusive and quality education for all Main submitter: France Sponsors: Australia, France,
4. Preambulatory Clauses

A. The preambulatory clauses should provide an overview of the issues and information of past measures taken for the issue. The preambulatory clauses have to include all the issues that the committee wants to resolve on this issue. It may specify why the committee is discussing and trying to find a new direction on this issue and emphasize previous international cooperation and actions on the issue.

B. Preambulatory clauses can include:
   i. Past UN resolutions, treaties, or conventions related to the agenda(topic)
   ii. Past regional, non-governmental, national, or international efforts in the issues
   iii. References to the UN Charter or other previous international laws and frameworks
   iv. General background information or facts about the topic, its importance, and its impact.

C. Each clause starts with a one or two word preambulatory phrase, which is underlined and bolded, followed by the remainder of the clause, and a comma.

D. This is a list of common preambulatory phrases. Please note that phrases not in this list can be used as preambulatory phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acknowledging</th>
<th>Affirming</th>
<th>Alarmed by</th>
<th>Approving</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aware of</td>
<td>Believing</td>
<td>Bearing in mind</td>
<td>Confident</td>
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<td>Contemplating</td>
<td>Convinced</td>
<td>Declaring</td>
<td>Deeply concerned</td>
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<td>Deeply disturbed</td>
<td>Desiring</td>
<td>Emphasizing</td>
<td>Expecting</td>
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<td>Fulfilling</td>
<td>Fully alarmed</td>
<td>Fully aware</td>
<td>Further Deploring</td>
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<td>Further recalling</td>
<td>Guided by</td>
<td>Having adopted</td>
<td>Having considered</td>
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<td>Having received</td>
<td>Having examined</td>
<td>Having heard</td>
<td>Having studied</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoping</td>
<td>Keeping in mind</td>
<td>Noting with regret</td>
<td>Noting further</td>
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<Sample> United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Acknowledging the role of United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization in making sure that all countries have access to quality education,

Fully believing that providing all countries with quality education as an urgent issue,

Recognizing the necessity of cooperation between nations through the international agreement based on shared information on effective and inclusive education and curriculum,
Emphasizing the importance to solve various problems of increasing gap of quality of education between developed countries and developing countries,

5. Operative Clauses

A. Operative clauses are the main body of the resolution that shows the results of the debates during the conference. Operative clauses must include specific ways of addressing the agenda. Operative clauses need to include commonly agreed methods of solving the agenda, including but not limited to establishing a new international organization, launching a global program, and raising funds.

B. In IMUN, operative clauses need to satisfy the following rules

i. First word of each clause needs to be underlined.

ii. There should be at least five operative clauses.

iii. Select 1.-a.-i. as the numbering system.

iv. Make at least two sub-clauses if were to make one, and end each subclauses with commas.

v. Each clause and sub-clause should end with a semi-colon, and each subsub-clause should end with a comma. The semi-colon at the end of each clause or sub-clause implies that the information below is still linked to the central idea of the specific clause, and that the subsequent clauses are a list of information supporting the specific clause.

vi. End the very last clause of the resolution with a period.

C. This is the list of authorized words that can be used as the first word of each operative clause.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accepts</th>
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<th>Approves</th>
<th>Authorizes</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Transmits</td>
<td>Condemns</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Suggests</td>
<td>Supports</td>
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<Sample>

1. Proposes the establishment of a new international organization named International Cultural Organization for Indigenous Peoples (ICOIP) which serves to ensure the preservation of minority cultures of indigenous peoples, standing by certain purposes including but not limited to;

a. Recognizing that indigenous peoples have basic human rights that are mentioned in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that include the following but not limited to;

   i. Upholding their well-being in terms of health and economical status,

   ii. Having their high traditional values recognized by the global community,

b. Ensuring cultural diversity in the global community with the characteristics including the following but not limited to;

   i. Cultural diversity means appreciating the different lifestyles of individuals or groups,

   ii. Ensuring cultural diversity provides freedom of new languages, diets, belief systems and various cultures to enter the society to make richer lifestyles,
5. IMUN official format for resolutions  *All committees are required to adhere to the format provided below.
Committee: (Abbreviation of the committee name)

Agenda:

Main submitter:

Sponsors:

Signatories:

Full name of the committee,

Adding that there should be at least three preambulatory clauses in IMUN 2018 Winter Conference,

Acknowledging that preambulatory clauses must only start with a range of authorized words including but not limited to the words mentioned in the official resolution guideline above,

Affirming that all preambulatory clauses must end with a comma,

Alarmed by the importance of adhering to the official resolution format of IMUN,

Approving the importance of cooperation among sponsors to writing the resolution during the conference,

1. Advises to follow the introduction given below to properly indent operative clauses;
   a. First selecting an automatic numbering system (1. - a. - i.) given in the toolbar, which is located on the top of the page,
   b. Pressing [Enter] to write a new clause, pressing [Tab] to move on to a more specific clause, as from operative clause (1.) to sub-clause (a.), or from sub-clause (a.) to sub-sub-clause (i.), and pressing [Enter] to move on to a broader clause, as from sub-sub-clause (i.) to subclause (a.), or from sub-clause (a.) to operative clause (1.),

2. Accepts resolutions with operative clauses only starting with authorized range of words including but not limited to the words mentioned above;
   a. Sub-clauses ,
      i. At least two sub-sub-clause,
      ii. At least two sub-sub-clause,

3. Approves the resolutions only when the first phrase is underlined;

4. Authorizes the resolutions only when each clause ends with a semicolon;

5. Affirms that there should be at least five operative clauses