



Resolution Guide

Welcome to the Yale Model United Nations Taiwan X Resolution Guide! Whether you are new to Model UN or are a veteran with years of experience, we hope this guide will be helpful to you.

What is a resolution?

Throughout committee sessions, delegates will begin to form blocs with other countries that share common interests and perspectives. These blocs will work together to write a working paper, which later becomes a draft resolution.

A resolution is a formal document that is adopted and acknowledged by states within a United Nations committee. It is one very long sentence that outlines the suggested next steps to address the issue at hand.

A resolution is comprised of the following components:

1. Header
2. Preambulatory clauses
3. Operative clauses

Resolutions are voted on by the entire committee and can either *pass* or *fail*. Votes are counted on the basis of a simple majority, where at least half of the committee plus one additional delegate vote in favor, against, or abstain from voting. A resolution will pass if a simple majority is met.



Sample resolution

FORUM: Security Council

ISSUE: The situation in Somalia

SPONSORS: United States of America, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates

SIGNATORIES: Kenya, Albania, Brazil, France, India, Ireland, Kenya, Mexico, Norway

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in Somalia,

Commending the support provided by the African Union through the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) now the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS), by the United Nations through the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), the United Nations Support Office for Somalia (UNSOS) and through its agencies, funds and programmes, by the Panel of Experts on Somalia, both to Somalia and the 751 Committee, and by Somalia's bilateral partners,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Expressing grave concern that the terrorist group Al-Shabaab continues to pose a serious threat to the peace, security and stability of Somalia and the region,

Noting with concern smuggling and trafficking of weapons, military equipment and ammunition and urging the Somali Government authorities to take appropriate measures to identify smugglers and hold them accountable,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Underlines* the responsibility of the Somali Government authorities to ensure the safe and effective management, storage and security of their stockpiles of weapons, ammunition and other military equipment and their distribution, including implementation of a system which allows the tracking of such military equipment and supplies to the unit level;
2. *Calls upon* the Somali Government authorities to:
 - a. further engage and cooperate on implementation of the National Weapons and Ammunition Management Strategy;



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- b. establish an ammunition accounting system, and build sufficient armories and ammunition storage areas to strengthen the capacity of stockpile management; and
 - c. promote further professionalization, training and capacity-building of Somali security and police institutions;
3. *Reaffirms* that the Somali Government authorities, in cooperation with ATMIS, shall document and register all weapons and military equipment captured as part of offensive operations, or in the course of carrying out their mandates, including:
 - a. recording the type and serial number of the weapon and/or ammunition;
 - b. photographing all items and relevant markings;
 - c. facilitating inspection by the Panel of all military items before their redistribution or destruction; and
 - d. encourages the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and African Union to update and implement the Harmonised AMISOM-FGS Standard Operating Procedure on the Management of Recovered Small Arms and Light Weapons and further encourages the international community to support the FGS and AU in this regard.

The above is [UN Resolution 2662 \(2022\)](#) adapted for UNA-USA procedure.



Part I: Header

Sample header

FORUM: Security Council

ISSUE: The situation in Somalia

SPONSORS: United States of America, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates

SIGNATORIES: Kenya, Albania, Brazil, France, India, Ireland, Kenya, Mexico, Norway

The header lists basic administrative information for your resolution. It consists of the committee name, topic of debate, sponsors, and signatories.



Part II: Preambulatory Clauses

Sample preambulatory clauses

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Expressing grave concern that the terrorist group Al-Shabaab continues to pose a serious threat to the peace, security and stability of Somalia and the region,

Noting with concern smuggling and trafficking of weapons, military equipment and ammunition and urging the Somali Government authorities to take appropriate measures to identify smugglers and hold them accountable,

The preambulatory clauses (pre-ambs) outline what the issue is, and why this issue is so pressing that it is being discussed in the committee. Pre-ambs should be short and to the point – they are not the main focus of the resolution.

Pre-ambulatory clauses begin with verbs. Here is a list of suggested verbs:

Acknowledging	Noting with approval	Noting with deep concern
Affirming	Expressing concern	Noting with regret
Alarmed by	Firmly convinced	Observing
Aware of	Fully alarmed	Reaffirming
Bearing in mind	Fully aware	Recognizing
Believing	Further recalling	Regretting
Concerned	Guided by	Reiterating
Confident	Having adopted	Reminding
Conscious	Having considered	Seeking
Deeply concerned	Having reviewed	Seized
Deeply conscious	Having studied	Stressing
Deeply convinced	Having approved	Taking into account
Deeply disturbed	Having considered	Taking into consideration
Deeply regretting	Keeping in mind	Taking note
Emphasizing	Mindful	Underlining
Expecting	Noting	Viewing with appreciation
Expressing appreciation	Noting further	Welcoming



Part III: Operative Clauses

Sample operative clauses

1. *Underlines* the responsibility of the Somali Government authorities to ensure the safe and effective management, storage and security of their stockpiles of weapons, ammunition and other military equipment and their distribution, including implementation of a system which allows the tracking of such military equipment and supplies to the unit level;
2. *Calls upon* the Somali Government authorities to:
 - a. further engage and cooperate on implementation of the National Weapons and Ammunition Management Strategy;
 - b. establish an ammunition accounting system, and build sufficient armories and ammunition storage areas to strengthen the capacity of stockpile management; and
 - c. promote further professionalization, training and capacity-building of Somali security and police institutions;

Operative clauses outline the main ideas of your resolution and are numbered. Below operative clause 2 (above) we see indented clauses starting with alphabetical letters (a, b, c). These are called sub clauses.

When writing an operative clause, remember the five Ws and H. **Who, What, When, Where, Why, and How!**

The operative clause itself should outline the **Who, What, When, and Where**. Subclauses and sub sub clauses should explain **How**. Your speech should convince other delegates on the **Why** – why is this clause so pivotal to your resolution?

While there is no limit to the number of operative clauses you can have, try to use them as organizing points within your resolution. Each main idea can be allotted 1-2 operative clauses, and further fleshed out through sub clauses and sub sub clauses.