

# Resolution Instructions

## WRITING A RESOLUTION

Since most of the business of Model U.N. is conducted through resolutions, the ability to write a resolution is essential for active participation. Resolutions along with amendments are the basis for substantive debate and negotiation. A resolution is prepared by an individual nation or by a group of nations. Once a resolution is passed it is the official policy of the body that passed it. In writing a resolution, keep in mind the specific capabilities of the body being simulated.

While most resolutions state policy, some may include an entire treaty, declaration, or convention. Resolutions can be either general statements or directives to specific organizations, U.N. bodies, or states. They can con-

demn actions of states, call for collective actions, or, as in the case of the Security Council, require economic or military sanctions.

Each resolution is a single sentence, with the different sections separated by semicolons and commas. The subject of the sentence is the organ making the statement, such as the General Assembly, Economic and Social Council, or the Security Council.

The remainder of the resolution is divided into two parts: preambulatory and operative clauses. The preambulatory clauses are justifications for actions. They usually begin with a participle and denote Charter authorization for actions, past resolutions precedent, and statements about particular purposes for the action. Operative clauses are the policy portion of the resolution. Each of these starts with the verb, and taken as a whole deals with one idea arranged in logical order. Each clause should not be a collection of unrelated statements on a broad topic, but should deal with only one aspect of the problem.

## PHRASES FOR INTRODUCING RESOLUTIONS

Preambulatory phrases	Operative phrases
Affirming	Emphasizing
Alarmed by	Expecting
Approving	Expressing its appreciation
Aware of	Expressing its satisfaction
Believing	Fulfilling
Bearing in mind	Fully aware
Confident	Fully alarmed
Contemplating	Fully believing
Convinced	Further deploring
Declaring	Further recalling
Deeply concerned	Guided by
Deeply conscious	Having adopted
Deeply disturbed	Having considered
Deeply regretting	Having considered further
Desiring	
	Deplores
	Draws the attention
	Designates
	Emphasizes
	Encourages
	Endorses
	Expresses its appreciation
	Expresses its hope
	Confirms
	Considers
	Further invites
	Further proclaims
	Further reminds
	Further recommends
	Further resolves
	Further requests
	Have resolved
	Notes
	Proclaims
	Reaffirms
	Realizing
	Reaffirming
	Recalling
	Recognizing
	Referring
	Seeking
	Taking into account
	Taking into consideration
	Noting with regret
	Noting with concern
	Noting with deep concern
	Noting further
	Noting with approval
	Observing
	Requesting
	Recalling
	Recognizing
	Referring
	Seeking
	Taking into account
	Taking into consideration
	Viewing with appreciation
	Welcoming
	Requests
	Solemnly affirms
	Strongly condemns
	Supports
	Trusts
	Takes note of
	Transmits
	Urges

To: Legal Committee  
From: Israel  
Subject: The Punishment of Genocide  
Date: March 29, 2012

Bearing in mind the definition of genocide constructed in 1948 under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, or Resolution 260(III),

Noting that Resolution 260(III) has done little to help the prevention of genocide,

Emphasizing that genocide continues to be a problem in areas such as Darfur, Pakistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Iraq, Afghanistan, Burma, and Somalia,

Alarmed by that as recent as 2008 nearly 5,000 people were dying each month in Darfur,

Recognizing that problems such as, The Genocide Intervention Program, are committed to ending genocide through spreading genocide awareness,

Confident that multilateral action addressing genocide will aid in the prevention of these deplorable crimes,

Calls for:

1. Requests that Member Nations support the Genocide Intervention Program by raising funds to donate to the program, or informing citizens of the program's plan to stop genocide;
2. Calls upon the United Nations to develop an education program, and collect educational material for the prevention of genocide;
3. Strongly affirms the need for every nation to find the political will to stop genocide, and to educate their people on the deplorable crimes of genocide;
4. Encourages the United Nations to add new articles to define the punishment of genocide as:
  - a. Immediate arrest of all parties or persons accused of committing the crime of genocide by local authorities or officers of the country where genocide occurs,
  - b. An immediate trial of all accused persons or groups at the International Court of Justice,
  - c. All persons or parties convicted of genocide to be sentenced to death by hanging, electric chair, firing squad, or lethal injection, or life in prison,
  - d. The punishment of death to be in a timely manner with the execution occurring as late as one week after the trial;
5. Designates that all Member Nations to support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as it applies to genocide, and strictly enforce articles 4, 5, and 6 of Resolution 260(III).