

# RESOLUTION PREPARATION GUIDE

## INTRODUCTION

Most actions of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) take the form of resolutions. Resolutions are submitted in a uniform style under the sponsorship of one or more member states. In Mississippi Model Security Council (MMSMC), just as in the UNSC on which it is based, debate centers on resolutions dealing with international concerns of peace and security. Delegates, representing one of the fifteen member states comprising the Security Council, submit resolutions of this nature to be discussed about and brought to a vote. Each resolution primarily consists of two separate parts: 1) the preambulatory clauses, that provide a history of organizational involvement in the issue and detail the current situation; and 2) the operative clauses, that state actions the council would like taken and outline the execution of those actions.

## TEXT

1. Subject line. The subject line should indicate the general topic covered.
2. Submitted to. The submitted to should indicate what organizational body the resolution is intended for. All resolutions will have “United Nations Security Council” as their submission audience.
3. Submitted by. The submitted by should indicate what high school, member state, and delegation number is responsible for the resolution submission.
4. Greeting line. The greeting line should call the organizational body or entity’s attention to matter prior to discussing the preambulatory and actuating clauses of the resolution. All resolutions will have “The United Nation Security Council:” as their greeting line.
5. Preambulatory clauses. Preambulatory clauses are the unnumbered clauses that explain the purpose of the resolution and states the main reasons in support of the actuating clauses that follow. Preambulatory clauses often refer to past actions, Security Council resolutions, or Charter provisions. These clauses are amendable by friendly amendment only.

Common preambulatory clauses begin with:

Affirming	Deeply conscious	Keeping in mind
Acknowledging	Deeply convinced	Noting
Aware of	Deeply disturbed	Noting with regret
Bearing in mind	Deeply regretting	Noting with deep concern
Contemplating	Emphasizing	Objecting to
Condemning	Expecting	Observing
Convinced	Fully aware	Perceiving
Declaring	Fully alarmed	Reaffirming
Denouncing	Further deploring	Realizing
Deeply concerned	Guided by	Recalling

Recognizing  
Reminding

Seeking  
Taking into account

Taking into consideration  
Welcoming

6. Operative clauses. Operative clauses, also known as actuating clauses, are the numbered clauses that call for action within the resolution. Operative clauses usually take the form of recommending actions of support, endorsement, condemnation, or declaration for the opinions expressed in the preambulatory clauses that may initiate peacekeeping, peacemaking, or peacebuilding missions, call among the international community for assistance in the matter, or condemn activities that cause breaches of international peace and security. These clauses are amendable by both friendly and written amendments.

Common actuating clauses begin with:

Accepts  
Affirms  
Appeals  
Approves  
Calls upon  
Condemns  
Congratulates

Decides  
Demands  
Encourages  
Expresses  
Extends  
Further...  
Notes

Petitions  
Recommends  
Requests  
Supports  
Takes note of  
Urges

7. The resolution shall be no longer than 1 to 2 pages in length, single spaced between each of the sections, including each of the preambulatory and actuating clauses, with 1 inch margins, and is left justified. The font used shall be Times New Roman at 12 to 14 pitch. The first word or phrase of each section and clause should be capitalized. Each preambulatory should end in a comma except for the very last preambulatory clause, which should end in a colon. The preambulatory clauses initial phrasing shall be underlined. Each operative clause should end in a semicolon succeeded by an “and” (i.e., and), except in the very last operative clause, which should end in a period. 9. All resolutions shall end with some variation of the phrase “*Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.” The operative clauses shall be indented and numbered consecutively (i.e., 1. 2. 3. etc.). The operative clauses initial phrasing shall be italicized.

8. The co-directors, executive officers, and council officers and delegates reserve the right to correct spelling and grammatical errors, and to put all resolutions in the proper form.

Common word choices include:

Add	increase, augment, boost, amplify, enlarge, enhance, improve, intensify, strengthen, redouble, escalate
Boy	boy child, male, man
Clean	unsoiled, sterile, sanitary, uncontaminated, unpolluted, hygienic
Effect	result, consequence, outcome, end product
Facts	information, data, knowledge, intelligence
First	main, major, chief, key, most important, foremost, core, focal, central
For	target, aim, intended for, designed for, meant for, objective, goal, object, intention
Get	obtain, acquire, contract, develop

Girl	girl child, female, woman
Give	provide, offer, present, furnish, grant, assign, allot, transfer, dedicate, allocate
Grow	expand, develop, extend, enlarge, increase, mature, advance, cultivate, build on, utilize, make available, expound, elaborate
Help	assist, aid, facilitate, relieve, improve, benefit, support, service
More	additional, supplementary, added, further, increased
Need	require, necessity, essential, requirement, requisite, basic
Pay	disburse, reimburse, compensate, wage, salary, earnings, remuneration
Speak	address, lecture, converse, articulate
Specific	exact, precise, detailed, explicit, definite, unambiguous, particular, certain, specialized
Start	put into practice, apply, execute, employ, put into operation, put into action, create, found, establish, initiate, launch, commence, implement
Teach	train, coach, educate, instruct, guide, prepare, demonstrate, clarify
Use	employ, utilize, exercise, exploit, draw on, manage, manipulate, operate, expand

## **OUTLINE**

Membership Positions (P5 / E10): Country Name

Subject: Issue Topic and/or Country Involvement

Submitted to: UN Security Council

Submitted by: High School, Country, Delegation Number

The UN Security Council,

Perambulatory Clause....,

Perambulatory Clause....,

Perambulatory Clause....,

Perambulatory Clause...., etc (more or less)

1. *Operative Clause*....; and
2. *Operative Clause*....; and
3. *Operative Clause*....; and
4. *Operative Clause*....; etc (more or less) and
5. *Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.*

## **EXAMPLE #1**

Membership Positions (P5 / E10): Country Name

Subject: Issue Topic and/or Country Involvement

Submitted to: UN Security Council

Submitted by: High School, Country, Delegation Number

The UN Security Council,

Recalling the Security Councils mandate of a ceasefire between Serbian forces and the Kosovo Liberation Army,

Recognizing the agreement by Serbian forces to withdraw troops from Kosovo,

Deeply disturbed by the continued fighting and use of force by Serbian forces and the Kosovo Liberation Army in Kosovo causing many civilian casualties,

Condemning any external support contributing to the violence and terrorism in Kosovo,

Convinced that the situation in Kosovo is deteriorating and presents a threat to peace and security in Kosovo,

Deeply concerned by the continued deterioration of human rights in Kosovo:

1. *Condemns* any external support contributing to the violence and terrorism in Kosovo; and
2. *Encourages* Serbian forces to continue the withdrawal of troops from Kosovo; and
3. *Demands* the leaders of the Federal Republic of Yugoslav take immediate action concerning the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Kosovo; and
4. *Encourages* all member states to provide resources for humanitarian aid in Kosovo; and
5. *Decides* to take further against Serbian forces or the Kosovo Liberation Army if peace and security are not immediately restored in the region; and
6. *Decides* to remain actively seized in the matter.

## EXAMPLE #2

Membership Positions (P5 / E10): Country Name

Subject: Issue Topic and/or Country Involvement

Submitted to: UN Security Council

Submitted by: High School, Country, Delegation Number

The UN Security Council,

Acknowledging the missile attack on the sovereign country of Sudan by the United States,

Contemplating the idea that target destroyed by the United States had no military or terrorist capabilities,

Fully aware that the attack was in response to the United States embassy bombings in Kenya and Tanzania, in which the United States embassy bombings in Kenya and Tanzania, in which the United States was the victim of blatant terrorist attack where many lives were lost,

Deeply concerned that the building destroyed was used only for the purpose of making prescriptions medicine for humanitarian purposes,

Taking into consideration the United States right to defend their land and property, domestic and abroad, against any attack:

1. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to create and send a fact-finding mission to Sudan so that they might independently investigate the site of the attack and determine whether or not the site was capable of producing chemical agents used in chemical warfare; and
2. *Urges* the United States to turn over any evidence to the fact-finding mission that it might have that the facility destroyed was producing chemical warfare agents; and
3. *Requests* that the fact-finding mission report back to the Security Council in six months to reveal any and all evidence and or findings that they might have collected during the investigation; and
4. *Appeals* to both sides to work together in order that a resolution in this matter might be reached; and
5. *Encourages* the United States to finance a new pharmaceutical facility in Sudan if in the event that the fact-finding mission reports that facility was not being used in any way to promote or produce chemical warfare agents; and
6. *Decides* to remain actively seized in the matter.

### **EXAMPLE #3**

Membership Positions (P5 / E10): Country Name

Subject: Issue Topic and/or Country Involvement

Submitted to: UN Security Council

Submitted by: High School, Country, Delegation Number

The UN Security Council,

Recognizing the recent developments in the North Kivu region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Further recognizing that the United Nations peacekeeping troops are caught in the crossfire between the rebel National Congress for the Defense of the People and government forces,

Understanding that the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights is currently searching for 500,000 refugees formerly stationed in these camps,

Recalling the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo) may become an issue in the region, in particular the Hutu-Tutsi divide in neighboring Rwanda,

Also recalling that the 18,931 peacekeeping troops in for the United Nations Organization Mission in DR Congo (MONUC) are undergoing strain in dealing with the current situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Realizing that several diplomatic officers of Security Council member states have called for an increased mandate for MONUC,

Further realizing a strengthening of the mandate MONUC acts under will increase their ability to finish disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration efforts:

1. *Calls* for the increase of peacekeeping troops currently deployed under MONUC to be increased by 8,000 soldiers and an extension of the mandate to 31 July 2010; and
2. *Encourages* states to keep and strengthen current weapons embargos in the region; and
3. *Also calls* for a diplomatic conference between General Laurent Nkunda and President Joseph Kaliba, moderated by officials of the African Union and attended by representatives of the United Nations; and
4. *Decides* to remain actively seized in the matter.

#### **EXAMPLE #4**

Membership Positions (P5 / E10): Country Name

Subject: Issue Topic and/or Country Involvement

Submitted to: UN Security Council

Submitted by: High School, Country, Delegation Number

The UN Security Council,

Deeply concerned by the recent missile tests conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK),

Recognizing that recent missile tests have demonstrated an increasing range in the ability of DPRK to strike,

Deeply disturbed by the attempts of the DPRK to acquire nuclear arms,

Fully aware that the possession of nuclear arms by the rogue state of DPRK would be a tremendous breach of international peace that may lead to the deaths of millions of people,

Reaffirming the idea that diplomacy and dialogue are the preferred method of solving such problems,

Taking into account that the international dialogue between the DPRK and other states is opening up after the DPRK pulled out of the six-party talks on 14 April 2009,

1. *Approves* of the change in the attitude of the DPRK in seeking a peaceful resolution of a potential crisis; and
2. *Calls upon* UN member states to maintain open channels of communications with the DPRK; and
3. *Urges* the restart of the six-party talks between the DPRK, the Democratic People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, the United States, the Russian Federation and Japan; and
4. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.