



H·I·S
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ZIMUN

Official Document



Resolution Guide

Resolutions

- A resolution is essentially a solution to an issue. A resolution consists of 3 parts: a heading, preambulatory clauses, and operative clauses. Additionally, resolutions are one sentence and thus shall only have one full stop in the whole document (at the end).
- Resolutions at ZiMUN should have size 12 text and should use either Arial or Times New Roman font with 1.5 line spacing
- Operative clauses must be underlined
- Preambulatory clauses must be *italicized*

Heading

The heading of the resolution states basic information about the resolution. In particular, it states:

1. The Forum: What room the resolution is being debated in. (i.e. “The General Assembly” or “The Environmental Committee”)
2. The Main Submitter: the country of the main author or the main presenter of a resolution. This individual will read the operative clauses of the resolution and give an opening speech about the resolution.
3. The Co-Submitters: The countries of the delegates who wrote the resolution alongside the main submitter and thus endorse it.
4. Signatories: The countries of delegates who either support the resolution or believe that it should be debated.

Example Heading

FORUM: The General Assembly

QUESTION OF: Strengthening UN coordination of humanitarian aid in emergencies

MAIN SUBMITTER: Greece [only 1 Main Submitter]

CO-SUBMITTERS: Chile, France, Poland, Libya, and Thailand [At least 5 Co-submitters]

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, [Commission must be stated in **capital letters** followed by a **comma**]

Preambulatory Clauses

Preambulatory Clauses, sometimes referred to as “pre-ambs” by delegates, are statements that are used to frame the action in the operative clauses and discuss previous solutions.

- Past UN resolutions, treaties or conventions related to the issue
- Past regional, non-governmental, or national efforts to address the issue
- References to the UN Charter or other international frameworks and laws
- General background facts about the issue, its significance, and its impact
- *You should have at least 2 pre-ambulatory clauses for each issue*
- Please note that preambulatory clauses are statements that begin with verbs/phrases and end with commas. Additionally, you must restate the committee before your preambulatory clauses. You can find preambulatory clause phrases at [Vest Delegate](#).

For example, if your resolution is referencing human rights abuses then you may have preambulatory clauses that state something along the lines of:

Example Preambulatory Clauses

The General Assembly

Reminding all nations of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, which recognizes the inherent dignity & inalienable rights of all global citizens, [**Italicize preambulatory word/phrase.**

Use comma & spacing of a line to separate preambulatory clauses]

Reaffirming its Resolution 33/1996 of 25 July 1996, which encourages Governments to work with UN bodies aimed at improving the coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance,

Noting with satisfaction [**No preambulatory clause should begin with same word/phrase]** the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental organizations,

Operative Clauses

- Operative clauses are the proposed solutions to the issue and reference the problems discussed in the preambulatory clauses. Operative clauses are actions and consist of a verb and then a description of the action (You can also find operative clause phrases at [Best Delegate](#)).
- You should have at least 5 operative clauses
 - Following amendments if the resolution has less than 4 operative clauses it will automatically fail
 - Delegates are urged to create **7-8** operative clauses
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- Please note that operative clauses are listed in numeric order, operative clauses begin with an underlined verb, operative clauses have no full stops, and operative clauses end with semicolons.

Example Operative Clauses

1. Encourages [Underline each operative word/phrase. No operative clause should begin with same word/phrase] UN organizations to collaborate more closely with countries & grassroots organizations to enhance the success of relief efforts; [Use semicolons & spacing of a line to separate operative clauses]
2. Urges member states to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to streamline efforts of humanitarian aid;
3. Requests that all nations develop rapid deployment forces (RDF) to better enhance the coordination of relief efforts of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies;
4. Calls for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of RDF with particular emphasis on: [Introduce sub-clauses using colons]

- a) intervening in conflict regions where civilians are particularly endangered
[Neither punctuation nor spacing of a line are used to separate sub-clauses (or sub-sub-clauses)]
 - b) supporting RDF in remote areas, differentiating between: [Introduce sub-sub-clauses with colon]
 - i) areas with only water access
 - ii) areas with only overland access via automobile, train, etc.
 - iii) areas with only air access [There are no sub-sub-sub-clauses.]
 - c) and creation of transitional strategies to hand over any situations in need of enduring aid over to organs and agencies designed for long-term rebuilding and development;
5. Calls upon states to respond quickly and generously to appeals for humanitarian assistance;
6. Requests the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development. [End resolution with a **period**. This is the only time a period will appear in your resolution]

- You can also create sub-sub-clauses if you have a list within a list. Here is an example of an operative clause with sub-sub-clauses:

Example Operative Clauses with Sub-Sub Clauses [Introduce sub-clauses using colons]

1. Encourages the creation of a World Environmental Organization, a governmental organization affiliated with and funded by the United Nations with goals including but not limited to:
 - a. Assisting the government of Australia with reduction, damage control, and extinguishing the current ongoing fires,
 - b. Assisting the government of Australia in preserving the wildlife endangered by the ongoing fires,
 - c. Assisting other member states who currently or will in future face natural disasters similar in devastation to the current fires in Australia with measures similar to those outlined in subclauses a and b,

- d. Investigating and implementing measures to reduce pollution in notable ecosystems,
- e. Investigating and implementing measures to reduce pollution in fields that include but are not limited to:
 - i. Pollution in marine and freshwater ecosystems,
 - ii. Air pollution,
 - iii. Soil degradation,
 - iv. And groundwater contamination;

ZIMUN EXAMPLE RESOLUTION 1