Gordon's School MUN

RESOLUTION WRITING GUIDE

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MUN Resolution Writing Guide

Hello,

Welcome to this template document for an MUN resolution! It is split up into 3 sections, a template with an annotated example, an outline of how to research which includes resources provided by the UN and a list of words that can be used for Preambulatory and Operative clauses. If you would just like a resolution template, then please download the 'MUN Resolution Template.docx' file.

Remember that a resolution document is just a formal proposal by the nation you are representing as to how to go about solving an issue.

Generally, when writing resolutions:

- Try to avoid making vague statements or doing what has already been done. Try to do something new/unique or (significantly) improve something that has previously been done/a current process or solution
    - If you're implementing a brand-new process or many actions, create a body that will oversee the implementation of these actions, assign it to a pre-existing UN body (E.G: UN Women, UNICEF, etc.) or create a new sub-body underneath a pre-existing UN body
        - The UN does already have bodies that handle most things, make sure you research into these! (E.G: UNHCR tracks refugee data in a fair amount of detail)
- Reflect the views/policies of your nation as best as you can whilst still being diplomatic and co-operative, even if those views are 'controversial' (That is somewhat the whole point)
    - What does this mean? It means represent your views in such a way that it doesn't entirely negate those of others, or have sufficient leniency in your initial plan that it can be adapted by others. In other words, focus on the problem you are trying to solve in a considerate manner.
        - To take it into Avengers terms – let's say you're Thanos and you want to eradicate the population of half of planet Earth because of overpopulation. The thing you'd focus on in your resolution is how to prevent overpopulation with eradicating everyone being a 'side idea' in your resolution because it is controversial and most likely not everyone will agree on it.
- Be as concise, precise and clear as possible

Also, **please don't use AI to write resolutions**, it may look like a great resolution on the surface, but it just is not and besides you then have absolutely no clue as to what you're debating, so it just makes debate somewhat *boring* and makes you look inexperienced. By all means, use AI to help you research but not do replace you doing the work.

If you have any questions/spot any mistakes feel free to drop me an email under 21teetn@gordons.school and I'll try to get back to you as soon as I can, credit also goes to previous GMUN Senior Leadership for some of the content of this document.

I hope you find this document helpful.

Best Wishes,
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Gordon's Student Head of MUN 2026-2027

P.S: Remember, funding within MUN is unlimited and comes from the World Bank :)

Template & Annotated Example

QUESTION OF: [Topic]

COMMITTEE: [Committee – E.G: SPECPOL, ECOFIN, SOCHUM, ENVIRONMENT]

SUBMITTED BY: [Country]

CO-SUBMTTED BY: [Country/countries]

SIGNATORIES: [Countries]

*Stuff in **bold** is required for you to submit your resolution at a conference, you will obtain signatories through lobbying.*

[Preambulatory clauses go here]

These provide background information about your resolution such as your country's stance on the issue and/or references to other resolutions, documents or other material. They do not implement action, but they can be helpful to emphasise the importance of an issue, credit previous work towards it or just to provide extra information. These cannot be amended by amendments in debate. They should be in italics and end with a comma.

Here are two examples you could see on a Ukraine War Resolution submitted by the UK.

1. *The United Kingdom reaffirms its support for the sovereignty of Ukraine,*
2. *The Ukraine War began on February 24th, 2022, when Russian invaded the sovereign territory of The Ukraine,*

(An example of a clause reflecting a country's position)

(An example of a clause providing background information about the topic)

[Operative clauses go here]

This is essentially your proposed solution to the problem, so the stuff that you suggest should happen goes here. These do not need to be italics and can be amended by amendments in debate, and you should aim for more than 4, but no more than 7, excluding subclauses. Try to keep this as concise and precise as possible (avoid vague statements). If you want to provide more detail, then you can create sub-clauses as shown in the example.

Please remember that unless you are in the Security Council, the UN cannot "Demand"/"Request"/"Force" we can only "Call for"/"Suggest" action or words to that effect. Ensure that the operative word is underlined and that all clauses end with a semicolon (unless introducing subclauses in which case they should end with a semi-colon, it is a sub-clause in which case it should end with a comma or it is the final clause in which case it should end with a full stop). Please further remember that only the Security Council can deploy peacekeepers, other committees must ask the Security Council to do so.

Here are some more examples regarding a Ukraine War Resolution submitted by the UK.

1. Calls for an immediate ceasefire within Ukraine and Crimea;
2. Suggests a peace conference be held in Geneva, Switzerland, every sixth months, attended by both Russian and Ukrainian Heads of State, in order to stop a reignition of the war;
3. Proposes a new UN sub-body be created, the UNPIE (United Nations Peace In Europe), which will carry out the following tasks:
    a. Monitor build-up of military forces along European borders,
    b. Call upon the UN Security council to deploy peacekeepers to monitor borders should they believe the need arises.

For a blank resolution template – please download the 'MUN Resolution Template.docx' file

How To Research

You should research the topics in your committees on 5 levels…

- What is the topic all about?
- What is your designated country's attitude to it?
- What has the UN done about it?
- What have been the UN's success and failures?
- How could the UN improve their handling of the topic?

You should also aim to do some background research on your country including aspects such as the overall culture, government structure, brief history, current economic situation, allies (and their policies on the topics you will debate), 'enemies', membership of any military alliance and trading blocs and foreign policy, especially on the issues you're debating. This should give you a good basis/understanding on which to dig deeper if needed. You will unlikely be able to get a fully detailed and very in-depth understanding, however you should aim to get a well-rounded view of your country. Wikipedia and Britannica pages on your country are pretty good places to get an overview of the country you are representing.

If you attend a conference, there will also be research reports on the conference website which are overviews of the topic. **Make sure you make good use of these!**

Once you have done your research, start to draft a resolution. Even if you don't finish it, you might be able to merge it with someone else's or use it to submit amendments during debate.

Remember, the more you know, the more you can say. The more you say on relevant topics, the more you are respected, and the more you are respected, the more you are in demand to speak. The more you speak, the more you will enjoy MUN.

For more information about researching, conference preparation, resolutions and more, please see the Gordon's Delegate's Guide (Available on the GMUN website).

MUN Resources created by the United Nations

A formal overview of what a UN resolution is, can be found at this link here: Resolutions | Security Council which includes links to real resolutions passed by the UN Security Council.

The UN has provided some tips on resolution drafting in MUN which can be found here: Drafting Resolutions | United Nations.

Words for Preambulatory/Operative Clauses

Preambs

Acknowledging	Noting with approval	Mindful
Acting	Expressing concern also	Noting
Affirming	Expressing concern	Noting further
Alarmed by	Expressing its appreciation	Noting with deep concern
Alarmed	Expressing its satisfaction	Noting with regret
Anxious	Expressing satisfaction	Noting with satisfaction
Appreciating	Firmly convinced	Observing
Approving	Fulfilling	Reaffirming
Aware of	Fully alarmed	Reaffirming also
Bearing in mind	Fully aware	Realizing
Believing	Fully believing	Recalling
Cognizant	Further deploring	Recalling also
Concerned	Further recalling	Recognising
Confident	Guided by	Recognising also
Conscious	Having adopted	Recognizing with

Considering	Having considered	satisfaction
Contemplating	Having considered further	Referring
Convinced	Having devoted attention	Regretting
Declaring	Having examined	Reiterating
Deeply concerned	Having heard	Reiterating its call for
Deeply conscious	Having received	Reminding
Deeply convinced	Having reviewed	Seeking
Deeply disturbed	Having studied	Seized
Deeply regretting	Having adopted	Stressing
Deploring	Having approved	Taking into account
Desiring	Having considered	Taking into consideration
Determined	Having decided	Taking note
Emphasizing	Keeping in mind	Taking note also
Encouraged		Taking note further
Expecting		Underlining
Expressing appreciation		Viewing with appreciation
		Viewing with apprehension
		Welcoming
		Welcoming also

Operatives

Please note that words 'demanding', 'requesting' or 'forcing' action may only be used in Security Council resolutions/amendments.

Accepts	Deplores	Recognises
Acknowledges	Designates	Recommends
Adopts	Directs	Regrets
Advises	Draws the attention	Reiterates
Affirms	Emphasizes	Reminds
Also calls for	Encourages	Renews its appeal
Also recommends	Endorses	Repeats
Also strongly condemns	Expresses its appreciation	Requests
Also urges	Expresses its hope	Requires
Appeals	Expresses its regret	Solemnly affirms
Appreciates	Further invites	Stresses
Approves	Further proclaims	Strongly advises
Authorises	Further recommends	Strongly condemns
Calls	Further reminds	Strongly encourages
Calls for	Further requests	Suggests
Calls upon	Further resolves	Supports
Commends	Has resolved	Takes note of
Concurs	Instructs	Transmits
Condemns	Introduces	Trusts
Confirms	Invites	Underlines
Congratulates	Notes	Underscores
Considers	Notes with satisfaction	Urges
Decides	Proclaims	Welcomes
Declares	Reaffirms	
Declares accordingly		
Demands		