

RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS:

- At least five preambulatory clauses.
- At least three operative clauses.
- A certain amount of signatories dependent on the council.
- Correct formatting
 - Commas after each preambulatory clause.
 - Semi-colons to separate operative clauses
 - Correct underlining and italicising
- Correct titling.

EXAMPLE RESOLUTION:

FORUM: Halcyon London International School MUN

QUESTION OF:

COMMITTEE: General Assembly

MAIN SUBMITTER: Halcyon BOD

SIGNATORIES: Secretariat, Vice-Secretariat, Head of Logistics, Head of PR, Head of Academics

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Preambulatory Clauses (this should not be here in a final resolution and is just to show new delegates the distinction between preambulatory and operative clauses)

Affirming the primary purpose of this example is to show delegates how to write and format a resolution

Recognising that writing resolutions is difficult, and can put unnecessary stress on those delegations who have never written one before,

Acknowledging that all delegates should submit their resolutions in Times New Roman.

Expressing concern that not teaching Delegations how to write resolutions will not solve the Problem,

Further recognising that if a delegate would like to use the same proposition twice, they must include “further” before it.

1. Urges more experienced delegates to help newer delegates understand the intricacies of resolution writing by means including but not limited to:
 - a. Exemplar resolutions
 - b. One to one help
 - c. Co-writing;
2. Implores all delegates to familiarise themselves with the appropriate terminology in writing a resolution, such as:
 - a. Clauses and subclauses
 - b. Amendments
 - c. Modality;

3. Encourages all delegates wishing to submit a resolution to write one before-hand as there will be limited lobbying time at the conference and you will likely want a third-party to read your resolution;
4. Decides to remain actively seized on the matter.