

Resolution Phrases

Preambulatory clauses show that there is a problem that needs to be solved. The preamble of a resolution does everything but propose action or make any substantive statement in the topic at hand. The preamble begins with the name of one of the three major organs. The preambulatory clauses can include:

- References to the U.N. Charter or UN Resolutions or UN treaties;
- Statements made by the Secretary-General or a relevant U.N. body or agency;
- Recognition of the work or efforts of regional organizations in dealing with the issue; and
- General statements on the topic, its significance, and its effects.

Preambulatory Phrases:

Acknowledging ...	Deeply disturbed...	Guided by...	...with deep concern...
Affirming ...	Desiring ...	Having...	...with grave concern...
Alarmed ...	Determined ...	...adopted...	...with regret...
Anxious ...	Emphasizing ...	...approved...	...with satisfaction...
Approving ...	Encouraged ...	...considered...	Observing...
Aware ...	Endorsing ...	...examined further...	Reaffirming...
Bearing in mind ...	Expressing ...	...received...	Realizing...
Being convinced ...	...appreciation...	...reviewed...	Recalling...
Believing ...	...deep appreciation...	Keeping in mind...	Recognizing...
Cognizant ...	Expecting ...	Mindful...	Referring...
Concerned ...	Fulfilling ...	Noting...	Regretting...
Confident ...	Fully ...	...further...	Reiterating...
Conscious ...	...aware ...	...with approval...	Seeking...
Considering ...	...believing...	...with concern...	Stressing...
Contemplating ...	...bearing in mind...		Welcoming...
Convinced ...	Grieved...		
Declaring ...			

Operative clauses are set out to achieve the country's main policy goals on the topic. Each operative clause begins with a number, ends with a semicolon and the final clause ends with a period. Operative clauses should be organized in a logical progression, and each clause should contain a single idea or policy proposal. Keep in mind that all resolutions except the Security Council are non-binding.

Accepts...	Encourages...	Notes...
Adopts...	Endorses...	...with appreciation
Affirms...	Expressing...	...with approval...
Appeals...	...its appreciation...	...with interest...
Appreciates...	...its conviction...	...with satisfaction...
Approves...	...its regret...	Reaffirms...
Authorizes...	...its sympathy...	...its belief...
Calls upon...	...its thanks...	Recognizes...
Commends...	...the belief...	Recommends...
Concurs...	...the hope...	Regrets...
Condemns...	Further...	Reiterates...
Confirms...	...concurs...	Renews its appeal
Congratulates...	...invites	Repeats...
Considers...	...proclaims...	Suggests...
Decides...	...reminds...	Strongly...
...accordingly...	...recommends...	Supports...
Declares...	...requests...	Takes note of...
Deplores...	...resolves...	Transmits...
Designates...	Instructs...	Urges...
Directs...	Invites...	Welcomes...



DRAFT RESOLUTION CD - 1/S

Committee: Conference on Disarmament
Subject: Fissile Materials

1 *Deeply concerned* that the unsecured stockpiling of weapons is an imminent threat to the safety of the international
2 community,

3
4 *Recognizing* the concerns of member states regarding sovereignty and the role of inspectors,

5
6 *Fully believing* current fissile materials inspection and verification organizations should carry out investigations in states
7 possessing materials deemed hazardous by the international community,

8
9 *Keeping in mind* the need for a reevaluation of the current standards for verification and inspection nuclear reprocessing and
10 storage facilities,

11
12 *Emphasizing* our concern that transparency and verification are the best hope in the international community for securing
13 materials that can be used for malicious intent,

14
15 *Aware of* the efforts to create a Fissile Materials Cut-Off Treaty (FMCT),

16
17 *Recognizing* the need for protocols concerning a future FMCT,

18
19 *Acknowledging* that the transfer of peaceful nuclear technology between and among countries is the right of every country,

20
21 *Acknowledging* the need for the advancement of technology in countries with nuclear reprocessing and storage facilities not up
22 to date with IAEA standards in order to enhance security,

23
24 *Understanding* that information transfers will facilitate development of current nuclear reprocessing technologies within
25 countries with fissile materials in order to reprocess those materials for non-malicious purposes,

26
27 The Conference on Disarmament:

28
29 1. *Calls for* the creation of an ad hoc committee investigating the creation of protocols concerning Fissile Material Verification
30 to insure that member states begin a process of disarmament to enable a peaceful unified global community;

31
32 2. *Requests* the voluntary reporting of existing fissile material stockpiles by countries;

33
34 3. *Designates* said committee to investigate the possibility of creating incentives programs for the countries reporting existing
35 stockpiles in the form of technology sharing;

36
37 4. *Encourages* said committee to consider:

38
39 a. restricting any verification obligation to countries receiving incentives or voluntarily accepting
40 verification obligations;

41
42 b. urging the verification organizations to monitor the transfer of peaceful-use technology gained through the
43 incentives program among countries and between countries and non-governmental actors to insure
44 that this technology is used only for facilities willing to submit to verification and inspection;

45
46 c. encouraging states to utilize bilateral and multilateral agreements to transfer any technology
47 gained through the voluntary compliance incentives program with limited verification;

48
49 d. evaluate the efficiency of existing safeguard and verification standards;

50
51 e. exploring the possibility of creating non-discriminatory international safeguard and verification standards
52 if existing standards are found to be inefficient;

53
54
55 5. *Welcomes* the funding of the General Assembly Plenary for the creation of this committee.



League of Arab States

Subject: The Arab Peace Initiative of 2007: Moving Forward

Sponsors: Saudi Arabia, Mauritania, Tunisia, Iraq, Algeria, Morocco

Signatories: Syria

- 1 The League of Arab States,
- 2
- 3 Taking into consideration the proposition of the 2007 Arab Peace Initiative (API) as
- 4 resubmitted by Saudi Arabia,
- 5
- 6 Noting with regret the disregard of Israel towards the Arab Peace Initiative,
- 7
- 8 Desiring a forward movement on behalf of the League of Arab States towards a
- 9 Palestinian Unity Government (PUG),
- 10
- 11 Understanding as a body that a PUG is needed to strengthen progress for the peace of the
- 12 movement,
- 13
- 14 Strongly reiterating the points brought forward by the Riyadh Declaration on 28-29
- 15 March 2007 and the Mecca Agreement in accordance with the API,
- 16
- 17 1. *Emphasizes* the importance for a safe passage for representatives of the various
- 18 factions under the Palestinian Authority to travel into Riyadh, Saudi Arabia for the
- 19 purposes of holding a new round of negotiations with Egypt, Jordan, Mauritania, and
- 20 Tunisia, who have diplomatic ties with Israel, which should:
 - 21 a. Carry the purpose of reconciling the grievances between Palestinian political
 - 22 factions to move towards a PUG and more formal, democratic elections
 - 23 observed by the League of Arab States,
 - 24 b. Move forward with the API, by constructing a more stable environment in
 - 25 which Palestinian leaders can operate under equal terms,
 - 26 c. Keep in mind that the Arab Peace Initiative includes a foundation for
 - 27 improving the political situation, specifically pertaining to refugee
 - 28 displacement, and the API's implementation within the Arab Region;
 - 29
- 30 2. *Suggests* that the negotiations be held no later than May 2011 to expedite the progress
- 31 of the 2007 Arab Peace Initiative;
- 32
- 33 3. *Requests* that Egypt, Jordan, Mauritania, and Tunisia act as proxy representatives for
- 34 Palestine in order to engage in peace talks with Israel after the new round of talks, which
- 35 will occur in May 2011, in an effort to increase the amenable prospects for peace and
- 36 transparency;
- 37
- 38 4. *Further Suggests* that a new round of negotiations to occur between Israel and
- 39 Palestine to be moderated and hosted by Tunisia; and

40 5. *Recommends* that the moderated negotiations between Israel and Palestine in Tunisia
41 should take place no later than six months after Egypt, Jordan, and Mauritania meet with
42 Israel, in hopes that Israel and Palestine will come to terms with recognizing the
43 Palestinian Unity Government.



United Nations Development Programme

Topic: Strengthening UN coordination of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies

UNDP 2/1

1 The United Nations Development Programme,

2
3 Reminding all nations of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the *Universal Declaration*
4 *of Human Rights*, this recognizes the inherent dignity, equality and inalienable rights of all
5 global citizens,

6
7 Reaffirming its Resolution 33/1996 of 25 July 1996, which encourages Governments to work
8 with UN bodies aimed at improving the coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian
9 assistance,

10
11 Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental
12 organizations,

13
14 Stressing the fact that the United Nations faces significant financial obstacles and is in need of
15 reform, particularly in the humanitarian realm,

- 16
17 1. *Encourages* all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely
18 with countries at the grassroots level to enhance the carrying out of relief efforts;
19
20 2. *Urges* member states to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian
21 Affairs to streamline efforts of humanitarian aid;
22
23 3. *Requests* that all nations develop rapid deployment forces to better enhance the
24 coordination of relief efforts of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies;
25
26 4. *Calls* for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary
27 donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation
28 of rapid deployment forces;
29
30 5. *Stresses* the continuing need for impartial and objective information on the political,
31 economic and social situations and events of all countries;
32
33 6. *Calls* upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for
34 humanitarian assistance; and
35
36 7. *Requests* the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance
37 through reconstruction and development.



DRAFT RESOLUTION

CD-2/2

Committee: Conference on Disarmament

Subject: Ad hoc committee

1 *Recognizing* that maintaining the neutrality of space is a noble and worthwhile goal,

2

3 *Believing* that the use of space for scientific research is key,

4

5 *Considering* that space is a province of all human kind,

6

7 *Noting* that it is in the nature of states to promote their own self-defense,

8

9 *Realizing* the threat that can occur with the stockpiling of weapons in space,

10

11 *Noting* that the prevent^{ion} of an arms race in outer space is not only an arms control issue,
12 but also key to sustaining law,

13

14 *Endorsing* the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

15

16 *Referring* to the 1967 Outer Space Treaty which provides the basic framework on
17 international law space law,

18

19 *Emphasizing* the importance of developing peaceful technologies for use in space,

20

21 *Bearing in mind* that 130 states currently are active in outer space programs,

22

23 The Conference on Disarmament:

24

25 1. Establishes for the duration of the current session, an ad hoc committee to ^{research} ~~create~~ a
26 negotiable mandate to present to the Conference on Disarmament regarding a future
27 treaty or international legal agreement to deal with issues relevant to the prevention of an
28 arms race in outer space. The ad hoc committee shall identify and examine any specific
29 topics or proposals originating within or without the committee which could include:

30

31 (a) the definition of a "space weapon;"

32

33 (b) codes of conduct;

34

35 (c) treaty commitments;

36

37 (d) confidence measures, which could include voluntary verification;

38

39 2. Allows for the timely creation of any necessary subcommittees to facilitate and inform
40 the ad hoc committee, which could include, but is not limited to:

41



DRAFT RESOLUTION

Committee: Conference on Disarmament

Subject: Ad hoc committee

42 (a) a subcommittee for the purpose of specifically evaluating space orbital decay,
43 weapons that are exclusively formatted for use in space, and the history of space
44 weapons research,

45
46 i. the subcommittee may consist of 30 scientists which will be appointed
47 by the ad hoc committee to research the risk associated with space
48 weapons and how they can harm the Earth,

49
50 ii. these studies may be collaborated to be put to use by the entire
51 subcommittee which will report to the ad hoc committee to provide future
52 recommendations for a treaty to be created within the ad hoc committee.

53
54 (b) a subcommittee for the purpose of defining what a space weapon is;

55
56 3. Suggests that the committee take into consideration the legitimate security interests of
57 states;

58
59 4. Encourages the committee to bear in mind the aspirations of developing nations to
60 develop space programs for peaceable purposes;

61
62 5. Decides the membership of the ad hoc committee will be the five permanent members
63 of the Security Council and an economic and geographic representation of all states to be
64 limited to 15 other states.

65
66
67 (annually
rotating
membership)



November 19 - 21, 2009

Atlanta, GA

FOR

FAILS

The General Assembly Plenary

Topic: Democratization of the United Nations Structure (DOTUNS)

GA 1/5

1 The General Assembly Plenary,

2

3 Cognizant of the inequality in the United Nations Security Council,

4

5 Aware that nearly one-third of all members of the United Nations have never served on
6 the Security Council,

7

8 Believing that an undivided United Nations cannot continue to exist without reform in the
9 Security Council,

10

11 Understanding the Security Council must remain small to ensure expedient reaction to
12 international crisis,

13

14 Realizing that the complex and global challenges we face in the 21st century are of a
15 scope and nature unanticipated by the founders of the United Nations,

16

17 Prompted by the pressing need to ensure that the United Nations continue to remain a
18 relevant and vibrant international organization capable of meeting these complex and
19 global challenges,

20

21 Considering that the UN Security Council is the principle executive organ of the United
22 Nations which is charged with the establishment of international peace and security and
23 the only body which is capable of passing resolutions which are legally binding upon all
24 Member States,

25

26 Further Considering that eighty-three Member States have never served on the Security
27 Council,

28

29 Recalling that Article 109 of Chapter XVIII of the United Nations Charter clearly
30 designates the manner in which the United Nations Charter shall be amended,

31

32 Encouraged by the enthusiasm within the General Assembly surrounding the topic of
33 Security Council reform,

34

35 Recognizing the immediate need for energetic and thoughtful reform of the United
36 Nations Security Council structure,

37
38 Praising the five current permanent members of the United Nations Security Council for
39 supporting the efforts of the General Assembly to reform the Security Council,

- 40
41 1. *Recommends* that the proposed reforms be considered as amendments to the
42 present United Nations Charter at a Conference as required by Article 109, section
43 1:
- 44 a. At a location to be determined through a nomination process, with each
45 region nominating one location within the General Assembly and a simple
46 majority vote deciding the final location;
 - 47 b. To be attended by one representative from each Member State of the
48 United Nations;
 - 49 c. With invitations to be extended to heads of state to address the Conference
50 as they might desire;
- 51
52 2. *Calls for* the addition of six permanent seats to the United Nations Security
53 Council under the guidelines of:
- 54 a. Adding the Federative Republic of Brazil, Arab Republic Egypt, Federal
55 Republic of Germany, the Republic of India, Japan, and the Republic of
56 South Africa as permanent members;
 - 57 b. The holding rights and abilities guaranteed to the present Permanent
58 Members in five years;
- 59
60 3. *Further Calls for* the addition of four non-permanent seats to the Security
61 Council, raising the total number of non-permanent seats from ten to fourteen:
- 62 a. One non-permanent member elected to three-year terms from each of the
63 nine geographic regions of the world, to be known as Non-Permanent
64 Geographic Members, to include:
 - 65 i. North America and the Caribbean,
 - 66 ii. Latin America,
 - 67 iii. Western Europe,
 - 68 iv. Eastern Europe,
 - 69 v. North Africa,
 - 70 vi. Sub-Saharan Africa,
 - 71 vii. Middle East
 - 72 viii. South Asia,
 - 73 ix. South East Asia and Oceania;
 - 74 b. Five additional non-permanent members also elected to three-year terms in
75 seats to be known as Developing Seats, represented only by Developing
76 Nations as defined by the United Nations , to be nominated by the General
77 Assembly from the following regions:
 - 78 i. Latin America,
 - 79 ii. Small Island Nations,
 - 80 iii. Africa, and

- 81 iv. Asia;
- 82 c. For the purposes of this resolution, it is recommended that the International
83 Monetary Fund's World Economic Outlook Report of October 2009 be used
84 as a guide in determining which nations are classified as "developing";
85
- 86 4. *Proposes* that non-permanent Member States be elected for three year terms, and
87 shall be ineligible for reelection for an additional term until a period of twelve
88 years elapses;
89
- 90 5. *Recommends* that a conference be reconvened every twelve years for the purposes
91 of re-evaluating the responsiveness and representation of the United Nations
92 Security Council;
93
- 94 6. *Recommends* that the General Assembly Plenary has the power to remove any
95 new permanent member before the end of their tenth year with a vote of two-
96 thirds and replace with another suitable nation;
97
- 98 7. *Also Recommends* that all Permanent Members on the Security Council, including
99 the new Permanent Members, will have the ability to veto any substantive vote of
100 the Security Council so long as they have an additional Permanent Member veto
101 the same substantive matter;
102
- 103 8. *Acknowledges* that five years after the passage of this resolution, three vetoes will
104 be required from Permanent Members to veto a substantive matter;
105
- 106 9. *Amends* the rules of the General Assembly Plenary to include the ability to
107 overturn any vote or veto of the Security Council with a two-thirds majority vote;
108
- 109 10. *Calls for* the Permanent Members who use their veto on substantive matters in the
110 Security Council to submit a written report explaining their decision to the
111 General Assembly Plenary within seven business days;
112
- 113 11. *Suggests* any nation who serves as a non-permanent geographic member of the
114 Security Council may apply for Permanent status after twelve years.