

BRAMUN

Brazil Model United Nations



Resolution Guide

What is a Resolution?

A resolution is a written suggestion for addressing a specific problem or issue. They are written by the delegates, debated, and later voted on in the committee to which the topic pertains. A resolution is generally written in collaboration between delegates of the same bloc during unmoderated caucus, but delegates are encouraged to prepare clauses they would like to see debated in advance, prior to the conference.

It is also important to note that resolutions exist in a vacuum at BRAMUN. This means resolutions cannot be mentioned unless they are currently being discussed, so delegates are not allowed to refer to previous resolutions that passed or that didn't. This rule exists to prevent unfair advantages being granted to blocs whose resolutions might be entertained before others, as the acknowledgement of a previous resolution passing might influence delegates' decisions when voting on following resolutions.

Heading

Transmits the main submitters (in full official forms), co-submitters (optionally with shortened names), and topic. The first line before preambulatory clauses introduces the committee, followed by a comma. Both lists of delegations, for main submitters and co-submitters, should be alphabetized. None of the aforementioned parts of a heading should be in bold.

SAMPLE HEADING

Topic: The German Reich's unlawful remilitarization of the Rhineland.

Main submitters: Kingdom of Belgium, French Republic, Kingdom of Sweden, & United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Co-submitters: Argentina, Brazil, Denmark, Liberia, the Netherlands, Poland, & Yugoslavia.

The League of Nations,

Confident that the most effective solution to the Reich's aggression would be a diplomatic rather than militaristic one,

...

PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES

These clauses state the reason for which the topic is being addressed and highlight past action taken. Preambulatory clauses are meant to set the tone for your resolution and essentially clarify its position on or approach to the issue at hand. Each clause begins with a present participle (see list) and ends with a comma. It may include references to the UN Charter, past resolutions, statements made, recognition of efforts made and other generalities.

Each preamble begins with a preambulatory phrase. The clause must meet the following criteria:

1. The preambulatory phrase must be italicized.
2. The first word of the clause must be capitalized.
3. Preambles are not numbered.
4. Each preamble ends with a comma.
5. Skip a line between each clause.
6. Indent all lines of each clause after the first line.
7. Preambles cannot have sub-clauses.

Sample Preambulatory Phrases

Affirming	Expecting	Having studied
Alarmed by	Expressing its appreciation	Keeping in mind
Approving	Expressing its satisfaction	Noting with regret
Aware of	Fulfilling	Noting with deep concern
Bearing in mind	Fully alarmed	Noting with satisfaction
Believing	Fully aware	Noting further
Confident	Fully believing	Noting with approval
Contemplating	Further deploring	Observing
Convinced	Further recalling	Reaffirming
Declaring	Guided by	Realizing
Deeply concerned	Having adopted	Recalling
Deeply conscious	Having considered	Recognizing
Deeply convinced	Having considered further	Referring
Deeply disturbed	Having devoted attention	Seeking
Deeply regretting	Having examined	Taking into account
Desiring	Having heard	Taking into consideration
Emphasizing	Having received	Taking note
		Viewing with appreciation
		Welcoming

OPERATIVE CLAUSES

These clauses state actions that the submitters believe should be taken to resolve the issue. Each clause begins with a verb (see list) and ends with a semicolon. The information must be organized in a logical sequence with each point numbered and containing a single idea or proposal. If further explanation or clarification is required, subclauses with Roman numerals or letters can be used. Standard formatting of subclauses can be achieved by creating a default list in Google Docs and using the 'Tab' and 'Enter' keys. After the last clause, the resolution ends in a period.

Each operative clause begins with an operative phrase. The clause must meet the following criteria:

1. The operative phrase must be underlined.
2. The first word of the clause must be capitalized.
3. Operative phrases are numbered.
4. Each operative clause ends with a semicolon.
5. The last operative clause ends with a period.
6. Skip a line between each clause.
7. Indent all lines of each clause after the first line.
8. Operative clauses may have sub-clauses. Sub-clauses should be indented.

Sample Operative Phrases

Accepts	Encourages	Further recommends
Affirms	Endorses	Further requests
Approves	Expresses its appreciation	Further resolves
Authorizes	Expresses its hope	Has resolved
Calls	Further invites	Notes
Calls upon	Deplores	Proclaims
Condemns	Designates	Reaffirms
Confirms	Draws the attention	Recommends
Congratulates	Emphasizes	Regrets
Considers	Encourages	Reminds
Declares accordingly	Endorses	Requests
Deplores	Expresses its appreciation	Solemnly affirms
Designates	Expresses its hope	Strongly condemns
Draws the attention	Further invites	Supports
Emphasizes	Further proclaims	Takes note of
	Further reminds	Transmits
		Trusts

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

Topic: Negotiating the United Kingdom's exit from the EU

Main Submitter: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Co-Submitters: Austria, France, Italy, & Turkey.

The European Commission,

Guided by the United Kingdom European Union membership referendum of 2016,

Bearing in mind the Great Repeal Bill white paper and the European Parliament-published analysis on British withdrawal,

Alarmed by the rise of Euroscepticism and wishing to counteract it by building a strong alliance,

Noting with disapproval certain nations' unwillingness to cooperate with fear of other nations' withdrawal,

Reaffirming the hope that the European Union will be strengthened, not weakened, by British withdrawal,

1. **Affirms** that, as of the date of the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union, all laws will be functionally identical to previous laws, which may only then be amended, repealed, or replaced by British Parliament:
 - a. Laws that utilize existing EU institutions must be adapted in such a manner that the aforementioned institutions are replaced by those operated by HM Government, whilst maintaining similar functionality:
 - i. Such revisions shall be operated by a Council appointed by British Parliament,
 - b. Rights and obligations already existent under EU law will be functionally identical to UK domestic law and both EU and UK businesses must be informed of such fact as to create certainty,
 - c. British domestic policy must reflect content of agreement reached with the European Union;

2. **Calls upon** HM Treasury to fund all European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIFs) projects in the United Kingdom:

- a. This is limited to projects funded before the Autumn Statement 2016; those signed after the aforementioned statement will be subject to evaluation by HM Treasury,
- b. The agricultural sector must receive the same level of funding as it would have received under Pillar 1 of CAP until the end of the Multiannual Financial Framework in 2020,
- c. Devolved administrations (Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland) must receive identical treatments in regards to funding by HM Government as England;

3. Confirms full sovereignty restoration to HM Government:

- a. European Union legislative commissions will no longer have any jurisdiction over the United Kingdom,
- b. The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) shall surrender all its jurisdiction over Britain,
- c. Through bilateral trade and foreign relations, it will still be expected that Britain abide by international commitments and follow international law;

4. Encourages the approval of a 'special relationship' with the Republic of Ireland reflective of their shared history, culture, and geography:

- a. Without pursuing such agreements with the rest of the EU, the UK shall share free flow of goods, services, utilities, and people with the Republic of Ireland,
- b. The Ireland Act 1949 and the 1998 Belfast Agreement will remain in place independent of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the EU,
 - i. The people of Northern Ireland may continue to identify as British or Irish, or both, and to hold citizenship accordingly,
- c. The Common Travel Area (CTA) between the UK, Ireland, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands will remain in place whilst protecting the integrity of the UK's immigration system;

5. Invites the British government to maintain open to international talent as a distinctive asset of British professional life, while returning control of immigration to HM Government:

- a. Regardless of trade agreements, the UK must hold control over the number of migrants moving between the UK and the EU,
- b. In future, the Free Movement Directive will no longer be in place and EU nationals will be subject to UK immigration law,
- c. Students and those possessing the skills and expertise to further British goals must have a simple and comprehensive path to obtaining UK residency;

6. Transmits that in current UK law, those who have resided continuously and lawfully within the country for more than five years have a permanent right to reside, and ensures that these laws will apply to EU residents in the UK and orders the EU to pursue a similar policy in regards to UK citizens resident in the EU;
7. Recommends the HM Government continue ensuring workers' rights to a degree that exceeds EU minimums, including but not limited to:
 - a. Entitlement to annual holiday,
 - b. Entitlement to paid maternal leave,
 - c. Paternal leave made available until a child's 18th birthday,
 - d. A stable national living wage,
 - e. A right to self-employment,
 - f. Ensuring the voices of workers are responded to by publicly-listed companies;
8. Endorses a free trade agreement between the UK and the EU, which ensures mutually beneficial trade while maintaining the UK's position outside the European Single Market:
 - a. Free movement of goods must be maintained,
 - b. Trade of agriculture, food, and fisheries must be maintained in a mutually beneficial manner,
 - c. Trade of financial services must be highly integrated and vastly unaffected,
 - d. The UK may still be wishing or willing to participate in certain European programmes, in which case it will contribute to the EU budget accordingly, but otherwise will no longer be bound to make any financial contribution to the EU,
 - e. The EU must remain open to large British contributions and influence on major science, research, and technology initiatives;
9. Further resolves that the United Kingdom may and should fully participate in EU security, criminal justice, and counter-terrorism initiatives, including:
 - a. Continued British contributions to the Europol network,
 - b. Shared information in regards to matters of transnational crime,
 - c. Playing a leading role in European security affairs:
 - i. The United Kingdom may be withdrawing from the European Union, but not from other existing European affairs,
 - d. Contributing with European partners to strengthen NATO partnerships;
10. Proclaims that the Crown dependency of Gibraltar has an exclusive right to European

frameworks and a right to open borders with neighboring Spain and revokes the Kingdom of Spain's veto power on British withdrawal affairs in relation to the region, as well as maintaining Gibraltar's current position as largely subject to EU law, excluding EU customs law;

11. Resolves that the United Kingdom has the exclusive right to seek trade negotiations and other partnerships with the remaining member states of the European Union both as a bloc or individually on a state-by-state basis, meaning each EU member may negotiate partnerships in the way they see fit rather than being tied to the larger EU framework as is commonplace for other matters of foreign relations.