



## YSBMUN RESOLUTION GUIDELINES

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### Resolution Format

- Resolution headings must be included on the first page of every resolution. It should consist of the following information: COMMITTEE, QUESTION OF, MAIN SUBMITTER, and CO-SPONSORS, in bold and in CAPITALS – as shown below:

**COMMITTEE: General Assembly**

**QUESTION OF: Protection of Journalists**

**MAIN SUBMITTER: United States of America**

**CO-SPONSORS: United Kingdom, Qatar, Singapore, Australia, India**

- Pre-ambulatory clauses should introduce the resolution and provide background or context for the proposed actions in the resolution. Delegates should not spend most of their time on pre-ambulatory clauses as they will not be debated, unlike operative clauses
  - Limit the number of pre-ambulatory clauses to 3 – 6
  - Prefix: Only standard pre-ambulatory phrases are permitted
    - Pre-ambulatory phrases must be *ITALICISED* and **BOLD**.
  - Suffix: A comma at the end of each pre-ambulatory clause
- Operative clauses should describe and propose actions/measures to solve the problem(s). They should be clear and unambiguous.
  - Present the operative clauses by order of importance on what the United Nations (UN) should do or what attitude it should adopt
  - Prefix: All operative clauses should be indented and numbered; and should only utilise standard operative phrases
    - Standard operative phrases must be *ITALICISED*, **BOLD**, and UNDERLINED.
  - Suffix: A semi-colon at the end of each operative clause; a colon if a sub-clause follows; or a period/full-stop if it is the last operative clause
- Sub-clauses should only be used with operative clauses and when there are at least 2 sub-clauses available.
  - Operative clauses should not exceed 2 levels of sub-clauses
  - Prefix:
    - Sub-clauses should be indented and lettered a), b), c)
    - Sub-sub-clauses should be indented and lettered i, ii, iii...
  - Suffix: A comma at the end of each sub-clause or a semi-colon if an operative clause follows
- Document style:
  - Calibri, size 10pt font
  - 1.15 – 1.50 line-spacing.

- Line-break between each clause.
  - Left text alignment.
- No spelling or grammatical errors.
- Refer to relevant and legitimate organisations, past conventions, resolutions and treaties when possible.
- Acronyms and abbreviations should be written out the first time they appear in the resolution. Thereafter they can be abbreviated.
- Formal; 3<sup>rd</sup> person; diplomatic language only.
- Only one sentence long – there is only one full stop, that is, at the end of the resolution.

*(Under the courtesy of thaimun.org)*

## Sample Resolution Paper

**COMMITTEE :** The Joint Country Committee

**QUESTION OF :** Escalating insurgency in West Africa and the threat of Boko Haram

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** Republic of Mali

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Nigeria, Kenya, Zimbabwe, India,

**CO-SPONSORS:** Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Lao PDR, Guatemala, United Kingdom, Singapore

**Fully aware** of the escalating insurgency in Nigeria, Niger, Chad and the countries around Africa,  
**Deeply disturbed** that Boko Haram could operate independently with massive funds to terrorize West Africa,

**Seeking** to improve and support the civil-military management team to monitor economic activities that support Boko Haram,

**Convinced** that arms trafficking fuels conflicts in West African insurgencies and terrorist groups,

**Concerned** at the fact that local citizens located in West Africa, lack compulsory / primary education,

**Recognizes** all relevant agencies of the UN to collaborate more closely with countries to enhance the carrying out of the spreading of education in West Africa.

**1.Calls upon** West African nations and other member states to combat Boko Haram and other insurgency by cutting off economic activities by civil-military management team but not limited to;

- a) monitoring economic activities supporting the terrorist group by improving the civil-military management team and spreading its influence in West Africa,
- b) funding the civil-military management team by member states, African Union such as;
  - i. weapons,
  - ii. supplies (uniform, tent etc),
  - iii. transportation,
- c) focusing the monitoring in the region near where Boko Haram's influence reaches such as;
  - a. West Africa (Mali, Nigeria, Chad etc);

**2 Further proclaims** arms trafficking as a fundamental cause for insurgencies and violence in West Africa, member states should monitor and eradicate arms trafficking but not limited to;

- a) searching and annihilating trading posts scattered all over West Africa using the civil-military management team,
- b) implement registration and licensing drive on firearms to keep track of privately owned weapons;
  - i. using support from the civil-military management team,
  - ii. acuring fees from implement of registration and licensing will bring this operation as self-supporting operation,
- c) strengthen border control to detect illegal arms trafficking by;
  - i. mobilize the West African military around the border to secure the region,
  - ii. funded by other member states and West African government;

- d) *increase surveillance conducted by the UN to catch corrupt officials selling firearms;*
  - i. *calling out for support from UNODC,*
  - ii. *focus on West African nations,*
  - iii. *concentrate on officers related to trade, arms and law enforcement;*

**3. Encourages** *surveillance on Boko haram's communication system with the Daesh to cut off possible support from Daesh but not limited to;*

- a) *focus the civil-military management team also to monitor and locate communication between Boko Haram and Daesh;*
  - i. *hiring hackers to hack into the communication system,*
  - ii. *use surveillance UAVs to locate communicational systems,*
  - iii. *use foreign forces to destroy the communication system;*

**4. Finds alternatives** *to rescuing hostages besides paying the demanded ransom, as ransom money is one of Boko Haram's biggest source of income;*

- a) *Increasing the number of skilled negotiators to better negotiate the freedom of hostages instead of just paying the demanded ransom. There are two main approaches;*
  - I. *training and improving the skills of local Nigerian negotiators,*
  - ii. *bringing in foreign negotiators to negotiate on behalf of the Nigerians,*
- b) *Prevent the number of people taken hostages;*
  - I. *raise awareness and educate people about Boko Haram hostage taking,*
  - ii. *if possible, isolate Boko Haram from the general population so that a safe environment is created where the risk of people being taken hostage is very low;*

**5. Draws the attention** *to the member states on education of the local people around where Boko Haram has infected to solve their problems such as poverty, ignorance on Boko Haram but not limited to;*

- a) *Supplying the education program by non-profit organization or UNESCO such as;*
  - i. *books, writing utensils, teachers,*
  - ii. *funding,*
  - iii. *construction of buildings dedicated to the education program,*
- b) *Construct an education program that solely focus on jobs and basic education such as;*
  - i. *Writing,*
  - ii. *Ethics;*

**6. Encourages** *all West African nations to work together in eliminating Boko Haram with their own forces but not limited to;*

- a) *Increase and support the local forces by eliminating corruption in the military;*
  - i. *Use the civil-military management group to monitor corruption,*
  - ii. *Getting aid from UNODC to combat corruption in the military and other armed forces,*
- b) *Decrease foreign intervention fighting the terrorist group as the West African nations mobilized as one unit to combat Boko Haram.*

*(Under the courtesy of Kati Kamkom for THAIMUNIII)*