

# GALMUN 2024



## Clause Manual

Official Document



## Important Concepts

- **Resolution:** United Nations resolutions are formal expressions of the opinion or will of United Nations organs. They generally, but not invariably, consist of two clearly defined parts: a preamble and an operative part.
- **Draft Resolution:** A tentative Resolution, awaiting voting procedure.
- **Clause:** It is a section of Resolution. A resolution is made up of many clauses.
- **Preambulatory Clauses:** Type of clauses that make up a resolution, they provide the foundations and background that support and justify the solution to the problem.
- **Operative Clauses:** Type of clauses that make up a resolution, they provide the details for the solution itself.
- **Signatory:** A person who signs a document, in the case of MUN, a delegate who signs on a clause, indicates that he is willing for it to be submitted for debate, a delegates' signature is not a statement of agreement with the clause.

## Conference Requirements

- Each delegate is able to submit **one operative clause**.
- Preambulatory clauses are to be added by chairs' discretion, delegates are not allowed to submit them.
- Each clause must have a **Main Submitter** and a maximum of **three Co-Submitters** which are required to vote **in favor** of it, unless an amendment passes.
- The signatories for each clause need to be 20% of the committee delegates at minimum. This, however, is subject to chair's discretion.

## How to Write an Operative Clause

- Each clause must be numbered (since we allow one clause per delegate, each clause must start with the number "1").
- Each clause must start with an **operative phrase**, the operative phrase must be under (available in Appendix II)
- Each clause and subclause must end with a semicolon (;).
- When expanding into subclauses, you must add a colon (:).
- In the Draft resolution, the final clause must end with a period (.)



## Appendices

### Appendix I: Operative Clause Example

Committee: Environmental Assembly

Topic: Minimizing the environmental footprint of the conflict cycle.

Main Submitter: Norway

Co-Submitters: Sweden, Finland, Denmark

Signatories:

1. Encourages all member countries to:
  - a. Minimize the environmental footprint of manufacturing, testing and using war equipment by:
    - i. Designating international testing facilities in dry land, deserts and open sea in neutral countries and international borders for the following types:
      1. Nuclear and explosive weapons testing ground which will be designated in an area above the sea, a certain height of detonation is agreed upon by a committee;
      2. Land weapons testing grounds which will be designated in a dry desert are with the lowest number of inhabitants;
      3. Sea weapons testing region which will be available in reduced sea creature inhabitant area that contains no endangered species in a certain radius of the testing;
    - ii. Reusing the current testing facilities if they have a reduced environmental footprint program;
  - b. Reduce the environmental footprint of manufacturing land, sea and nuclear weapons, using a panel of experts on environmentally friendly manufacturing;
  - c. Recycle used bullet casing during testing and using of all types of weapons;
  - d. Apply requests to local weapon manufacturing companies to adhere to the above rules and to start heading in the direction of more environmentally friendly war equipment;



## **Appendix II: Operative Phrases**

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

## **Appendix III: Preambulatory Phrases**

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