# Resolutions processing How to start Introductory and Operative Clauses

#### General

Resolutions are the basis for debate. Therefore it is advisable for any delegate to write a draft resolution prior to the conference. After you have done enough research on the issue and on the policies of your country it is time to formulate the arguments. You should begin with the formulation of suggestions of your country or organisation for solving the problem. Once you have decided what action should be taken or what attitude should be adopted, you can then begin with the writing process.

Resolutions are composed of a specific pattern, and they need to be clearly structured. The resolution must be clearly divided into three sections, the resolution head, the preamble (Introductory clauses) and the operative clauses. A resolution consists of only one long sentence, divided into separate sub-clauses. These sub-clauses are separated from each other by semicolons, commas and paragraphs. Every sub-clause begins with a proper formal expression that needs to be either italicised in the preamble or underlined in the operative section (see Resolution Introductory Phrases below). Every page and every line of the resolution must be numbered and every page must also have the resolution head stating the committee, the issue and the submitter.

### Standard format is as follows:

Single spaced throughout resolution, with double spacing between clauses, Introductory clauses end with commas and operative clauses end with semicolons, Each operative clause must be indented, The final operative clause ends with a period, Please do not number lines in the margin of the resolution.

### **Format**

Resolution Head

The resolution head contains the forum, the question and the submitter. The resolution must start mentioning the forum e.g. "The Third Committee of the GA,...".

## **Introductory clauses**

The introductory clauses contain the background to the problem. Therefore, describe the recent history of the situation and the issue as it currently exists. Give reference to past European Union actions, when available and give reference previous European Parliament resolutions passed on the topic, when available.

There is a number of expressions for the preambulatory clauses, namely the following:

Affirming Further recalling
Alarmed by Guided by
Approving Having adopted
Aware of Having considered

Believing Having considered further
Bearing in mind Having devoted attention

Confident Having examined
Contemplating Having heard
Convinced Having received
Declaring Having studied
Deeply concerned Noting further

Deeply conscious

Noting with approval

Noting with deep concern

Deeply disturbed Noting with regret
Deeply regretting Noting with satisfaction

Desiring
Emphasizing
Expecting
Expressing its appreciation
Expressing its satisfaction

Observing
Reaffirming
Realizing
Recalling
Recognizing

Fulfilling Referring
Fully alarmed Seeking

Fully aware Taking into account
Fully believing Taking into consideration

Further deploring Taking note Welcoming

# **Operative section**

In the operative clauses, name actions which will solve the problem, do not just make a statement. Take into account the points of view of other nations whenever possible, as they otherwise may not have a chance to reach consensus. Refer issues which need further discussion to appropriate, existing bodies, but do not create new Committees/Commissions/ Working Groups/etc. without considering funding for these groups, or if other, similar bodies already exist. Always consider previous EP resolutions on the topic – do not duplicate what other resolutions have done without referencing the appropriate sources.

The following examples of (the most used) preambulatory and operative clauses may help you to formulate a strong and powerful resolution. The words listed here are just suggestions. They shall not be taken as advice and thus the only correct forms to be used in resolutions.

Accepts
Affirms
Approves
Authorizes
Calls
Calls upon
Condemns
Confirms
Congratulates
Considers

Declares accordingly

Deplores Designates

Draws the attention

Emphasizes Encourages Endorses

Expresses its appreciation

Expresses its apprecia Expresses its hope Further invites Further proclaims Further recommends Further reminds Further resolves Have resolved

Notes

Proclaims
Reaffirms
Recalls
Recommends
Regrets
Reminds
Requests

Solemnly affirms
Strongly condemns

Supports
Takes note of
Transmits
Trusts
Urges