



# TISBMUN XXIV

DARE TO DREAM.

*DELEGATE RESOURCES*



# TISBMUN XXIV Delegate Resources

## Basics on How to Research

- Research the basics of the agenda at hand. Important Dates, incidents, legislations passed etc. Point is to obtain basic knowledge about the context that the agenda is set in.
- Get your basic knowledge about the country assigned to you in place. For example, individuals who hold important positions in the government, human rights situations, economic and military situations, allies, and enemies. (Do not go into detail about this and do not spend any sort of time speaking about this in committee sessions unless prompted to. This is because it tends to be irrelevant to the agenda at hand).
- Spend some time brainstorming. Break down the agenda into the various aspects that come to your head. You may use the internet help you out in dividing the agenda and researching.
- Now that you have done this, look at relevant case studies and statistics.
- **COUNTRY STANCE**: Where does your country stand and what is their opinion about this issue. If they have not made any direct address regarding the agenda, then look at the country's general policy and responses to similar issues to get an idea. Do not violate your country stance unless committee proceedings force you to do so (even so, do not deviate too much)
- Go into depth with your research and display your knowledge and skills in committee!

Make sure to look at credible sources such as Reuters, Government Documents or Reports, UN Documents and Reports, your country's news agencies, to name a few. If you are Qatar, you may refer to Al Jazeera. The reason we ask you to do this is because several news channels tend to have inherent biases. Sources such as Wikipedia may be used to get an overview of an issue but must NEVER be cited as a source because it can be edited by anyone on the internet.

# TISBMUN XXIV Delegate Resources

## Writing Position Papers

When generalized, the format of Position Papers is as follows:

- *Introductory Information*
  - TISBMUN 2024 Position Paper
  - Name of Delegate: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Name of Committee: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Name of Country: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Agenda: \_\_\_\_\_
  - [attached on the side: the flag of your country]
- *Introduction:*
  - A catchy and impactful opening statement
  - What is the agenda about
  - Scope of the agenda
  - How the agenda impacts the world
- *Body Paragraph 1 and/or 2:*
  - Causes of the agenda at hand
  - Effects of the Agenda at hand
  - Has your country dealt with it?
  - If so, how has your country combatted it?
  - Does it concern any UN Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs)?
  - Any previous UN Resolutions on the topic? Do mention and state which specific clauses it concerns.

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## Writing Position Papers

- *Body Paragraph 3 [very important]:*
  - Solutions
    - A new UN framework?
    - A new UN sub-committee?
    - Amendments to existing frameworks?
- *Conclusion:*
  - Re-addressing the pertinence of the agenda to the world as a whole
  - Should be short and brief
  - Your ideal outcomes out of the committee session
- *Bibliography/Footnotes:*
  - MLA Formatting. Refer above for credible sources information.

Look up any unfamiliar terms on the internet, and have a look at the websites below.

## General Information

- **Font:** Times New Roman
- **Font Size:** 10-12
- **Citations/Bibliography:** Required with MLA formatting
- **Page Limit:** 1 or 2 depending on the conference
- <https://www.wisemee.com/how-to-write-a-mun-position-paper/>
- <https://bestdelegate.com/how-to-write-a-winning-position-paper/> Sample:
- <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mISgG-FN5vpUQn4ERv7LMf6Tib0Tru5d/view?usp=sharing>

# TISBMUN XXIV Delegate Resources

## Resolution Writing

A Resolution is always written towards the end of the Committee Session (typically 3rd Session) to allow as many points as possible (causes, effects, solutions) to be covered in Committee. This document is a detailed, formatted collation of all the solutions discussed in the committee. Any point that is not discussed in committee may not be included in the Resolution.

- Name of the Resolution
- **Sponsors, Signatories:**
  - Sponsors: the ones who drafted the document and/or contributed most points to the resolution (1 to 3 delegates depending on conference)
  - Signatories: Any delegate/country who would like to see this resolution discussed. It is not mandatory for all signatories to be in agreement with the clauses of the Resolution. (should be at least 1/3rd of Committee Attendance)
- **Preambulatory Clauses:**
  - What are they? They are introductory clauses to the resolution wherein you acknowledge previous UN Documents that are relevant to the agenda, define what needs to be defined and address the problem at hand.
  - Format: Each clause begins with an italicised word from a preset list of preambulatory clauses. The clause ends with a comma. There is no need to list the clauses with numbering.
- **Operative Clauses:**
  - What are they? These are action clauses in the resolution which describe the action that you will be taking, in a detailed manner
  - Format: Each clause begins with an underlined word from a preset list of operative clauses.

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## Resolution Writing

- No subclauses: The Clause ends with a ; / Semicolon
  - Subclauses: The clause ends with a : / Colon. Sub-clauses end with a comma (,). After your final subclause, you put a semicolon.
  - Sub-Sub-clauses: Main clause ends with a colon, Sub-clause ends with a colon, Sub-subclause ends with a comma
  - You get the gist.
- **Committee Specifics:**
    - UNHRC/Any General Assembly Committee – This committee is only a recommendatory body and hence is not allowed to make use of certain operative clauses such as ‘Calls upon’, ‘Approves’, ‘Authorizes’ etc.
    - UNSC – The Security Council is a decision-making body and hence is allowed to make use of operative clauses that begin with openers such as ‘Calls upon’, ‘Approves’, ‘Authorizes’ etc.

### Some Preambulatory Clauses

#### Preambulatory Phrases:

Acknowledging	Deeply disturbed	Having adopted	Observing
Affirming	Deeply regretting	Having considered	Pointing out
Alarmed by	Deploring	Having considered further	Reaffirming
Approving	Desiring	Having devoted attention	Realising
Aware of	Emphasising	Having examined	Recalling
Hearing in mind	Expecting	Having heard	Recognising
Believing	Expressing its appreciation	Having resolved	Referring
Confident	Expressing its satisfaction	Having studied	Reminding
Congratulating	Fulfilling	Keeping in mind	Seeking
Contemplating	Fully alarmed	Noting further	Taking into account
Convinced	Fully aware	Noting with appreciation	Taking into consideration
Declaring	Fully believing	Noting with approval	Taking note
Deeply concerned	Further deploring	Noting with deep concern	Viewing with appreciation
Deeply conscious	Further recalling	Noting with regret	Welcoming
Deeply convinced	Guided by	Noting with satisfaction	

### Some Operative Clauses

Accepts	Declares	Recognizes
Adopts	Demands	Regrets
Affirms	Deplores	Reiterates
Appeals	Designates	Rejects
Appreciates	Determines	Reminds
Approves	Directs	Renews
Authorizes	Draws attention to	Repeats
Calls upon	Emphasizes	Requests
Commends	Encourages	Resolves
Concurs	Endorses	Stresses
Condemns	Expresses	Suggests
Confirms	Instructs	Supports
Congratulates	Invites	Takes note of
Considers	Notes	Transmits
Considers it desirable	Proclaims	Urges
Decides	Reaffirms	Welcomes

Sample:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1yBn57zkM4ABPA5PEqfaYfWhDmXWRrkiECPgskblGU/edit?usp=sharing>

Reference Link:

[How to Write Model UN Resolutions - Model United Nations Institute by Best Delegate](#)