TISBMUN

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Emerge In Power

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.

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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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.

Writing Position Papers

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

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.

<u>Name of the Resolution</u>

- 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.

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Operative Clauses:

- **W**hat 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.

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.

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 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

Resolution Writing

Sample:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1yBn57zkM4ABPA5PEqf
aYfWhDmXWRrkiECPgskblGUs/edit?usp=sharing

Reference Link:

- How to Write Model UN Resolutions - Model United
  Nations Institute by Best Delegate
- https://bestdelegate.com/model-un-made-easy-how-to-
  write-a-resolution/

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VITA EADEM TUDIA