

HOW TO WRITE A CLAUSE:

METHOD

I. Preambulatory Clause

The Preambulatory Clause plays a role of introduction in your proposal. It is enumerating the treaties, texts, conventions that you recognise and acknowledge. It is often what helped you writing this clause. It must support your ideas and prove that it is structured and taking into consideration international laws.

This Preambulatory Clause is at the beginning of your text and is composed of sentences starting with introducing words as such as the one to the right, followed by the statement you recognise.

Ex: If your clause is supporting children rights, you may want to have in your perambulatory clause a sentence such as: "Taking into consideration the Declaration of the Rights of the Child of 1959."

II. Operative Clause

The Operative Clause follows the Preambulatory Clause and is your proposition to solve the problem debated. It is detailing your solution to the issue and presenting how you want to manage it. It has to be clear and detailed as it is the core and most important part of your Clause.

It is this part that will be voted and debated as it is showing your perspective on the question and the ways you want to manage the issue. Be sure that it is in accordance with your country policy.

The Operative Clause can be sub-divided in multiple parts to make it clearer and is starting with an introducing word as such as the one to the right.

Ex: If you are playing the Delegation of France in a debate on Children Rights, you could propose as the Operative Clause, something like:

[The Delegation of France] "Encourages the countries to establish free and obligatory education for all children."

Useful Preambulatory Clause Starters

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

Useful Operative Clause Starters

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

Please Note: Any of these Clause Starters can be reused by adding "further" or "strongly" in-front of it. For example: "Requests" can be reused by becoming "Further Requests" or "Asks" can be reused by becoming "Strongly Asks".
All clauses that are in red can only be used by the Security Council.

HOW TO WRITE A CLAUSE: MODEL

Submitted by: The Delegation of [Your Country]

Co-submitted by: The Delegation of [Country in Favour]

The question of [topic of the debate]

[Preambulatory Clause]

Taking in consideration ...

Acknowledging the fact that ...

Considering ...

Recognizing ...

[Operative Clause]

The delegation of [Your Country];

1. Encourages ...
2. Suggests ...

Signatures:

The Delegation of...

The Delegation of...

The Delegation of...

HOW TO WRITE A CLAUSE: AN EXAMPLE

The Submitter: he is the one who is writing and proposing the clause to the chairs.

The Co-Submitter: he is allied to the submitter and has participated in the writing of this clause. He has to be In Favour of the proposal.

Submitted by: The Delegation of Saudi Arabia
Co-submitted by: The Delegation of United Arab Emirates

The question of the use of Biological Weapons

Taking in consideration that countries like United Kingdom, Canada, Israel, Germany, Japan, USA, Australia, Spain and France are the most technologically advanced countries.

Acknowledging the fact that the most technologically advanced countries are the most willingly to develop Biological Weapons.

Considering the danger of the Biological Weapon and its impact on the population.

Recognizing the Biological Weapons Convention.

The delegation of Saudi Arabia;

1. Encourages countries to create a committee in charge of limiting the proliferation of Biological Weapons by controlling the development of this armament.
2. Suggests to give this committee the right to control and supervise the development of Biological Weapons in the most technologically advanced countries (United Kingdom, Canada, Israel, Germany, Japan, USA, Australia, Spain and France)

Signatures:

The topic concerning the clause must be specified.

The Preambulatory clause: it presents the texts, facts, treaties and conventions which helped you writing your clause.

The Operative clause: it is the core of your proposition. It details the solution you want to debate, what you are truly proposing to do.

When a delegation wants to debate your clause, no matter if he is in favour or against, he can sign it. Your clause will be debated if it has more than 5 signatures.