UAQMUN

2027

Voices of a new era: youth facing global challenges

RESOLUTION PAPER GUIDE

Anáhuac Querétaro

Model United Nations

Conference

What is a Resolution Paper?

A resolution paper is a formal document, product of a committee's deliberations, that acts as a statement on the main issue of the agenda. The document aims to contextualize the need for a solution, list the possible courses of action and state the direction in which said solutions will be implemented. These recommendations are typically directed towards Member States, UN bodies, and/or other international actors regarding the topic at hand.

Guidelines

UAQMUN 2027 exhorts all delegates to adhere to the following standards for a Resolution Paper.

A resolution paper must abide by the following formatting:

- Font: Arial or Times New Roman
- Size: 10-13
- Margins must be 1 inch for the whole paper.
- Paragraph Spacing: Double

Formatting and Structure:

- Title:
    - The title of the Resolution Paper shall be formatted as follows:
        [topic]/RES: [Title]
            e.g. "A/RES: Strengthening the Role of Women in Peace and Security"
- Heading
    - The heading comprises four pieces of information:
        - Committee name
        - Sponsors
            - There should be no more than 3 sponsors per Resolution Paper.
        - Signatories
            - A Resolution Paper shall have a minimum of three signatories. Otherwise, it will not be considered by the committee.
        - Topic

- Preamble
    - The preamble states the context and purpose of the resolution and highlights previous international actions on the issue.
    - Provides background information or facts about the topic, its significance, and its impact.
    - Each sentence in the preamble must start with one preambulatory clause. At the end of this document, you shall find a list of preambulatory clauses.
    - The preamble might also include citations to:
        - Past UN resolutions, treaties, or conventions
        - Past regional, non-governmental, or national efforts in resolving this topic
        - References to the UN Charter or other international frameworks and laws
        - Statements made by the Secretary-General or a relevant UN body or agency
- Operative Clauses
    - The operative clauses contain the specific actions and proposals being put forward in the resolution.
    - Operative clauses should be numbered consecutively and written in clear and concise language.
    - Each operative clause should address a specific aspect of the issue and propose a specific action or recommendation.
- Sub-clauses:
        - Sub-clauses are optional and serve to provide additional information on a pre-existing resolution. They should be indented and numbered with lowercase letters (e.g., a, b, etc.).

Further considerations

In addition to the above structure, the UAQMUN Secretariat created a list of recommendations to keep in mind while writing a resolution paper:

- Credibility: Each solution must be based on solid research, evidence, and must be realistic.
- Timing: Bear in mind that time measurements play a critical role when it comes to writing solutions. Thus, it is essential to develop the proposals according to the following timeframes:
    - Short-term

    - Middle-term
    - Long-term
- Clarity: It is of the utmost importance to detail every proposal. Particularly, each one must contain (if applicable):
    - Source of funding
    - Sponsors involved and organisms in charge
    - Answer to the 5 W's (What, who, why, when, where).

Bear in mind that any mistake while presenting the Resolution Paper to the Committee will result in a warning for the delegates reading the document. Therefore, the Secretariat advises all students to proofread and double-check the paper before making a motion to read it. In the following pages, you shall find the preambulatory and operative clauses, alongside a sample Resolution Paper.

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
Nothing 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

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

Sample Resolution Paper

A/RES/ The ethical and responsible utilization and regulation of technology for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals

Committee name: General Assembly

Sponsors: Finland, South Korea, Republic of South Africa

Signatories: Canada, China, Czech Republic, Japan, Singapore

Topic: Addressing the Impact of Rapid Technological Change on the Achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and Targets
The General Assembly, guided by the fact that technology has become more ingrained in the daily lives of the global population, and

Fully aware of the versatility and potential uses of frontier and modern technologies

concerning the SDG goals and the benefits they may have, and

Concerned about the setbacks the rapid development of these technologies may bring in public and private sectors, and

Keeping in mind that if technology is to be a force for SDG achievement, it shall be implemented evenly at a global level, and

Taking into consideration the inequalities that delegations may face regarding access to technology, and

Deeply conscious of the major ethical, moral, and further concerns with frontier technology implementation, and

Welcoming with open arms the current technological surge,
(1) Urges all member states of the General Assembly to adopt the following recommendations.
(2) Approves the use of Artificial Intelligence in various fields.

(a) The use of medical systems in the medical field as of SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being)

(i) Medical expert systems are artificial intelligence computer programs capable of giving diagnostic information, suggesting treatment or prognosis, and laboratory analysis.

(b) Utilization of machine learning and neural networks with the finality of studying algorithms more deeply to reduce activity and decrease the fr,equepery of cyber-attacks as of SDG 16(Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) by increasing those algorithms.

(c) Utilization of machine learning as of SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), 4 (Quality Education), and 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), with the definition

(d) Implementation of adaptive learning in delegations with the resources to do so as of SDG 4 (Quality Education)

(i) Adaptive learning is a method of education that utilizes intelligence to cater a specialized education to students that is molded to their needs and level

(3) Further recommends the utilization of robotics.

(a) The introduction of sea bins; robotic trash skimmers, as of SDG 14 (Life Below Water)

(b) The adoption of drip irrigation systems in delegations and private sectors with the ability to do so as of SDGs 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), 13 (Climate Action), and 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation)

(4) Calls upon member states to cooperatively implement radar technology as a means to;

(a) Decrease overfishing rates on international waters as of SDG 14 (Life Below Water)

(b) Increase security, law enforcement, and safety measures on the world's oceans as of SDG16(Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions)

(5) Supports the development of Biotechnology for the fulfillment of SDG 3 in the forms of;

(a) GMOs and GEOs (Genetically Modified/Engineered Organisms)

(i) As a means to increase global agricultural output, resilience, and food security regarding SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)

(ii) As a way to allow farmers on both small and large scales to provide produce locally and through exportation regarding SDG 1 (No Poverty)

(b) Genetic research and ethical testing in the applications of:

(i) Secondary prevention of diseases

(ii) Human somatic and germline cell editing for therapeutic purposes, which shall:

(1) Promote the adoption of new technologies considering SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), such as CRISPR Cas9, 3D printing, Da Vinci Surgery system, Telemedicine, among others.

(iii) Follow the four principles of bioethics to regulate the actions taken in the biomedical/biotechnological sector:

(1) Principle 1: Autonomy

(2) Principle 2: Beneficence

(3) Principle 3: Nonmaleficence

(4) Principle 4: Justice

(6) Considers the use of modern satellite internet to;

(a) Provide consistent internet connection to underprivileged communities due to its wide radius of operations that will:

(i) Increase technological accessibility through minimal local infrastructure

(ii) Enable virtual education among all levels and ages (beyond K-12) as an optional service, in search of fulfilling SDG 4 (Quality Education)

(b) As a means to achieve global access, establish an IGO that will;

(i) Receive annual funds from each member delegation that participates and will receive a proportionally small commission from the delegation that is being provided the service

(ii) Be in charge of

(1) Partnering with existing satellite internet organizations and internet NGOs such as EnviroLink, which will assist the ground

(2) Releasing its own satellites when the target area does not have any

(iii) Be further funded by a $100 million joint investment from the BRICS Bank and the World Bank to begin operations

(c) Establish a connection between those receiving virtual education and NGOs such as eVidyaloka Trust

(7) Encourages the application of social media to raise awareness regarding;

(a) The solutions and goals of all SDGs to the population

(b) Promote respect and equality among genders in terms of SDG 5 (Gender Equality)

(8) Accepts the operation of drones for peaceful purposes;

(a) The surveillance of large public places in cases of suspicion, as of SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions)

(i) To further reinforce and determine the justifiability of police and law enforcement action

(9) Endorses the usage of prefabricated housing as a means to provide a replacement

for slum settlements regarding SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), seeing that.

(a) Manufacturing costs are very low

(b) Transport of these homes to underprivileged countries is viable due to lower volumes in assembly method

(c) The United States of America is willing to establish partnerships with other member states to export its technology

(d) NGOs such as World Habitat, Construction for Change, Emergency Solution Grants, and others are already operating in developing and underdeveloped nations

(10) Urges all member states to apply the renewable energy sources that are of most convenience and efficacy to them as of SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 13 (Climate Action);

(a) The implementation of eolic, solar, nuclear, hydraulic, geothermal, tidal, and other renewable energy systems

(11) Further recommends working with NGOs currently supported by the United Nations Office for Partnerships regarding SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), such as;

(a) Swarovski Foundation

(b) The Sustainable Fashion Collective

(c) The Canvas

(d) Demonstration Pilot of Water- Energy- Food-Safety Ecology-Community-Health (WEFSECH)

(12) Expresses the need for monetary funds to achieve the solutions proposed by the committee;

(a) Having considered the previous recommendations, the General Assembly will allot 40 million of its 2021 budget towards the completion of the SDG goals

(i) The General Assembly will reconvene annually to discuss the budget allotted towards the completion of the SDG goals until the year 2030

(b) With the support of developed countries suchthe as South Korea, China, Czech Republic, Finla, 5 million USD will be given will give 5 million USD annually towards the completion of BankSDGs

(c) The BRICS bank will provide 5% of its yearly available funding for the next 5 years for the establishment of these goals

(13) Proclaims the establishment of SDG 18, which will be named Responsible and

Ethical use of Technology, whose targets will be: a) 18.1 Substantially reduce e-waste by the year 2030

b) 18.2 Eradicate genetic weapons testing a; nd military applications c) 18.3 End the use of technology targeted or programmed with bias at specific gender, ethnic, socioeconomic, or racial groups with malicious intent.

d) 18.4 Ensure the protection of data from unauthorized or illicit use through transparency

e) 18.5 Promote the ethical and legal use of cryptocurrencies through regulation.

f) 18.6 Enhance the security of systems considered to fall on the Internet of Things (IoT). g) 18.7 Increase the existence of cybersecurity measures to accompany existing technologies

h) 18.8 Decrease extreme political and social radicalization as a direct consequence of social media or other technological advancements.