HMDC Presents...

Resolution Writing Guide: UNICEF

Childhood Hunger, Food Waste, Food Recovery and Farmland Restoration

This guide gives you the opening words that start every clause of a resolution, and it shows one example from this committee's sample resolution. A resolution is the final product of the committee, so clear clauses help your ideas get votes. Read the example first, then practise writing your own clauses in the boxes at the end.

THE TWO KINDS OF CLAUSES

Preambulatory clauses come first. They say *why* the committee is acting. Each one starts with an *italic* opening phrase and ends with a comma.

Operative clauses come second. They say *what* the committee will do. Each one is numbered, starts with a **verb**, and ends with a semicolon. The last operative clause ends with a period.

CLAUSE STARTERS

Preambulatory starters (why)	Operative starters (what)
Recalling ★	**Encourages ★**
Reaffirming ★	**Recommends ★**
Recognizing	**Requests ★**
Welcoming	**Invites ★**
Bearing in mind	**Calls upon ★**
Noting with concern ★	Urges
Deeply concerned ★	Supports
Alarmed by	Affirms
Guided by ★	Establishes
Aware of	**Decides ★**
Emphasizing	Demands
Noting with regret ★	Expresses its hope

★ = used in this committee's sample resolution.

WHAT THIS COMMITTEE CAN DO

UNICEF helps children through programmes and advice. It cannot force a country to act, so your operative clauses should invite, encourage, recommend and request.

ONE WORKED EXAMPLE

This is the opening line of the resolution: **The United Nations Children's Fund,** Every clause after it continues that sentence.

> *Deeply concerned* that land damaged by human activity is linked to 47 million stunted children under five (Food and Agriculture Organization, November 3, 2025),

The starter *Deeply concerned* tells the room *why* the committee cares. The rest of the clause names the fact, rule or earlier decision, and the comma at the end shows that more clauses follow.

> 1. **Invites** every member state to identify at least one food loss and waste "hotspot" and act on it, following the approach of Champions 12.3, and to give priority to school canteens and other places where food reaches children;

The verb **Invites** tells the room *what* the committee will do. The words after it say who acts and what they should do, and the semicolon shows that another operative clause comes next.

YOUR TURN

Write one clause of each kind for your own country. Use a starter from the table, and make sure your operative clause asks for something this committee is allowed to do.

Preambulatory clause (starter, then the reason, then a comma):

_____ _____

_____,

Operative clause (number, verb, then the action, then a semicolon):

1. _____ _____

_____;

The example clauses come from the HMDC sample draft resolution for this committee, which lists its sources in full. Resolutions are written live in committee with your bloc, so use this guide to practise, not to copy.