



RESOLUTION FORMATTING GUIDELINES

Heading


The title should be centred, in capital letters, above the body of the draft resolution. The next two lines should list the name of the committee and the title of the topic, left-aligned.

The rules and regulations on authors, co-authors and signatories will be decided by the Executive Board.

Body

The body of a resolution is written in the format of a long sentence, with the following rules:

The committees of the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council should begin their resolutions with “The General Assembly” and “The Economic and Social Council,” respectively. All other committees should use their own names in the introductory line. The rest of the resolution is comprised of two sets of clauses. The first set consists of pre-ambulatory clauses, which describe the problem being addressed, recall past actions taken, explain the purpose of the resolution, and offer support for the operative clauses that follow.



Each clause in the preamble begins with an italicized (or underlined, if handwritten) word or phrase and ends with a comma. The second set consists of operative clauses, which are numbered and state the action(s) to be taken by the body. These clauses all begin with present tense active verbs, which are generally stronger words than those used to begin preambulatory clauses. These verbs are underlined. All operative clauses, except the last, which ends with a period, are followed by semi-colons.

Overview of Pre-ambulatory and Operative Clauses.

Sample Pre-ambulatory 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

Sample 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



SAMPLE DRAFT RESOLUTION

Committee: UN Commission on Science and Technology Topic: International Newsflow Imbalance

Authors: United States of America, India and France

Signatories: Algeria, United States, Colombia, United Kingdom, South Africa,
Portugal, Republic of Korea, and Spain

The General Assembly.

Noting its Resolution A/36/89 of 16 December 1981, "The Declaration on Fundamental Principles Concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding,"

Noting further Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, "Everyone has the right to...receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers," Recognising that the problem of news-flow imbalance is that two-way information among countries of a region is either nonexistent or insufficient and information exchanged between regions of the world is inadequate,

Realising the need for all sovereign nations to maintain their integrity and still play an active role in the international system,

1. Recommends that a three-level information interchange system be established on the National, Regional, and International levels to ameliorate the current problems of news-flow imbalance, operating as follows:

- a) Each region's member nations will report their national information and receive the information of other nations in their region from the regional level of this interchange system;
- b) Nations will decide the character of the news-flow media best suited to the need of their sovereign territory, be this printed, audio, or audio-visual;
- c) Regional News Gathering Agencies will serve to gather information from the nations in their region, and these boards will have no editorial discretion and will serve to forward all information to the International Board;
- d) Each regional agency will be composed of representatives from every member nation of the region;
- e) The primary function of the International Board will be to translate information accumulated from the regional news gathering agencies;
- f) The secondary purpose will be to transmit all information gathered back to the member nations via the regional news gathering agencies;
- g) In order to expedite the transfer of information from the international to regional level the International Board will utilise a UN frequency on an EEC (European Economic Community) satellite;

2. Urges the establishment of the University of International Communications, with main branch in Geneva, Switzerland, and additional branches located in each of the aforementioned regions, to pursue the following aims:

- a) The University and branches will be established with the express purpose of bringing together world views and facilitating the transfer of technology;
 - 1.b) All member nations of the United Nations will be equally represented at the University;
 - 2.c) Incentives will be offered to students of journalism and communications at the University to return to their countries to teach upon completion of instruction;
- d) The instructors of the regional education centres will be comprised of a multi-partisan coalition of educators from throughout the world;

1. Calls for the continued use of funds from the International Program for the Development of Communications, Special Account, UNESCO, the UNDP, and other sources of funding including national governments and private donors;

2. Further recommends that the distribution of funds be decided by the IPDC.