**THAIMUN III Resolution Guidelines**

**Resolution Format**

* Resolution headings must be included on the first page of every resolution. It should consist of the following information: COMMITTEE, QUESTION OF, MAIN SUBMITTER, and CO-SPONSORS, in bold and in CAPITALS – as shown below:

**COMMITTEE: General Assembly**

**QUESTION OF: Protection of Journalists**

**MAIN SUBMITTER: United States of America**

**CO-SPONSORS: United Kingdom, Qatar, Singapore, Australia, India**

* Pre-ambulatory clauses should introduce the resolution and provide background or context for the proposed actions in the resolution. Delegates should not spend most of their time on pre-ambulatory clauses as they will not be debated, unlike operative clauses
	+ Limit the number of pre-ambulatory clauses to 3 – 6
	+ Prefix: Only standard pre-ambulatory phrases are permitted
		- Pre-ambulatory phrases must be *ITALICISED* and BOLD.
	+ Suffix: A comma at the end of each pre-ambulatory clause
* Operative clauses should describe and propose actions/measures to solve the problem(s). They should be clear and unambiguous.
	+ Present the operative clauses by order of importance on what the United Nations (UN) should do or what attitude it should adopt
	+ Prefix: All operative clauses should be indented and numbered; and should only utilise standard operative phrases
		- Standard operative phrases must be *ITALICISED,* BOLD, and UNDERLINED.
	+ Suffix: A semi-colon at the end of each operative clause; a colon if a sub-clause follows; or a period/full-stop if it is the last operative clause
* Sub-clauses should only be used with operative clauses and when there are at least 2 sub-clauses available.
	+ Operative clauses should not exceed 2 levels of sub-clauses
	+ Prefix:
		- Sub-clauses should be indented and lettered a), b), c)
		- Sub-sub-clauses should be indented and lettered i., ii., iii....
	+ Suffix: A comma at the end of each sub-clause or a semi-colon if an operative clause follows
* Document style:
	+ Calibri, size 10pt font
	+ 1.15 – 1.50 line-spacing.
	+ Line-break between each clause.
	+ Left text alignment.

* No spelling or grammatical errors.

* Refer to relevant and legitimate organisations, past conventions, resolutions and treaties when possible.

* Acronyms and abbreviations should be written out the first time they appear in the resolution. Thereafter they can be abbreviated.
* Formal; 3rd person; diplomatic language only.

* Only one sentence long – there is only one full stop, that is, at the end of the resolution.

* (Optional) Line numbers starting from the first pre-ambulatory clause.