

PRE-AMBULATORY PARAGRAPHS AND OPERATIVE PARAGRAPHS

PRE-AMBULATORY PARAGRAPHS

The preamble of a draft resolution states the reasons for which the committee is addressing the topic and highlights past international action on the issue. Each clause begins with a present participle (called a pre-ambulatory phrase) and ends with a comma. Pre-ambulatory paragraphs can include:

- References to the UN Charter
- Citations of past relevant UN resolutions or treaties
- Mentions of statements made by the Secretary-General or a relevant UN body or agency
- Recognition of the efforts of countries or regional or non-governmental organizations in dealing with this issue
- General statements on the topic, its significance, and its impact

Acknowledging

Acting Affirming Alarmed by Anxious

Approving Aware of

Bearing in mind Believing Cognizant

Confident
Conscious
Considering
Contemplating

Convinced Declaring

Deeply concerned
Deeply conscious

Deeply convinced Deeply disturbed Deeply regretting

Deploring
Desiring
Emphasizing

Encouraged

Expecting

Expressing its appreciation Expressing concern Expressing its satisfaction

Firmly convinced Fulfilling Fully alarmed

Fully aware
Fully believing
Further deploring
Further recalling
Guided by

Having adopted Having approved Having considered

Having considered further

Having decided Having devoted attention

Having devoted attention
Having examined
Having heard
Having received
Having studied

Keeping in mind Mindful Noting Noting further

Noting with regret Noting with deep concern Noting with satisfaction

Noting further Noting with approval

Observing
Reaffirming
Realizing
Recalling
Recognizing

Referring Referring Regretting Reiterating

Reiterating its call for

Seeking Seized Stressing

Taking into account
Taking into consideration

Taking note Underlining

Viewing with appreciation

Welcoming Welcoming also

OPERATIVE PARAGRAPHS

Operative paragraphs identify the actions or recommendations made in a resolution. Eachoperative paragraph begins with a very (called an operative phrase) and ends with a semicolon. Operative paragraphs should be organized in a logical progression, with each containing a single idea or proposal, and are always numbered. If a paragraph requires further explanation, bulleted lists set off by letters or roman numerals can also be used. After the last operative paragraph, the resolution ends in a period.

Accepts Acknowledges

Adopts Advises Affirms Also calls for Also urges Appeals Appreciates Approves Authorizes Calls

Authorizes
Calls
Calls for
Calls upon
Condemns
Confirms
Congratulates
Considers

Declares accordingly Deplores

Designates
Draws the attention
Emphasizes

Encourages Endorses

Endorses
Expresses its appreciation
Expresses its hope
Further invites
Deplores
Designates
Directs

Draws the attention Emphasizes Encourages

Endorses
Expresses its appreciation
Expresses its hope
Expresses its regret
Further invites

Further invites Further proclaims Further reminds Further recommends Further requests Further resolves Has resolved

Instructs

Introduces Invites Notes

Notes with satisfaction

Proclaims
Reaffirms
Recommends
Regrets
Reminds
Requests
Requires
Solemnly affirms
Strongly condemns

Strongly encourages Suggests Supports Takes note of Transmits Trusts Underlines Underscores Urges

Welcomes





