COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS GUIDELINES

APPLICABLE FOR MUNLawS 2026 POLITICAL COMMITTEES

- HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL (HIGH SCHOOL)
- GENERAL ASSEMBLY (HIGH SCHOOL)
- SECURITY COUNCIL (HIGH SCHOOL)
- GENERAL ASSEMBLY
- NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL
- COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION
- SECURITY COUNCIL (UNIVERSITY)



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MUNLawS 2026
COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS GUIDELINES

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Last revision by Živa Srše, Živa Rozina (November 2026)

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FOREWARD

This document serves as an essential reference for all Delegates participating in the MUNLawS 2026 Conference. It brings together key guidelines on resolutions and other committee-specific documents, providing Delegates with the necessary resources to support their preparation and work throughout the Conference.

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I. United Nations Resolutions

The following Committees at the MUNLawS 2026 Conference will conclude their deliberations on a given topic by adopting a **resolution**:

- Human Rights Council (High School),
- General Assembly (High School),
- Security Council (High School),
- World Health Assembly (University),
- General Assembly (University),
- Security Council (University).

A resolution is a formal document through which a Committee expresses its position on an agenda topic and sets out proposed measures or recommendations to address it.

1. Heading

The **heading** of the resolution should include the following information:

1.) the **name of the organ** adopting the resolution;
2.) the **number of the resolution**, which will be assigned by the Chairpersons after they have approved it for introduction, in accordance with Article 9.3(D) of the Rules of Procedure for Political Committees;
3.) the **date of the adoption**;
4.) the **13th Session of the MUNLawS Conference**;
5.) the **agenda item**, which will be either A or B, depending on which of the Committee's proposed topics (Topic A or Topic B) will be addressed by the resolution;
6.) the **full title of the topic**;
7.) the **sponsors**;
8.) the **signatories**;
9.) the **title of the resolution**, which should include information about the name of the organ adopting it, the date of the adoption, the resolution number, and the title of the topic.

1 United Nations

General Assembly

2 A/RES/80/307

~~Distr.: General~~
3 4 September 2026

UN watermark

4 **Eightieth session**
5 Agenda item 13
6 **Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields**

7 **Sponsors:**
8 **Signatories:**

9 **Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 4 September 2026**

~~[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/80/L.104)*]~~

80/307. "Correct the map": rebalancing global cartographic representation and promoting equitable representation of the world's regions, particularly Africa

2. Preamble

Preamble presents the **background or motive for the resolution**. Preambular paragraphs are contextual paragraphs, in relation to the operative section.

Preambular paragraphs should be drafted in accordance with the following guidelines:

1.) identify the **body adopting the resolution**;

2.) remain **unnumbered** and **end with a comma**;

3.) begin with an **italicized participle or participial phrase**.

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 4 September 2026

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/80/L.104)*]

80/307. "Correct the map": rebalancing global cartographic representation and promoting equitable representation of the world's regions, particularly Africa

1 *The General Assembly*,

2 *Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including the sovereign equality of States, as well as respect for human dignity and the establishment of friendly relations among nations,

3 *Reaffirming* the principles of equality and non-discrimination enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[1] according to which all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights,

Reaffirming also the relevant provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[2] and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[3] which promote equality and the right to freedom of expression, which includes the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, the right to education and the right to participate in cultural life,

Recalling also the mandate of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to promote inclusive, equitable and quality education, as well as the development of critical thinking and mutual understanding among peoples,

Recognizing the essential role of geospatial information, as highlighted by the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, as a fundamental infrastructure for effective governance, evidence-based decision-making and sustainable development,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2022/24 of 22 July 2022, in which the Council underlined the need to improve coordination and coherence of global geospatial information management, particularly in developing countries,

Taking note of the work of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management and the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework,

Emphasizing that cartographic representations constitute an essential component of geospatial information and have a lasting influence on the perception and understanding of territorial realities on a global scale,

Considering that maps constitute a fundamental educational, scientific and cultural tool that shapes the perception of the world and the collective imagination of peoples,

Recalling the Charter for African Cultural Renaissance, in particular article 3 relating to the rehabilitation and enhancement of African heritage,

Recognizing that certain cartographic distortions of sizes of continents, inherited from history, have contributed to their incorrect perceptions, leading in particular to a symbolic minimization of Africa in collective imaginations and knowledge systems,

TERMS USED TO BEGIN THE PREAMBULAR PARAGRAPHS:[i]

Acknowledging	*Deploring*	*Noting* with regret
Acting	*Desirous* of	Persuaded
Adhering	*Emphasizing*	*Reaffirming*
Affirming	*Encouraged*	*Recalling*
Alarmed by	*Expressing concern*	*Recognizing*
Appreciating	*Expressing its appreciation*	*Regretting*
Aware of	*Fearing*	*Reiterating*
Aware that	*Fully aware*	*Sharing the concern*
Bearing in mind	*Guided* by	*Stressing*
Believing that	*Having considered*	*Striving* to
Concerned about	*Hopeful* that	*Taking into account*
Condemning	*Inspired* by	*Taking into consideration*
Conscious of	*Keeping in mind*	*Taking note*
Conscious that	*Mindful* of	*Underlining*
Considering that	*Noting* that	*Viewing with concern*
Convinced that	*Noting* with appreciation	*Welcoming*
		Wishing to
If the same verb is used more than once in the preambulatory paragraphs, the following pattern should be followed: *Recalling…*; *Recalling also…*; *Recalling further…*		

Furthermore, the preamble should also references the UN Charter and international instruments (treaties, declarations, resolutions, decisions, etc.) that are relevant to the topic addressed by the resolution:

- it is typical for the resolution to begin by referncing the UN Charter – this may be done in different forms, such as: *recalling/guided by the principles of the UN Charter;*
- the resolution may continue by referencing other relevant declarations and treaties relating to the topic under discussion;
- previous resolutions adopted by the organ on the same topic are also typically recalled.

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 4 September 2026

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/80/L.104)*]

80/307. "Correct the map": rebalancing global cartographic representation and promoting equitable representation of the world's regions, particularly Africa

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including the sovereign equality of States, as well as respect for human dignity and the establishment of friendly relations among nations,

Reaffirming the principles of equality and non-discrimination enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[1] according to which all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights,

Reaffirming also the relevant provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[2] and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[3] which promote equality and the right to freedom of expression, which includes the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, the right to education and the right to participate in cultural life,

Recalling its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", through which it reaffirmed the need to ensure access for all to equitable and quality education at all levels,

ESSENTIAL: Each draft resolution prepared by Delegates must contain a **minimum of 5 and a maximum of 8 preambular paragraphs.**

3. Operative part

Preambular paragraphs are followed by the operative paragraphs, which state the **position of the organ or the action to be taken**.

Operative paragraphs should be drafted in accordance with the following guidelines:

1.) be **numbered** consecutively;
2.) **end with a semicolon**, except for the final operative paragraph, which ends with a full stop;
3.) begin with an **italicized verb in the present tense**.

Convinced that correcting cartographic distortions of continental sizes constitutes an act of cognitive justice and memorial reparation, understood as promoting accurate geographical knowledge, as well as historical truth, education and awareness-raising, and promotes mutual understanding among peoples,

1. *Affirms* that cartographic distortions of continental sizes inherited from history have cognitive, educational, cultural, geopolitical and socioeconomic impacts and constitute historical biases, the correction of which will promote recognition, justice and development, particularly with regard to the African continent;

2. *Recognizes* that the Mercator projection, widely used around the world, particularly distorts, from the perspective of area representation, continental masses located far from the equator, resulting in a proportional shrinkage of Africa and other regions;

3. *Declares* that the Equal Earth cartographic projection offers a more accurate representation of the sizes of continental landmasses and to this end is a relevant option for improving the accuracy of the cartographic representation of the world;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to promote more accurate and scientifically sound cartographic representations of the globe;

5. *Encourages* Member States, international organizations and other relevant entities to adopt, disseminate and use the Equal Earth cartographic projection and equal area map projection methods, which more accurately reproduce the actual areas of the continents, where their sizes are critical;

…

15. *Invites* all Member States to promote the "Correct the map" initiative in order to promote a more accurate representation of continental sizes globally;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, until and including at its eighty-third session, information on the implementation of the present resolution, within existing resources, in relevant existing reports submitted to the General Assembly, as appropriate;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eighty-third session an item entitled "Promotion of accurate cartographic representation of continents for educational and socioeconomic purposes and strengthening of technical assistance in geospatial capabilities of developing countries".

114th plenary meeting
4 September 2026

TERMS USED TO BEGIN THE OPERATIVE PARAGRAPHS:[ii]

Accepts	*Designates*	*Makes an urgent appeal* to
Accepts with (deep) appreciation	*Determines* that	*Mandates*
Accepts with gratitude	*Draws the attention* of	*Notes* that
Acknowledges	*Elects*	*Notes with appreciation*
Adopts	*Emphasises*	*Notes with interest*
Affirms	*Empowers*	*Notes with regret*
Agrees with the observations	*Endorses*	*Notes with satisfaction*
Appeals to all States	*Entrusts*	*Proclaims*
Appoints	*Envisages*	*Proposes*
Approves	*Establishes*	*Reaffirms*
Authorizes	*Exhorts all Member States* to	*Realizes*
Believes that	*Expresses its (deep) concern*	*Reasserts*
Calls attention to	*Expresses its (deep) appreciation*	*Recalls*
Calls the attention of	*Expresses its confidence*	*Recognizes*
Calls upon Member States	*Expresses its conviction*	*Recommends* that
Commends	*Expresses its gratitude*	*Refers*
Compliments	*Expresses its profound*	*Regrets*
Concurs with the observation	*indignation*	*Reiterates*
Condemns	*Expresses its satisfaction*	*Rejects*
Confirms	*Expresses its solidarity* with	*Reminds*
Congratulates	*Expresses the hope*	*Requests*
Considers	*Expresses the opinion* that	*Stresses*
Decides	*Insists*	*Supports the efforts*
Decides accordingly	*Instructs*	*Takes note*
Decides also	*Invites*	*Trusts*
Decides further	*Invites once again*	*Underlines*
Declares that	*Invites the attention* of	*Urges*
Deplores	*It is of the opinion* that	*Welcomes*

ESSENTIAL: Each draft resolution prepared by Delegates must contain a **minimum of 5 and a maximum of 10 operative paragraphs**.

II. Council of the EU

The Council of the EU committee of the MUNLawS 2026 Conference will conclude its deliberations on a given topic by adopting **Council conclusions** document.

ESSENTIAL: The drafting of Council conclusions shall follow the exact same rules and requirements as those set out in the section entitled 'United Nations Resolutions' of this document. The only difference is that the document adopted by the Committee shall be entitled 'Council Conclusions' rather than 'Resolution'.

III. North Atlantic Council

The North Atlantic Council committee of the MUNLawS 2026 Conference will conclude its deliberations on a given topic by adopting either a **communiqué** or a **statement**. This section sets out the rules for drafting both types of documents.

1. Heading

The **heading** of document should include the following information:

1.) the **name of the organ** adopting the document;
2.) the **number of the document**, which will be assigned by the Chairpersons after they have approved it for introduction, in accordance with Article 9.3(D) of the Rules of Procedure for Political Committees;
3.) the **date of the adoption**;
4.) the **13th Session of the MUNLawS Conference**;
5.) the agenda item, which will be either A or B, depending on which of the Committee's proposed topics (Topic A or Topic B) will be addressed by the document;
6.) the **full title of the topic**;
7.) the **sponsors**;
8.) the **signatories**;

9.) the **title of the document**, which should include information about the name of the organ adopting it, the date of the adoption, and the title of the topic.

2. Body

The paragraphs comprising the **body of the document** should be drafted in accordance with the following guidelines:

1.) be **numbered consecutively**;
2.) **end with a full stop**.

The document should begin with an introductory paragraph establishing the context in which it is being adopted and introducing the topic it addresses.

Each subsequent paragraph should address a specific concern related to the topic under consideration and set out the Committee's position, commitment, or proposed course of action in response to that concern. Paragraphs should be clearly structured, concise, and focused on conveying a specific message, ensuring that the document presents a coherent account of the Committee's deliberations and the common ground reached by its members.

Where a paragraph introduces several related actions, subparagraphs or bullet points may be used to improve readability. Otherwise, Delegates are advised to avoid combining several distinct aspects or issues into a single paragraph, ensuring that each paragraph remains focused.

ESSENTIAL: Each document prepared by Delegates must contain a **minimum of 6 and a maximum of 11 paragraphs**.

The following section provides Delegates with examples of documents adopted within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), which they are encouraged to consult for guidance on the type of content to include in the documents adopted by their Committee.

EXAMPLE 1: Declaration adopted by NATO Heads of State and Government at this year's annual Summit in Ankara. Delegates should note that, given the context in which the Declaration was adopted, its content is broader in scope and primarily reflects the Alliance's overarching perspective on its priorities and strategic objectives.

The Ankara Summit Declaration

08 July 2026

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the North Atlantic Alliance, have gathered in Ankara to reaffirm our ironclad commitment to our collective defence under Article 5 of the Washington Treaty and to the transatlantic bond. An attack on one is an attack on all. Our unity, solidarity and collective strength remain the foundation of peace, security, and prosperity for the one billion citizens in our Alliance of free and democratic nations. We remain committed to our 360-degree approach to deterrence and defence.

2. To counter the long-term threat Russia poses to Euro-Atlantic security and stability, and the persistent threat of terrorism, Allies are delivering on The Hague defence commitment. In 2025, European Allies and Canada increased their investments in core defence requirements by more than $139 billion. Our investments are delivering the capabilities we need while strengthening our industrial base and resilience. Today in Ankara, we announce more than $50 billion in new procurements and commit to expanding collective manufacturing capacity and working with industry to accelerate innovation. We will continue our work to eliminate defence trade barriers among Allies and leverage NATO's partnerships to maximise defence industrial depth and cooperation.

3. We are building the future: a stronger Europe in a stronger NATO – a modernised Alliance. European Allies and Canada, working with the United States, are assuming greater responsibility for the Alliance's defence. NATO's deterrence and defence rest on an appropriate mix of nuclear, conventional, and missile defence capabilities, complemented by space and cyber assets. We are committed to maintaining our combat advantage. We are investing in our ability to deploy, enable and sustain our armed forces and deliver our capability targets in all domains, including in deep precision strike, integrated air and

missile defence, uncrewed systems, cutting edge technologies, and intelligence capabilities. We are developing an interoperable transatlantic warfighting cloud and adopting powerful AI models.

4. Ukraine contributes to transatlantic security, and Allies stand united in our unwavering support for Ukraine in defending its freedom, sovereignty, and territorial integrity. European Allies and Canada now finance the vast majority of security assistance to Ukraine through bilateral and multilateral means. Allies underscore that this support must be equitable, predictable, and sustainable in the long-term. For 2026, Allies pledge €70 billion in military equipment, assistance and training for Ukraine and affirm their sovereign commitments to sustaining at least equivalent levels in 2027. To this end, we welcome the European Union's decision to provide multi-year funding to Ukraine through the Ukraine Support Loan.

5. The Alliance continues to respond and adapt to the strategic competition, pervasive instability, hybrid threats and recurrent shocks that define our broader security environment. Allies reiterate that Iran must never have a nuclear weapon and call on Iran to fully respect freedom of navigation in the Strait of Hormuz.

6. We express our appreciation for the generous hospitality extended to us by Türkiye. We look forward to our next meeting.

EXAMPLE 2: Statement of condemnation by the North Atlantic Council concerning Russian malicious cyber activities, following the attribution of these activities to Russia by several Allies. Delegates should note that, unlike declarations adopted at NATO Summits, the content of this statement is more specific in scope, addressing a particular security concern and reflecting the Alliance's position on the issue.

Statement of condemnation by the North Atlantic Council concerning Russian malicious cyber activities

18 July 2025

1. We strongly condemn Russia's malicious cyber activities, which constitute a threat to Allied security. We stand in solidarity and recognise that Estonia, France, the United Kingdom and the United States have recently attributed malicious cyber activity targeting several NATO Allies and Ukraine to Russia's military intelligence service (GRU). We recall that in 2024, Germany and the Czech Republic individually attributed activity to APT 28, which is sponsored by the GRU. We also note with concern that the same threat actor targeted other national governmental entities, critical infrastructure operators and other entities across the Alliance, including in Romania. These attributions and the continuous targeting of our critical infrastructure, with the harmful impacts caused across several sectors, illustrate the extent to which cyber and wider hybrid threats have become important tools in Russia's ongoing campaign to destabilise NATO Allies and in Russia's brutal and unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine.

2. We call on Russia to stop its destabilising cyber and hybrid activities. These activities demonstrate Russia's disregard for the United Nations framework for responsible state behaviour in cyberspace, which Russia claims to uphold. Russia's actions will not deter Allies' support to Ukraine, including cyber assistance through the Tallinn Mechanism and IT capability coalition. We will continue to use the lessons learned from the war against Ukraine in countering Russian malicious cyber activity.

3. NATO stands for a free, open, peaceful and secure cyberspace. We call on all States, including Russia, to uphold their international obligations, also when acting in cyberspace, and to act consistently with the framework for responsible state behaviour in cyberspace as affirmed by all members of the United Nations.

4. We remain united in our determination to counter, constrain, and contest Russian malicious cyber activities and are investing in our defences; including through the establishment of the NATO Integrated Cyber Defence Centre and upholding our Cyber Defence Pledge commitments as well as through the commitments made in the Hague Summit Declaration.

5. We are determined to employ the full range of capabilities in order to deter, defend against and counter the full spectrum of cyber threats. We will respond to these at a time and in a manner of our choosing, in accordance with international law, and in coordination with our international partners including the EU.

Notes

[i] United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), *Terms Used in Resolutions / Termes utilisés dans les résolutions*, document JG-1/02/10, pp. 1-4, https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/terms-used-in-resolutions_0.pdf.

[ii] Ibid, pp. 4-9.

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