

THIMUN RESOLUTION FORMATTING GUIDE

This column and the table format are	Either UK or US English is permissible, provided there is consistency throughout the document.
designed for instructional purposes and should not appear on the resolution.	A list of suggested clause openings is included at the end of this document.
The statement of committee and the question should be exactly as written in the THIMUN booklet. Please note that the main submitter is taken off after the resolution passes.	FORUM: Disarmament Sub-Commission 1 QUESTION OF: The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts SUBMITTED BY: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
The commission must be clearly stated in capital letters before the resolution begins its text section.	THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION,
 The opening of preambulatory clauses should be italicized. No clause opening should be repeated in its exact form. Preambulatory clauses must end in commas. All acronyms must be listed in full before appearing in abbreviated form. Grammatically the resolution is one sentence, so that no clause may contain a full stop (period) or begin a new sentence. 	Noting that the smuggling of illicit rough diamonds accounts for over 50 percent of the diamond trade and it is estimated by the Government Gold and Diamond Office that the total production of rough illicit diamonds amounts to 100 million USD per year,
	Further noting rough diamonds as diamonds that are uncut and unpolished but are used as "blood diamonds" to finance conflicts to overthrow governments,
	Aware that 4% of diamonds produced are classified as "conflict or blood diamonds," which is enough to purchase weapons for the whole destabilization of Africa,
	Defining "blood and conflict diamonds" as gems which are found in regions that are not under the control of the democratically elected ruler or government, or diamonds used by business or non-state forces to fund movements of human rights abuses against civilians,
	Recognizing the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) as an internationally recognized certification system for rough diamonds to establish national import and export standards,
	Further recognizing that the KPCS is lacking a sufficient system for monitoring where diamonds are mined, how they are mined, what the proceeds are going to and how diamonds are domestically transported, which influences the government's control over conflicts and can possibly be a promotion of illicit diamond trading,



- No operative clause opening should be repeated in its exact form.
- Operative clauses <u>must</u> end in semi-colons.
- Operative sub-clauses and sub-sub-clauses must have no punctuation at all at the end.
- A period (full stop)
 only appears at the end
 of the last operative
 clause.
- Operative numbers should align with the first letter of the preambulatory clause
- Following lines of operative clauses must align with the first word of the first line.
- Sub-clauses should be marked with a letter and a bracket.
- Sub-sub-clauses should be marked with a lowercase roman number followed by a period.
- Acronyms must be listed in full before appearing in abbreviated form.
- Ensure that there is a line-space between the end of one operative clause and the beginning of the next.

- 1. <u>Calls for</u> all relevant member states to sign and ratify the KPCS as created in 2003 by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly which will help to promote cooperation and awareness of the illicit diamond trade:
- 2. Further calls for all relevant nations which are currently withholding signature and ratification of the KPCS due to financial reasons, to request from intergovernmental organizations (IGO) such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, funds or low interest loans, while recognizing the ability of these IGO's to reject applicants so that creditable member states may be provided with necessary finances to comply with this resolution;
- 3. Asks for the creation of the Collation for Stopping Conflict Diamonds (CSCD), a United Nations Organization (UNO), which would work with the relevant member states, as well as the United Nations Verification and Inspection Committee (UNMOVIC), the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), African Union (AU), Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and World Diamond Council (WDC), enabling the monitoring of the implementation of the KPCS in countries that have already ratified it, so as to verify that it is fully respected, in order to catch illicit diamond trading within their member states as well as working with other member states to stop illicit diamond transportation on an international level by:
 - a) monitoring in their respective countries who is buying and selling the diamonds
 - ensuring the methods the diamonds are bought and mined from are legal according to the KPCS's definition of "clean" diamonds as well as ensuring that the Geneva Convention is being implemented
 - sending a submitted proof of each country's and mining companies diamond proceeds to ensuring that they are not funding armed conflicts
 - d) sending a member of the CSCD and of the UNMOVIC to nations having ratified the KPCS, so as to observe the changes made within a year's time, thus insuring transparency;
- 4. <u>Urges</u> that the monitoring system of CSCD and member states that have signed the KPCS allow and implement a customs checking system in each county including:
 - a) a monitoring system using modern measuring and weighing instruments, financed if needed by the IMF in order to:
 - i. check that the certificate's stated amount and quality of "clean" diamonds is received
 - ii. also make sure that the certificates received are genuine and include all the information needed
 - iii. confiscate any unregistered diamonds and the revenue of the illegal sales which will then be used for the CSCD
 - b) the cooperation between the custom checking system, member states and International Criminal Police Organization



(INTERPOL), in order to allocate a punishment for offenders who are illegally smuggling diamonds by:

- i. withholding certificates for international and domestic transportation of the businesses and member states
- ii. investigating other past certificates by the business or persons that sent the certificate in order to prevent more illegal smuggling
- iii. implementing other penalties suggested by the CSCD and any other relevant body;
- 5. <u>Promotes</u> the broadcasting of verified investigations and sanctions run by the CSCD on multi-national corporations engaged in the purchase of blood diamonds, in order to jeopardize their reputation;
- 6. <u>Suggests</u> the creation of an online database under the UNIDIR with all the relevant IGO's and Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) which can be used to monitor the rough diamonds transportation internationally as well as domestically to organize the information and forms collected throughout the importing and exporting process by:
 - a) using serial numbers from the KPCS Certificates and other relevant information such as origin, carat weight and grade
 - b) considering mining targets and mining capacities from diamond exporting states
 - verifying that import/export statistics are compatible with each other thereby allowing for the recognition of sources of illegal diamond trade
 - d) providing mechanisms for small diamond mining and refining companies to receive low interest loans from local enterprises thereby providing them the with the means to adopt, access, register with, and update the database;
- 7. <u>Further suggests</u> an internationally accepted KPCS form, at the next KPCS peer review session, that will be used for domestic transfer of diamonds involving information such as but not limited to:
 - a) any specific details or causes needed to be monitored by that individual nation due to its present state and history of diamond smuggling and trading
 - b) information including origin and destination of the diamonds that are being sent as well as the date and time of arrival and departure with the approved signature needed on a KPCS Certificate
 - c) strict monitoring laws where imports and exports must include all of this information and the checking system.

 Last clause ends with a full stop/period



Preambulatory Clauses

PLEASE DO

- State strong and recent facts about the issue
- Do not repeat opening phrases it is recommended to use terms such as 'further', 'deeply' or other adjectives if needed.
- Use statistics where applicable
- Mention the past situation and current situation
- Recall any passed resolutions by the UN on the issue
- Relate any other organisations involved in the situation State relevant organisations' efforts in the situation
- If applicable, use developing countries/LEDCs or developed countries/ MEDCs

Operative Clauses

In the Operative Clauses PLEASE DO:

Use "Third World countries"/ "poor countries" or "First World countries"/ "rich countries"

Aim to find solutions, which solve the smaller problems that contribute to the issue Elaborate on the solutions in your operative clauses (sub clauses and sub-sub clauses) Make use of any UN organisations or create ones to help the issue Emphasize cooperation between governments and relevant UN organisations Explain different methods of approaching the same problem through clauses

All Clauses PLEASE DON'T:

- Create unrealistic solutions to the issue, which are vague solutions/ not possible to be put into force
- Repeat Clause-Opening words in the resolution, if you need to reuse it, either use a similar word to it, or add "Further" before it like in "Further Requests" or add "Strongly" like "Strongly Requests"
- PLAGIARISE: As Plagiarism isn't at all tolerated at MUN conferences, even if one is trying to get ideas from resolutions. One can only use similar ideas, and rewrite them as ones own, not use that particular clause/ resolution. At MUN conferences, plagiarism is dealt with strongly and often results in one being removed from the conference, and problems between ones school/delegation and the conference management.