This column and the table format are designed for instructional purposes and should not appear on the resolution.	Either UK or US English is permissible, provided there is consistency throughout the document. 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 must 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. Calls for 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 b) 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 c) 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. Urges 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

• Last clause ends with a full stop/period	(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. Promotes 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. Suggests 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 c) 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. Further suggests 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.

Useful preambulatory clause openings

Affirming	Disturbed	Having considered further	Reaffirming
Alarmed by	Desiring	Having devoted attention	Realizing
Approving	Emphasizing	Having examined	Recalling
Aware of	Expecting	Having heard	Recognizing
Bearing in mind	Expressing its appreciation	Having received	Referring
Believing	Expressing its satisfaction	Having studied	Regretting
Confident	Fulfilling	Keeping in mind	Seeking
Contemplating	Fully alarmed	Noting with regret	Taking into account
Concerned	Fully aware	Noting with deep concern	Taking into consideration
Conscious	Fully believing	Noting with satisfaction	Taking note
Convinced	Guided by	Noting further	Viewing with appreciation
Declaring	Having adopted	Noting with approval	Welcoming
Deploring	Having considered	Observing	

Note: Clause starters can be reused by adding “further” or “deeply”. For instance “Noting” could be reused as “Further noting” and “Concerned” could be reused as “Deeply concerned”.

Useful operative clause openings

Please note: All clauses that are marked with an asterisk (*) can only be used by the Security Council.

Accepts	Confirms	Endorses	Requests
Affirms	Congratulates	Expresses its Appreciation	Resolves
Approves	Considers	Expresses its Hope	Sanctions
Asks	Decides*	Hopes	Solemnly Affirms
Asks for	Declares Accordingly*	Invites	Supports
Asks that	Demands*	Notes	Suggests
Authorizes	Deplores	Proclaims*	Takes Note of
Calls	Designates	Reaffirms	Transmits
Calls for	Draws the Attention	Recommends	Trusts
Calls upon	Emphasizes	Regrets	Urges
Condemns*	Encourages	Reminds	Wishes

Note: Clause starters can be reused by adding “further” or “strongly”. For instance: “Requests” could be reused as “Further requests” and “Asks” could be reused as “Strongly asks”.