



## Resolution United Nations Security Council/I.1

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### United Nations Security Council Committee

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Albania, Federative Republic of Brazil, People's Republic of China, Republic of Ecuador, Gabonese Republic, Republic of Ghana, Republic of India, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Malta, United Mexican States, Republic of Mozambique, Kingdom of Norway, Russian Federation, Swiss Confederation, United Arab Emirates

### Topic: Role of diamonds in fueling conflicts

Recognizing that the Kimberley Process has not fully eliminated blood diamonds,

Emphasizing the lack of enforcement of current standards of diamond mines,

Deeply concerned by the lack of the current diamond tracking and certification in affected countries,

Alarmed by the amount of uncertified diamonds that are fueling conflicts,

Keeping in mind that the diamond industry is linked to armed conflict affecting the peace, safety, and security of people in diamond mining regions,

Expressing its concern for the health and well-being of diamond miners as well as indigenous groups whose land has been stolen for the creation of diamond mines,

Fully alarmed by the limited number of people who are aware of the tragic impacts of mining conflict diamonds,

Deeply concerned with the state of the environment because of habitat loss and deforestation due to the diamond mines,

### **Overseeing and protection of mines**

1. Condemns those that profit off of blood diamonds;
2. Strongly encourages all involved in the diamond trade to only obtain diamonds from certified sources;
3. Designates UN peacekeeping resources to ensure the protection of diamond mines and to prevent conflict relating to their ownership;
4. Requests a UN summit with the goal of expanding and improving the Kimberley Process;
5. Demands that member states conduct inspections of diamond mines based on fair trade and human rights standards decided by the UN yearly;

### **Certification of tracking diamonds and mines**

6. Requests the implementation of the track and trace system to track the source of diamonds;
7. Expresses its hope that diamonds will no longer be associated with conflict;

### **Human health and rights pertaining to diamond mines**

8. Strongly advises governments to increase minimum wage for workers within the diamond industry;
9. Demands that indigenous groups whose land is being mined are paid for what was taken from them;
10. Encourages governments to provide safer living and working conditions within the diamond mining industry;
11. Calls for investigations into human rights practices in diamond mines;
12. Urges member states to create and enforce laws to protect the human rights of those working in their mines;
13. Invites affected member states to come together in order to combat this issue;

### **Enforcement, education, and environmental impact**

14. Calls upon member states to create and enforce laws to prevent illegal mining, and to create and enforce harsher penalties for countries that currently engage in the Kimberley Process;
15. Urges mining entities to use eco-friendly equipment and dispose of waste properly;

16. Recommends implementing education on blood diamond mining and its effects such as but not limited to adding to school curriculums, media campaigns, and classes for miners to educate them on this problem.