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Secretariat Team



FRONT ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT)

Ethan Zhu Deputy Secretary General

Leo Shin Secretary General

Jade Chan Undersecretary General of Conference Affairs

Mr. Clayton Hedges SMICMUN Director Not in Picture

Ms. Molly Sternin SMICMUN Director Not in Picture

BACK ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT)

Akul Thota Undersecretary General of Public Relations
Jackson Kim Undersecretary General of Training
Nick Gong Undersecretary General of Admin Affairs
Daniel Yao Head of Training
Olivia Tai Undersecretary General of Treasury
Jing Wang Undersecretary General of Training

SMICMUN IX Student Officers

Security Council

Anthony Yang Head Chair Giovanni Giaccardo Deputy Chair

Specialized Committee

Ashton Connor Liu Head Chair Daniel Yao Deputy Chair Leah Lim Leh Er Deputy Chair

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Karen Wang Head Chair Jing Wang Deputy Chair Zhan-Heng Isaac Lai Deputy Chair

Disarmament Commission

Olivia Tai Head Chair Kiann Singh Deputy Chair Zheng Audrey Yi Deputy Chair

Economic and Social Council

Eloy Seo Head Chair Jacob Bu Deputy Chair Oscar Ma Ching Yeung Deputy Chair

SMICMUN IX Student Officers

Human Rights Council

Eleanor Moru Ding Head Chair Akul Thota Deputy Chair Kailin Zhu Deputy Chair

General Assembly

Jackson Kim Head Chair ChuChu Wen Deputy Chair Chloe Ma Deputy Chair

SMICMUN IX Committees

Security Council

Specialized Committee

1 Establishing a New Legal and Political Framework to End Civil Unrest and Ensure Stability in the Fifth Brazilian Republic

United Nations Office on Drug and Crime

- 1 Combatting the Trafficking and Abuse of Controlled Prescription Medication
- 2 Addressing Illegal Mining, Trafficking, and Instability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) as a Consequence of Increased Demand for Minerals

Disarmament Commission

- 1 Regulating the Creation, Distribution, and Use of Biological Weapons
- 2 Preventing the Weaponization of the Arctic Circle

Economic and Social Council

1 Addressing the Consequences of Deficit Spending and Increasing Levels of National Debt
 2 Addressing the Viability of Extending Labor Protections and Social Security to Glg Workers and Informal Workers

SMICMUN IX Committees

Human Rights Council

- 1 Upholding Human Rights of Rohingya Refugees in Bangladesh
 - 2 Combatting the Oppression of Marginalized Groups in Myanmar in the Midst of Conflict
- 3 Addressing the Disruption of Humanitarian Aid Distribution in Conflict Zones

General Assembly

- 1 Regulating the Fracking Practices of Major Oil Companies
 - 2 Addressing Drought-Induced Famine in the Horn of Africa
 - 3 Ensuring Equitable Access to Education for Refugees and Displaced Persons

Creative Destruction

SMICMUN IX Theme

Charles Darwin wrote in his Origin of Species, "extinction of old forms is the almost inevitable consequence of the production of new forms."

Rapid cycles of change confront humanity: old art forms are replaced with pop culture, technological innovations optimize and substitute manual tasks, and fundamental ways of living are altered. With such change comes the destruction of what is perceived to be obsolete - a "creative destruction." The idea that stagnation is regression, inaction is complacency, and still water turns foul takes hold. Endorsement of progress as Joseph Schumpeter imagined appeals as issues that confront the international community come to a standstill.

Yet, "Creative Destruction" implies the inevitable tradeoff between preserving elements of the old world and efficient progress. The conference theme is not an endorsement of this idea that a strict tradeoff exists. Instead, the theme of "Creative Destruction" at SMICMUN IX serves to confront delegates and everyone involved to grapple with this concept and to challenge it.

If suffocating a process of innovation seems undesirable, how will we distribute its gains? If creative destruction is an inevitability, how do we ensure that ordinary people are protected against its adverse effects? How do we make use of what is left behind? The committee topics at SMICMUN IX and every element of the conference will encourage delegates to reflect on these questions, developing their unique perspectives on the intersection of innovation and preservation.

Looking forward to meeting everyone in November!

Warm regards, Leo Shin

Secretary-General, SMICMUN IX

General Reminders



Code of Conduct

Although SMICMUN is an emulation of the interactions between sovereign states and organizations, delegates are still representatives of their schools.

Therefore, all participants will be expected to exercise a very high standard of personal behavior. This includes maintaining formal dress code and using appropriate parliamentary language throughout the debate. Participants will also be expected to maintain professional etiquette in and out of the conference. Delegates are expected to use the internet in a responsible manner and refrain from social media and websites that do not directly pertain to the debate.

Participants are reminded that SMICMUN IX is hosted in the People's Republic of China. Politically sensitive language and behavior will not be permitted.

SMICMUN IX will follow a Three Strikes Policy.
Delegates who violate the code of conduct will first receive a warning from the chair in note form. A second violation will result in a warning from the secretariat, and the incident will be reported to the SMICMUN director. A third incidence of misconduct will result in a warning from the director and the delegate may be removed from the conference entirely.

Dress Code

The standard delegate attire is blazer, dress shirt, slacks/skirt, tie, and dress shoes. For entirety of the conference, delegates who are deemed as wearing informal attire by their student officers, admins, SMICMUN secretariat or directors will be warned/penalized according to the Three Strikes Policy.

Schedule

2025 Nov. 15 - 16 (Saturday and Sunday)

DAY 1 (NOVEMBER 15) DAY 2 (NOVEMBER 16)

TIME		TIME	
8:15 - 8:45 AM	Student Officer Briefing	8:00 - 10:00 AM	Committees in Session
8:00 - 9:00 AM	Registration	10:00 - 10:15 AM	Break
9:00 - 9:45 AM	Opening Ceremony	10:15 AM - 12:00 PM	Committees in Session
10:00 AM - 12:00 PM	Committees in Session	12:00 - 1:00 PM	Lunch
11:00 AM	Approval Panel Opens	1:00 - 3:00 PM	Committees in Session
12:00 - 1:00 PM	Lunch	3:00 - 3:15 PM	Break
1:00 - 3:30 PM	Committees in Session	3:15 - 5:15 PM	Committees in Session
2:00 PM	Approval Panel Closes	5:15 - 6:00 PM	Closing Ceremony
3:30 - 3:45 PM	Break		
3:45 - 6:00 PM	Committees in Session		

Room Assignments

GENERAL

	LOCATION	
Registration	F1 Auditorium Lobby	
Student Officer Briefing	B107	
Opening & Closing Ceremonies	F1 Auditorium	
Approval Panel	Library Lounge	
Lunch	Cafeteria	
Breaks	F1 & F2 Locker Area	
Director's Lounge	B205	

COMMITTEES

	LOCATION	
Specialized Committee	B107	
Security Council	A218	
Disarmament Commission	B206	
Economic and Social Council	B210	
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	B106	
Human Rights Council	F2 Auditorium	
General Assembly	B202	

Resolution Format

The name of the committee must be written as per the official agenda.

The issue should be written as per the agenda. Watch for this error: Question of: The question of the role of diamonds...

FORUM: Dis: rmament Sub-Commission 1

QUESTION OF the role of diamonds in fueling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of reach diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts

SUBMITTED BY: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

CO-SUBMITTERS: Argentina, Australia, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America

Co-submitters are listed in alphabetical order.

Preambulatory clauses must have the clause starter in italics. The name of the committee must be written at the start of the main text, in capitals.

THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION,

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 USI per year,

Preambulatory clauses all end with a comma.

Further noting Illicit rough diamonds as diamonds that are uncut and unpolished but are used as commet or proof 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 to destabilize the entire African continent,

Clause starters must not be repeated. If using options such as "Further" make sure that the original clause starter has already been used. There is a word bank at the end of this document.

Defining "conflict or blood 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,

All acronyms must be written in full the first time they are used in the resolution.

Recognizing the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) as an internationally recognized extification system coated in 2003 by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly to establish national import and export standards of rough diamonds,

hat the KPCS is lacking a comprehensive system for monitoring where mamonds are mined, how they are mined, what the proceeds are funding and how diamonds are domestically transported, which influences a government's control over conflicts and can possibly promote illicit diamond trading,

Either British or American English can be used. Be consistent.

Resolution Format

The terms "Member States" and "Member Nations" are capitalized.

. <u>Galls for</u> all relevant Member States to sign and ratify the KPCS to promote cooperation and awareness of the illicit diamond at de;

Operative clauses end with a semicolon.

Operative clauses are numbered, and the clause starter must be underlined. There is a word bank at the end of this document. Remember, some clause starters may only be used by the Security Council.

Further calls for all relevant nations which are withholding signature and ratification of
the KPCS due to financial reasons, to request funds or low interest loans from
intergovernmental organizations (IGO) such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
and the World Bank;

Before starting a list of sub/sub-sub clauses, use a colon.

- 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 stop illicit diamond transportation both domestically and internationally level by:
 - a. ponitoring in their respective confries who is buying and selling the diamondsb. Insuring the methods by which the diamonds are bought and mined are legal

according to the KPCS's definition of "clean" diamonds as well as ensuring compliance with the Geneva Convention

 sending a submitted proof of each country's and mining companies' diamond proceeds to ensure that they are not funding armed conflicts

 sending a member of the CSCD and of the UNMOVIC in the first year following a nation's ratification of the KPCS, to observe the changes, thus ensuring transparency;

Sub-clauses (and sub-sub clauses) do not have punctuation, except for the last one of the clause.

The maximum number of operative clauses allowed in a resolution is 20.

Sub-clauses (and sub-

sub clauses) start

with lowercase

letters

To count clauses: the first sub-clause and first sub-sub clause count as part of their parent main clause or sub-clause respectively. The second sub and/or sub-sub clauses counts towards the total of 20.

- 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:
 - check that the amount and quality of "clean" diamonds stated on the certificate is received
 - also make sure that the certificates received are genuine and include all necessary information
 - confiscate any unregistered diamonds and the revenue of the illegal sales which will then be used for the CSCD
 - the cooperation between the custom checking system, Member <u>States</u> and International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), in order to allocate a product for offenders who are illegally smuggling diamonds by:
 - withholding certificates for international and domestic transportation of ne businesses and Member States
 - ii. investigating other past certificates issued 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;

- 1 - 2 - 3 - 4

These

six

count as

Roman Numerals

with lowercase

Sub-sub clauses start

Resolution Format

You can't have only one sub-clause in a main clause (or only one sub-sub clause within a sub-clause).

These are lists (and you can't have a list with only one item.)

. <u>Suggests</u> the creation of an online database under the UNIDIR with all relevant IGOs and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to monitor international and domestic transportation of rough diamonds which will:

. use serial numbers from KPCS Certificates and other information such as origin, carat weight and grade

consider mining targets and mining capacities from diamond exporting states verify that import/export statistics correspond thereby allowing for the recognition of sources of illegal diamond trade

 d. provide 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;

<u>Further suggests</u> t e creation of an internationally accepted KPCS form 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
- 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
- strict monitoring laws where imports and exports must include all this information and the checking system;
- Promotes publicizing of verified investigations and sanctions run by the CSCD on multinational corporations engaged in the purchase of blood diamonds, to jeopardize their reputation.

The final operative clause ends with a full stop/period.
This should be the only full stop/period in the entire resolution.

As with the

used.

Preambulatory

Clauses, avoid

repetition of clause starters.

If using terms such as

"Further" etc., make

sure the original term has already been

Suggestion:

Do not "waste" one of the twenty operative clauses by "Remaining seized on the matter".

Useful Operative Clause Starters

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

Please note: All clause starters that are in **bold** and marked with an asterisk (*) can **only** be used by the Security Council.

Model United Nations simulates the diplomatic discourse and negotiations between nations and delegates from all around the world. However, due to the messy nature of politics and negotiations, it is essential to establish the rule of procedures to maintain peace and efficiency throughout debates. From the most basic value of respect to the more distinct rules of the UN, the rule of procedures applies to everyone in the committee, and it is your obligation and responsibility to follow it in the most courteous manner possible. For the purpose of this conference, this section will cover the Rules of Procedure for the THIMUN, or the Hague International Model United Nations format.

Communicate in Third Person

All delegates MUST communicate in third person. For instance, if I'm delegating the Russian Federation, I would refer to myself as "this delegate", "the delegate of Russia", or simply "Russia". With context, this would sound something like, "Russia wholeheartedly supports the proposal made by the People's Republic of China." Notice the way I address the delegate of China formally in third person rather than simply calling out their name in an uncourteous manner.

No Direct Conversation

All delegates must not engage in a direct conversation with another delegate. Throughout the session, delegates may only communicate privately through note passing. Be mindful that all notes must be handed to the admin staff prior to delivery, thus, it is crucial to always keep the notes formal and respectful. On the other hand, if a delegate wishes to communicate with another delegate verbally during the debate by asking a follow-up question, they must first address their intention to the chair by asking "Follow up?" The delegate may proceed to their question only if the chair agrees by replying "Granted." In another scenario, if a delegate simply wishes for another delegate to speak with a louder voice, they must direct their concern to the chair by asking "May the chair ask the delegate to speak with a louder voice?" instead of directly communicating with the delegate.

1 | Roll Call

As the session begins, the Chairs will request the committee to come to order and subsequently, proceed with Roll Call. The Chairs will call out the delegations in an alphabetical order, and delegates shall reply with either "Present" or "Present and Voting." If a delegate chooses to answer with "Present and Voting," they are not allowed to abstain when voting for amendments and resolutions, or in other terms, they must either vote for or against. A session can only begin when the quorum is reached, meaning that one-third of all delegates must be present for the debate to begin.

2 | Opening Speeches

In the first session of the conference, OPENING SPEECHES will be presented by each delegate in alphabetical order subsequent to the roll call. Opening speeches are a great opportunity to introduce your country's stance and the problems you're the most concerned with. These factors will play a crucial role when choosing who to work with during caucusing. As a result, please remain conscious and alert throughout all the speeches despite how lengthy or tedious it may be.

3 | Caucusing/Lobbying

As mentioned before, it is to your best benefit to choose an ally nation or any delegation with a similar stance as you do to draft a resolution in a more efficient manner and mitigate possible conflicts throughout the process. During this time, electronic devices will be permitted for use as delegates begin to share and merge their resolutions into one, they all agree upon. Only during caucusing are delegates allowed to move around the committee and speak freely to others. It should be your best interest to plan out the roles of each delegate in your group and discuss the overall strategy to convince others during the debate. Finally, the elected main submitter of your group will submit the resolution to the advisory panel, where the MUN directors and officers of the conference will help revise and give suggestions on your resolution.

4 Present Draft Resolution

When all the resolutions are approved and printed out, the main submitter of each group shall present their draft resolution to the committee by reading the operative clauses in addition to a three-minute main submitter speech. The speech should introduce and provide a brief mechanism of the solutions proposed whilst attempting to convince the committee to support and vote for your resolution.

In the Security Council specifically, a resolution will compose of a main-submitter of each operative clause alongside a main-submitter for the entire resolution as a whole. As a result, resolutions in the Security Council will be debated clause by clause rather than the entire resolution as a whole.

After a speech is given, the chair will ask "Is the delegate open to any Points of Information?" You have multiple ways of approaching it depending on how confident you are. The standard answer is "any in all," meaning that you're willing to answer however many POIs raised from the committee at the time. Otherwise, you may resort to a specific amount such as "three pertaining to the speech" or even none, though we highly discourage you to do so.

Following your speech or replies, you will have the option to yield the floor back to the chair or to another delegate. Yielding the floor allows delegates to pass the chance to talk at the podium without a random selection by the chairs. Thus, floor yielding is an excellent strategy to grasp as it allows your allies and supporters to speak for your resolution directly after you, enhancing the persuasion and professionalism of your solutions. However, delegates may not yield the floor to a second degree, meaning that the delegate you choose to yield to may not have the option to yield to another delegate of their choice as it will prevent the rest of the committee to participate in the debate.

5 | Main Debate & Amendments

After the presentation of the draft resolution, the committee will move on to the MAIN DEBATE on the resolution. During this time, delegates are highly encouraged to give speeches supporting/opposing or submit amendments to improve the current resolution. Be mindful of your country's interests and stance on the debating issue, as you shan't allow your personal biases or believes to influence your delegate's position in the debate.

Moving back to the idea of AMENDMENTS: Amendments essentially allow delegates to revise and edit the resolution to better improve the proposals and fit their desired stance. Delegates have the option to strike a clause or any specifics within it, add or insert a clause or sub-clause, or modify a present clause by inserting or rephrasing the wording of it. When an amendment is submitted, the chair will set a debate time for and against the amendment. Similar to a resolution, amendments will be debated on through speeches and POIs and will be voted on when the debating time elapses. After the voting of the amendment is finalized, the committee will return to the debate of the resolution as a whole.

6 | Voting

To end the session, delegates will move on to VOTING. During this time, delegates will choose to vote for, against, or abstain based on the quality of the resolution and their taken stance. A reminder that delegates will not be allowed to abstain if they call out "present and voting" during roll call.

Points and Motions

1 | Point of Clarification

Questions regarding unclear wording, definitions, and abbreviations on the resolution

2 | Point of Information

Questions regarding content of the resolution

3 | Requests for Follow-Ups

Further questions following the point of information; follow-ups up to the third degree are not entertained

4 | Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

Questions regarding procedural matter

5 | Point of Information to the Chair

Questions to the chair for clarification of procedure or statement

6 | Point of Personal Privilege

Questions regarding the well-being of the delegates (ex. audibility)

Points and Motions

7 | Point of Order

Questions asked to the chair regarding parliamenrary procedure with which the chair has mistaken

8 | Motion to Move into Previous Question

Motion to move into the next debate procedure

⇒ Motion to Suspend the Meeting

Motion to extend debate time

10 | Motion to Extend Points of Information

Motion to present more points of information

11 | Motion to Divide the House

Motion to divide the house into two sides (for and against) during voting procedure in the case that the number of abstentions may change the result of the vote

Contacts

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Date:

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