European Commission

EU CHAIRMANSHIP
OF THE KIMBERLEY PROCESS 2018
Supporting peace and development through the sustainable use of natural resources

Conflict diamonds have played a major role in funding some of the most devastating civil wars in Africa. The Kimberley Process is a coalition of governments, civil society and the diamond industry which is helping to eliminate the trade in so-called conflict diamonds. It regulates the international trade in rough diamonds, promoting the notion that natural resources belong to mining communities, not to militias. Holding the rotating Chairmanship of the Kimberley Process in 2018, the EU seeks to ensure that the Process remains fit for purpose in a changing context.

Since the Kimberley Process was put in place, the identifiable trade in conflict diamonds has **DECLINED FROM 15% IN 2003 TO LESS THAN 1%.**

THE KIMBERLEY PROCESS: FACTS AND FIGURES

◊ UN mandate;
◊ Certification Scheme launched in 2003;
◊ 54 participants with the EU as a single participant;
◊ **81 COUNTRIES** representing more than 99% of the global rough diamond production and trade;
◊ The Kimberley Process is based on three pillars: **GOVERNMENTS, INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SOCIETY**.

CONFLICT DIAMONDS ARE DEFINED by the relevant United Nations Security Council resolution as *"rough diamonds used by rebel movements or their allies to finance conflict aimed at undermining legitimate governments"*.

THE KIMBERLEY PROCESS CERTIFICATION SCHEME IN THE EU

On 20 December 2002, the EU adopted Council Regulation (EC) No. 2368/2002 to set up a system of certification and import and export controls for rough diamonds, for the purpose of implementing the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme.

HOW THE KIMBERLEY PROCESS CERTIFICATION SCHEME WORKS

An international scheme that regulates the international trade in rough diamonds, imposing so-called '*minimum requirements*' on participating states to enable shipments to be certified as '*conflict-free*'.

Satisfy 'minimum requirements' and establish national legislation, institutions and import/export controls	Commit to transparent practices and to the exchange of critical statistical data	Trade only with fellow members who also satisfy the fundamentals of the agreement	Certify shipments as conflict-free and provide the supporting certification

EU CHAIRMANSHIP 2018

As the Kimberley Process Chair in 2018, the EU is striving to ensure that the Process remains a unique tool for conflict prevention and fit for purpose in a changing world.

The EU Chair is seeking to encourage all efforts to modernise the Kimberley Process and further reinforce its effectiveness by:

◊ strengthening the unique tripartite structure of the Kimberley Process by bringing together governments, civil society and the diamond industry;

◊ reinforcing the implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme through effective peer review, exchange of best practices and encouraging regional cooperation on compliance in diamond-producing regions;

◊ supporting capacity-building, with a special focus on artisanal and alluvial mining, contributing to the implementation of the "Washington Declaration" and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

EU PROJECTS: MAKING A DIFFERENCE

In support of its work on the Kimberley Process, the EU is also funding several projects under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace. The aim is to reinforce governance in the diamond sector and the development of alternative livelihoods.

◊ **Strengthening compliance with the Kimberley Process through institutional capacity-building.**

◊ **Ensuring that diamonds enter the legal supply chain and that benefits flow to diamond-mining communities.**

Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone (Mano River Union)

2016-2018: EUR 1 000 000

Supporting cooperation among Mano River Union countries on Kimberley Process implementation issues with a regional dimension and improving information sharing on regional diamond trade.

Côte d'Ivoire

2016-2018: EUR 995 915

Developing alternative livelihoods for local diamond-mining communities by supporting local agricultural development.

Central African Republic

2018-2021: EUR 1 500 000

Promoting legal economic opportunities through the formalisation of land and resource rights and strengthening community resilience, social cohesion, and response to violent conflict.