



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".

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'.

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.



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 has worked to ensure that the Kimberley Process remains a unique tool for conflict prevention and fit for purpose in a changing world. The EU Chair has encouraged 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 internal controls through effective peer review, exchange of best practices and encouraging regional cooperation on compliance in diamond producing regions;
- ♦ placing artisanal mining communities at the core of its work through capacity building, the promotion of the rule of law, and valuation training in line with the Moscow, Brussels and Washington Declarations and the UN Sustainable Development Goals;
- ♦ engaging constructively and openly with all Participants and Observers in the reform and review agenda, including through a pragmatic and transparent approach in a difficult – but necessary – debate on the strengthening the scope of the Kimberley Process.

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.**
- ♦ **Supporting key stakeholders, practitioners in all sectors and civil society organisations.**

