

Value Chain Matrix for Diamonds

Source Country	Extraction Points	Internal Marketing	Domestic Exit Points	Export Destination	Processing & Refining	Primary Retailer
Central African Republic	<p>Mining locationsⁱ: Ndélé Sam Ouandja Bria Bangassou Boda Berberati Nola Carnot Bouar</p> <p>Mining companies: Société Perrière Kamach Mines Good Speed Tala Mining Mossoro Mining</p> <p>Armed Groups in control of mining sitesⁱⁱ:</p> <p>Seleka: Briaⁱⁱ Ndéléⁱⁱ Sam Ouandjaⁱⁱ</p>	<p>Selling points: Bangui</p> <p>Trading companies*: Badica (part of Groupe Abdoukarim)ⁱⁱⁱ Sodiamⁱⁱⁱ Sud Azurⁱⁱⁱ ADRⁱⁱⁱ IAS Internationalⁱⁱⁱ Sino Sangoⁱⁱⁱ</p>	<p>Illegal movements through terrestrial borders and illicit aerial transit (up to 50% of total exports)^{iv}, falsification of certificates of origin and exportation through trading companies</p> <p>Airport: Bangui Airport</p> <p>Border crossings: Kenzou Gamboula Gbiti</p> <p>Exporters tied to CAR's diamonds: Minair (part of Groupe Abdoukarim)</p>	<p>Cameroon: Douala Sudan: Nyala DRC South Sudan Chad Belgium: Antwerp (Kardiam, part of Groupe Abdoukarim)</p>	<p>Prior to KCP's ban:</p> <p>Trading centres: Dubai Antwerp</p> <p>Cutting and polishing centers: India (Gujarat province)^v China (Guangdong province)^{vi}</p>	Unknown
Côte d'Ivoire	<p>Mining locations:</p> <p>Séguéla ^{vii} Bobi Toubabouko Legbo</p>	<p>*Trading companies: Sodemi (Société d'Etat pour le Développement Minier)</p>	<p>Airport: Abidjan Airport^x</p> <p>Seaport: Port of Abidjan</p>	<p>Illegal: Liberia Guinea Mali Ghana</p>	Unknown	Unknown

	<p>Rivière Sequéla Diaraban Marahoué (riv.) Zuenoula</p> <p>Tortiya ^{vii}</p>	<p>de Côte d’Ivoire, state-owned company)^{viii}</p> <p>*Traders: Sékou Niangadou^{ix} (leads an illicit network which controls almost exclusively the diamond sector in Séguéla, and is responsible for smuggling all rough diamonds produced there to neighboring countries)^{citation needed}; Issiaka Ouattara (Wattao)^{ix}, controls and receives majority of bribes in Séguéla for “security services”^{citation needed}</p>	<p>(has a single container scanner, which is used exclusively for goods being imported)^{xi}</p> <p>Border crossings: Smuggled at borders into Liberia, Guinea, and Mali (inability to control forests and waterways, insufficient human and material capacity of the Ivorian customs administration, absence of night time border patrols^{xii}, systematic racketeering by the military and law enforcement bodies at border checkpoints)</p>	<p>India</p> <p>Legal: Belgium</p> <p>Lack of data, Côte d’Ivoire was banned from the KPC until 2014</p>		
<p>Guinea</p> <p>Kimberlite: Guinée Forestière and the southern half of Haute-Guinée</p> <p><i>Alluvial:</i></p>	<p>Alluvial: The main known diamond deposits are situs in the prefectures of Kerouané, Kissidougou and Macenta, along the rivers Raoul, Milo and Diani^{xiii}. Other diamond discoveries have been made in western Guinea, especially west of</p>	<p>Dealers: Clandestine and stolen diamonds are sold via informal sellers (banabanas) who purchase the illicit diamonds, and resell them in other provinces to government sanctioned brokers, who are able to then sell the diamonds in the gemstone buying house in Conakry^{xvii}</p>	<p>Exporters Suspected of Illicit Activity*: Rufex^{xxii}, Sigma Diamond^{xxi}</p> <p>Legal Export of Illicit Diamonds: Most Illicit Diamonds enter into legal channels through weak KP certification regulations and are thus “legally” exported</p>	<p>Legal: Belgium^{xxii} Israel^{xxiii} UAE^{xxiii} Switzerland^{xxiii} Thailand^{xxiii}</p>	Unknown	Unknown

<p>Kissidougou-Macenta Region; Kérouané Region; Kindia-Télimélé Region; Forécariah-Coyah Region</p>	<p>Kindia and sporadically to Forcariah.^{xiv}</p> <p>Issues: Clandestine Mining^{xv}, unregulated^{xv} & unregistered mining^{xv} due to lack of infrastructure, government sanctioned parcels that appear “inactive” on but are the site of active, illegal mining, lack of inspectors at mining sites^{xvi}</p> <p>Individuals: Most illicit diamonds are either stolen from legal mines or mined illegally by individuals, rather than a large group, thus making them difficult to pinpoint</p>	<p>Issues: False Kimberley Process Certifications, lack of government capacity to monitor or access most the active mining sites, inability to produce tamper-proof certificates of origin,^{xviii} far distance of diamond regions from the capital, inability of government officials in Conakry to trace artisanally produced diamonds that show up for export^{xix}</p> <p>Ebola outbreak worsened lack of internal controls^{xx}</p>				
<p>Sierra Leone: <i>Alluvial:</i></p>	<p>Mining Locations: Concentrated in Kono, Kenema and Bo Districts and are mainly situated in</p>	<p>Selling Locations: Kenema Diamond District</p>	<p>Air: Lungi Airport^{xxvi}</p> <p>Informal Border Crossings:</p>	<p>Illegal: <i>India:</i> Surat^{xxx}</p> <p><i>Liberia:</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>

<p>Kono Bo Kenema Pujehun</p> <p><i>Kimberlite:</i> Kono</p>	<p>the drainage areas of the Sewa, Bafi, Woa, Mano and Moa Rivers^{xxiii}</p> <p>Mining Companies Who are Non-Compliant with EITI procedures:^{xxiv} DTA Diamonds Ltd Global Trust Fund Ltd Lohegrin Resources Ltd</p> <p>Individuals: Most illicit diamonds are either stolen from legal mines or mined illegally by individuals, rather than a large group, thus making them difficult to pinpoint</p>	<p>Legal Purchase of Illicit Diamonds: Illicit diamonds are often traded by unlicensed banabana's, and later bought and sold by legal dealers, who ascribe KP Certificates to unverified diamonds</p> <p>*Registered Diamond Dealer (Non-Citizen): Current list available at Government of Sierra Leone's <i>GoSL Online Repository</i>^{xxv}</p> <p>Registered Diamond Dealer (Citizen): Current list available at Government of Sierra Leone's <i>GoSL Online Repository</i>^{xxvi}</p>	<p>Smuggling at porous borders into Liberia & Guinea^{xxvii}</p> <p>Bo/Kenema: Bo Waterside</p> <p><i>Gbileh –Dixon Chiefdom:</i> Gbalamuya, Fodaya, Ketinka, Tanganie, Magbengbe, Lamuray, Layah, Kambu, Kabaya, Salatok, Masiaya, Walibana, Gbokofoi, Funkudeh, Yeamidi, Gberayeray, Moforay, Lungba</p> <p>Kono: <i>Mafindor Chiefdom:</i> Tofa Wondeh, Kelema, Gbegekor, Wasaya, Keledu, Gbaindadu, Chaiseneh, Dendorbengu, Kormborndu</p> <p><i>Gbanekandor Chiefdom:</i> Gbandu, Gbakodu, Mano, Kaardu, Yigbema, Konbondu, Dedonbenge</p> <p>Smugglers: Sorie Kamara^{xxix}, Mustapha Kabba^{xxix}, Abibatu Kamara^{xxix}, Ernest Bobhson^{xxix}, Thambie Alusine Sheriff^{xxix}, Bashiru Sheriff^{xxviii}</p>	<p>Monrovia^{xxxii}</p> <p><i>Guinea:</i>^{xxxii} Banankoro Kerouané Macenta Conarky</p> <p>Legal: Switzerland EC UAE Israel USA India</p>		
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Types of 'Legal' Export:

Gaining KP certification through selling stolen diamond to licensed dealer or by falsely ascribing location of mine;
Fake KP Certificates

Licensed Export

Companies:^{citations needed}

Ocean Sand Energy Ltd., Alexandria Carmel Diamonds Ltd., Agim Nuhaj; Archetype Diamonds (SL) Limited; H. M. Diamonds;
Basma, Kassim; Mohamed; Shour, Shawke B.; Ebba, Tamba; Entochema;
Continental Africa Minerals Ltd.; Amadex (SL) Ltd.; Alcoc & Partners (SL) Ltd.; Blue Stone Mineral Company (SL) Ltd.; Munday Investment Company Ltd.

ⁱ Ibid

ⁱⁱ International Crisis Group, "Dangerous Little Stones" December 16, 2010; <http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/africa/central-africa/central-african-republic/167%20Dangerous%20Little%20Stones%20-%20Diamonds%20in%20the%20Central%20African%20Republic.pdf>

ⁱⁱⁱ Matthysen, Ken and Iain Clarkson, "Gold And Diamonds in the Central African Republic: The Country's Mining Sector, and Related Social, Economic and Environmental Issues," February 2013, Pg. 16-17;

reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Gold%20and%20diamonds%20in%20the%20Central%20African%20Republic.pdf [Accessed March 20, 2016]

^{iv} The World Bank Oil Gas and Mining Policy Division, “A Comprehensive Approach to Reducing Fraud and Improving the Contribution of the Diamond Industry to Local Communities in the Central African Republic,” November 2010.

^v Asia Times, “Gujarat’s ‘Diamond’ Riots Expose Hard Facts of Indian Political,” September 1, 2015; lifeatimes.com/2015/09/gujarats-diamond-riots-expose-hard-facts-of-indian-political-life [Accessed March 5, 2016]

^{vi} Hsu, Tao and Andrew Lucas, “Jadeite Manufacturing and Trading Hubs in Guangdong, China,” Gemological Institute of America, August 14, 2014; gia.edu/gia-news-research-jadeite-trading-centers-hsu [Accessed April 1, 2016]

^{vii} US Geological Survey, “Geological Information: Cote D’Ivoire,” 1995; mrddata.usgs.gov/major-deposits/show-ofr20051294.php?rec_id=2247 [Accessed April 1, 2016]

^{viii} Dejong, Terah, “Diamond Mining in Cote D’Ivoire: Programming Options for the Artisanal Sector,” September 2013, Pg. 8; ddiglobal.org/login/resources/diamond-mining-in-cote-d-ivoire.pdf [Accessed March 21, 2016]

^{ix} ~~Connection Ivoirienne, “Côte d’Ivoire Wattao et le Malien Sékou Niangadou accusés de violer l’embargo sur le diamant,” April 24, 2014; connectionivoirienne.net/98683/cote-divoire-wattao-sekou-niangadou-accuses-violer-lembargo-diamant-onu [Accessed March 27, 2016]~~

^x UN Security Council, “Letter dated 13 April 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d’Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council,” 13 April 2015, S/2015/252, Pg. 30.

^{xi} Ibid

^{xii} Ibid, Pg. 10

^{xiii} Chircico, Peter et. al, “Alluvial Diamond Resource Potential and Production Capacity Assessment of Guinea,” U.S. Geological Survey, April 2014.

^{xiv} Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, “EITI Guinea,” 2016; itie-guinee.org/index.php?rubrique=guinee [Accessed April 1, 2016]

^{xv} US Agency for International Development, “Property Rights And Artisanal Diamond Development Pilot Program - Guinea Quarter 1 Progress Report (February-May 2008),” June 2008. Pg. 18.

^{xvi} Partnership Africa Canada, “Diamonds Without Borders: An Assessment Of The Challenges Of Implementing And Enforcing The Kimberley Process Certification Scheme,” November 2010. Pg. 14-15

^{xvii} US Agency for International Development, “Property Rights And Artisanal Diamond Development Ii (Pradd II) Diagnostic Study Of Property Rights And Artisanal Diamond Mining In The Prefecture Of Forécariah, Guinea,” March 2014. Pg. 14.

^{xviii} UN Security Council, “Letter dated 14 April 2014 from the Vice-Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d’Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council,” 14 April 2014, S/2014/266. Pg. 38.

^{xix} Létourneau, Josée and Ian Smilie, “Diamonds and Human Security Annual Review 2008,” Partnership Africa Canada, October 2008. Pg 21.

^{xx} UN Security Council, “Letter dated 13 April 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d’Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council,” 13 April 2015, S/2015/252. Pg. 33.

^{xxi} UN Security Council, “Letter dated 20 April 2011 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d’Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council,” 27 May 2011, S/2011/271. Pg. 54.

^{xxii} Kimberley Process, “2011 Annual Report on Guinea,” 2011; kimberleyprocess.com/en/guinea (Accessed April 1, 2016)

^{xxiii} Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources, “Key Resources,” 2015; slminerals.org/key-minerals/ [Accessed April 1, 2016]

^{xxiv} Awoko Newspaper, “Sierra Leone News: National Minerals Agency Hunt 13 Mining Companies,” October 2013; awoko.org/2013/10/11/sierra-leone-news-national-minerals-agency-hunt-13-mining-companies/ [Accessed April 1, 2016]

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- ^{xxvi} Wilson, Sigismond Ayodele, "Diamonds in Sierra Leone, A Resource Curse?" European University Institute, February 2013; erd.eui.eu/media/wilson.pdf [Accessed March 1, 2016]
- ^{xxvii} International Growth Center, "Pilot Survey on Cross Border Trade from Sierra Leone to Other Mano River Union Countries," December 2015; theigc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Mahoi-et-al-2015-Working-paper.pdf [Accessed April 1, 2016]
- ^{xxviii} Awoko Newspaper, "Sierra Leone News: Gold and Diamond theft... Accused put on stiff bail," September 2015; awoko.org/2015/09/22/sierra-leone-news-gold-and-diamond-theft-accused-put-on-stiff-bail/ [Accessed April 2, 2016]
- ^{xxix} Concord Times, "In \$46,000 Diamond Fraud..." June 2014; slconcordtimes.com/in-46000-diamond-fraud/ [Accessed April 2, 2016]
- ^{xxx} Guha Ray, Shantanu, "The Blood Diamonds of Surat," India Today, May 2011; indiatoday.intoday.in/story/high-demand-diamond-traders-in-india-import-stones-from-africa-killing-fields/1/137301.html [Accessed April 2, 2016]
- ^{xxxi} UN Security Council, "Letter dated 16 May 2014 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council," 23 May 2014, S/2014/363
- ^{xxxii} Ibid