

Administrative Decision

Ad Hoc Committee on Review and Reform

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Recalling paragraph 20 of the KPCS core document, the functions, and the outcomes of the previous review cycle carried out in 2006, 2012 and 2018, the 2022 Plenary hereby decides to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on Review and Reform (AHCRR) of the Kimberley Process to operate according to the Terms of Reference (TOR's) proposed below.

1.2 Recalling the work of the sub-team on the Core Document of CRP who had made further progress as regards the consolidation of the Core Document enabling the provisional closure of several of its sections. Further recalling that the work outstanding relates to the Administrative Support, the Preamble and the definition of 'conflict diamonds and given the areas of work to be finalised, the sub-team on the Core Document proposed that it be placed under the future Ad Hoc Committee on Review and Reform.

2.1 **RECOGNIZING** the work of the sub-team on core-document as per paragraph 65 of the 2021 KP Plenary Communique adopted in Moscow.

2.2 **RECOGNIZING** the KP's core mandate is to address the role of rough diamonds in fueling conflict;

3. AHCRR - TERMS OF REFERENCE

3.1 Mandate

The AHCRR is mandated to perform the review and reform of the KPCS, starting from 2023 which is the start of the review cycle of the K.P. The period of the AHCRR scope can be extended on a yearly basis if required, but this extension cannot exceed three (3) years. The AHCRR may constitute sub-teams to assist the process of review and reform.

4. Tasks

4.1 The Plenary hereby decides to entrust the Ad Hoc Committee on Review and Reform (AHCRR) of the KPCS with the following tasks:

- A. To review and propose for plenary's adoption a definition of 'conflict diamonds' which captures the evolving nature of conflicts and the realities on the ground.
- B. To strengthen KPCS implementation with regards to technical assistance between Participants in rough diamond mining and trading.
- C. To consider conducting a structural review of the KP with a view to

addressing challenges facing communities impacted by diamond mining activities, through corporate social responsibility and support for ASM communities.

D. To clarify the KP position on total country compliance or partial compliance zoning in producing countries.

E. To consider strengthening KP governance including:

- Responsibilities and empowerment of the KP Vice Chair and Vice Chairs of the Working Groups and Committees as well as rotation of the Chairs of Working Groups;
- Possibility of Co-Chairmanship and Co-Vice Chairmanship of the KP
- Use of technology to reduce costs of hosting meetings e.g. Hybrid Intersessional Meeting.

4.2 The AHCRR will begin its work in the first quarter of 2023 and will present its progress and any draft decisions at the Intersessional and the final report at the 2023 Plenary.

5. Composition

5.1 The plenary decided that the composition of the AHCRR will consist of Angola, Australia, Belarus, Botswana, Canada, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Union, India, Israel, Namibia, Russian Federation, South Africa, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Zimbabwe, World Diamond Council, Civil Society Coalition, African Diamond Producers Association and Diamond Development Initiative.

5.2 The Plenary further decides that the membership of AHCRR will be open to other interested Participants of the Kimberley Process, with a view to transparency, recalling the 2013 Administrative Decision on “KP Participants’ applications for membership, and participation of KP working bodies”.

5.3 The 2022 Plenary decided that the Chair and Vice-Chair of AHCRR will be Angola (Chair), South Africa (Vice Chair), respectively.