

# **COMMUNICATION ON ENGAGEMENT (COE)**

## CIBJO, The World Jewellery Confederation

## September 2016-September 2018

#### PART 1: Statement by President of Continued Support to Global Compact

CIBJO, the World Jewellery Confederation, is a non-profit business association that represents the interests of all individuals, organisations and companies earning their livelihoods from jewellery, gemstones and precious metals. It has been a non-business member of the Global Compact since November 2006. From the outset, let's reiterate that CIBJO has learned that building inclusive, resilient, competitive and sustainable communities is fundamental for achieving the SDG by 2030.

CIBJO is the most representative and oldest organisation in the international jewellery and gemstone sector, having originally been established in 1926. With its membership made up predominantly by national jewellery trade organisations from more than 40 countries around the world, it covers the entire jewellery, gemstone and precious metals sectors vertically, from mine to marketplace, and horizontally within each of the component sectors in the various production, manufacturing and trading centres. Many of the international jewellery sector's leading corporations and service providers are also affiliated to CIBJO through commercial membership.

CIBJO's commitment to the Global Compact principles are embodied in the Cape Town Declaration, which was adopted at its annual congress in 2007, just months after it joined the body. It in CIBJO stated: "The jewellery industry, as a member of the international business community, shares a responsibility toward the greater society in seeking practical solutions towards the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, as well as to developing a global partnership for development."

As such, CIBJO has and will continue to educate, encourage and assist its member organisations, their respective members and the greater gemstone and jewellery sector worldwide to conduct business responsibly, by aligning their strategies and operations with Global Compact's 10 Global Ten Principles on human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption, as well as to take actions that serve the societal needs of all its stakeholders, as embodied in the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Dr. Gaetano Cavalieri CIBJO President

September 2018

PAGE 1 OF 6

#### **PART 2: Description of Actions**

Over the course of the past two years, CIBJO's actions, as a Global Compact Business Association, have been concentrated in the following three areas:

- 1. Organising learning and dialogue events, workshops and training for members on the UN Global Compact and specific topics relevant to corporate sustainability.
- 2. Engaging its members and affiliated groups in collective action efforts on Global Compact-related issues.
- 3. Developing tools that will enable its members comply with the Global Compact Principles.

These activities have included all four principal areas covered by the Global Compact Principles, including human rights, labour-related issues, the environment and anti-corruption.

CIBJO has managed this in the following ways:

- 1. Through the organisation of workshops and seminars at its own congresses, as well as at events coorganised with other jewellery industry associations.
- 2. Through the preparation of digital and printed materials, which are distributed industry-wide, as well as being posted for downloading on the CIBJO website.
- 3. Through courses organised by its educational foundation, the World Jewellery Confederation Educational Foundation (WJCEF), which was created in 2008 specifically to conceptualise, develop and finance training manuals, courses, studies and working papers, educational and didactic tools, and other educational means to promote, increase and improve knowledge of social and economic corporate responsibility in the international jewellery and gemstone industry and trade.
- 4. Through the development of tools and systems designed to enable members of the gemstone and jewellery industry incorporate CSR principles in their own companies.
- 5. By collaborating with other organisations, from within the industry and outside of it, to further the education of the jewellery and gemstone and industry in the principles of socially and environmentally responsible business practices, and the creation of mechanisms and programmes by which these can be advanced.

Since 2006, CIBJO is the only organisation in the international diamond sector to have special consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council. CIBJO delivered its statements to the ECOSOC High-Level Segments in 2016 and 2017, reporting on the programme that it is carrying out in the industry, in cooperation with the Italian Exhibition Group (IEG), a leading jewellery industry trade fair organiser. The programme falls within the framework of SDG 17 (Revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development), and CIBJO in partnership with IEG is currently executing a series of projects that are specifically designed to optimize the involvement of the international jewellery sector in achieving sustainable development goals, while at the same time mitigating any negative effects that are directly or indirectly related to the jewellery sector's activities.

In May 2018, ECOSOC has confirmed the Special Consultative Status held by CIBJO, the World Jewellery Confederation, for the coming four years. The decision follows CIBJO's successful submission and the acceptance of its Quadrennial Report, covering the period 2014 through 2017. It is worth noting that CIBJO submitted a written statement for ECOSOC 2018 HLS on the theme: "From global to local: Supporting

PAGE 2 OF 6

sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities", issue by the UN under ref. E/2018/NGO/1.

PAGE 3 OF 6

#### **PART 3: Measurement of Outcomes**

#### 1. Workshops/Seminars/Conferences

- a. Corporate Social Responsibility was the focus of a workshop held on the first day of the CIBJO Congress in Yerevan, Armenia, in October 2016. The main issues that were covered were the efficacy of the Kimberley Process (KP) in curbing conflict diamonds and whether it is still effective and how to improve it; and responsible sourcing in the coloured gemstone sector.
- b. Transparent methods of ensuring the integrity of the jewellery industry's chain of distribution were the focus of a seminar held during the VICENZAORO January trade fair in 2017, in Vicenza, Italy. The seminar examined practical steps that need to be taken by companies, working at different stages along the chain of distribution, to ensure that the materials they have sourced were obtained and handled in a manner that complies with responsible business standards. Attended by 150 industry members.
- c. The significance and potential impact on the jewellery industry of Regulation (EU) 2017/821, which will control the import into the European Union of gold, tin, tantalum and tungsten from conflict and high-risk areas was studied at a seminar during the VICENZAORO September trade fair in 2017, in Vicenza, Italy. The seminar brought together a panel of expert speakers, representing government, international and European organisations, business standards organisations and the jewellery, precious metals and gemstone industries. It was attended by about 200 industry members.
- d. CIBJO joined forces with the Responsible Jewellery Council on the first day of the 2017 CIBJO Congress in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 2017, conducting a panel discussion on Coloured Stone Supply Chain Integrity. The goal of the organisations is to develop a code of responsible business practices for the coloured gemstone sector, which is different to the diamond and precious metals sectors, in that about 80 percent comes from artisanal and small-scale mining operations around the world.
- e. A seminar entitled "Green and Blue Jewellery, Environmentally Sustainable Luxury" was conducted at the VICENZAORO January in 2018, in Vicenza, Italy. It focused on the cultivation and/or harvesting of pearls and coral in the marine ecosystem, where fully sustainable gem production, relating to the ability of biological systems to remain diverse and productive over the course of time, is feasible. It was attended by about 200 industry members.
- f. CIBJO is currently planning a workshop in the application to Blockchain technology in the creation of transparent and responsible supply chains in the jewellery and gemstone sectors. The seminar, which will bring together expert speakers from around the world, will take place on October 15 at the 2018 CIBJO Congress, in Bogotá, Colombia.

#### 2. Digital and printed materials

- a. Believe in Me: A Jewellery Retailer's Guide to Consumer Trust, available for downloading the CIBJO website.
- b. Responsible Luxury, available for downloading the CIBJO website.
- c. CIBJO Marketing & Education Commission Special Reports 2017 and 2018, dealing with environmental responsibility, and distributed to 12,000 recipients industry-wide.

PAGE 4 OF 6

d. CIBJO Ethics Commission Special Reports 2017 and 2018, dealing with CSR, and distributed to 12,000 recipients industry-wide.

#### 3. WJCEF Course

CIBJO's World Jewellery Confederation Education Foundation (WJCEF) offers a six-lesson course on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for jewellery, diamond, coloured gemstone, pearls, coral and precious metal professionals, in association with Branded Trust of Australia. The online course, called "CSR for the Jewellery Professional" was developed by a team of world-recognized experts specifically for the jewellery, gemstone and precious metals industries, along its entire supply chain. Graduates who successfully complete its requirements receive a Level 1 Certificate of Accreditation, issued by WJCEF.

#### 4. Tools and systems enhancing responsible business practices

- a. Ahead of its congress in October 2018, CIBJO is drawing up a Responsible Sourcing Guidance policy document, which would come to serve as a cornerstone for responsible sourcing practices throughout the jewellery and gemstone industry. The proposed policy follows the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, and supports the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. The guidelines are intended to provide a general framework for responsible sourcing practices, serving as a roadmap for all industry participants.
- b. CIBJO has expanded its Jewellery Industry Measurement Initiative, which it first introduced in 2014. Jewellery industry organisations and companies who become part of the CIBJO Greenhouse Gas Measuring and Offsetting Initiative, are invited to work with CIBJO's partner, Carbon Expert, an environmental consulting organisation, which will assist them in complying with ISO Standard 14064, which specifies how to quantify and report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals, and apply ISO Standard 20121, which offers guidance and best practice for controlling the environmental impact of events. Serving as a model for the industry, CIBJO has now been carbon neutral for the past four years, and its annual congress has been carbon neutral for the past three years.
- c. CIBJO has reached agreement with UL, one of the world's leading providers of safety-related certification, validation, testing, inspection, auditing, advising and training companies, to develop a programme for inspection of products at every stage of production, including regulatory compliance testing and responsible sourcing audits.

### 5. Collaborative Efforts

a. CIBJO was invited in January 2017 to participate in a special task force established by the World Diamond Council to discuss and recommend changes to the WDC System of Warrantees and its associated programmes. The SoW, which covers the polished diamond and jewellery trades, is complementary to the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, which covers the rough diamond business.

PAGE 5 OF 6

- b. CIBJO attended the Second Jewellery Industry Summit, which was held in Tucson, Arizona, USA, in January 2017. During the meeting in Tucson, which was attended aby about 150 people, a number of initiatives were discussed. One, which was proposed by CIBJO, involves the creation of a Jewellery Development Index, to indicate comparatively the degree to which the greater jewellery industry contributes to any country's national economy. It was adopted for further consideration by the U. S. State Department, and is now being developed by the University of Delaware.
- c. The CIBJO European Jewellery Guild, a new body of leading associations from across the continent, was formally established within CIBJO in September 2017, to represent them in contacts with officials, departments and regulatory agencies of the European Commission, European Parliament and European Council.
- d. CIBJO participated in the OECD Forum on Responsible Mineral Supply Chains in Paris in May 2017 and May 2018, looked at compliance and implementation of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance, the ICGLR Regional Certification Mechanism, artisanal mining and other initiatives to enable responsible mineral supply chains.
- e. In both May 2017 and May 2018, CIBJO President Gaetano Cavalieri participated in the conference in Vatican City in Rome organised by the Centesimus Annus pro Pontifice Foundation, which is an international association of business and professional leaders dedicated to infusing the ethical and social doctrine promoted by the Catholic church in economic policies and practices. On both occasions, he had a private audience with Pope Francis I. During the 2017 conference, the CIBJO President addressed the gathering, focusing on the subjects on the fight against human trafficking and corruption.
- f. In June 2018, Gaetano Cavalieri, the President of CIBJO, joined a high-level delegation from the Republic of Fiji, led by the country's Prime Minister, Frank Bainimarama, at the Oceans Conference at the United Nations in New York, to outline and promote the development of a sustainable pearl farming sector in Fiji. The project will work to fulfil UN Sustainable Development Goal 14, relating to the health of the oceans, seas and marine environments, as well as provide sustainable economic and sustainable opportunities for the country's citizens.

PAGE 6 OF 6