

Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRA) Determination Indices (General Indicators)

External Resources

Instructions: Below you can find a list of useful indicators as well as external indices and resources that you can use to determine whether a country may fall under the definition ‘Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas’ which are areas “identified by the presence of armed conflict, widespread violence or other risks of harm to people. Armed conflict may take a variety of forms, such as a conflict of international or non-international character, which may involve two or more states, or may consist of wars of liberation, or insurgencies, civil wars, etc. High-risk areas may include areas of political instability or repression, institutional weakness, insecurity, collapse of civil infrastructure and widespread violence. Such areas are often characterised by widespread human rights abuses and violations of national or international law.”¹

As part of the Gemstones and Jewellery Community Platform, you can easily find out whether a certain country may be considered a CAHRA through the ‘Due Diligence Tool,’ a tool that automatically analysis key indexes and resources for you.

Indicators for CAHRA determination:

Areas	Indicators
Indicators of areas with weak or no governance or security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political instability or repression Institutional weakness Insecurity Collapse of civil infrastructure Widespread Violence
Indicators of areas in a state of conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal conflict Wars of liberation or insurgencies Civil Wars Any armed aggression
Indicators of areas affected by widespread human rights abuses and violations of law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Torture or cruel and degrading treatment Forced and child labour Widespread sexual violence War crimes Crimes against humanity Genocide

Useful Resources – focus on conflict (the list is non-exhaustive):

¹ OECD (2016), OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: Third Edition, OECD Publishing, Paris, Pag. 13.



- The Heidelberg Institute for International Conflict Research (HIK) (available [here](#)) is an independent, non-profit, and interdisciplinary organization. Since 1991, the organisation has been dedicated to the research on the emergence, dynamics and settlement of political conflicts worldwide.
- The Fragile States Index (available [here](#)) produced by The Fund for Peace (FFP), is a critical tool in highlighting not only the normal pressures that all states experience, but also in identifying when those pressures are outweighing a states' capacity to manage those pressures.
- The Political Stability And Absence Of Violence/Terrorism indicator of the World Bank (available [here](#)) measures perceptions of the likelihood of political instability and/or politically-motivated violence, including terrorism.
- The Global Peace Index (available [here](#)) ranks 163 independent states and territories according to their level of peacefulness. Produced by the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP), the GPI is one of the world's leading measure of global peacefulness.

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