Conflict Resources and their Supply Chains

- Natural resources fund brutal conflicts and human rights violations around the world
- These resources are bought and traded along global supply chains, including by companies in the EU
- Global Witness advocates that companies involved in the trading, processing and manufacturing of these resources carry out supply chain due diligence to avoid contributing to harm
- Supply chain due diligence legislation has already been adopted in the US, the DRC and Rwanda
- Global Witness is urging the EU to pass complementary legislation that requires companies to carry out due diligence in line with existing OECD standards
Hot Spots: Natural resource-fuelled conflicts and human rights abuses

In the last 60 years, at least 40% of all intrastate conflicts have had links to natural resources (UN Environment Programme, 2009).

This map highlights examples of countries and regions where natural resource supply chains fuel conflict and human rights abuses; it is not an exhaustive list.
Simplified electronics supply chain for metals sourced from the DRC

This diagram is an example of a supply chain in the electronics sector. Other industries will have shorter or longer supply chains.
Typical supply chain for DRC minerals sourcing the electronics industry

- PORTS
- SMelters
- MANUFACTURERS
- END USERS

- DRC
- USA
- EUROPE
- CHINA
- THAILAND
- MALAYSIA
The government passed a law in February 2012 making it a requirement for all mining and mineral trading companies operating in the DRC to meet OECD due diligence standards. 