# Good Governance in Gem Business: Traceability of Origins and Tracking Alternative within a Certification Process

Mrs. Wilawan Atichat

Director of The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (GIT)



# Thailand is one of the World's Foremost Colored Stones Manufacturing and Trading Centres













Gems Market, Chanthaburi

Jewelry Fashion Center, Silom Rd. Bangkok



# **Objectives**

- To support the colored stone business in the aspects of
  - -consumers' confidence
  - -corporate social responsibility
- To give our views for best practices in gem business on
  - -the necessity of standardization in gem identification
  - -origin traceability within a gem lab



# Outline

- Good governance (nature, policy, transparency, responsibility)
- Best practices (competency & knowledge, capacity building, integrity, standardization)
- Traceability of stone origins (Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald, Alexandrite)
- Certification process
- Tracking alternatives
- Concluding remarks



## From Mine to the Market

**Raw material** 

**Heating** Cutting

Grading Selling





## CHANTHABURI MINE









## CHANTHABURI MARKET



















# **KANCHANABURI**





## **KANCHANABURI**









# **KANCHANABURI**



# TANZANIA:WINZA





**Stone pictures** 





The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand

## **MOZAMBIQUE**





# **MOZAMBIQUE**







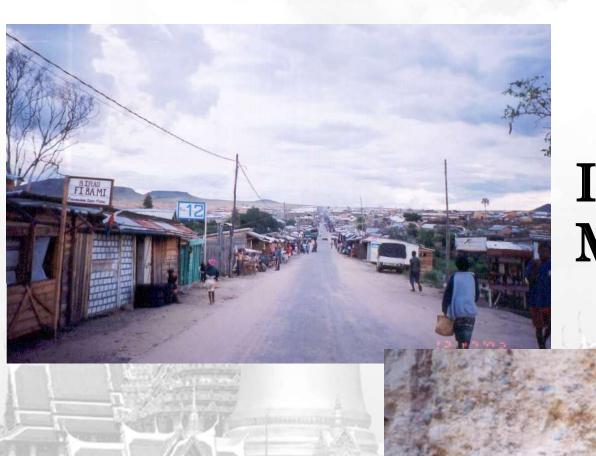


### **BURMA**

#### **CAMBODIA** SRI LANKA







# Ilakaka; Madagascar



# **Traceability**

- Traceability refers to the completeness of the information about every step in a process chain
- Traceability is the ability to chronologically interrelate uniquely identifiable entities in a way that is verifiable
- Traceability is the ability to verify the history, location or application of an item by means of document & record identification

## **EXAMPLE**

- Sample A: Ruby, Take in on 10<sup>th</sup> April 2010; Weight: 5.08 ct.
- Origin: East Africa
- No indications of Heating or NTE or N
- On 4<sup>th</sup> April 2011, Take in Sample B,
- Origin: East Africa
- But, With indications of Heating or TE or H



Weight: 5.08 ct.





http://www.git.or.th

# Good Governance in Gem Business

Tracking Alternative

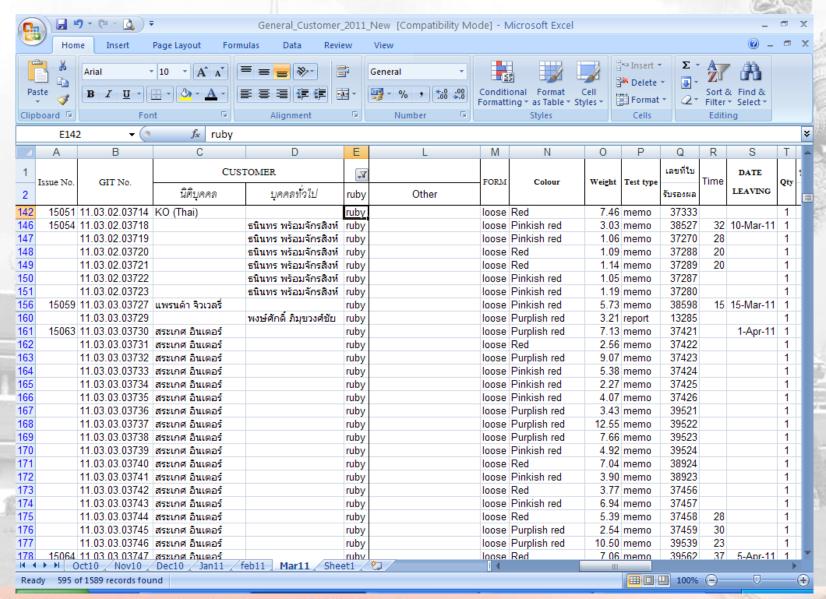
Sorting Input data

**Stone Mapping** 

Information Technology

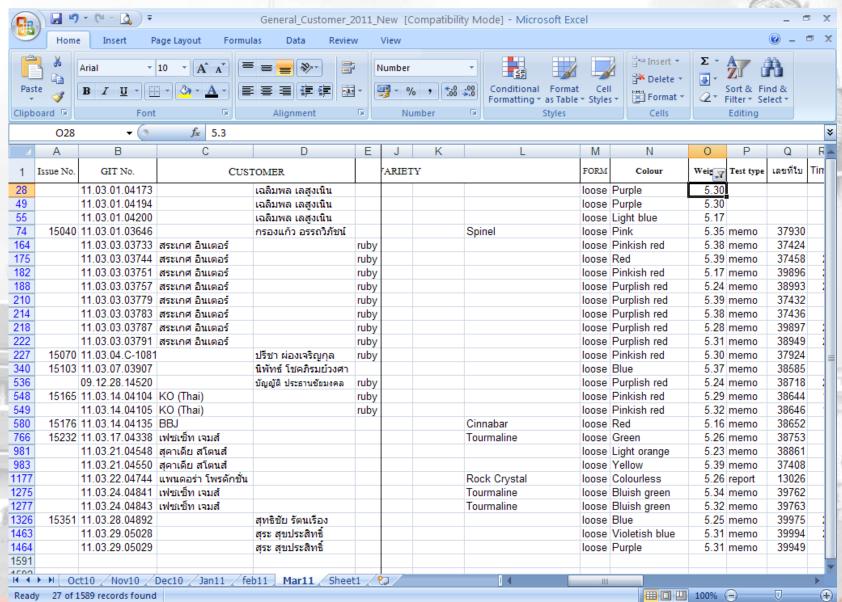


# Tracking Alternative: Sorting Input data (variety)

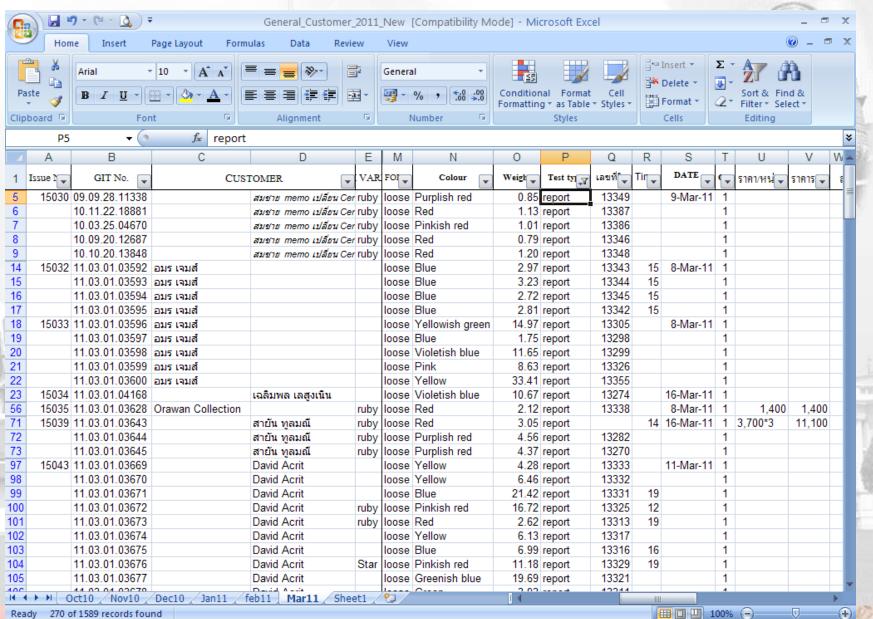




# Tracking Alternative: Sorting Input data (weight)



# Tracking Alternative: Sorting Input data (customer)



# Tracking Alternative: stone mapping



#### GEM IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Report No.:

11.04.20.05768

Date

29th April 2011

Sample Type:

1 cut stone

Weight

2.15 cr

Cut

Modified brilliant/Step

Dimensions: 8.39 x 7.14 x 4.16 mm

Shape

Pear

Colour

Pinkish red



IDENTIFICATION RESULT

Species NATURAL CORUNDUM

Variety: RUBY

Comment(s):

No indications of heating

Instrue	Lettinia U	and:	for b	denti	ficition

( Netropholis	Tid Volumenes	of NO Person.	In Waterway
[Vired Spream	SET WORLD Large	1 U.S. S. V. B. Child Edgest	pprintsys-
100000	2 ) Laur Fatur Open	[ ] K-flasingraphy	111186
(Date of Time	[ [ [ Highest Vyo.	111.430956	36 Others

The original report with signature and the proof patter believed information.

Thanong Leciawananenek M.Sc. (Geology), Graduate Genetogist (GIA) B.Sc. (Genology), FGA, CDG (HRD)

The Genrand Jewelry institute of Thadand (Public Organization) GIT is the National Institute for Testing, Beacure's and Development of General Jewitte



PEGE DESCRIPTION: Cut alone / fleagh stone / fleagh	Specific Restry Consider Visitory Restry Leastley
Compile of attention (Stage Code Place by P. R	GENHALLOGIST AU
REFRACTIVE INDEX SR: Highest 1,320 transact 1,311 Max. Sten: D 60 %  DR: Specific DIARACTER O DR: O ADR: O ADR O COR O DR: O B O A O -	man of a Vivi
PLEOCHROSSIN O Week O Moderate O Strong	MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION  Corputal. F Countriende particle.  S Needle / Ste
PLUGRESCENCE LWAY: O Week O Moderate All Strong Oxford & Add	Needle   Silk
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DIAMOND TESTER: Pass	MMERSION TEST:
SPECTRUM S 10 20101 S 100 S 1 V	ADVANCED TECHNIQUE TESTS  OFFIS: No point of 1569 CM*  Distribution tops (I) On polymer (A) (2ADE angl)  O EDDRO
ORIGIN DETERMINATION:	
Mentical characters	O RAMAN
re-memory and the second	O (WVMHP:
	O x-Radiography
Treferences:	О стирен

# Tracking Alternative: stone mapping





# Good Governance in Gem Business

## Traceability of gemstone identification

#### Gemmological Data:

#### Physical;

Weight, Dimensions, Shape/Cut, Color, Phenomena, Transparency, SG, inclusion ploting

#### Optical;

RI, Optical Character, Pleochoism, Spectrum

#### Others;

Fluorescence, Thermal conductivity, Advance spectroscopic data

Report no.



# Good Governance in Gem Business

• Traceability of origin determination process

**Gemmological Data** 



Data Base of chemical analysis for each deposit; Thailand, Sri Lanka, Madagascar, Tanzania, Mozambique etc.



Report no.



# Marble-Hosted Ruby of the Red River Fault Yen Bai, Vietnam





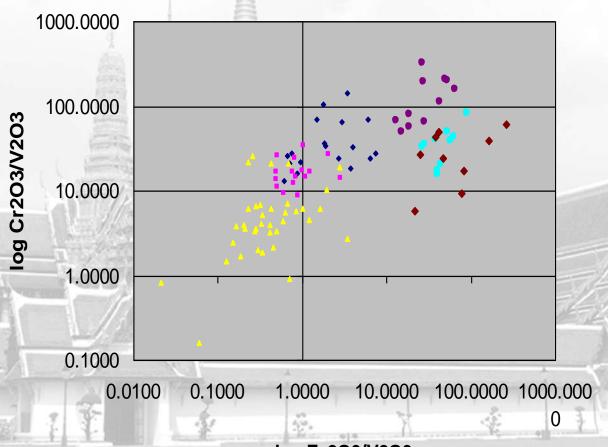
# Good Governance in Gem Business

**Advanced Instrumentation Techniques:** 





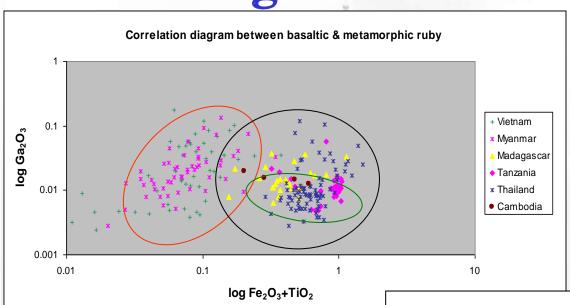
#### Correlation diagram between ruby metamorphic



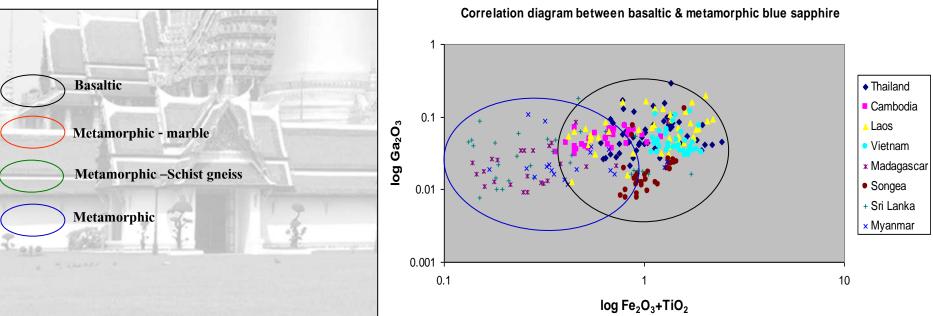
- Luc Yen
- Quy Chau
- Mogok
- Mozambique1
- Mozambique2
- Winza

log Fe2O3/V2O3



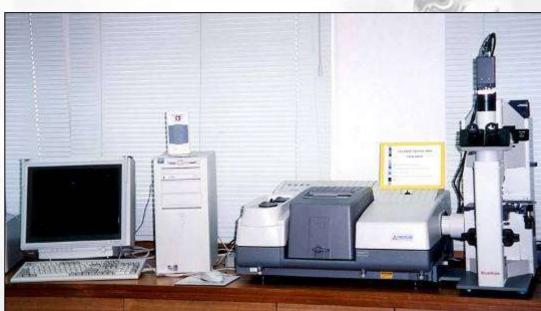


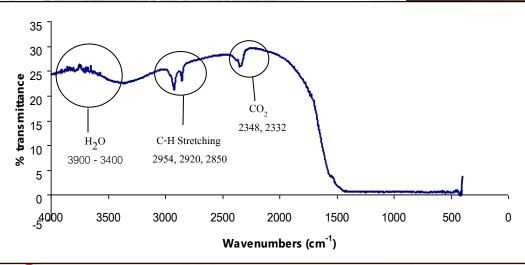
Plot of chemical analysis from different origins





Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectrometer



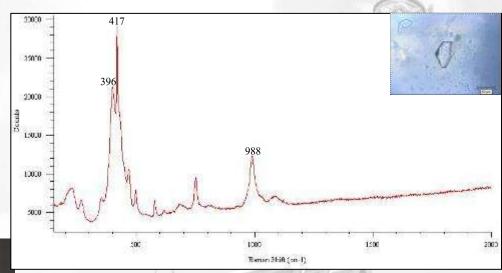


Blue sapphire, Tanzania

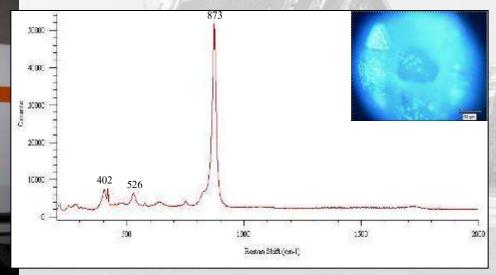
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RENISHAW

Laser Raman Spectroscope



#### Nepheline in blue sapphire



Columbite in blue sapphire

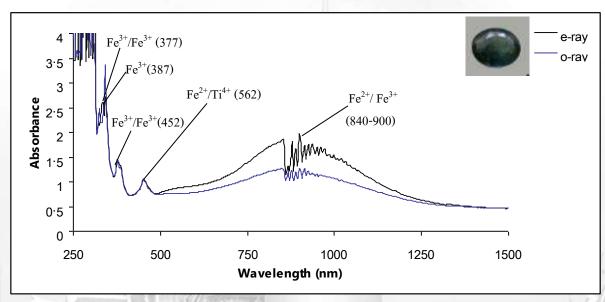


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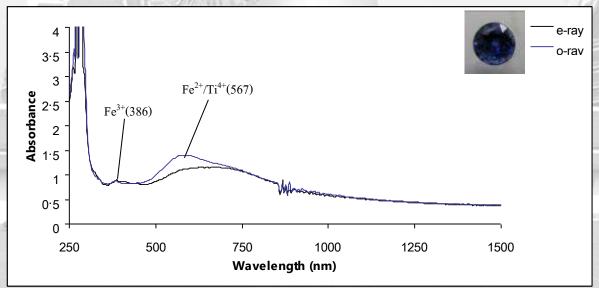
UV-VIS-NIR Spectrophotometer







Basaltic Blue Sapphire, Thailand



Metamorphic Blue Sapphire from Madagascar



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**Laser Ablation ICPMS** 





# **Examples of GIT Origin Report**





The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (Public Organization) The Gemological Testing Laboratory of GIT is the official CIBJO registered laboratory for Thailand

#### GEM IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Report No .:

SAMPLE

Date:

11th August 2008

Sample Type:

1 cut stone

Weight

3.20 ct

Cut:

Brilliant/Step

Dimensions: 8.92 x 7.82 x 5.51 mm

Shape:

Oval

Red

#### Magnification 1x

#### IDENTIFICATION RESULT

Colour

Species: NATURAL CORUNDUM

Variety: NATURAL RUBY

Germmological data indicate that the most probable geographic origin of this

ruby is from: East Africa (Tanzania)

Comment(s):

No indications of heating

Instruments Used for Identification

se  Refractoexerer	z  Polariscope		z  Microscope	
x  Yraual Spece	a  LW/SW DV Lacop	UV/VIS/NIR Spen	pr   PTIS Speed	
⊭  EDRRP	Lauer Raccae Specia	K-Radiography	LIBS	_
Descool Touer	Carbodic Luceso	z  Others	8	

Flease see the back side for additional information.

The original report with signatures and the grand palace kologram is the only valid identification document.

Thanong Leelawatanasuk M.Sc. (Geology), Graduate Gemologist (GIA)

Sureeporn Pumpeng MSc. (Geology), FGA, CDG (HRD)

The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (Public Organization)

Generalized Research and Testing Building. Joratol at the Paralty of Searche, Childrengham, University, Physitian Boad, Pakistffwiis, I Fel 1960, 128-5870.4 [Sec. 1960] 110-5478. Emoil [peoply/segr.or/ff/life//fwww.gik.or/fil



#### GEM IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Report No.:

SAMPLE

Date:

19th December 2007

Sample Type:

1 cut stone

Weightt

10.40 ct

Brilliant/Step

Dimensions: 13.00 x 11.82 x 7.60 mm

Shipe

Colour

#### IDENTIFICATION RESULT

Species NATURAL CORUNDUM

Variety BLUE SAPPHIRE

Commological data indicate that the most probable grographic origin of this

him applies a less East Africa

Сопиненции

Indications of heating

Magnifernos Iv

Bauskid

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Instruments Used for Identification

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(6) Viscal Speci.	SELECTION IN THE PARTY.	3d1257VIL/2GE Sport	UTFOR Seen
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#### SAMPLE

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The Gern and Jewelry Institute of Thadland (Public Organization) Ciff is the National Institute for Teeting, Remarch and Development of General America



# **Good Governances**

### Gem institution/laboratory

- Nature or foundation; it can be a governmental office, public organization, association, partly authorized agency, share holding or private company.
- Examples: GIT, SSEF, CISGEM, GIA, CGL, GGL
- Being a member of LMHC leads a good governance in gem business











The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand







# **Transparency**

- The process of governance should be transparent / known to the public
- All the functions below should be clearly identified:
  - Source(s) of income, e.g., 100% government support, % public sharing, revenue/year
  - Executives & employees and their backgrounds
- The presence of Website, annual report, periodic publication, public communication



# The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (GIT)

- Established by Thai government with co-operation of the Thai Gem and Jewelry Traders' Association in 1998
- 100% funded by Thai government
- A national institution in the form of public organization;
   governed by administration board (11 members, 5 from private sector)

# GIT's services

- Gem/Pearl/Diamond testing (gem & treatment identifications, quality grading, geographic origin determination of -ruby/sapphire/emerald/alexandrite)
- Information Centre
- Training Center, Museum and Library
- Research
- Precious Metal Analysis



# Standardization

- Personnel with good technical background
- Doing research
- Standard methodology of identification and techniques
- Database and IT
- Master stone sets (Pigeon's Blood, Royal Blue)
- International technical collaboration and training
- Association within trade and laboratory
- Standard services



# **GIT Gem Testing Laboratory**



The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (Public Organization) The Gemological Testing Laboratory of GIT is the official CIBJO registered laboratory for Thailand

#### GEM IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Report No.: SAMPLE

August 2007

Sample Type: 1 cut stone

Carat weight:

Cut:

Colour notation: Red Brilliant/Step

Shape:

Clarity grade:

Good (MrI)

Dimensions: 7.29 x 5.45 x 4.17 mm

Oval

Good Cut grade:



Magnification 2x

IDENTIFICATION RESULT

Species: NATURAL CORUNDUM

Variety: NATURAL RUBY

Comment(s):

No indications of heating

#### Instruments Used for Identification

N Refrictionship	[a] Polamospe	s  SCi Halanoc	рф Містогооре
Visual Spect.	[s] LW/SW UV Lamp	[ ] UV/VIS/NIR Sport	1 J FTHE Spect.
FEDERAL	Luser Rattun Spect.	[ ] X-Radiography	\$417B8
Diamond Toster	Cathode Lumin	[s] Others	0.00

Phase see the back side for additional information.

The original report with signatures and the grand palses hologram is the only valid identification document.

#### SAMPLE

Thanong Leelawatanasuk M.Sc. (Geology), Graduate Gemologist (GIA) Chaniya Somboon

M.Sc. (Geology), FGA, CDG (HRD)

The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (Public Organization) GIT is the National Institute for Testing. Research and Development of Gem and Jewelry

Gemological Research and Testing Building. rn University, Fleyathat Risel, Dalimbwan, Bangkok 10000, Thaffand





The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (Public Organization) The official CIB.O (World Swellery Confederation) kilography for Theiran

11.03.18.04360

24 March 2011

RESULT: NATURAL RUBY

Shape, Cut: Cushion, Brilliant/Step

Weight: 1.68 ct Colour: Red

Dimensions: 6.72 x 6.30 x 4.26 mm

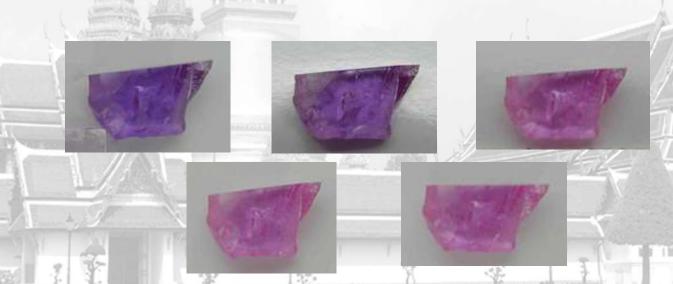
No indications of heating





# Examples of Research Achievements

- Colored stones' quality standards
- Origin determinations (ruby/sapphire/emerald/alexandrite)
- Heat treatment and its indication

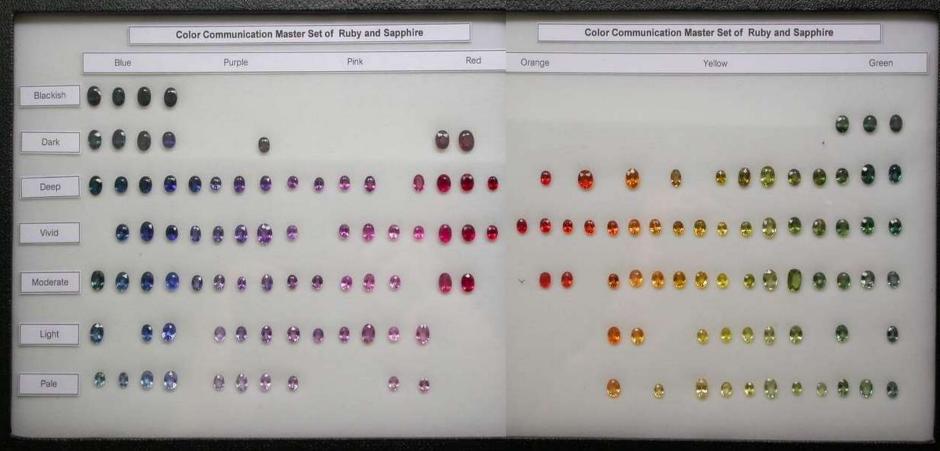


Heated at 800, 1000, 1200, 1400°C under oxidizing atmosphere



## **GIT's Colour Masters**



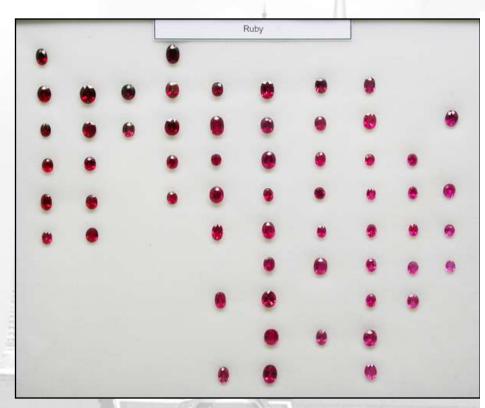


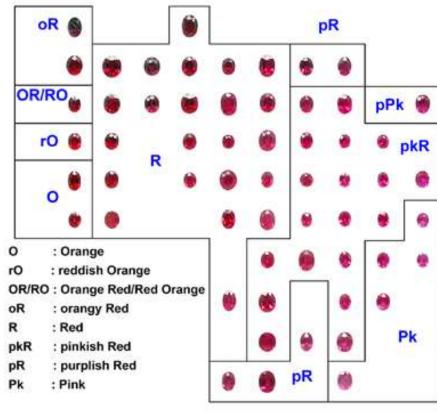


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# Ruby Master Set







## **RUBY Master Sets**





# Blue Sapphire Master Set



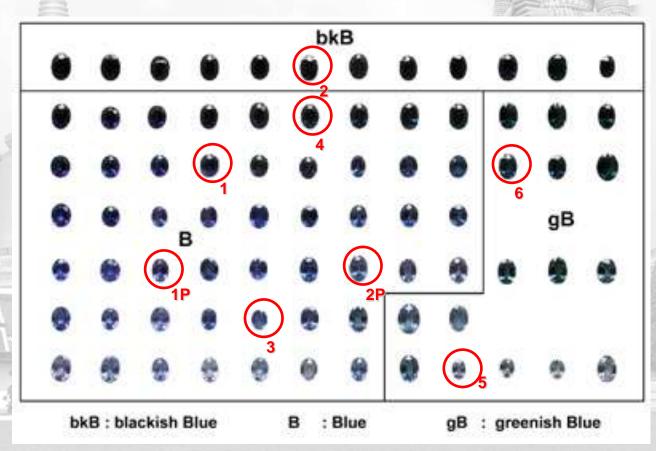




# Correlation of Trader's Master stones with GIT Master standards







**Expert Gems Co., Ltd.** 



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# Research: Interview Traders and Colored Stone Experts

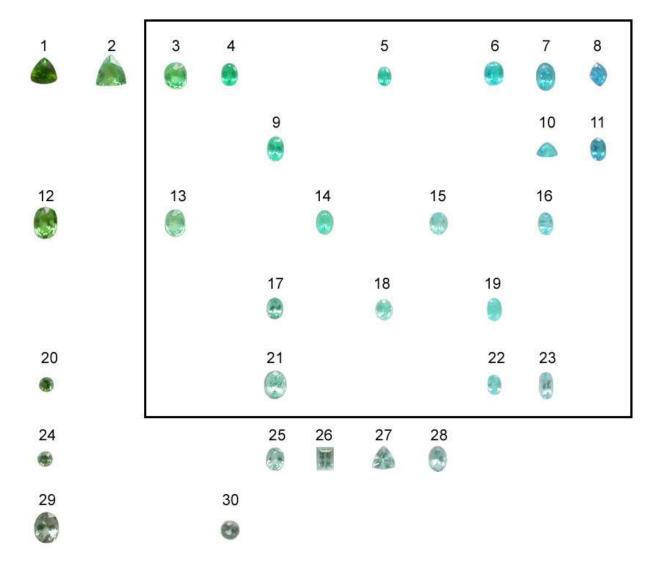


TCP group meeting to discuss on GIT's masters for Pigeon's blood ruby and Royal blue sapphire



Richard Hughes gave his comment on GIT's master for the color range of Padparadscha.

# Paraiba Master Set



# In 2009, GIT consulted and set up buying guides of ruby and sapphire to CIBJO.

#### **Ruby Guide**

12" April, 2008

The quality and value of a ruby depend on a combination of the following criteria:

A ruby's weight is measured in carats. 5 carats = 1 gram. All other oriteria being equal, the greater the carat weight, the rarer the ruby and therefore greater its value. Illustrated below is the approximate appearance of a well out oval shaped ruby for a given carat weight. CARAT

#### To optimize the natural rough, rubles are made in a wide variety of shapes such as those illustrated below. CUT Profile Cut refers to the accuracy of the angles, proportions, symmetry and polish of the ruby. It greatly affect how light travels within the

Colour is a matter of personal preference. Rubies vary in colour depending mainly upon their chromium. and iron content. Therefore rubies from different countries" and mines have different predominant colours. Primarily red, rubies range from brownish and purplish shades to orangish and pinkish ones. But, a natural colour will always have a greater value than an equivalent colour obtained by heating or other processes.

COLOUR



ruby, and how it exits in the form of brilliance.



















Main countries where rubles are mined: Afghaniatan, Cambodia, India, Kenya, Madagascar, Myarmar (Burma), Pakistan, Sri Lanka (Ceylon), Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thalland (Slam), Vielnam

The clarity of a ruby is determined by the number, size and location of inclusions which are natural materials present in the stone. They reflect its fascinating peological aspects. Internally and externally too, there may be the presence of fissures, fractures and cavities which affect clarity. Inclusions CLARITY

Transparency refers to the ability of a ruby to transmit light. It is affected by the quantity or absence of opacity and brilliance present in the stone.

> Transparency here in -Translutant--------- Transparent

FOR MORE INFORMATION REGARDING RUBY MODIFICATIONS SYNTHETICS AND IMITATIONS REFER TO THE BACK.

#### Sapphire

The quality and value of a sapphire is dependent on a combination of the following criteria:

A sapphire's weight is measured in carats. 5 carats = 1 gram. All other criteria being equal, the greater the carat weight, the rarer the sapphire and therefore greater its value. Illustrated below is the approximate appearance of a well out oval shaped sapphire for a given carat weight. CARAT

#### SHAPE AND CUT

To optimize the natural rough, sapphires are cut into a wide variety of shapes such as those illustrated below.

CUT





















Round Marquine Tellant Caborbon









Colour is a matter of personal preference. Sapphires vary in colour depending mainly upon their transum and iron content. Therefore sapphires from different countries\* and mines have different predominant colours. Primarily blue, sapphires range from dark and purplish shades to greenish and yellowish ones. But, a natural colour will always have a greater value than an equivalent colour obtained by heating or other processes.







Out refers to the accuracy of the angles, proportions, symmetry

and polish of the sapphire. It greatly affect how light travels within the sapphire, and how it exits in the form of brilliance.

















Math countries where supprises are mines: Australia, Cambodia, Kenya, India (Kashmir), Madagascar, Myanmar (Burma), Nigeria, Pakatlan, Tanzania, Thatland (Stant), Ski Lanka (Ceylon), USA (Montana), this projuge en sajest to aging and offering in planting to begin to their other hand of the collection of the collecti

The clarity of a sapphire is determined by the number, size and location of inclusions which are natural materials present in the storie. They reflect its fascinating geological aspects. **SWILLIANDNE** internally and externally too, there may be the presence of fissures, fractures and cavities which affect clarity.

CLARITY









Transparency refers to the ability of a sapphire to transmit light. It is affected by the quantity or absence of opacity and brilliance present in the stone.





FOR MORE INFORMATION REGARDING SAPPHIRE MODIFICATIONS, SYNTHETICS AND IMITATIONS REFER TO THE BACK



# Use our master set to promote: Ruby Year 2006



ROMANCING RUBY





HAVE A SHINY SUCCESS IN RUBY YEAR 2006



## **Best Practices within Certification Process**

- Process of best practices should be implemented more effectively as an essential tool for good governance in gem business.
- Responsibility to consumers and the public in colored stone business including the related trade associations, gem laboratories, through all supply chain.



# Tracking Alternatives within Certification Process

- IT for stone traceability (comparative database; variety, weight, shape, etc)
- Gem sample database and their properties (e.g. chemistry, spectroscopy, appearances)
- Geographic origin determination (through long term researches;
   ruby, sapphire, emerald, alexandrite)
- Stone mapping (inclusions, luminescence)



## INTERNATIONAL (G&J) ORGANIZATIONS







THE WORLD JEWELLERY CONFEDERATION





Gemstone Industry

GILC

Laboratory Conference

International Organization for Standardization





# **Ethic and Accountability**







ICA was founded in 1984

and is now comprised of over

600 gemstone dealers, cutters,

and miners from 47 countries



- a worldwide committee of industry organizations and gemological laboratories that meets on an annual basis.
- These meetings acknowledge that there are areas of misunderstanding and confusion within the gemstone industry concerning nomenclature and disclosure issues as they relate to laboratory reports and work towards the elimination of this confusion





Laboratory Manual Harmonisation Committee

LMHC

LMHC OFFICIAL WEBSITE

www.LMHC-gemology.org



# Examples of the Information Sheets issued by

the LMHC:



**IS1**:

"Corundum with residues from the heating process present in healed fissures and/or cavities"

© 2004. The Laboratory Manual Harmonization Committee

#### LMHC Information Sheet #1

Standardised Gemmological Report Wording (implementation beginning February, 2004)
Corundum with residue from the heating process present in healed fissures and/or cavities

Members of the Laboratory Manual Harmonization Committee (LMHC) have standardized the nomenciature that they use to describe heat treatment in corundum and the degree to which fissure 'healing' has occurred, and the residue that remains within the healed fissures and cavities, following the healing of corundum.

#### lealed fissures:

Any corundum that shows indications of heat treatment and a degree of heating along (previous) fractures - see Figure 1 - which also contain residue from the heating process, shall be described as « species » 'natural corundum', « variety » 'ruby' or 'sapphire' « comments » 'indications of heating' (to modify the colour or transparency of the stone), plus the appropriate residue quantification terminology - alpha numeric and/or text description". See Table 1 and examples in figures 2a, 2b, 2c and 3.

Note 1: As an option, e.g., for "simplified reporting" situations, the quantification of residue in healed fissures may be replaced by the statement "residue in healed fissures".

Note 2: wording in parenthesis is optional

Note 3: This clause may include the presence of small filled caviti

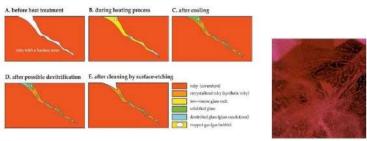


Figure 1: Flux assisted healing of a fracture during the healing process. A fracture that has been healed by the synthesis of corundum or other materials during the heat freatment or crystal growth processes. (Hänni, H.A., 1998) (a) schematic (b) actual.

Table 1 Revision pureficiation fermionary.

Status →	No indications of heating	Indications of beating (no residue)	Indications of hea	ning with result	se in fisso	450	
Report Alpha numeric →	NTE	TE	TEI	TE2	TES	TEA	TE5
Report Text →	No indications of of heating heating		Minor residue in	fissures Modern		ite residue in sames	Significant residue in fisances
			Status →	Indications of heating with residue in cavities			5
Wording in parenthesis optional		Report Alpha numeric→	CI		C2	C3	
		Report Text→	(Minor Residue in c		(Moderate) Residue in cavities	(Significant) Residue in cavities	

¹ In the cases of TE1 and TE2 (minor) or TE3 and TE4 (moderate), when the text version is selected a reference to the specific alpha-numeric shall be indicated either by combining the two or placing an «x» in the appropriate point of the comparative scale.



#### IS5

## "Emerald-fissure filling/clarity enhancement"





Version 2: January 2010



#### Information Sheet #5

Standardised Gemmological Report Wording

#### Emerald - fissure filling/clarity enhancement

Members of the Laboratory Manual Harmonisation Committee (LMHC) have standardised the nomenciature that they use to describe an emerald.

Any emerald that has no fissures or does not show indications of having undergone modification through the filling of fissures with oils, resins, wax or any other filler shall be described as,

 Species: Natural beryl

Variety: (Natural) emerald

Comments: None" or No fissure filling" or No indications of clarity enhancement /

Any emerald that shows indications of having undergone modification through the filling of fissures with near colourless oils, resins, wax or any other filler\* shall be described as,

Natural beryl Species: Emerald

Variety:

Comments: Fissure filling or Indications of clarity enhancement / modification.

(plus the appropriate quantification terminology), (plus the identification of the filler). See table 1 for instructions concerning the use of the designated alpha numeric or text.

Table 1: Emerald, quantification and identification of filler in fissures

Status	No fissures present in stone	No or insignificant filler in fisoures	Quantification and identification of filler in fleaures			
Report Alpha numeric:			P1	F2	F3	
Report	None <sup>2</sup>	No / Insignificant feasine filling sir	Minor emount of oil / reses in fissures or	Moderate amount of sit / resin at fissures or	Significant amount of oil / resin in festures	
Test		No / Insignificant indications of clarify unhancement / modification	Indications of minor clarity enhancement / modification	Indications of moderate clarity exhaustment / modification	Indications of significant clerify enhancement / modification	

Note A: Chaque residues of resins or olls that remain behind within fissures following "cleaning" or through deterioration shall not be reported upon within the context of this 15. However, an informative note shall be placed on reports if opaque residues of resins or oils rumain behind within fissures of emeralds through deterioration, e.g., drying or incomplete cleaning. An example of such a note would be: You'vesird residues present

Note B: The presence of materials within finances that occur naturally is not within the context of this IS and seed not be declared

Note C. Whether using the alpha nutrient or text description, the report shall also illustrate the equivalent by appending the above table or this Information Sheet shall be referenced.

\* Text in parenthesis is optional.

Only use if no fessures are observable.

Only use if finances are observable.





When viewed in bulk, e.g., in a bottle, oils and resiris may appear to have colour. However, when viewed in thin films, as in fissures, the appearance may be near colourless.



# gemstene information manual tenth edition

INDUSTRY INFORMATION GUIDE FOR NATURAL GEMSTONES, ENHANCED NATURAL GEMSTONES & MAN-MADE STONES including care & handling recommendations



#### **AGTA**

American Gem Trade Association the Authority in Color\*

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# Applications of Traceability within Certification

- A laboratory with good governance in issuing certificate should be beneficial to supply chain in gem business
- Accountability in ethical mining and fair trade practices
- The certification could be used as an essential tools in gem business



## Country of Origin Certification of Colored Stones

#### **PROS**

- Increase the reliability and value of a gem in the trade
- Traceability of origin: benefit to trader and/or forensic
- Tracking alternative within a certification process: benefit to end consumers

#### **CONS**

- Not quite understanding to the end consumers
- Different opinions in origin
   determination among gem labs
- Can be used as a non tariff barrier in global business



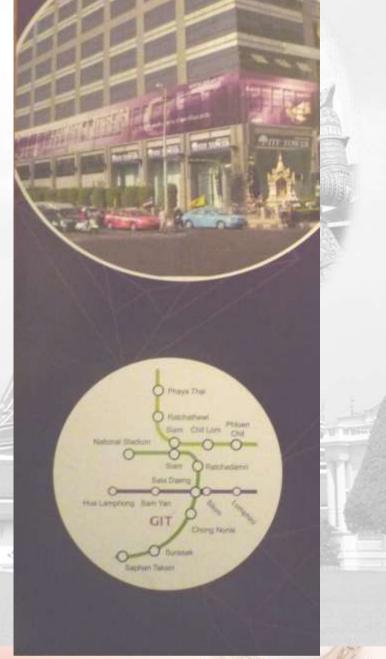
# Concluding Remarks

#### **Good Governance in Gem Business:**

- Benefit to both traders and end consumers
- Issuing the certificate with ethic, integrity, and consistency
- Issuing reports on ones' needs, only an one man's own laboratory can do: Good or bad governance?









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# Thank You

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