# Article information:

Full article: The local translation of global norms: the Sierra Leonean diamond market
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/14678802.2018.1532639>

# Article summary:

1. Transnational regulatory frameworks are increasingly gaining importance in response to violent conflict, human insecurity, state failure and environmental degradation linked to the extraction of natural resources.

2. The article investigates the implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) in Sierra Leone, a particularly relevant case for the investigation of the implementation of transnational regulatory frameworks.

3. The success of global governance initiatives often hinges on their implementation in resource producing countries, making it vital to understand how the content of transnational regulatory schemes is translated into governance practice at the national and local level of extractive societies.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of transnational regulatory frameworks that have been developed in response to civil conflict, human insecurity, state failure and environmental degradation linked to natural resource extraction. It then focuses on one particular example – the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) – and its implementation in Sierra Leone as a case study for understanding how global norms are translated into local governance practice. The article is well-researched and provides a comprehensive overview of relevant literature on this topic. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For instance, while it does provide an overview of different global governance initiatives targeting natural resource markets, it does not explore any counterarguments or criticisms that have been raised against these initiatives or their implementation in Sierra Leone specifically. Additionally, while it does note some potential risks associated with these initiatives, such as their reliance on voluntary participation from companies or governments, it does not provide any evidence for how these risks have been addressed or mitigated in Sierra Leone specifically. Furthermore, while it does provide an overview of different global governance initiatives targeting natural resource markets, it does not explore any other possible solutions or alternatives that could be employed instead or alongside them. In conclusion, while this article provides a comprehensive overview of relevant literature on this topic and offers useful insights into how global norms can be translated into local governance practice in resource-producing countries such as Sierra Leone, there are some potential biases that should be noted when considering its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Criticisms of global governance initiatives
* Alternatives to global governance initiatives
* Mitigation of risks associated with global governance initiatives
* Voluntary participation in global governance initiatives
* Local implementation of global governance initiatives
* Impact of global governance initiatives on resource-producing countries

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/df522831e1d295e1ef9aff40d1d0ee91>