Mining can also:	Proactive Conflict Management Interventions
Finance conflict	Adopt transparent accounting practices; Work with partners to establish development trusts designed to channel mining revenues to local communities.
Benefit from conflict	Establish tracking systems, standards and certification structures, to ensure that minerals obtained through complicity in violent conflict are disfavoured on market.
Be targeted by conflict	Work with disenfranchised communities to help them establish their political rights.
Be a supplier to those who profit from conflict	Assess downstream customers to determine their relevance to conflict situations, and their likelihood of experiencing boycotts and other pressures.

Some examples of proactive engagement in conflict prevention:

- Help Communities Establish Political Rights. Mining company WMC has worked with indigenous communities in the region of the Tampakan prospect, on the island of Mindanao in the Philippines, to obtain official recognition of their indigenous status from their government, as a basis for royalty payments and legal protection of their ancestral domains⁵⁹.
 - Share control of the Resource Area and Enhance Livelihood Opportunities. In order to head off confrontation between its staff and artisanal miners in the Las Cristinas prospect area in southern Venezuela, Placer Dome has allocated a tract of the concession to the local miners, also providing training in mining techniques and business management⁶⁰.
- Address environmental sources of conflict. Talisman Energy in civil war-torn Sudan has responded to NGO, UN and government pressure by helping alleviate water pressures in the region. The company is working in partnership to survey water needs and develop community wells. It is also providing residents with conflict resolution training⁶¹.
- Eliminate revenue streams that support violence. "Most of the international markets in commodities are, at some point along the marketing chain, fairly narrow...[M]arkets can usually identify the origin of the commodity in the process of determining its quality"⁶². The successful establishment of a 'conflict diamond' certification scheme depended on a bottleneck in the marketing chain (the nearmonopoly power of DeBeers as buyer of uncut diamonds), physical characteristics of diamonds that facilitate determination of origin, and retail consumer demand for diamonds that did not contribute to war.

60 McPhail and Davy, op.cit., p. 16.

62 Collier, P. ibid. p. 16.

⁵⁹ McPhail and Davy, op.cit., p. 15.

⁶¹ Rosenfeld-Sweeting and Clark, op.cit., p. 46.