



DIAVIK DIAMOND MINES INC.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC MONITORING REPORT TO DECEMBER 31, 2003

*For centuries,
people of the North have used the resources wisely.*

... Diavik is continuing this tradition.



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HIGHLIGHTS

Employment

- The Diavik Diamond Mine provided 611 person years of employment during its first year of operation in 2003. Northern residents provided 73% of employment, and Aboriginal residents provided 36%.
- Diavik employed 73% Northern workers during 2003, exceeding the 66% goal Diavik set in the Socio-Economic Monitoring Agreement.

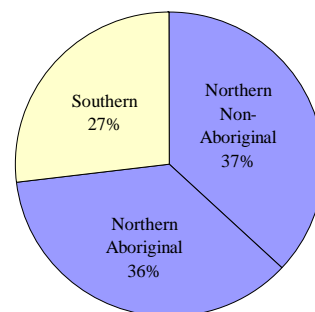
Business Spending

- In 2003, DDMI spent \$252 million for operations and capital. Of this, \$202 million or 80% was with northern business.
- Of the \$252 million, DDMI spent \$174 million on operations, of which \$133 million, or 76% was with northern firms.
- DDMI spent \$78 million on capital, of which \$70 million or 90% was with northern businesses.

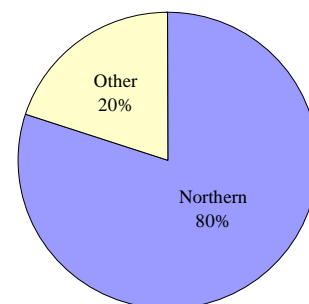
2003 Training

- At year-end, 15 apprentices were employed through DDMI and its contractors.
- 42 Northerners participated in community-based training courses.
- Diavik employees participated in a variety of computer-based training programs to learn skills required for the mine operation.
- Diavik employees participated in a variety of operations training sessions at the Diavik Diamond Mine site.

Diavik 2003 Operations Employment



Diavik 2003 Spending by Priority



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INTRODUCTION

The Diavik Diamond Mine, located in Canada's Northwest Territories, is a 60/40 joint venture between Diavik Diamond Mines Inc. (DDMI) and Aber Diamond Mines Ltd. DDMI is the manager of the enterprise.

Early in the mine's development the Diavik project team made a commitment to provide training, employment and business opportunities to northerners. To provide a formal mechanism to ensure Diavik's mitigative measures and commitments were appropriately implemented and monitored, the environmental assessment of the Diavik Diamond Mine included a requirement for a Socio-Economic Monitoring Agreement.

On October 2, 1999, DDMI entered into a Socio-Economic Monitoring Agreement with the Government of the Northwest Territories, later ratified by the Dogrib Treaty 11 Council, the Yellowknives Dene Band, the Lutsel K'e Dene Band, the Kitikmeot Inuit Association and the North Slave Metis Alliance. The agreement specified that DDMI report twice a year on issues relating to employment and spending in the North during the construction and operation of the Diavik Diamond Mine.

In January 2003, construction was winding down and commercial production of rough diamonds commenced. The complexities of reporting separate construction and operations figures during this transition has resulted in the amalgamation of the 2003 semi-annual reports into this 2003 report. With the transition now complete, DDMI will be able to return to the semi-annual reporting schedule.

This is the first of the SEMA reports dealing with the operations phase of the mine. Earlier reports described the significant benefits Diavik provided during mine construction.

In four sections, this report presents data for the operations phase of the project to the end of December 2003. Section A provides cumulative employment statistics for both DDMI and its contractors to the end of December 2003, and includes a snapshot of 2003 employment statistics. Section B provides data on project spending commitments to the end of December 2003. Section C provides information on Diavik training programs to the end of December 2003. Section D speaks to cultural and community well-being initiatives.

The Diavik Socio-Economic Agreement and the semi-annual SEMA reports are found on the Diavik website at www.diavik.ca.

BACKGROUND – THE DIAVIK DIAMOND MINE

MINE OWNERSHIP

The Diavik Diamond Mine is an unincorporated joint venture between DDMI (60%) and Aber Diamond Mines Ltd. (40%). Both companies are headquartered in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. DDMI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto plc of London, England, and Aber Diamond Mines Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aber Diamond Corporation of Toronto, Ontario. Each joint venture participant retains the right to market independently its respective share of diamonds mined. DDMI is the manager of the operation.

DIAVIK DIAMOND MINE PLAN

The Diavik Diamond Mine is located on a 20 square kilometre island informally called East Island, in Lac de Gras, approximately 300 kilometres by air northeast of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories.

DDMI expects to mine four diamond ore bodies, called kimberlite pipes, designated as A154North, A154South, A418, and A21 over a period of 16-22 years. All are located beneath the waters of Lac de Gras, just offshore of East Island. The pipes are small compared to the world average but contain a higher than average content of attractive, high quality and readily marketable diamonds. All four pipes are expected to be mined by open pit mining methods. In addition, two of the richer pipes, A154South and A418, are expected to support underground mining. To allow open pit mining, DDMI will construct water diversion structures known as dikes, to allow the overlying waters to be removed temporarily for mining. In fall 2002, DDMI completed the first dike that encircles the A154 North and A154 South pipes, enabling commercial production to begin in January 2003.

All of the physical plant to support the Diavik Diamond Mine is confined to East Island, and includes a kimberlite processing plant, permanent accommodation complex, maintenance shop, three 18-million litre diesel fuel storage tanks, boiler house, sewage treatment plant, and powerhouse. Elevated 'arctic corridors' carry services and provide enclosed walkways that connect all major buildings. In addition, there is a potable water treatment plant, and a wastewater treatment plant.

Diamond bearing ore, or kimberlite, is processed using non-chemical, gravity-based methods to separate the diamonds from the largely granite waste rock, creating a heavy mineral concentrate. Subsequent removal of the diamonds from this concentrate is made possible using diamonds' unique quality of fluorescing under X-rays, allowing the glowing grains to be separated from the non-glowing waste minerals. The remaining waste minerals, or processed kimberlite, are placed in an engineered permanent containment structure on the island.

Diesel fuel provides the bulk of the mine's energy needs, and is used for power generation, mobile equipment, and heating. Because of limited access to the site over the seasonal winter road from Yellowknife, fuel storage must be of sufficient capacity to supply one year's operations. Also because of the remote location, Diavik has an airstrip designed to receive a range of aircraft up to and including C130 Hercules transports and Boeing 737 passenger jets.

DIAVIK DIAMOND MINE 2003 OPERATIONS PROGRESS

Construction of the \$1.3 billion mine was completed just under budget and several months ahead of schedule. Commercial diamond production commenced from the Diavik Diamond Mine's A154 South ore body in late January 2003.

Stripping of rock to develop Diavik's first open pit was high, with 26 million tonnes of waste rock mined to liberate 1.3 million tonnes of kimberlite ore. Diamond production for 2003 reached 3.8 million carats.

The project is in environmental compliance with monitoring, inspections, and other programs ongoing.

Lost time injuries in 2003 were reduced to three, meeting the company's goal of reducing its lost time injuries by half from 2002. The 2003 lost time injury frequency rate was 0.38.

Diavik has outsourced much of its workforce requirements to local firms, of which the majority are Aboriginal. Nearly half of Diavik's workforce is outsourced. The remainder are employed directly by DDMI. These outsourcing contracts cover a variety of site services from heavy equipment operation to security, from food services to logistics. This approach is generating significant northern business and northern employment benefits, details of which are included in this report.

During the 2003 winter road program, DDMI trucked approximately 57,000 tonnes in 1,500 loads over the ice road. In addition, DDMI removed various construction equipment and other materials totaling approximately 800 loads weighing 29,000 tonnes.

SECTION A: NORTHERN EMPLOYMENT DATA

Employment Objective for the Mining Phase

Diavik's employment commitment¹ during the operations phase is to have northerners comprise 66 per cent of the workforce with Aboriginal employees making up at least 40 per cent of Diavik's workforce.

Employment Objective Success – Operations January 2003 to December 2003

Table 1 provides the annual number of DDMI person-years² and percentages by priority group³ for the first year of the operation phase of the Diavik Diamond Mine to the end of 2003.

NORTHERN EMPLOYMENT OBJECTIVE

**Table 1: Diavik Diamond Mine Operations Phase
Total Employees by Priority Group**

	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jne	Jul-Sep (Number)	Oct-Dec	2003
Total	607	595	619	620	611
Aboriginal Person	221	210	228	224	221
Northern (+ 6 Months)	138	211	206	215	193
Other Northern (- 6 Months)	79	7	19	17	31
Subtotal Northern	438	428	454	456	444
Other	169	167	166	164	167
	(Per cent of Total)				
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Aboriginal Person	36%	35%	37%	36%	36%
Northern (+ 6 Months)	23%	35%	33%	35%	32%
Other Northern (- 6 Months)	13%	1%	3%	3%	5%
Subtotal Northern	72%	72%	73%	74%	73%
Other	28%	28%	27%	26%	27%

¹ SEMA Appendix A, part 3(b). The objectives were subject to applicable laws and regulations and the availability of persons in the priority groups with the required skills, training, and experience.

² The average number of DDMI and its contractor employees for each year is calculated by summing the number of monthly employees and dividing by 12. This assumes that each employee was employed full time for each month the employee was reported. Therefore the number of employees equals the person-years of employment. The number of employees in this report and those presented in Diavik's annual Sustainable Development Report may differ because the number of employees in the latter report in some cases presents a 'snapshot' of the number of employees on December 31st while this report presents average annual employment for the period Jan 1st to December 31st.

³ The definitions of priority groups are contained in Appendix One and the reporting requirements are listed in Appendix Two of the Diavik Socio-Economic Monitoring Agreement.

Diavik and its contractors employed an average of 611 employees during 2003. On average there were 444 northern employees accounting for 73 per cent of total employment over this period. Of the northern employees 221 (36 per cent) were Aboriginal and 31 (5 per cent) were northern less than six months and the remaining 193 (32 per cent) were other northerners.

In 2003, although Diavik did not reach the 40 per cent target for Aboriginal employment committed to in the Socio-Economic Monitoring Agreement, the number of Aboriginal employees was higher than predicted. In feasibility, DDMI forecast Aboriginal employment of 180 based on a workforce of approximately 450. In 2003, the actual number of Aboriginal employees was 221, nearly 23 per cent higher. DDMI and its contractors remain committed through DDMI's Aboriginal employment strategy to work towards reaching the target.

EMPLOYMENT BY REGION

Table 2 provides the distribution of DDMI and its contractor employees by region for each quarter in 2003. Of the 611 DDMI employees, 444 (73 per cent) lived in the North in 2003.

Some 265 (43 per cent) of Diavik employees lived in Yellowknife while 50 (8 per cent) employees of DDMI employees lived in Rae-Edzo. Another 113 (18 per cent) employees lived in other NWT communities and 16 (3 per cent) of Diavik's employees lived in Nunavut.

**Table 2: Diavik Diamond Mine Operations Phase
Total Employees by Community of Residence**

	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jne	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	2003
	(Number of Employees)				
Yellowknife	268	253	269	271	265
Rae-Edzo	44	47	55	53	50
Other NWT	110	115	119	107	113
Nunavut	15	13	11	25	16
Subtotal Northern	438	428	454	456	444
Alberta	92	85	96	112	96
Other Canada	77	82	70	52	70
Total	607	595	619	620	611
	(Per cent of Total)				
Yellowknife	44%	43%	43%	44%	43%
Rae-Edzo	7%	8%	9%	9%	8%
Other NWT	18%	19%	19%	17%	18%
Nunavut	3%	2%	2%	4%	3%
Subtotal Northern	72%	72%	73%	74%	73%
Alberta	15%	14%	15%	18%	16%
Other Canada	13%	14%	11%	8%	12%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Of Diavik's southern employees, 96 (16 per cent) lived in Alberta while the other 70 (12 per cent) lived in other parts of Canada.

NORTHERN OUTSOURCING

To assist in raising northern business capacity, Diavik has outsourced approximately half of its workforce with northern firms, with the remainder employed directly by Diavik Diamond Mines Inc.

Diavik believes that by outsourcing contracts, northern firms will be able to build their capacity and become better positioned to service other customers. In terms of employment opportunities, this approach has the potential to create additional new career opportunities for northerners. Diavik works with these contractors to ensure that their policies and procedures are aligned with those of Diavik Diamond Mines Inc.

Examples of northern contractors supporting the Diavik Diamond Mine include I&D Management Services with heavy equipment operators, Ek'ati Services with catering and camp services, Tli Cho Logistics with site services, and SecureCheck with security. DDMI has worked closely with these Aboriginal-owned companies to assist them in building capacity so they will be better positioned to pursue potential future business opportunities.

For a more comprehensive list of DDMI contractors see Section B, page 10 of this report.

SECTION B: NORTHERN BUSINESS BENEFITS

Northern Purchase Objective

Diavik committed to purchasing⁴ at least 70 per cent its goods and services from northern companies during mining operations.

Diavik Northern Business Participation Initiatives

DDMI recognizes that mining can play a significant role in creating new and long-term business and employment opportunities which can lead to increased business capacity for small, medium, and larger enterprises located in the North.

DDMI recognizes that fostering long-term sustainable business relationships in the North will be essential if the mine development is to meet one of its objectives of ensuring northern businesses participate and benefit from the project throughout all phases of its life cycle.

DDMI has continued to work in partnership with its Aboriginal Participation Agreement partners and government agencies to strengthen the foundation for on-going Aboriginal and northern business presence during the mine operations phase.

Diavik's continued focus during 2003 has been on increasing Aboriginal and northern business capacities so that the majority of Diavik's operating needs can be satisfied by the northern business community and that project-related northern businesses will be better positioned to service other new mining and resource-based projects on the horizon.

In addition, to building on its successes, DDMI has adopted a business improvement and planning model for mine contractors and services providers. The model is based on the notion that for Diavik to succeed in fulfilling all of its agreement and business objectives, its supporting northern and Aboriginal contractors will need to fully embrace Diavik's continuous business improvement processes and share its multi-faceted performance accountabilities.

As part of this unique initiative, all Diavik contractors are required to prepare detailed business plans that include the following elements:

- Safety plan, including execution plan
- Business plan, including northern participation execution plan
- Business process improvement plan
- Contractor-specific key performance indicators – based on each of the above elements

Each of the elements, including reporting requirements/frequencies will now be incorporated into renewed/extended contracts, and will form the basis for ongoing monthly performance measurement and business improvement processes.

⁴ SEMA Appendix C, part 5. The objectives are subject to the ability of businesses in these priority groups to supply the required goods and services.

Diavik's new business model is aimed at achieving excellence in the total business equation – core business deliverable of yield and cost, and in the areas of Aboriginal participation, environmental, and socio-economic performance and best practices. Drawing a balance between these important elements will set all participants on Diavik's course of achieving a sustainable mine with sustainable communities.

A sample of northern business participation activities undertaken in 2003 include:

- Publication of the Year 2003 and Beyond Northern Business Opportunities Profiles
- Information sessions on project-related business opportunities in all Aboriginal Participation Agreement holder communities, as well as Yellowknife, Hay River, Fort Smith, and Fort Resolution
- Alignment of special and general contract conditions for increased northern business involvement in mine operations – to ensure Diavik's SEMA and Aboriginal Participation Agreement obligations are incorporated at all levels of the supply/service chain for the balance of construction and during mine operations. This alignment process established the foundation for DDMI's new business model for creating and balancing contractor performance accountabilities
- Northern vendor and contractor registration process and pre-qualification database
- Continued orientation of site contractors on Diavik's Northern Business Participation Policy
- Local/regional business capacity/opportunity assessment
- Facilitation of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal joint ventures to serve the needs of Diavik and the mining industry in general

Through its on-going continuous business improvement processes, and the Diavik Northern Business Participation Policy, DDMI is committed to upholding its northern business participation objectives that are articulated in Diavik's five Aboriginal Participation Agreements and in the Diavik Socio-Economic Monitoring Agreement. As a mining company committed to sustainable development, DDMI is also committed to assisting communities and individuals to develop long-lasting and sustainable business capacities that extend beyond the life-of-mine.

Northern Business Objective Success

In 2003, DDMI spent \$174 million for operations and \$78 million on construction-related capital expenditures. Total operations and capital spending was \$252 million.

Of the \$252 million total, \$202 million, or 80 per cent of the value of operations and construction-related spending, was with northern businesses.

Operations Spending

Table 3 gives the value of operations spending during 2003 by business preference category.

The value of operations spending to Northern businesses during 2003 was \$133 million, or 76 per cent of the value of total operations spending of \$174 million. Diavik's northern expenditures exceeded the Diavik Socio-Economic Monitoring Agreement 70 per cent commitment.

Northern Aboriginal businesses received \$60 million, or 34 per cent of the total operations spending.

Non-northern businesses received \$42 million, or 24 per cent of the total operations spending.

**Table 3: Diavik Diamond Mine Operations Phase
Expenditures by Priority Group
January 1 to December 31, 2003**

Business Priority Group⁵	Value (\$000's)	Per cent of Total
Northern Aboriginal Businesses	60,130	34%
Other Northern Businesses	72,391	42%
Subtotal Northern	132,521	76%
Non-northern	41,856	24%
Total	174,377	100%

Capital Spending

Although 2003 was the first year of production, during the first part of the year the capital phase of the project was completed. Table 4 gives the 2003 construction-related capital expenditures by business preference category.

In 2003, the value of construction-related capital spending was \$78 million of which \$70 million, or 90 per cent of the value of total capital spending, was northern.

Northern Aboriginal businesses received \$11 million, or 14 per cent of the total capital spending.

Other northern businesses received \$59 million, or 76 per cent of the total capital spending.

Non-northern businesses received \$8 million, or 10 per cent of capital spending.

**Table 4: Diavik Diamond Mine Capital Phase
Expenditures by Priority Group
January 1 to December 31, 2003**

Business Priority Group	Value (\$000's)	Per cent of Total
Northern Aboriginal Businesses	10,864	14%
Other Northern Businesses	59,075	76%
Subtotal Northern	69,939	90%
Non-northern Businesses	8,160	10%
Total	78,099	100%

⁵ Table 3 does not include DDMI employee wages and benefits but does include DDMI outsourced contract labour costs.

Table 5: Diavik Diamond Mine Operations Phase List of Major Businesses with Committed Contracts by Preference Category⁶

NORTHERN BUSINESSES

ADCO North Limited
Air Tindi Ltd.
Arctic Sunwest Charters
Aurora Geosciences Ltd.
Bellanca Developments
Bromley & Sons Ltd.
Canadian North
Coneco Equipment Ltd.
Finning Canada Ltd.
Fountain Tire Mine Services
Frontier Mining & Industrial Supplies
G&G Expediting
Great Slave Helicopters
Imperial Oil Limited
Kingland Ford
Lifeworks Counselling Services
Midwest Drilling Ltd.
Nahanni Construction Ltd.
Northern Communication And Navigation
Ollerhead Surveys Ltd.
Reid Crowther
Ron's Auto
RTL Trucking
Slade's Fire Protection
Weaver & Devore Ltd.

ABORIGINAL BUSINESSES

A&A Technical Services Ltd.
Exploration Medical Services Ltd.
Ek'ati Services Ltd.
I&D Management Services Ltd.
Nuna Logistics
SecureCheck
Tli Cho Landtran Transport Ltd.
Tli Cho Logistics
Western Denesoline Explosives Ltd.

⁶ This list represents only a small portion of the hundreds of companies with which DDMI does business.

SECTION C: NORTHERN TRAINING INITIATIVES

Diavik Diamond Mines Inc. (DDMI) is committed to helping prepare northern residents for employment at the Diavik Diamond Mine. During 2003 with the commencement of commercial production a new focus began with emphasis on site-based training for mining operations. There were also new initiatives to help employees develop and enhance their careers. In addition DDMI continued to support community-based training programs, apprenticeship training, and continued to provide scholarships.

DDMI's training programs are built on a number of principles, including:

- Training will enable northerners to gain access to jobs
- Training opportunities shall go to members of northern communities with special emphasis on the neighbouring communities of Wekweti, Gameti, Wha Ti, Rae-Edzo, Dettah, N'dilo, Lutsel K'e, Kugluktuk, and the North Slave Metis Alliance
- Long-term contractors to the Diavik Diamond Mine will also adhere to the goal of maximizing the employment of northerners

SITE-BASED TRAINING

With mining now underway, much of Diavik's training is focused on site-based programs to train northerners on Diavik-specific equipment for safe and productive employment. For example, Diavik carries out overhead crane training, small loader training, aerial lift/platform training, technology systems training, and continued training in security systems as well as training on air exchange units, HVAC systems, and a range of specialized operations and maintenance training on mobile equipment.

Other site-based training areas include:

- Process plant operations
- Process plant maintenance
- Operations and maintenance
- Mine operations/equipment
- Mine maintenance
- Safety systems including safety management audit systems and equipment-specific training initiatives
- Continuous business improvement process
- Integrated process management
- Dupont root cause analysis for incident management
- 6 Sigma business performance leadership training
- Industrial standard first aid
- Level I and II mine safety certification
- Environmental management systems
- Mine rescue certification
- Blasting certification
- Delta-V training

Apprenticeships

As of early 2004, there were 15 apprentices working at the Diavik Diamond Mine, nine with Diavik Diamond Mines Inc. and six with site services contractors. Trades include electrician, millwright, instrumentation technician, welder, heavy duty mechanic, and automotive mechanic. All apprentices are northern and two-thirds are Aboriginal.

Instrumentation Technician

Five northerners participating in instrumentation training completed their eight months of classroom study at Aurora College and the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology and are now on work placements at Diavik and with other northern firms. Diavik Diamond Mines Inc. organized the instrumentation technician course in partnership with Northwest Territories and Nunavut governments, Aurora College, Hatch Associates, and the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology.

Workplace Learning Centre

At Diavik's Workplace Learning Centre, two adult educators provide support to workers to upgrade skills. Their focus is on workplace-essential skills, and skills profiles have been developed for entry-level positions including process plant operator, site services surface worker, warehouse technician, and heavy equipment operator.

COMMUNITY-BASED TRAINING

During construction of the mine, Diavik developed a unique community-based training partnership to help prepare residents for work on the project. Diavik trained nearly 250 people, many of whom went on to successful employment with Diavik and other companies. As part of its continued commitment, Diavik continues to support community-based training programs.

During 2003 Diavik continued to be involved in community-based training programs and Table 6 lists activities that were undertaken in 2003.

Table 6: 2003 Community-based Training Programs

Course	Location	Date	Graduates
Welding	Kugluktuk	July	8
Security	Kugluktuk	August to December	9
Instrumentation	FT. Smith/ NAIT	January to December	5
Heavy Equipment	Lutsel' Ke	July to August	14
Microsoft	Wekweti	March	6
TOTAL			42

EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

DDMI believes that employees are valuable resources that form the foundation of a successful business. Providing higher education or career advancement is essential in retaining a loyal, skilled workforce throughout the life of the mine and Diavik supports employees in these pursuits. The long-term success and advancement of employees will contribute positively towards the sustainability of the

business by reducing costs associated with turnover, and will contribute to the employee's overall well-being and to that of their home communities. During 2003, several employees initiated or continued training and development plans.

SCHOLARSHIPS

In 2003, 84 recipients received over \$150,000 in Diavik scholarship awards. Since its inception in 2001, the Diavik scholarship program has awarded over \$500,000 to residents of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut's West Kitikmeot region.

Scholarships are awarded by a scholarship committee and through the five Participation Agreement committees. These committees are co-managed by Diavik and representatives of the five neighbouring Aboriginal groups: the Yellowknives Dene Band, Dogrib Treaty 11 Council, North Slave Metis Alliance, Kitikmeot Inuit Association, and Lutsel K'e Dene Band.

The scholarship program includes high school, post-secondary, and employee family scholarships, bursary awards, as well as scholarships awarded through the National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation.

SECTION D – CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

Under the terms of the Socio-Economic Monitoring Agreement, DDMI agreed to establish policies and practices to help protect cultural and community well-being.

During the construction phase, DDMI initiated a Cultural Awareness, Community Well-Being and Employee Wellness program. In developing these programs, DDMI worked closely with each of the five Aboriginal Participation Agreement holders to ensure project-related cultural and employee/community wellness issues would be addressed in a sensitive and meaningful manner. DDMI has continued these programs into the operations phase of the project.

Diavik's Cultural Awareness program was designed by four well-known Aboriginal teachers to address the needs of DDMI's workforce and the program continues to be offered to Diavik employees.

To ensure DDMI's Cultural Awareness objectives and commitments are met on an on-going basis, Diavik also established an internal interdepartmental committee to oversee the continual development and improvement of this important employee-focused program.

During 2003, Diavik had several initiatives to support development of a long-term approach to project-related cultural and employee/community well-being. These include:

- Delivery of cultural awareness workshops, mandatory for all DDMI employees
- Community Relations program that ensures Community Affairs department attends all special events like assemblies, elders' funerals and significant community and cultural events
- Diavik Diamond Mine tours for Aboriginal elders, women, and students
- Donations Policy
- Scholarship Policy
- Fish palatability study combining traditional and scientific knowledge

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