Gems & Gemology Data Depository: Data and statistics for cumulative diamond production up to 2005 for the 27 top-ranking countries.

Country[a]	Year first diamond discovered[b]	Year first kimberlite pipe discovered[b]	First year of mining[c]	Total production to 2005 (Mct)[d]	% of world production in 2005	Rank in world production	Value/ct ($/ct)[e]	Total value to 2005 ($M)[e]	% of world value	Rank in value
South Africa	1867	1870	1870	614	15%	4	$100	$61	21%	1
Botswana	1959	1966	1970	476	12%	5	$95	$45	16%	2
Namibia	1908	1899	1908	86	2%	8	$350	$30	11%	4
Zimbabwe	1903	1907	1913[d]	2	<1%	22	$100	$0	<1%	22
Swaziland	1973	1973	1984[d]	1	<1%	24	$90	$0	<1%	24
Lesotho	1955	1939	1968[d]	1	<1%	23	$100	$0	<1%	23
Southern Africa				1,180	29%					
Congo-Zaire	1907	1946	1913	990	25%	1	$27	$28	10%	5
Angola	1912	1952	1916	114	3%	6	$170	$19	7%	7
CAR	1914	nr[f]	1930	21	1%	14	$190	$4	1%	11
Tanzania	1910	1925	1925	21	<1%	15	$145	$3	1%	12
Congo-Brazzaville[g]	1932	nr	nr	30	<1%				<1%	
Gabon[g]	1939	1946	nr	4	<1%				<1%	
Central Africa				1,180	29%					
Ghana	1919	1994	1920	114	3%	7	$30	$3	1%	14
Sierra Leone	1930	1948	1932	57	1%	10	$340	$20	7%	6
Liberia	1910	1955	1955	22	<1%	13	$150	$3	1%	13
Guinea	1932	1952	1936	14	<1%	17	$250	$4	1%	10
Ivory Coast	1928	1960	1958	8	<1%	18	$140	$1	<1%	18
West Africa				215	5%					
Brazil	1725	1973	1727	56	1%	9	$50	$3	1%	15
Venezuela	1883	1982	1913	17	<1%	16	$100	$2	1%	16
Guyana	1887	nr	1890	7	<1%	19	$120	$1	<1%	19
South America				80	2%					
Canada	1971	1948	1998	50	1%	11	$130	$7	2%	9
United States	1843	1885	1921[d]	<1	<1%	25	$200	<0.1	<1%	25
North America				50	1%					
Russia	1829	1954	1960[d]	662	16%	3	$55	$37	13%	3
Australia	1851	1972	1883[d]	708	17%	2	$17	$9	3%	8
China	1870	1965	1980	28	1%	12	$100	$3	1%	17
India	Antiquity	1870	Antiquity	3	<1%	20	$200	$1	<1%	20
Indonesia	800	nr	800	1	<1%	21	$200	$0	<1%	21
Total global				4,107			$70	$285 billion		
Add 10% illicit production				~4.500			$70	$315 billion		

[a] This table only lists diamond-producing countries, and does not include those with diamond deposits that are not mined.

[b] Most data are from Janse and Sheahan (1995), except for Canada which is from Kjarsgaard and Levinson (2002).

[c] Year begin mining includes several countries where mines were opened, closed and reopened, i.e., Zimbabwe 1913–1930 (Somabula), 1992–1998 (River Ranch), 2004–present (Murowa); Lesotho 1968–1982 and reopened 2004 (Letseng); United States 1921–1924 (Arkansas) and 1995–1996 (Kelsey Lake); Russia 1890–1917 (Urals), and 1960–present (Siberia); Australia 1883–1948 (New South Wales) and 1980–present (Argyle).

[d] Total production is calculated by adding each country's reported annual production and including an estimate of illicit production (10–15% in several cases); Mct = millions of carats.

[e] Value/ct and total value are present-day values and do not represent the values at the time of each year's production; $M = millions of US$.

[f] Abbreviation: nr = not reported.

[g] Congo-Brazzaville and Gabon are listed separately from Congo-Zaire, but their estimated production has been included in the total for Congo-Zaire for the purposes of calculating percentages, rank, and value.

REFERENCES
Janse A.J.A., Sheahan P.A. (1995) Catalogue of world wide diamond and kimberlite occurrences: A selective and annotative approach. *Journal of Geochemical Exploration*, Vol. 53, pp. 77–111.
Kjarsgaard B.A., Levinson A.A. (2002) Diamonds in Canada. *Gems & Gemology*, Vol. 38, No. 3, pp. 208–238.