



GLOBAL
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Handbook:

Developing National ASGM Formalization Strategies within National Action Plans

Thursday 18 October, AGM 2018, Geneva



ASGM

artisanal and small scale
gold mining



15 million people



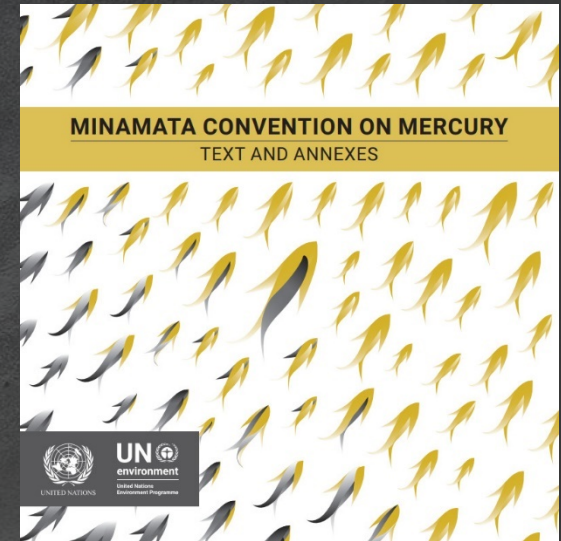
Up to 20% of
world's gold



Main source of
mercury emissions
to the atmosphere

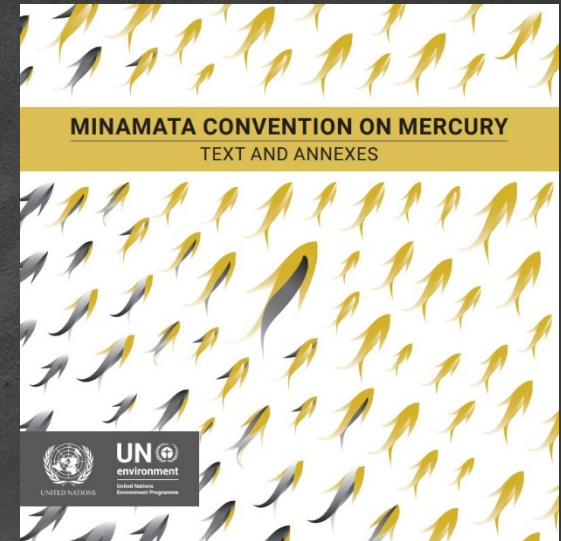


Occurs in more
than 70 countries



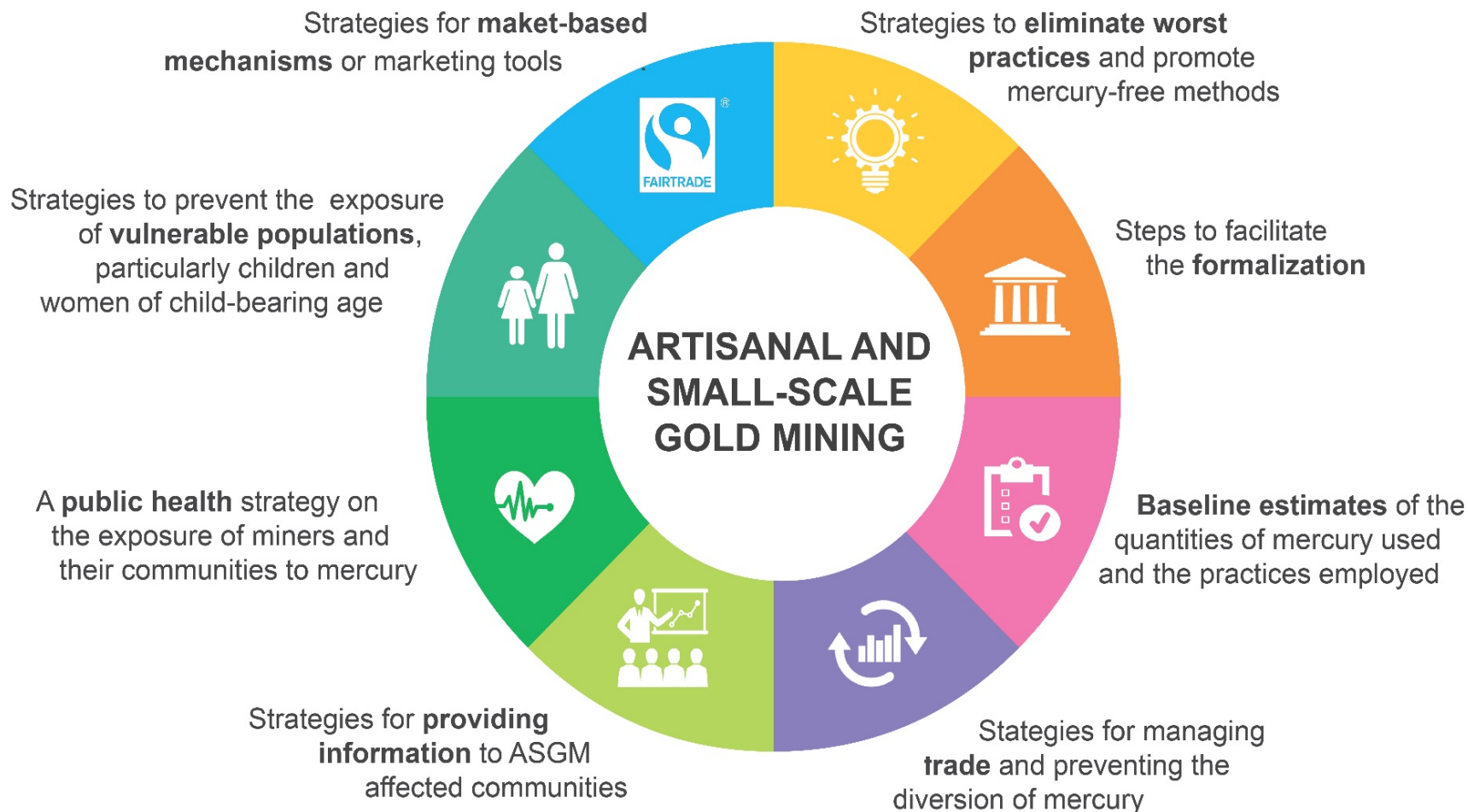
Minamata Convention on Mercury

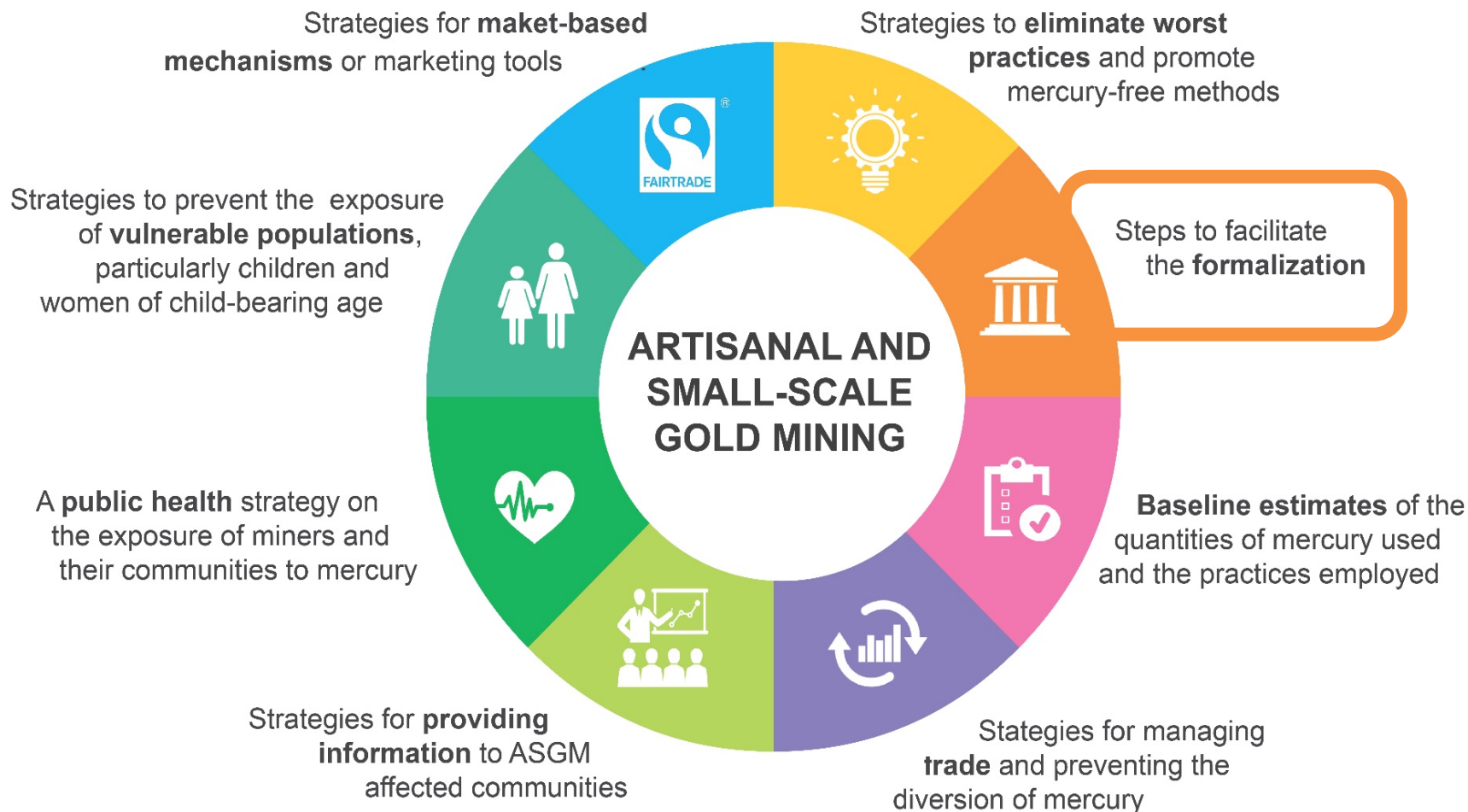
Objective: Protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury

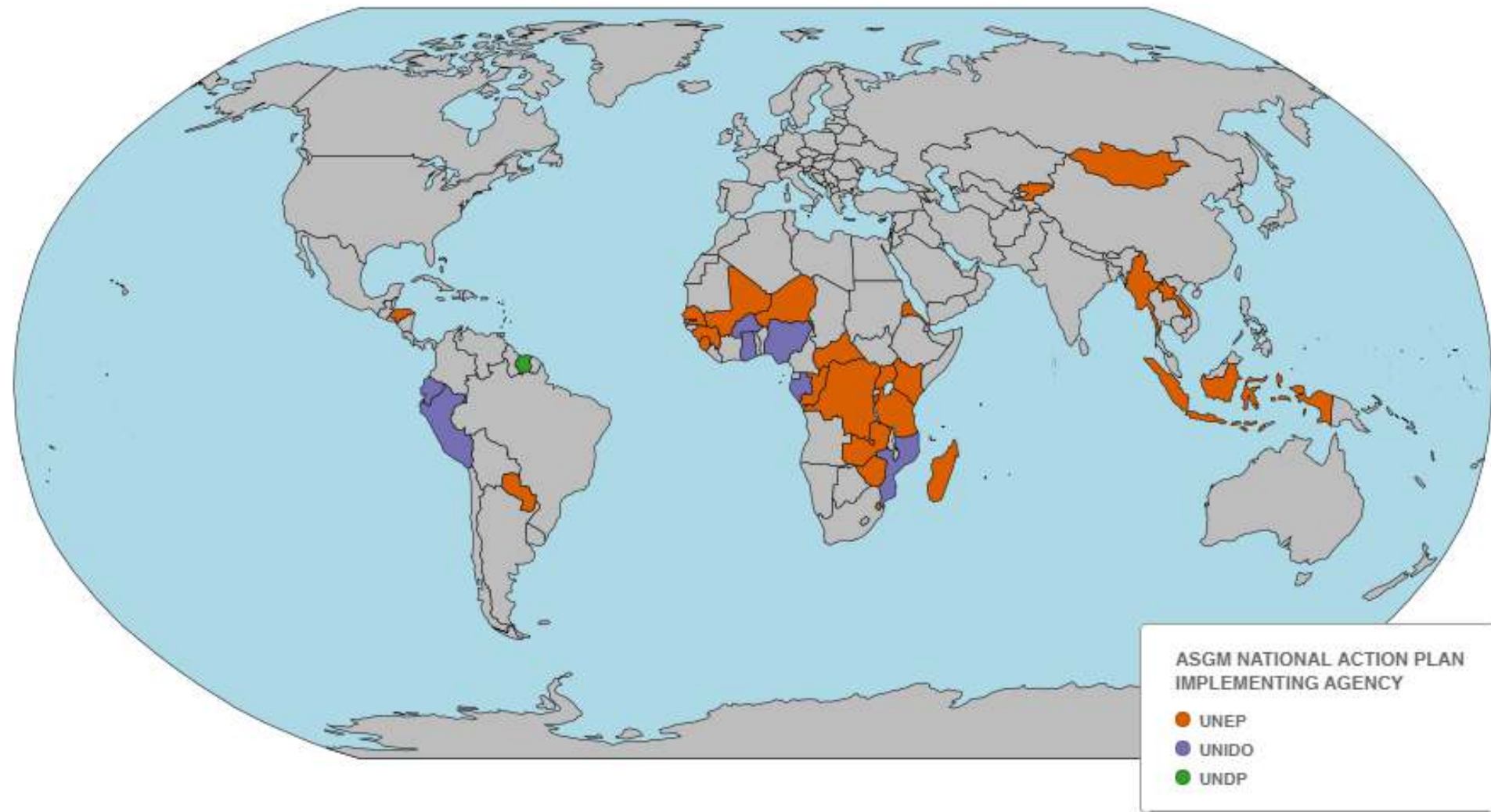


National Action Plan

to reduce and, where feasible, eliminate, the use of mercury in artisanal and small scale gold mining.



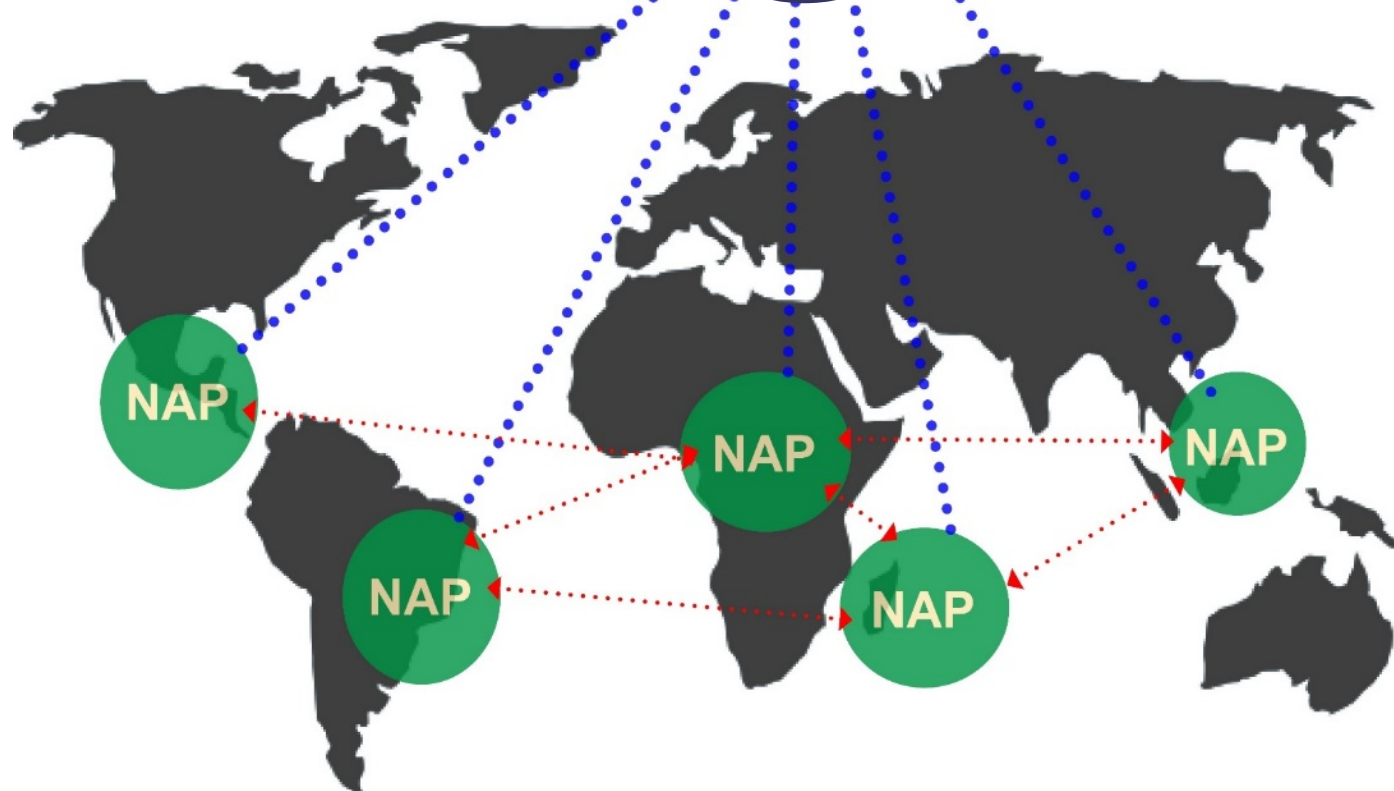


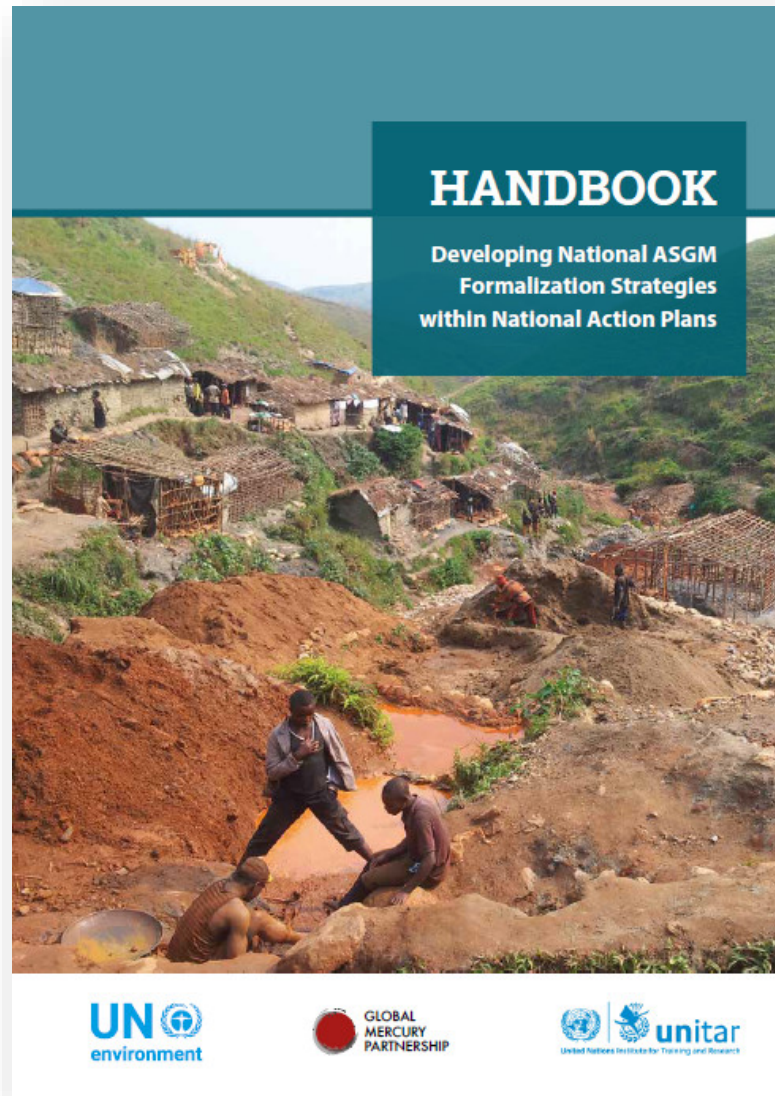




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NAP
Global
Component





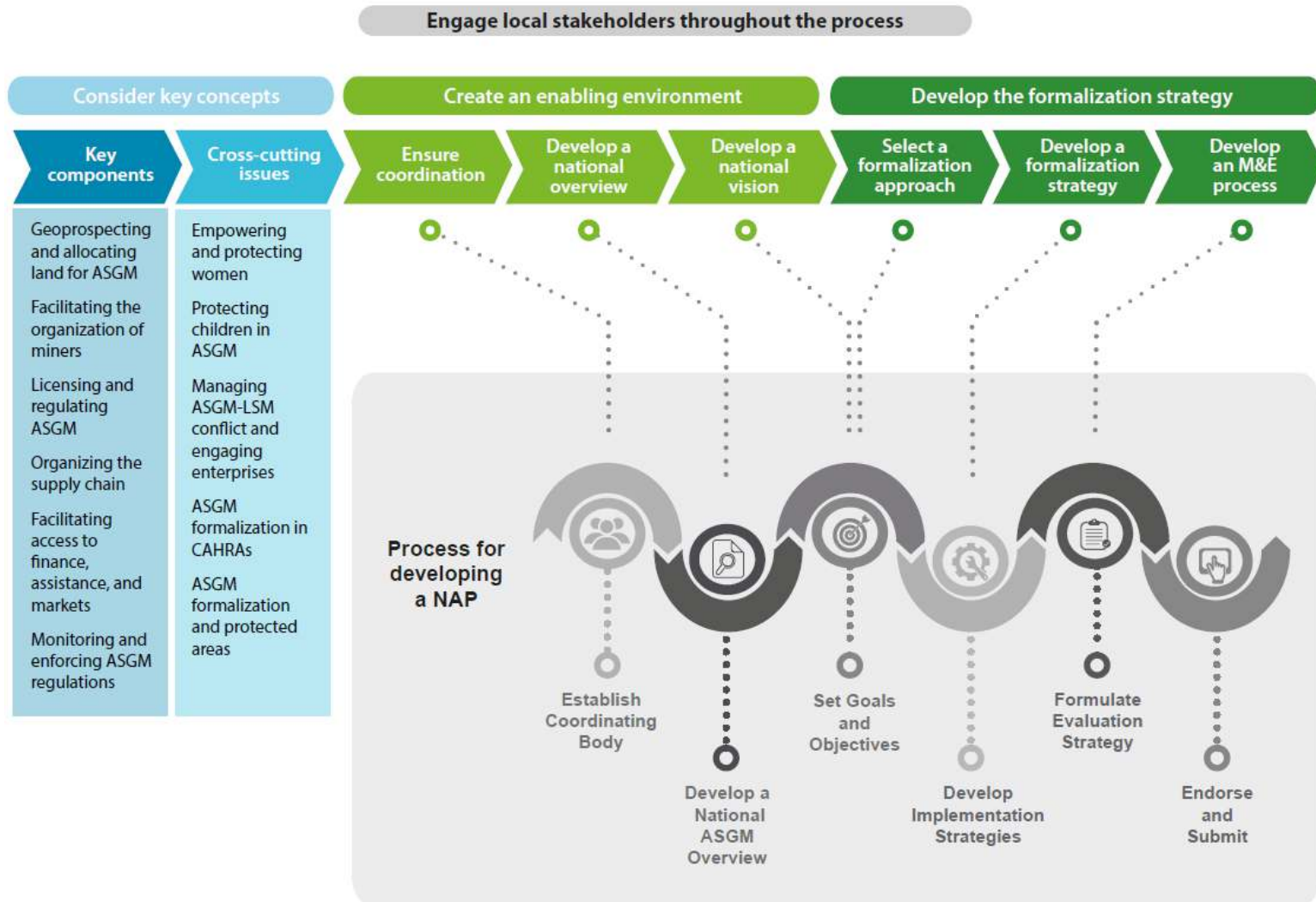
Aim:

- to support countries in their efforts to develop artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) formalization strategies as part of their National Action Plans (NAPs) under the Minamata Convention on Mercury and beyond

Target audience

- NAP-executing countries and agencies
- Private sector stakeholders (including financial institutions and LSM companies)
- NGOs
- Other stakeholders involved in ASGM-related work.

The process of developing a formalization strategy



Definition of ASGM formalization

At its simplest form:

“A process that seeks to integrate the ASGM sector into the formal economy, society, and regulatory system” (UN Environment, 2012)

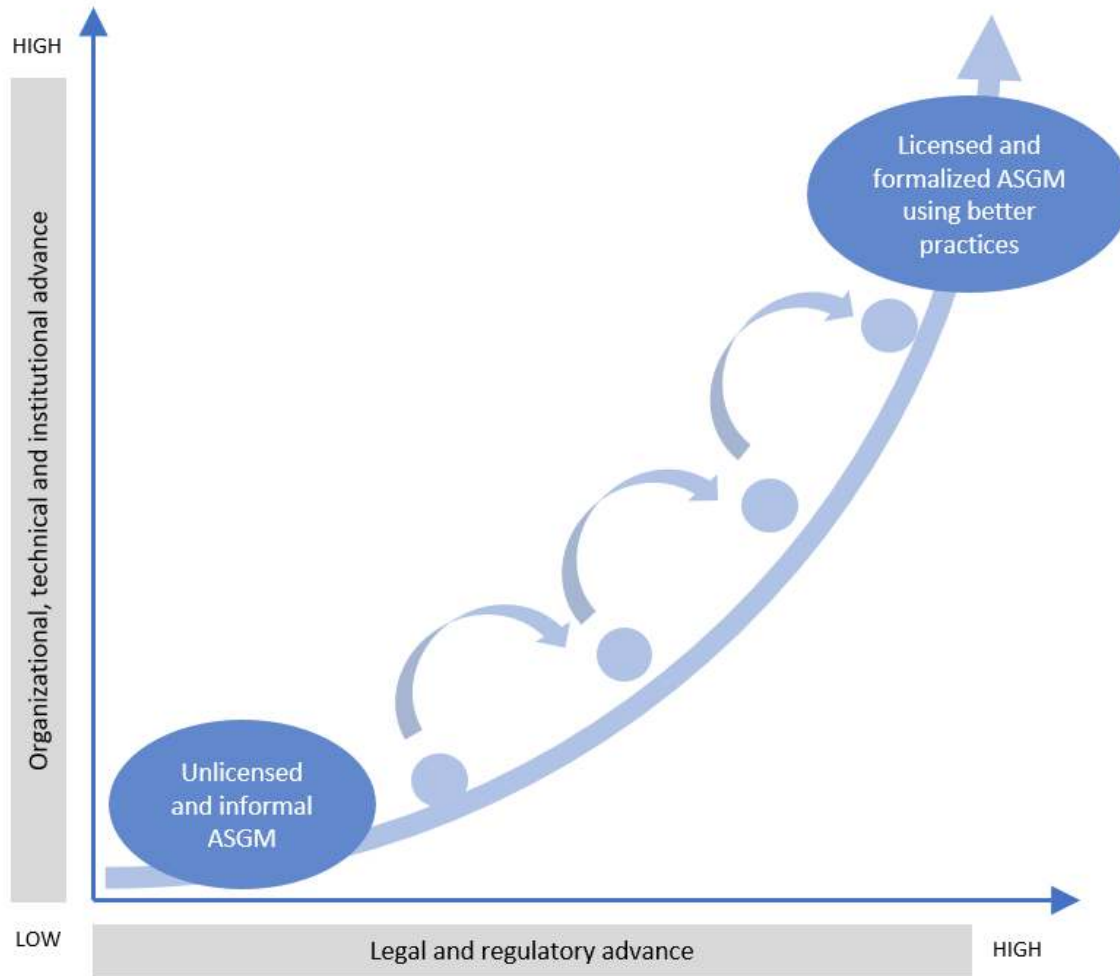
→ It goes beyond legislation

What does this mean practically?

“A process that ensures that ASGM actors possess licenses and permits; that they are organized in legitimate entities which represent their needs; policies are implemented, monitored, and enforced; and, ASGM actors receive technical, administrative, and financial support that enables them to adhere to standards prescribed by regulations”

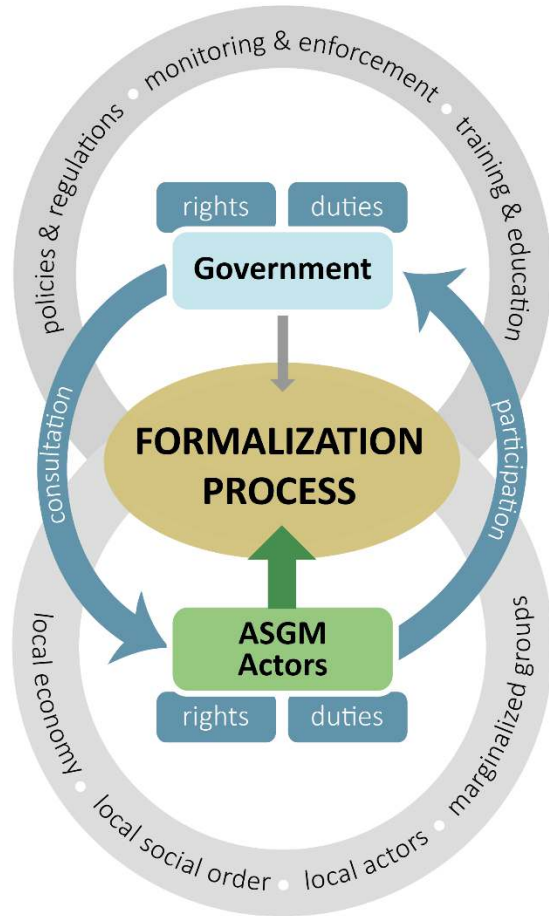
→ Multidimensional: legal, institutional, socio-economic, geo-environmental and financial dimensions

ASGM formality spectrum



Adapted from McQuilken & Hilson, 2016

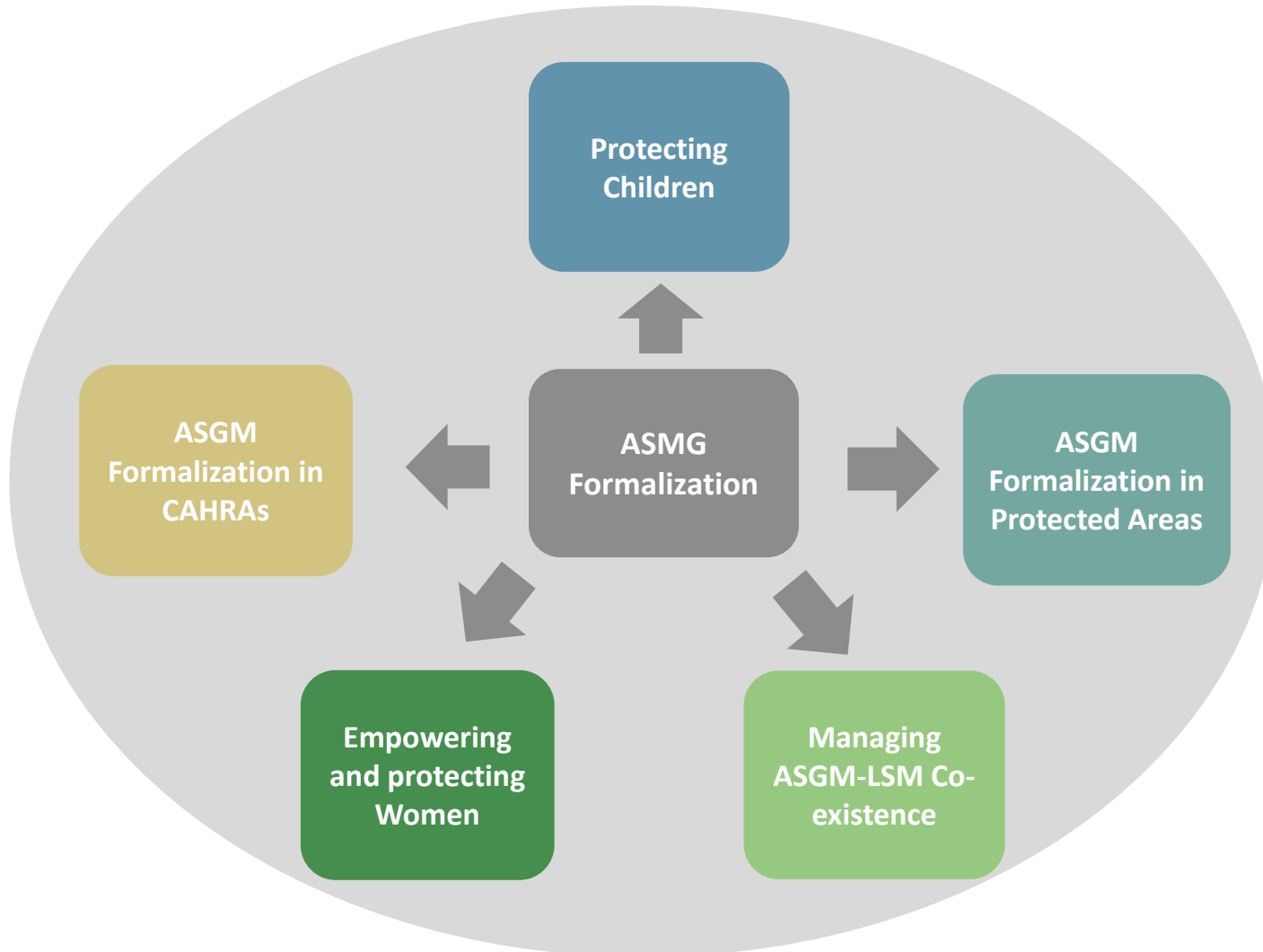
Human rights-based approach



Key components of the formalization process



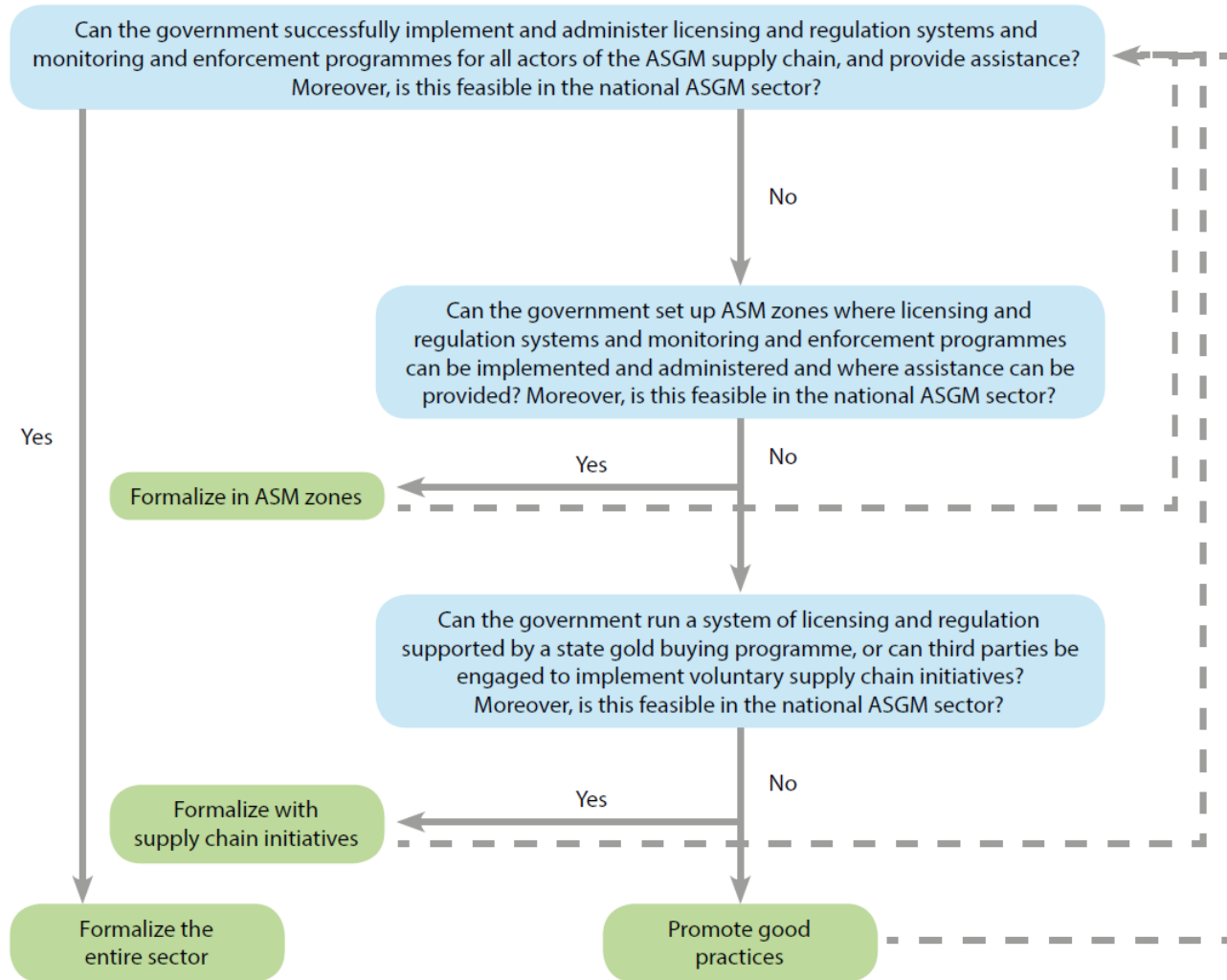
Cross-cutting issues in ASGM formalization



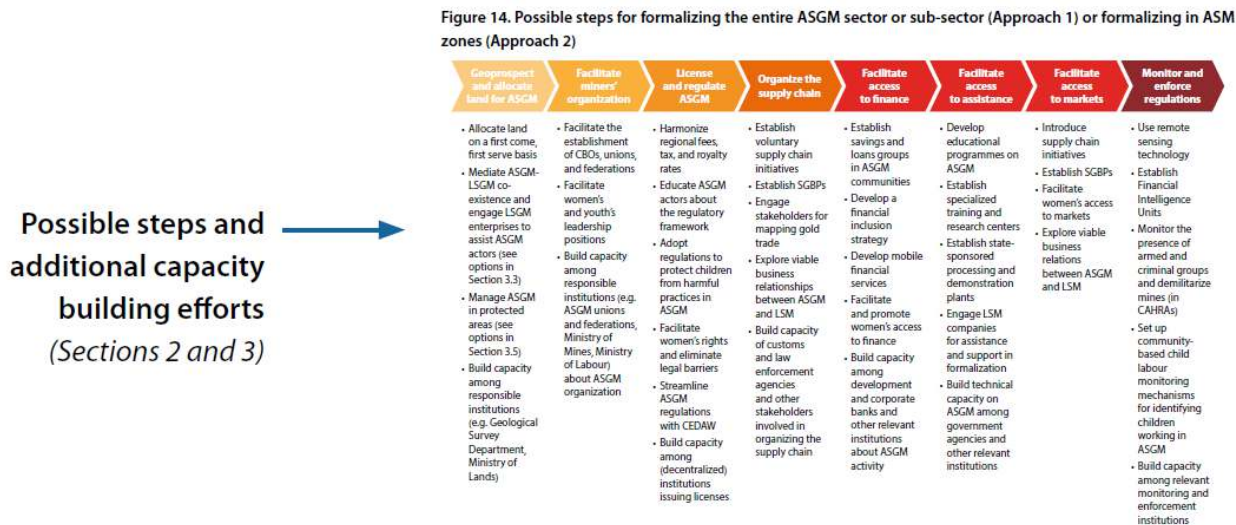
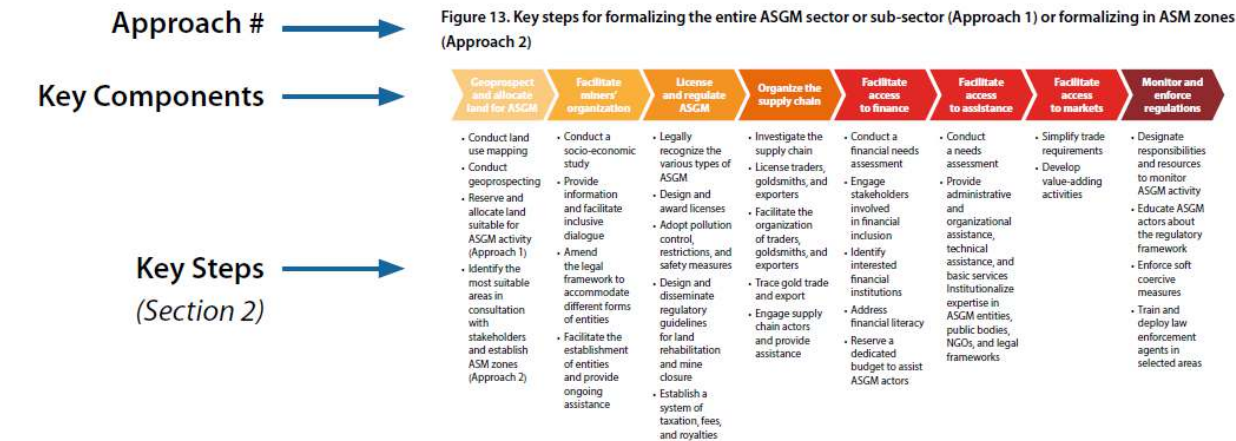
- 1) Establishing coordination mechanisms and organizing the consultation process;
- 2) Developing an overview of the ASGM sector;
- 3) Developing a national vision for responsible ASGM that contributes to sustainable development



Selecting approaches towards formalization

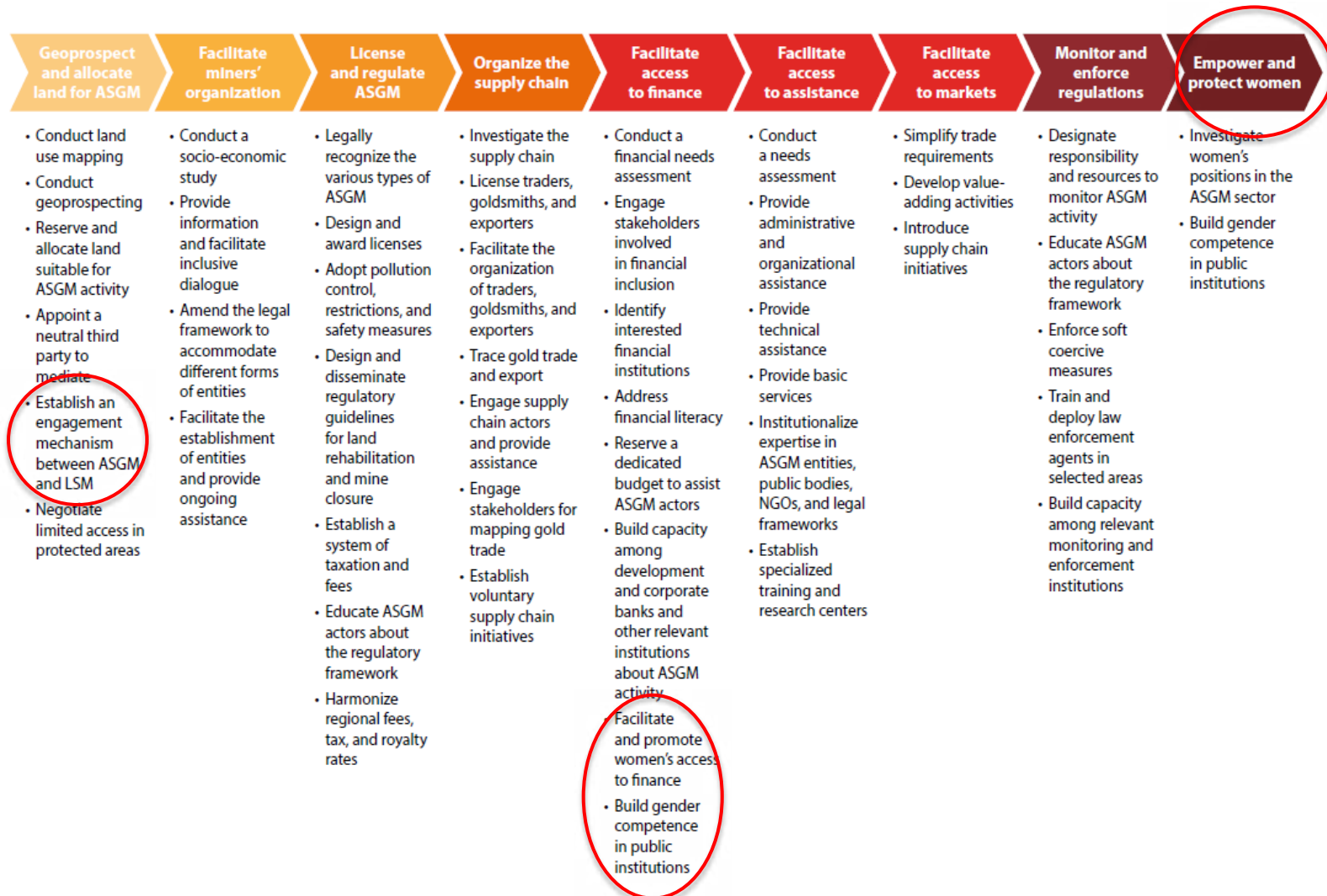


Selecting steps for selected approaches



← **Add other cross-cutting steps and capacity building efforts, as appropriate (Sections 2 and 3)**

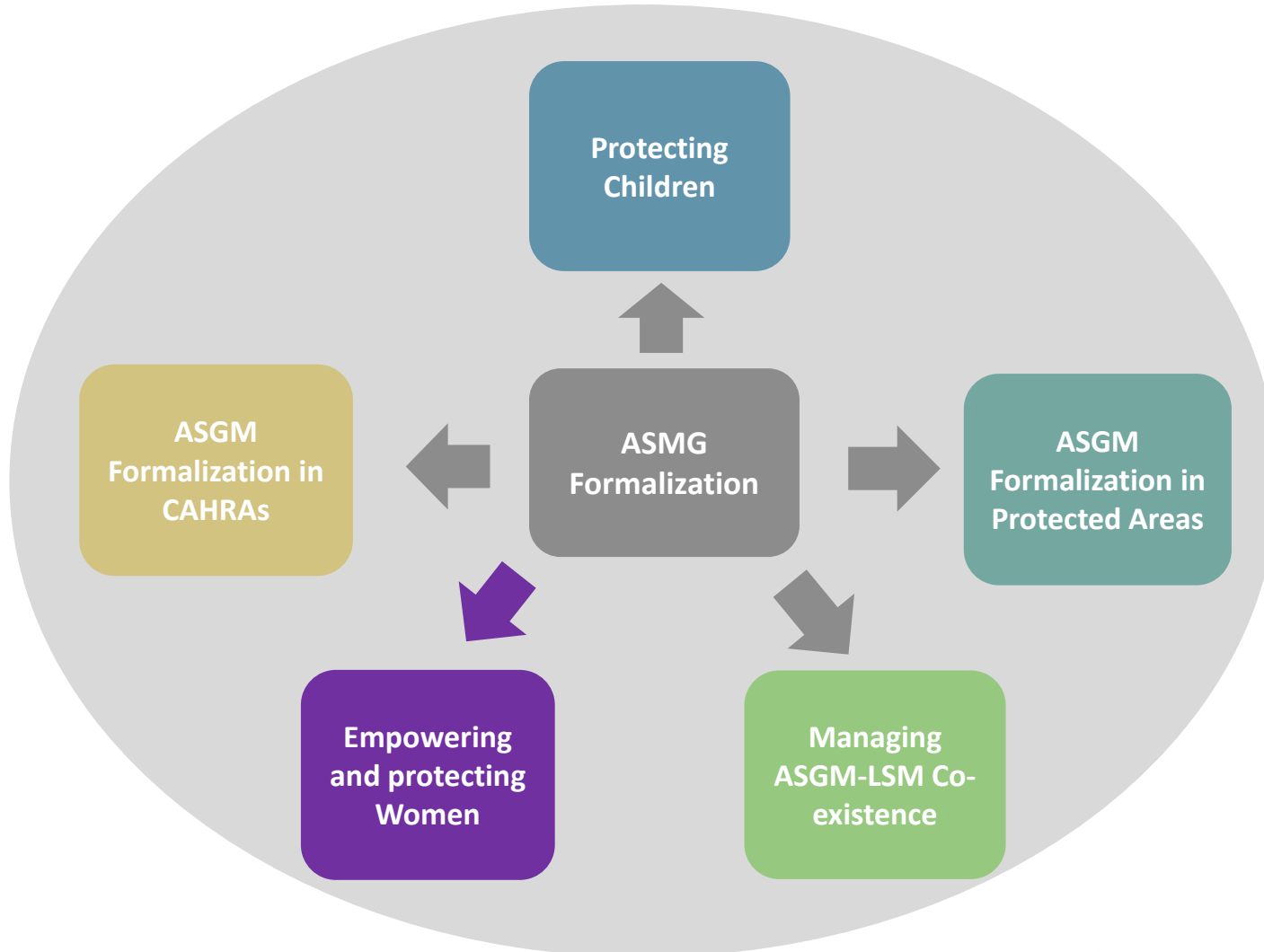
Example: developing a country-specific strategy for Zlotostan



Planning the details

Key component	Steps and activities	Priority (high, medium, low)	Lead agency	Supporting agencies	Timeline							Budget	Funding sources	Expected results	Indicators
					Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	...					
Geoprospect and allocate land for ASGM	Conduct land use mapping	Medium	Min. of Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Min. of Agriculture Min. of Environment 	X							\$200,000	National budget	Land use has been mapped by the Ministry of Land in gold-producing provinces X, Y, and Z by December 2020	Hectares of land mapped
	Conduct geo-prospecting	High	Geological Survey Dept.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Min. of Mines University X ASGM association Y LSM company Z 	X	X						\$500,000	LSM companies Donor X	The Geological Survey Department has conducted geological prospecting in the country's greenstone belts in regions X and Y, and has made the information publicly available by December 2021	Hectares of land geo-prospected
	Reserve and allocate land suitable for ASGM activity	High	Min. of Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Min. of Mines Min. of Environment 	X	X	X					\$200,000	Mining taxes, fees, and royalties	15 gold-rich ASM concessions have been allocated and approved by the Ministry of Lands by December 2022	No. of ASM concessions allocated
	Build capacity among responsible institutions	Medium	Min. of Mines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> University X Geological Survey Department NGO Y 	X	X						\$300,000	National budget	Each regional office of the EPA and Ministry of Mines has two vehicles and staff has been trained on ASGM and mineral geology by June 2020	No. of vehicles in regional EPA and MoM offices No. of staff trained in EPA and MoM
Facilitate miners' organization															
License and regulate ASGM															
Organize the supply chain															
Facilitate access to finance, assistance, and markets															
Monitor and enforce ASGM regulations															

Cross-cutting issues in ASGM formalization



GENDER EQUALITY: WHY IT MATTERS

5 GENDER
EQUALITY

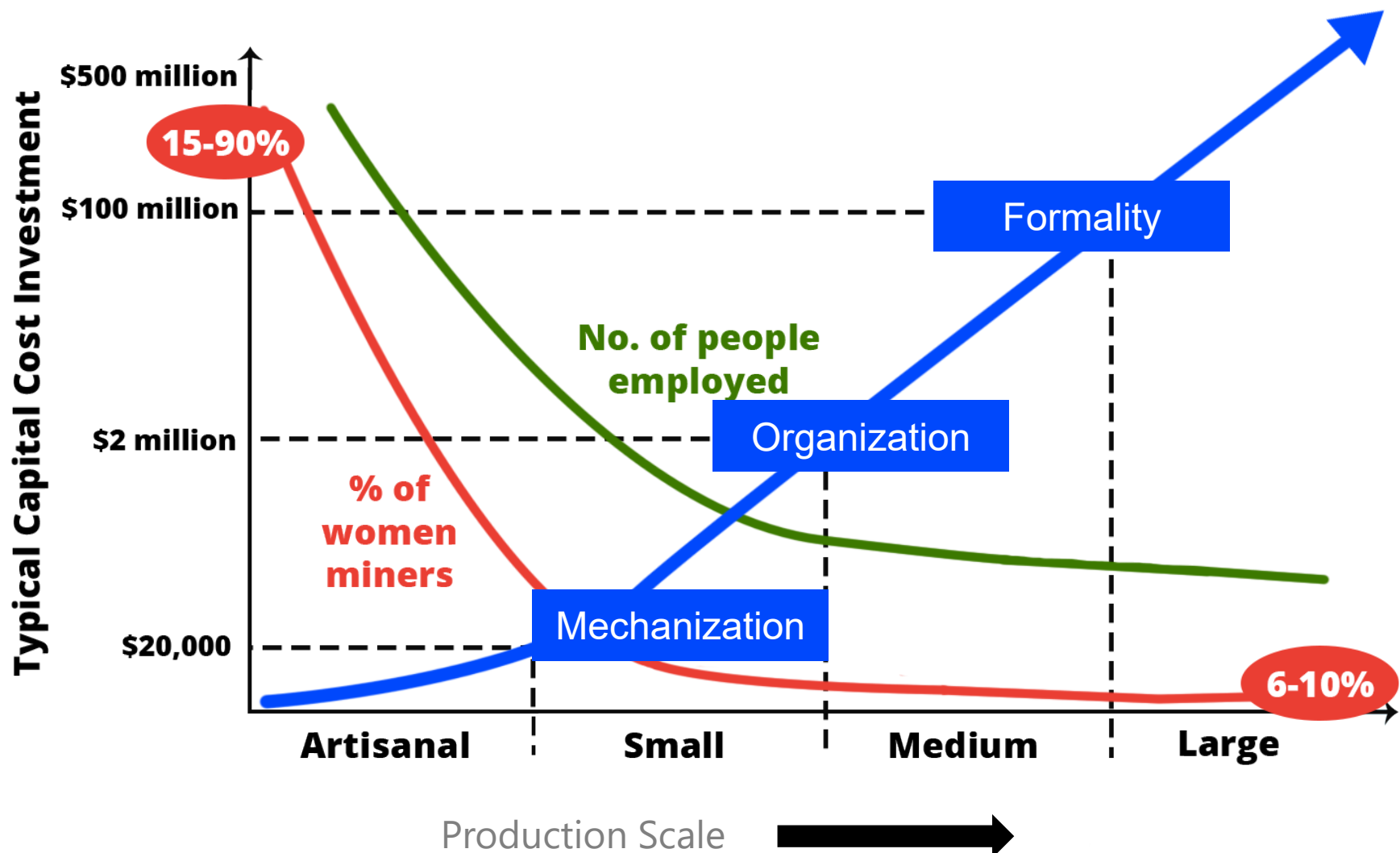


What's the goal here?

To achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Why?

Women and girls represent half of the world's population and therefore also half of its potential. But, today gender inequality persists everywhere and stagnates social progress.



Production Scale →



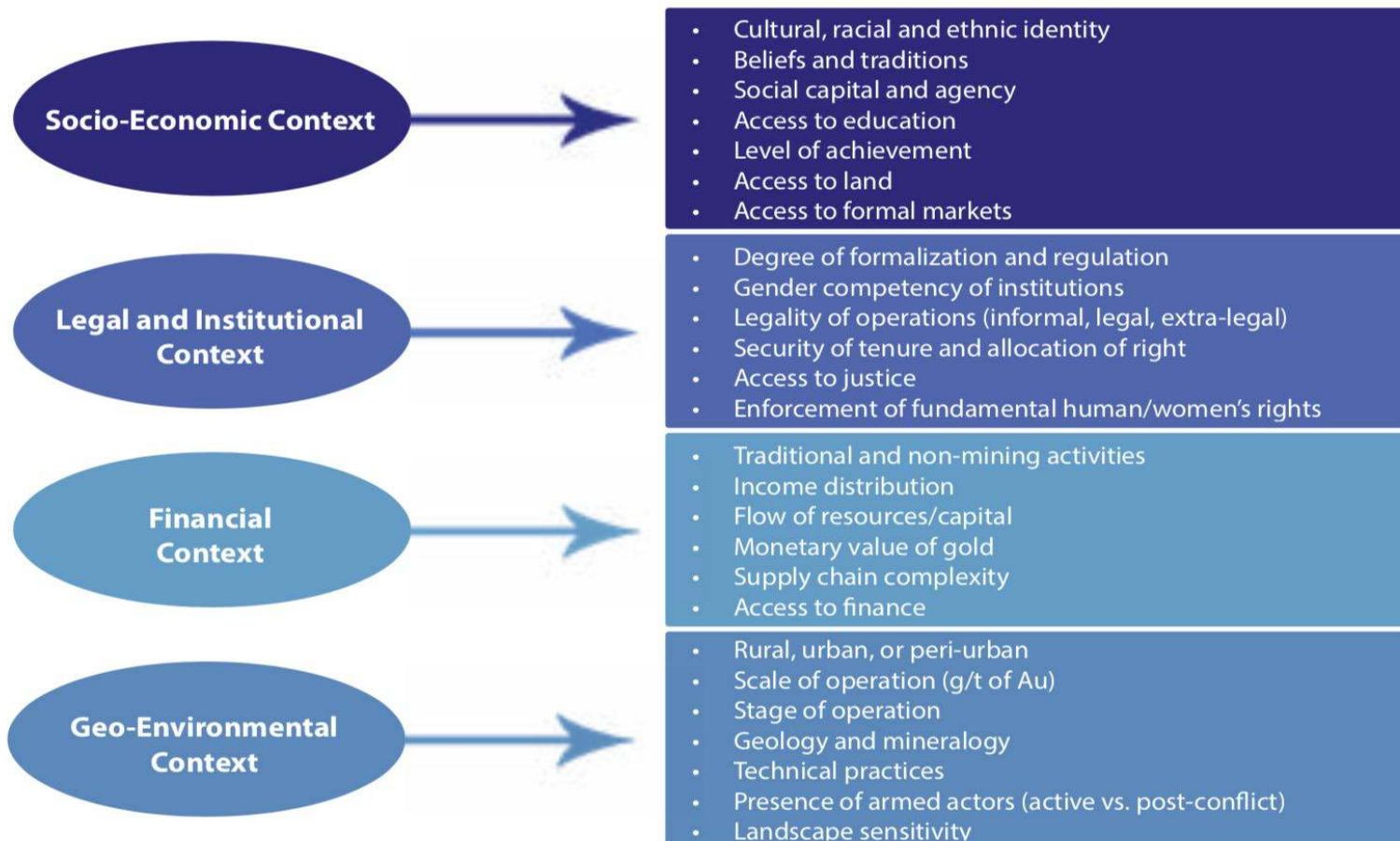
How does gender inequality affect women?

Disadvantages in education translate into lack of access to skills and limited opportunities in the labour market.

Women's and girls' empowerment is essential to expand economic growth and promote social development. The full participation of women in labor forces would add percentage points to most national growth rates—double digits in many cases.



Key Determinants of Women's Realities in ASGM



Key determinants of Women's realities in the Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining (ASGM) sector. Adapted from Hinton et al (2003), prepared by Dales and Brambilla (2018) from the Canadian International Resources and Development Institute (CIRDI).

Engage local stakeholders throughout the formalization process

Geoprospect and allocate land for ASGM

Facilitate miners' organization

License and regulate ASGM

Organize the supply chain

Facilitate access to finance, markets, and services

Monitor and enforce ASGM regulations

Provide continuous support to ASGM actors

5 GENDER EQUALITY



What happens if gender equality is not ensured?

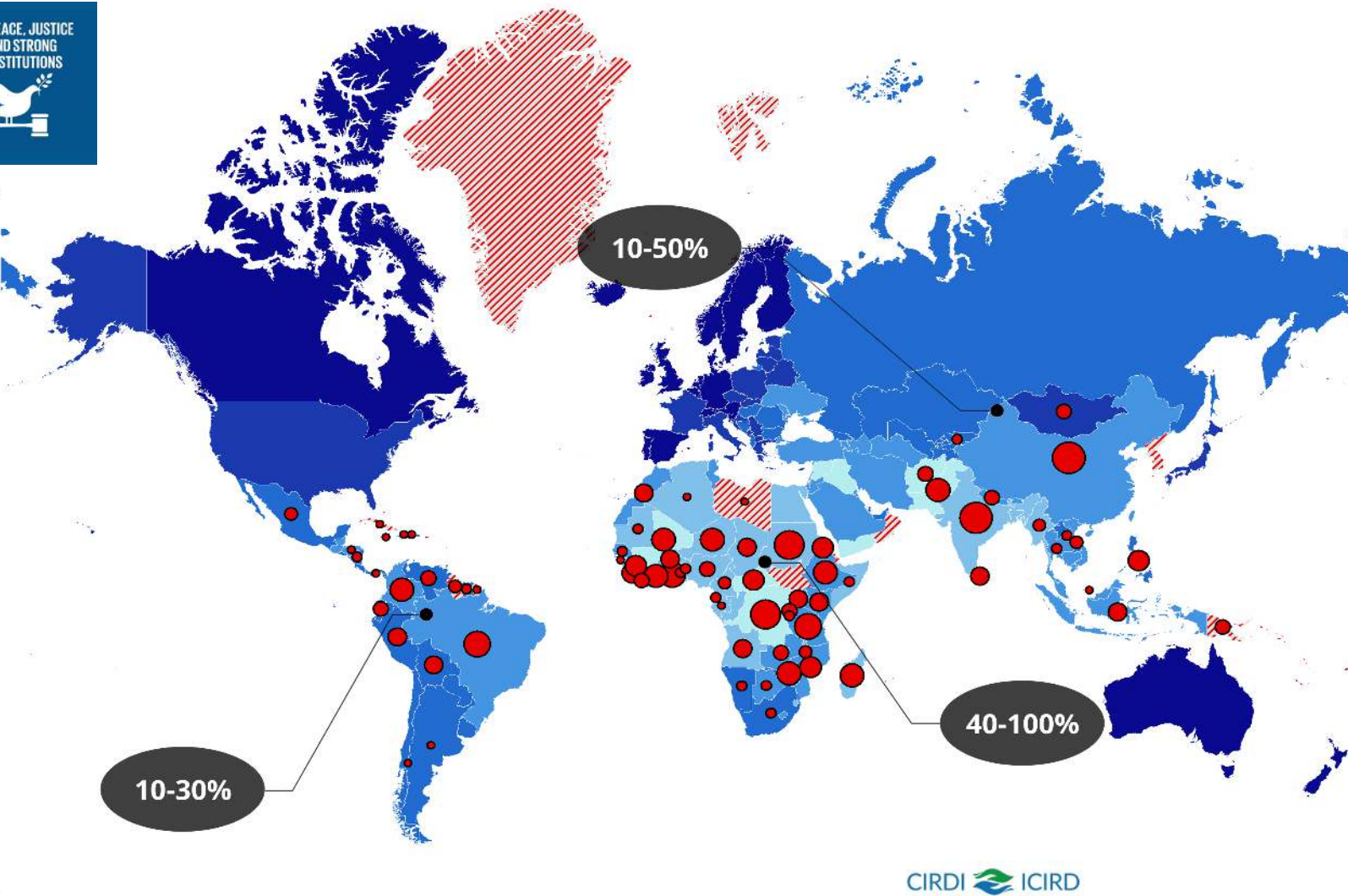
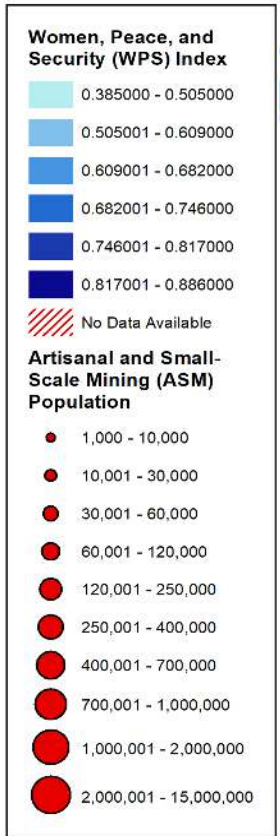
Investigating identity factors among ASGM actors can help to understand gender-based risks, develop mitigation measures, and identify opportunities for promoting gender equality and women's empowerment.

Multiple Identity Factors: Gender, Sex, Ethnicity, Age, Geography...ect.

Impact the effectiveness and outcomes of ASGM Formalization Policy

5
GENDER
EQUALITY


16
PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS

 **Women's Participation in Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining**

CIRDI  ICIRD

Sources:
 GIWPS. (2017). Women, Peace, and Security Index. <https://giwps.georgetown.edu/the-index/>. Date Accessed: 2018-02-26
 CASM. (2017). The Artisanal and Small-scale Mining Knowledge Sharing Archive. <http://artisanalmining.org/inventory/>. Date accessed: 2018-02-26

Possible steps to protect and empower women:

- Investigate gender roles in the ASGM sector
- Address the root causes of women's vulnerability
- Facilitate women's leadership and participation in decision-making
- Facilitate women's rights and eliminate legal barriers
- Facilitate and promote women's access to finance
- Streamline ASGM regulations with CEDAW
- Build gender competence in public institutions



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