PLATFORMS FOR COORDINATION COOPERATION AND REPORTING

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PRESENTATION LAYOUT

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- 2. SOME EXAMPLES OF PLATFORMS IN THE ASM SECTOR
 - a. PROJECT LIKE INITIATIVES
 - **b.** Other project initiatives
- 3. WHAT DID WE ACHIEVE AND LEARN
- 4. WHAT WERE THE MAIN OBSTACLES
- 5. FUTURE PLATFORM(S) FOR COORDINATION COOPERATION AND REPORTING

INTRODUCTION

ASM is a significant sector that provides a livelihood for millions of people around the world and produces a sizeable proportion of the world's extractive commodities, but it is also associated with serious negative social, environmental, and security consequences.

There are several initiatives that aim at assisting the sector. Thus, there has been need for coordination in order to reduce duplication and repetition of failure experiences.

INTRODUCTION

There are different levels of coordination and cooperation platforms:

Global	Platforms can be formal or informal
Regional	Governmental or non governmental
National/government	

- The main objectives of coordination and cooperation mechanisms are to promote lateral and vertical communication and reporting in order to capitalize on experiences of others and reduce or avoid duplication of efforts and reduce costs.
- In practice any of these platforms require strong leadership and resources (human and financial).

 CASM (global platform with continental and national chapters) – since 2001/2

Aim of CASM - collect and share accumulated wisdom and experience on ASM — what works and doesn't work in different contexts. Given limited resources available internationally to assist ASM and mining communities,

- CASM tried through its networking and knowledge-sharing activities to ensure that mistakes are not repeated, that proven technological advances and ideas are not reinvented and studies not re-done, and
- That the lessons learned in one context are made freely available to people struggling with similar challenges and issues in other contexts.

In general CASM has reached its objectives:

Rising the ASM sector profile	Set a functional knowledge center (Web)
Integrate it in the development programs. (e.g. AMV - recognizes clearly the role of ASM and sets targets for harnessing its potential)	Organized regular meetings
Created tool kits, assessments, etc.	Wide sharing of info

SANTREN brought together environmental and resource management experts in research, development and education with people who confront environmental issues daily at companies and institutions in the countries of the SADC. The network conducted research of its own and run further training courses on environmental issues – since 2001 online.

 One of the themes of the Network was the Mining and Environment – which for obvious reasons included the ASM.

PROJECT LIKE INITIATIVES

EIR (2002 - 2003), MMSD (2001 – 2003), GMP (2002 – 2007)

OTHER PROJECT INITIATIVES

- **ECA -** Strengthening artisanal and small-scale mining for socio-economic development, poverty reduction and the attainment of the MDGs in West Africa
 - Purpose of the Experts Group Ad hoc Meeting is to provide decision-makers with a platform for experience sharing on the mining sector, and to deliberate on the challenges and opportunities of ASM. Bring up relevant recommendations on poverty reduction and achievement of the MDGs.

- Have a greater insight into the problems facing artisanal and small-scale mining in the Sub-Region; Explore ways and means of developing informal artisanal mining into semi-industrial mining businesses operating in the formal sector;
- Help to implement the "African Mining Vision", especially by proposing systems that can help to harness artisanal and small-scale mining potential with a view to improving the livelihood of rural populations in a sustainable manner, Kick-start the formation of mining businesses, promote an integrated local and national development, as well as Sub-Regional cooperation in the sector.

UNIDO – The main driver of the ASGM partnership in alliance with UNEP

- UNEP Its role on the mercury reduction in the ASGM – "The mercury treaty"
 - The support to the Global Forum on Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining
 - The support to the Global Mercury Partnership

- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) – Implementing projects on "Sustainable Artisanal Mining" in Ecuador (since 1993), Bolivia (started in 94), Peru (started in 99), and Mongolia (since 2007)
- SDC projects have proved that the development of sustainable ASM communities depends on the economic, social, and political empowerment of artisanal miners' organizations. SDC's "empowerment approach" is considered fully compatible with the "sustainable livelihoods approach" of other donors and focuses on: increasing and protecting assets by economic empowerment, reducing vulnerabilities by social empowerment, and creating sustainable processes by political empowerment.

WHAT DID WE ACHIEVE AND LEARN

- The sector has gained visibility/ acceptability
- The perception on the ASM has improved significantly
- There is more awareness on the sector
- There is clear understanding of the potential of the ASM and in most cases it is known what is required to harness such potential (e.g. the AMV).
- The ISG report recommends that ASM operations need to become properly run businesses; it is only in this way that they can begin to access finance and become sustainable. The ISG Report suggests that one way to achieve this is by collaboration between LSM and ASM operators.

WHAT DID WE ACHIEVE AND LEARN

• ASM does not benefit (contribute) enough to the miners and the mining communities nor does it contributes to the national economy:

Sector continues to be more informal	limited technical capacity and access to appropriate technology
Undercapitalized	Lack of finance
Complex market	Vulnerable to conflict minerals
women and child labour	

 ISG report suggests that the opportunity for ASM to be transformed into a tool for sustainable development need to meet these challenges holistically.

WHAT DID WE ACHIEVE AND LEARN

■ There is need to move from awareness rising and perception correction platforms to programmatic implementation of "serious" initiatives in the sector that can prove by their results that the sector can be viable and sustainable.

WHAT WERE THE MAIN OBSTACLES

"Changes are not made only by good ideas"

- Most initiatives projects or programs were short spam and very pilot (even in one country – too localized).
- The initiatives were not sustainable (once the donor support ends the initiative dies out).
- In many cases there was little or no buy in by the Governments – governments did not objectively contribute for the implementation of the initiatives.

FUTURE PLATFORM(S) FOR COORDINATION COOPERATION AND REPORTING

 Development strategies within and for the ASM sector require coordination from a central, overarching entity.

 United Nations (?) Global Compact on ASM – to be used as Networking, Coordination and voice of ASM interventions Globally. Migrate and maintain a robust database of previous work in the sector.

FUTURE PLATFORM(S) FOR COORDINATION COOPERATION AND REPORTING

NEED TO

- Try to preserve some continuity in governance arrangements from existing and phasing out initiatives, but recast them; (there is a lot from platforms such as CASM)
- The platform will need appropriate delivery mechanism a mission, a vision and an agreed plan of work going forwards; (need to make strategic decision on the type of platform (loose network, professionals, practitioners, etc.), check points, M&E and governance).
- Try and retain a secretariat on full time basis in one physical location (to coordinate activities and produce reports).
- Guaranty funding
- Ensure regular meetings of the participants of the platform
- Ensure governments and regional governance structures

Thank you

