



ASGM FORMALIZATION CASE STUDY OF ETHIOPIA

By Tamrat Mojo Beyene
ASM, Director
Ministry of Mines of Ethiopia
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Flow of the presentation



- Back ground on ASGM.
- 2. Importance of ASM.
- 3. Challenges of ASM in Ethiopia.
- 4. Measures taken to improve ASM challenges in Ethiopia
- 5. Gold supply chain in Ethiopia.
- 6. Formalization of ASM communities.
- 7. Result obtained.



1.Background on ASGM



- ASM communities who are engaged in gold are estimated from 300,000-350,000.
- ASM activities carried out in all regions of the country.
- No mercury or other chemical is used in Ethiopia. So the gold is clean.
- Gold from Ethiopia is Conflict free.



2.Importance of ASM



- Job Creation
- Income generation, and stimulates other economic sectors. Like Agriculture, services, transport and infrastructure etc.
- Foreign exchange earnings.
- Curbing Rural Urban migration.
- New discoveries of Mineral Deposits.

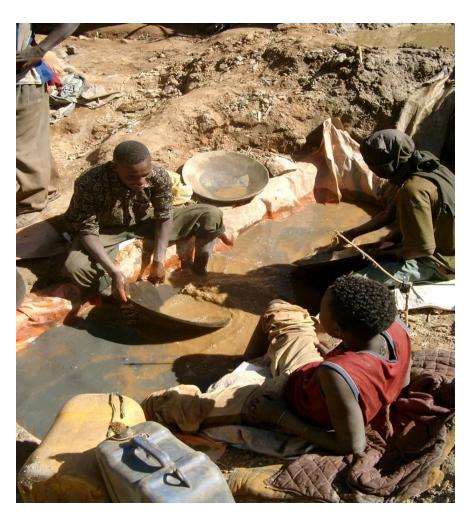




3. Challenges of ASM in Ethiopia.



- High Mobility of Miners.
- HIV/AIDS and other communicable dieses.
- Environmental impacts.





4. Measures taken to improve ASM challenges in Ethiopia



1. LEGISLATIVE

- > High political will of the Government.
- > ASM is incorporated in the Mineral policy.
- > ASM is recognized in the Mining law.
- ➤ ASM is incorporated in poverty reduction strategy of the country.
- ➤ ASM is incorporated in GTP/ Growth and Transformation Plan of the country/





2. Administrative

- The government established a Directorate under the organization of the Ministry to administer all matters pertaining to ASM in the country. This will be upgraded to higher level in the near future.
- Decentralization of gold purchase center to regions.
- Incentives to gold traders.
- Formalization of ASM communities.





3. Extension services to ASM

- ➤ ASM communities are offered extension services by various stake holders in terms of ;
- ✓ legal and regulatory requirements;
- ✓ Value additions
- ✓ Technical and Material support.
- ✓ Training to increase productivity.
- ✓ Training to utilize improved mining technology.
- ✓ Training on Environment and safety.







- Developed Training manuals
- Conduct awareness creation through consultation and National Experience Sharing conference.
- Demarcating mining areas for ASM.

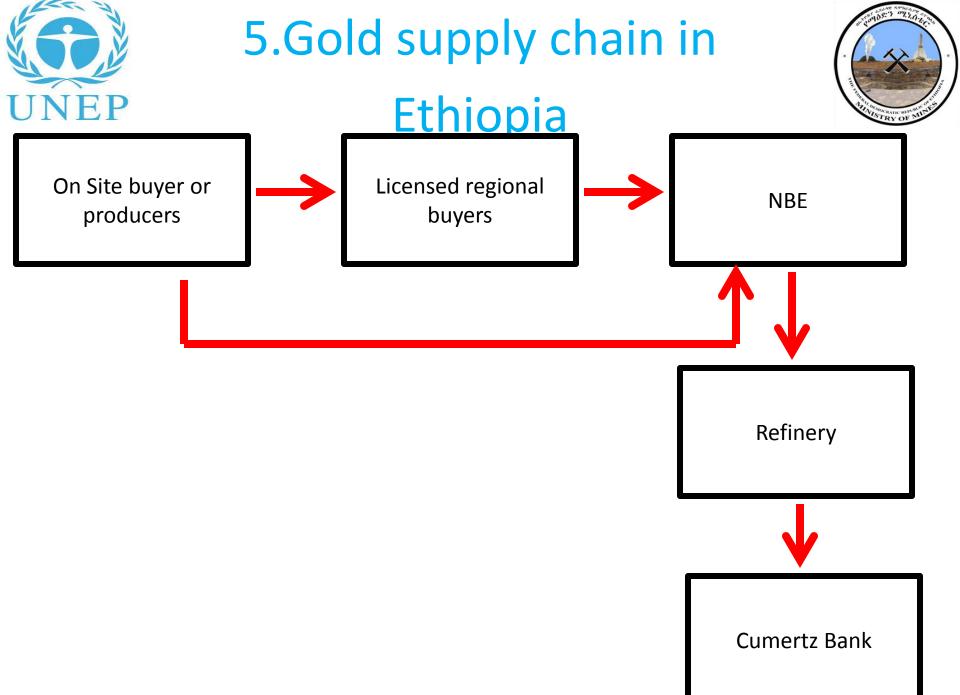






4. Financial support

- The government established Microfinance institutions in all regions to issue soft loans to formalized miners.
- The government is supporting formalized miners through a World Bank program.



- Traceability of the gold is easily identified, because each step of supply chain is documented.
- Origin of suppliers and gold is easily known.
- Money laundering is not so far encountered.
- No conflict in the supply chain.
- No terrorist financing in the supply chain.
- No human right violation.



6. Formalization of ASM



Importance of formalization

- Easy to provide extension services.
- > Easy to give loan and saving services.
- Easy to provide social services, infrastructure, health and build schools etc.
- Helps to stabilize peace and stability of the mining area.
- > Increase the government revenue.
- > Decrease gold smuggling.
- > Stimulate other economic sectors.
- > Enhance the development of the mining areas.
- > Helps to rehabilitate environmentally degraded areas .



Who will be organized?



- Miners who wishes and will to be organized. No obligation.
- Miners who have permanent residence in the mining locality.
- Miners who are above 18 years old./both male and female/
- Miners who are not disabled.
- Miners who have good behavioral attitude.
- Priority to Jobless youth.
- Ethiopian National.



Stake holders in formalization process.



- 1. Ministry of Mines
- 2. Regional Mining agencies.
- 3. Federal and Regional cooperative agencies.
- 4.Local administration.
- 5. Micro and Small scale enterprise agency.
- 6.Local administration Audit.
- 7. National Bank of Ethiopia.
- 8. Geological Survey of Ethiopia/GSE/
- 9. Ministry of Trade.



7. Result obtained

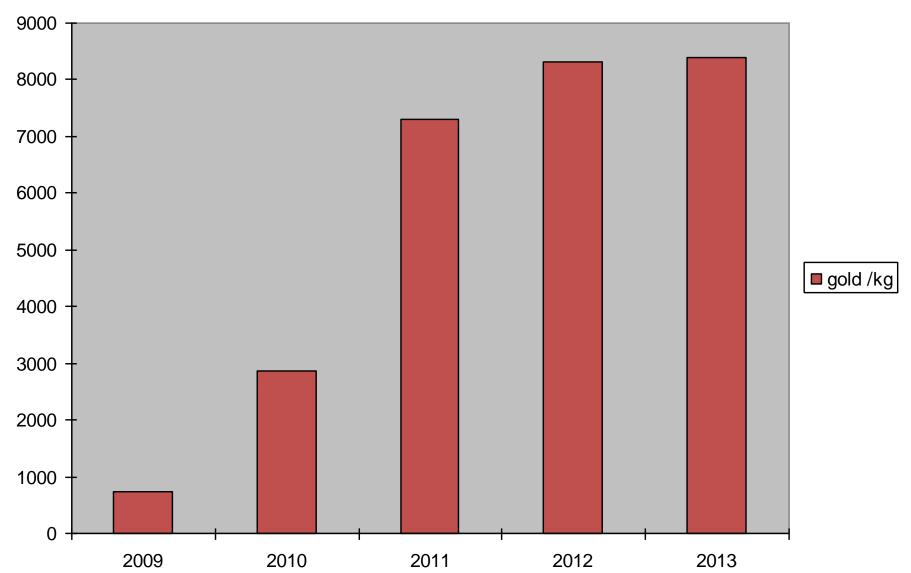


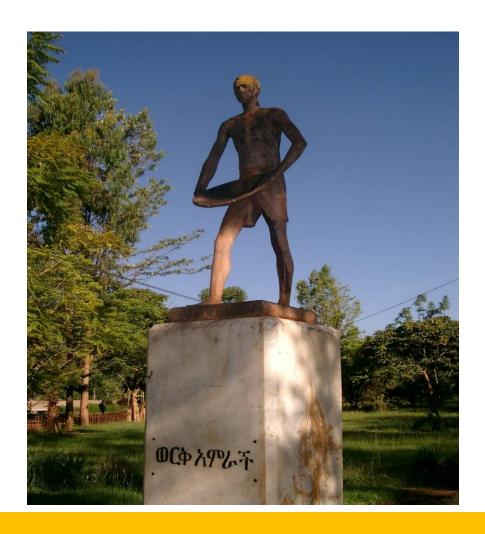
- More than 300,000 miners are organized in to 600 cooperatives all over the country only /on gold. /
- More than 50,000 miners are organized in to Micro and small scale miners all over the country.
- The amount of gold purchased by NBE/ National Bank of Ethiopia/ increased from 735kg in 2009 to 8386 kg in 2013.
- Other economic sectors in the mining areas are stimulated.











Statue of Gold panner In Oromiya regional state **Shakiso** Administrative, Ethiopia

THANK YOU