Connecting local ASM activities with multi-level regulatory frameworks
Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) in the world

- ASM is a major source of mineral resources production in the world
- 20+ million artisanal miners globally
- 100+ million people depending for their livelihood - 30%+ are women
- ASM is largely informal, and is associated with low levels of safety measures, health care or environmental protections
- ASM can however be a huge driver of inclusive growth in developing countries

Artisanal and small scale mining proportion of world production of various metals in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metal</th>
<th>ASM share (%)</th>
<th>ASM production (tonnes)</th>
<th>Total world production (tonnes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tantalum</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>88,500</td>
<td>354,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>2,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tungsten</td>
<td>&gt;6</td>
<td>&gt;4,320</td>
<td>72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron ore</td>
<td>&lt;4</td>
<td>&lt;79,720,000</td>
<td>1,993,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>140,100</td>
<td>6,670,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>129,640</td>
<td>12,964,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>80,175</td>
<td>16,035,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Reproduced from CASM website, http://www.artisanalmining.org

Artisanal gold represents over 25% of yearly production – roughly around 700 tonnes in 2014

Source: Polinares, Raw Materials Data
OECD Guidance and artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM)

- ASM has a **key role, can drive sector-wide changes** in responsible sourcing.
- The Guidance enables **market access** through **collaborative efforts** of all actors involved.
- **Detailed Appendix on ASGM** provides roadmap to create economic and development opportunities for artisanal miners.
- **All stakeholders** (e.g. governments, industry, civil society) encouraged to use the suggested measures in the Appendix.

**OECD Secretariat released in May 2016 an “ASM FAQ” to clarify expectations of the Guidance with regard to responsible ASM engagement by int’l private sector**
OECD DDG Appendix: roadmap for a responsible ASGM sector
(p.114 of the document)

✔ **Formalisation and legalisation:**
  - Provide technical assistance, e.g. equipment, geological data and information
  - Assist ASM to obtain mining rights and licenses
  - Facilitate dialogue where illegal mining exists, encourage good faith engagement, consider revenue-sharing agreements, or mediated disputes as a last report

✔ **Provide financial support,** including capital, revenue-sharing agreements

✔ **Promote competitive marketing of ASM Gold**

✔ **Foster international cooperation on ASM issues,** including through donor programmes, among mining and custom authorities to enable better understanding and access for ASM gold
OECD Implementation Programme - Focus on ASM activities

- **World Bank – OECD ASM Centre of Excellence** - Connecting donors with ASM projects, incorporating OECD standards in World Bank projects, creation of one-stop shop for ASM data

- **Support to on-the-ground responsible supply chain programs** – e.g. CRAFT Code Committee, international Tin Supply Chain initiative; “Just Gold” in DRC; Fairmined, etc.

- **Artisanal and small-scale mining Frequently Asked Questions** to promote responsible investment in ASM sector

- **Cooperation and technical assistance with the ICGLR and Colombia** on ASM formalisation regulation best practices including **Gold baseline assessments (Colombia and DRC) focusing on ASM supply chains**
Supporting the implementation of the Minamata Convention

1. **Awareness-raising**
   - Sensitization of governments in gold producing countries (ex: in the Great Lakes region of Africa)
   - Introduction to the Convention and implementing tools to other stakeholders (private sector; CSOs) through outreach activities (including trainings and workshops)

2. **Cooperation with the Global Environment Fund** to identify and promote innovative formalisation projects on the ground, in particular in conflict-affected and high-risk areas (ex: in West Africa and Latin America)

3. **Increase visibility of responsible ASGM** with international buyers (gold refiners in particular) through our implementation programme
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http://mneguidelines.oecd.org/
http://www.oecd.org/corporate/mne/mining.htm