

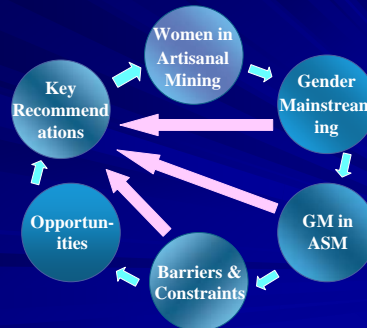
CASM Annual General Meeting  
Colombo, Sri Lanka, Oct 12 – 16, 2004

## Gender Mainstreaming in Artisanal and Small Scale Mining

Workshop  
Wednesday, Oct. 13, 2004

Jennifer Hinton

## Roadmap of the Workshop



## Women, Men and Children in Artisanal Mining

- Best guess: ~20 million miners (50% involved in gold) UNIDO, 2004
- Estimate: ~6 million women
- Why numbers increasing? drought, conflict, HIV/AIDS, gold prices, etc...

Asia: ~ 10% women  
South America: ~ 10-20% women  
Africa: ~ 40 – 50% women

*Insufficient estimates!*

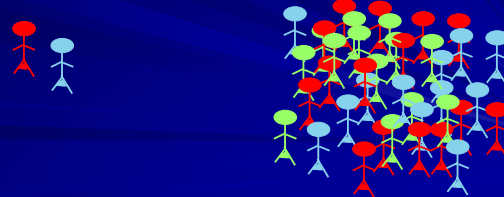


## Women and Artisanal Mining

A SPECTRUM OF ACTIVITIES

ENTREPRENEURS

SUBSISTENCE MINERS



## Women in Artisanal Mining



Sudan, 2004

## Women in Artisanal Mining



Tanzania, 2003

### Women in Artisanal Mining



Mozambique

### Women in Artisanal Mining



Transporting and Handpicking

### Women in Artisanal Mining



Venezuela, 1995



Colombia, 1994

Washing and Panning

### Women in Artisanal Mining



Lao PDR, 2000

*“Doing the (dirty) amalgamation work”*



Indonesia, 2003

### Women in Artisanal Mining



Ghana, 2000

### Women in Artisanal Mining *Communities*



- Service providers – cooks, shopkeepers, sex trade workers.
- Owners/operators – managers, equipment owners.
- Domestic responsibilities
  - food security
  - food preparation
  - childcare
  - etc. etc. etc.




## Artisanal Mining

*"An island of prosperity in a sea of poverty"*

Papua New Guinea, 2003


Brazil, 2000




Ghana, 2000

## What is gender?

**"culturally based expectations of the roles and behaviours of females *and* males..."** World Bank 2002



Mozambique



Ghana

## What is gender?

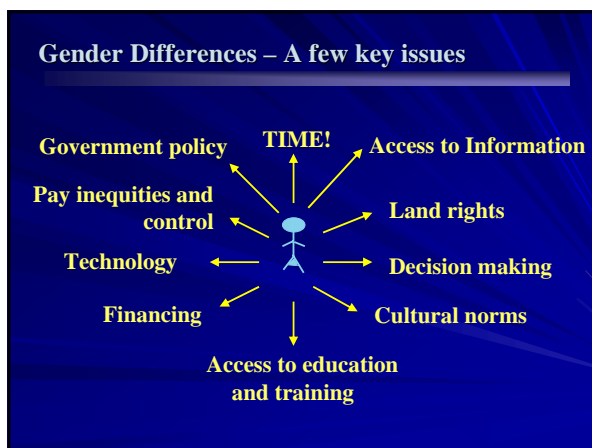
**"culturally based expectations of the roles and behaviours of females *and* males..."** World Bank 2002

**"behaviours, attitudes, values, beliefs, etc.. that a particular socio- cultural group considers appropriate for males and female."** Butler, 1990

**"gender roles are fluid and can shift over time, space and in different contexts."** Butler, 1990

## What is gender mainstreaming?

- Assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes.
- A strategy for making the concerns and experiences of **women as well as of men** an integral part of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes.
- The ultimate goal of mainstreaming is to achieve gender equality



## Gender Mainstreaming: Basic Principles

Gender analysis of social and labour issues by:

- Examining gender based differences in labour market participation,
- understanding women's and men's constraints and opportunities in relation to knowledge and skills, conditions of work, social protection, family responsibilities, and economic and political decision making, and
- reviewing the different implications for women and men of the proposed solutions.

## The Case for Gender Mainstreaming

Gender issues in Artisanal Mining represent a major knowledge gap:

- Gender Roles: some trends in different contexts
- Differential Impacts and Benefits: no comprehensive analysis conducted to date
- Broader effects on community: limited information available; few efforts/interventions target the whole community!

**If artisanal mining is to be transformed into a sector that supports the development of strong, resilient communities then understanding of the gender differentiated effects of mining is critically needed!**

## Questions for Discussion

1. What does gender mainstreaming mean in artisanal and small scale mining?
2. What concrete steps are needed to achieve this?
3. What opportunities exist to empower women?
4. What actions are needed to promote gender equity in artisanal mining communities?

*Thank you!*