

CONCLUSIONS

Workshop on Gender & Child Labour

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

#1

The group affirmed the crucial role of CASM in sharing information on the issues, both internally within the CASM network, and externally through global awareness-raising, with CASM:

- managing an internet conversation
- collecting / disseminating a tool kit of case studies, success stories, and training materials.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

#2

The group stressed the need for some specific, local, action-based projects to demonstrate and test how to eliminate child labour and mainstream gender in ASM, with CASM:

- providing initial financing for fact-finding
- helping mobilize funds for future work.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

#3

The group advocated that all future projects on ASM integrate child labour and gender from the onset.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

RAISE THE PROFILE !!!

- child labour
- gender
- marginalized ethnic groups

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

**Gender Mainstreaming in
Artisanal and Small Scale Mining**

Workshop Summary

The Case for Gender Mainstreaming

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

Our Key Questions

- 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?**

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**

Towards a Project Strategy – Key Components

1. Raising awareness

- of both women and men
- of local, national and international organizations including government agencies, NGOs, CBOs, religious organizations and donor agencies.

A strategy for raising awareness may include:

- implementation of information campaigns;
- participation of women and men in all phases of projects;
- disseminating studies on the roles and contributions of women

It is evident that efforts must be taken to overcome social taboos and traditions which are discriminatory!

Towards a Project Strategy – Key Components

2. *Equitable participation*

- of both women and men
- community-based project work should be jointly undertaken by male and female staff
- identify/include female and male formal and informal leaders
- meetings and discussions with both women and men (together and separately) to ensure all voices are heard!

Towards a Project Strategy – Key Components

3. *Baseline studies*

- collect qualitative and quantitative data

We need to understand:

- gender based differences in labour market participation (including non-mining sectors!)
- constraints and opportunities for women and men in terms of advancing gender equity

Collecting sex-disaggregated data is not sufficient – understanding the gender-related mindset is a key challenge!

Towards a Project Strategy – Key Components

4. *Implications of Projects, Policies and Programs*

- Diagnose implications for women *and* men
- Target both women and men as beneficiaries of our efforts

5. *National Government Efforts*

- Evaluate and adapt policies to be gender neutral
- Staff mining departments and extension offices with both men and women to ensure accessibility

Towards a Project Strategy – Key Components

6. *Networks*

- Strengthen and provide resources
- Women less likely to participate in mining associations – need mechanism for support and advocacy

7. *Capacity Building and Training*

- Target women as well as men
- Allow both groups to have *equal choice* of livelihood options!

Towards a Project Strategy – Key Components

8. *Livelihoods Programs*

- Direct at women as well as men
- Explore microfinance (much more successful with women than men)

Conclusion

**The ultimate goal of gender mainstreaming
is gender equality !**

**How does your work contribute
to gender equality?**

What do we do now?

- *Practitioners need guidance!*
- *Awareness building – a role for CASM*
- *A forum for advancing change!*