ASM and the MDGs Getting children out of mining and into school

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Setting the scene What is economic impact of ASM?

- Employment:
- Dependence:
- **Production:**
- Annual value:

11.5-13 million
(1 million children)
80-100 million
20-25% non-fuel minerals
~700 Mt of coal
~\$2 bn gold & gems in Africa
>\$200 m gold in >6 countries
~15% of all diamonds (\$1.2 bn)

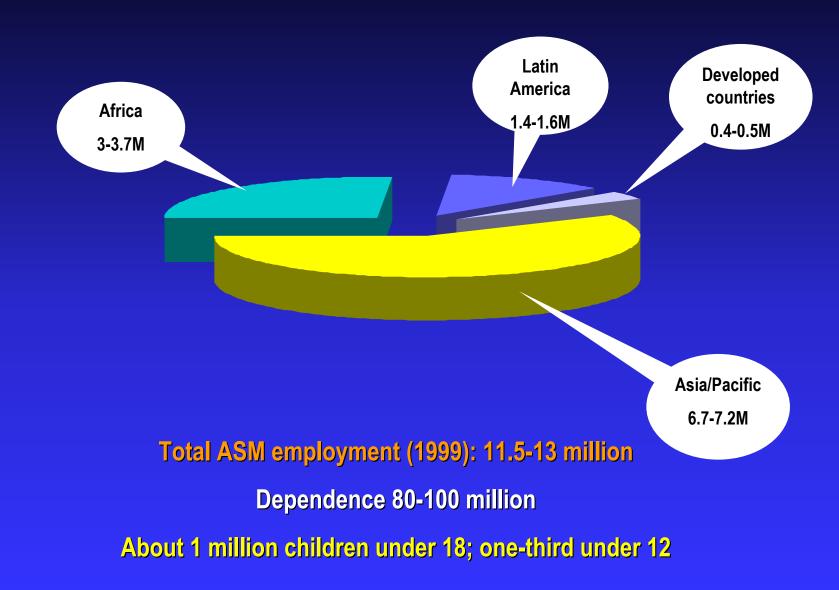






• But ASM is poverty driven

Employment in ASM



What does most ASM lack?

- **\$**\$
- Training
- Literacy
- Infrastructure
- Political clout

- Awareness
- Safety regulations
- Adequate equipment
- Legal framework
- **Enforcement**

Sustainability



Special considerations

More accidents than in large mines

 But fewer fatalities

 But some safety risks are less

 Less machinery, electricity

 Health often more important than safety

 Including in the community
 But is generally ignored

- Special problems in small coal mines
 - Gas, dust, ventilation
- Child labour is common
 - **Direct and indirect**
 - Over 600,000 under 15



Hazards

Dust

- Chemicals
- Mercury
- **Exertion**
- Heat
- Humidity
- Lack of ventilation
- Lack of light
- Ergonomics
- Harassment



Young people are disproportionately affected

What to do?

- Bring ASM under regulations
- Use ILO handbook on OSH in ASM
- Provide technical & admin. support
- Provide training

- Recognize legitimate self-interest of ASM
- Ensure technology works
- Demonstrate cash benefits
- Involve all stakeholders
- **Ensure "ownership"**
- Eliminate child labour
- Make ASM a sustainable activity
- Keep it clear and simple

Who should be involved?

- Governments
- **Donors**
- IGOs (ILO, World Bank, UN, etc.)
- CASM
- Large mining companies (ICMM)
- Trade unions (ICEM)
- NGOs
- Local community



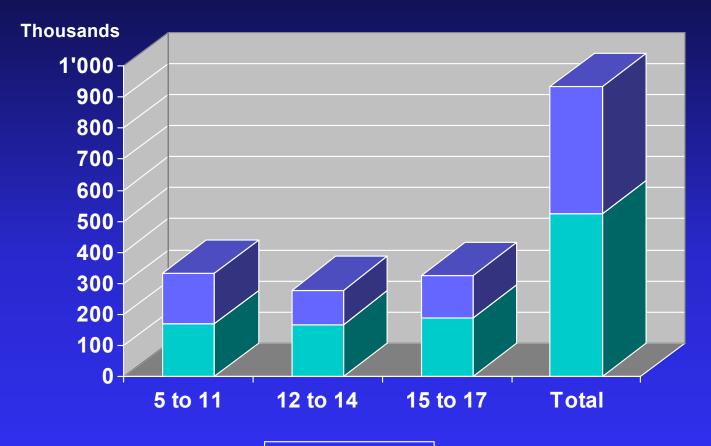
All the "stakeholders"

Why?

- So ASM can be a source of Decent Work in a sustainable environment
 - Freely chosen
 - Rights respected
 - **–** Social protection
 - No child labour
 - Reasonable earnings
 - Safe & healthy
 - Organized
 - Sustainable communities
 - Move ASM to SME
 - Decouple it from poverty



Child labour in mining



Boys Girls

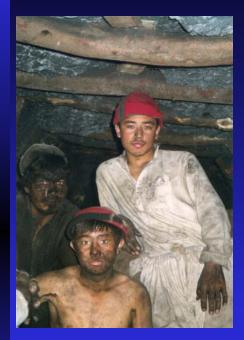


Child labour in ASM is unacceptable

- Mining is dangerous
- Mine sites are dangerous
- Mine work is hazardous to children
- Mine work falls under C182
 - Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention
- Children should not work in and around mines
 - But 1 million do
- They should be given a better opportunity

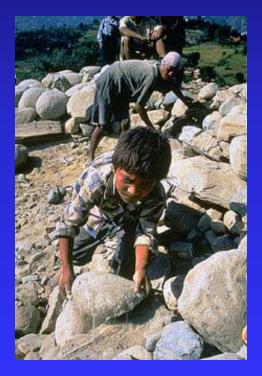




























































Not even if it looks OK



(International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour)

- Projects to eliminate child labour in small-scale mines and quarries in:
 - India, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines
 - Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru
 - Kenya, Ghana, Madagascar, Niger, Tanzania, Zambia
- Projects being developed elsewhere too
- Funded by partner governments
 - Collaboration with CASM



The bottom line

ASM can be

- Profitable
- **– Productive**
- Safe
- Healthy
- **A contributor to sustainable livelihoods**
- **A source of decent work**
- **Environmentally acceptable**
- Child labour free



How?

- Mobilize will and \$\$ for a sustained programme of:
 - Education, Training,
 - **Demonstration, Surveillance, Follow-up**
- Provide incentives for continuation
- Appeal to self-interest
 - More productive and profitable without child labour
- Answer "What's in it for me
- Look at the community side
 - Focus on sustainable livelihoods
- Prepare for a long haul
- Engage all the stakeholders
- Sensitize donors
 - **ASM is the MDGs in miniature**



A load too heavy

- Child labour in ASM is "a load too heavy"
- Together we can lighten this load
 - By providing a sustainable alternative to hard labour
 - Education, training, employment
 - By making ASM profitable without child labour
- Today's children will benefit
 - And their children
- The mining industry will benefit
 - Improved reputation
- Communities will benefit
 - Sustainable small business will develop
- Governments will benefit
 - Reduce loss of revenue
 - Stable, sustainable communities



No more child labour in ASM?

- Remove 1 million children from ASM and quarrying
- A concerted ten-year effort by ILO
 - With the support of all the "stakeholders"
 - **—** The task is not insurmountable
- ILO (IPEC), CASM, donors, the mining industry and other partners can succeed
 - **—** By demonstrating and replicating success
 - **By persevering**
 - **By working together**
- Set the scene for the downstream sector



2005 World Day Against Child Labour

Pledges of support for an ILO-led strategy to eliminate child labour in mines and quarries from:

— 13 member States

Governments, Employers, Workers

– Donors

– Mining industry (ICEM & ICMM)

- CASM

Call for action launched in Geneva and elsewhere



Time-bound programme

Develop and implement a ten-year programme

- To eliminate child labour in mining and quarrying
- **—** To *sustain* child-labour free mining by:
 - Working closely in other areas with CASM, etc. on:
 - OSH, working conditions, productivity, environment, legal aspects, credit, market access, representation, governance
- **With support from those pledging assistance**
 - Especially important "on the ground"
 - Surveillance and support

Children out of mining and into school



Next steps

Raise awareness of new initiative

- Nationally and internationally
- **Focus on six countries**
 - **Develop country-specific approach**
 - Step-by-step
 - Encourage Government-industry links
 - Take stock of good practice
- Capitalize on ICEM/ICMM agreement
- Work with CASM network
- Mobilize resources
- Set priorities
 - Aim for start-up in November



Lift the "load too heavy"

- Take children out of mines
- Give them an education
 - **And a chance for a better life**
- Make ASM more productive and profitable
- ASM becomes sustainable
- Children not needed in mining
- MDGs achieved
- Everybody wins



We know it can be done