

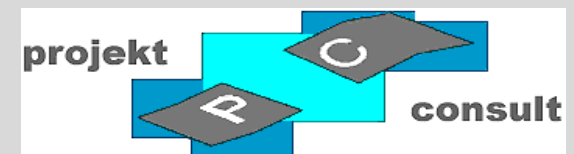
THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND SMALL-SCALE MINING
CONFERENCE FOR FORGING PARTNERSHIPS FOR ACTION, Washington, 2005

Ensuring Environmental Sustainability

Strategy of projects

supported by the **Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation**
and implemented by **projekt-consult**
(1993 – 2005)

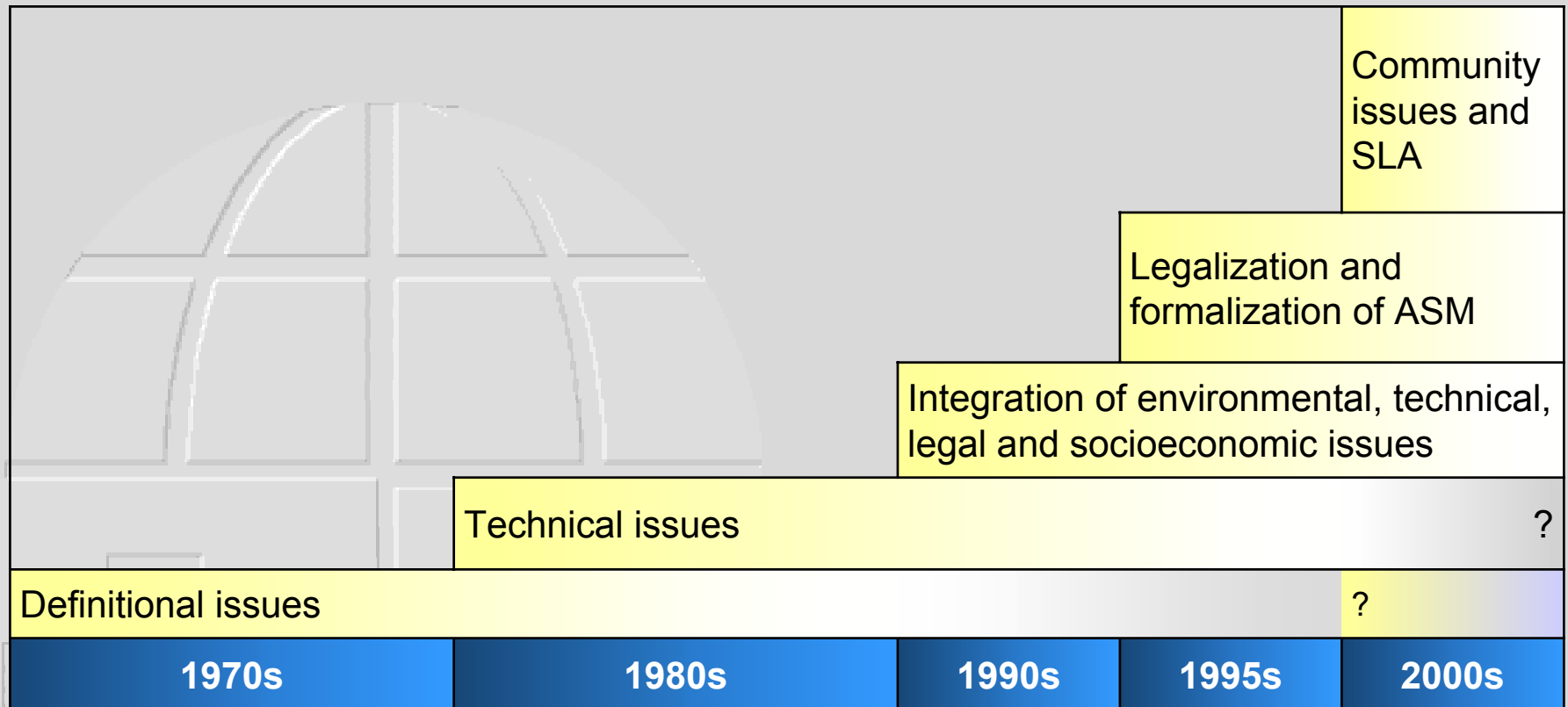
Felix Hruschka



Environmental problems of ASM



General evolution of approaches in ASM projects



SDC funded artisanal mining projects



The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) has supported, since 1993, a series of **environmental projects** for the ASM sector of the Andean countries Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru.

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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Mo | <i>to define</i> | |
| | | | | | | | Pe. | 00 - Peru | Peru | | | | | <i>to define</i> | |
| | | | | 94 - Bolivia | Bolivia | | | Bolivia | | | | | - 95 | | |
| | | | | 93 - Ecuador | Ecuador - 99 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | | | | 1995 | | | | 2000 | | | | 2005 | | | |

Example SDC projects (1): PMSC Ecuador



Sustainability of environmental know how:

Workgroup from counterpart NGO transformed into consulting company offering technical assistance services to miners.

| | | | | | |
|------|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|------|
| | | 93 - Ecuador | Ecuador - 99 | Sustainability of know how | |
| 1990 | | 1995 | | 2000 | 2005 |



Example SDC projects (2): MEDMIN Bolivia

- Project life span: 1994-2005
- Extension: National (La Paz and cooperative and small-scale mining centers in the entire country)
- Project started with focus on the development of technological solutions for **pollution** through ASM activities and their dissemination
- Project evolved focusing on:
 - Financing schemes for environmental measures
 - Policy dialogue

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|------|------|--|--|--|
| | | | 94 - Bolivia | Bolivia | Bolivia | - 95 | | | | |
| | | | 93 - Ecuador | Ecuador - 99 | Sustainability of know how | | | | | |
| 1990 | | | 1995 | | 2000 | | 2005 | | | |



Example SDC projects (2): MEDMIN Bolivia



Institutional sustainability:

- Institutional outline changed from a working group under the national environmental fund towards a foundation
- Foundation offers technical assistance services, environmental services, general studies and capacity building as required by different national and international institutions and clients.
- Services include non-technical issues like eradication of child labor, etc.

| | | | | | | | |
|------|------|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| | | | 94 - Bolivia | Bolivia | Bolivia | - 95 | Institutional sustainability |
| | | | 93 - Ecuador | Ecuador - 99 | Sustainability of know how | | |
| 1990 | 1995 | | | 2000 | | 2005 | |



Example SDC projects (3): GAMA Peru

- Project Phase I: 2000-2002
- Extension: National (macro level)
Southern Peru (micro level)
- Counterpart: Ministry of Energy and Mines
- Initial project approach: **The environmental problems require technical solutions**, but: **The implementation of these solutions requires an integral, community-oriented approach, focusing all relevant social, cultural, organizational, health related, economic and legal issues**
- Main results: Legal framework for ASM, Organization of ASM sector, Hg community retorts

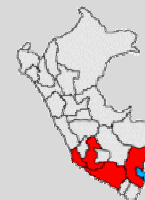


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| | | | 94 - Bolivia | Bolivia | | | | | Bolivia | - 95 | Institutional sustainability | |
| | | | 93 - Ecuador | Ecuador - 99 | | | | | Sustainability of know how | | | |
| 1990 | | | 1995 | | | 2000 | | | 2005 | | | |



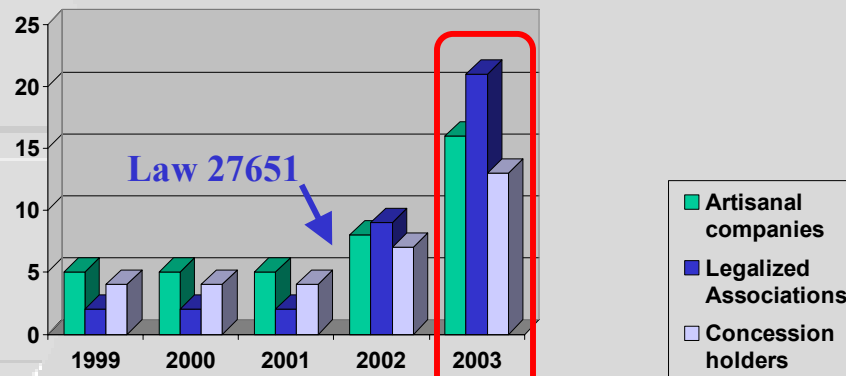
Example SDC projects (3): GAMA Peru

- Project Phase II: 2003-2005
- Extension: National (macro level)
Southern Peru (micro level)
- Counterparts: Regional Governments (decentralization)
- Involuntary sustainability test: project hibernation during 2003



Sustainability of process

Integration of ASM into formal economy, starting to comply with environmental requirements



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | 94 - Bolivia | Bolivia | | | | Bolivia | | - 95 | Institutional sustainability |
| | | | 93 - Ecuador | Ecuador - 99 | Sustainability of know how | | | | | | |
| 1990 | | | 1995 | | | 2000 | | | 2005 | | |



Example SDC projects (3): GAMA Peru

- Project Phase II: 2003-2005
- Project evolved focusing on:

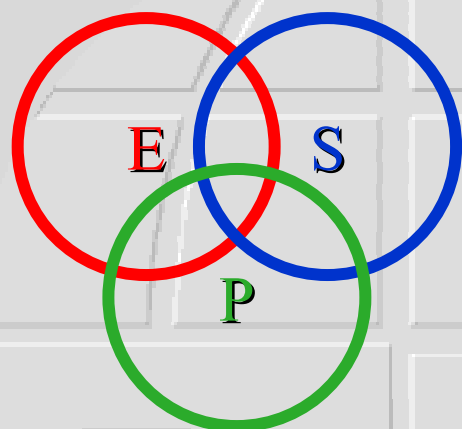
Empowerment of artisanal miners, by

1. **Enterprise management capacity** building among the new artisanal entrepreneurs, in order to **strengthen the ongoing formalization process**
2. **Technical assistance** promoting the **implementation of environmentally sound technologies** and **improving mine safety**
3. **Socio-organizational issues: Strengthening local and regional organizations of artisanal miners**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | Pe. | 00 - Peru | Peru | <i>In planning</i> | |
| | | | 94 - Bolivia | Bolivia | Bolivia | | | | | - 95 | Institutional sustainability | |
| | | | 93 - Ecuador | Ecuador - 99 | | | | | | | Sustainability of know how | |
| 1990 | | | | 1995 | | | | | 2000 | | | 2005 |

SDC's approach within ASM projects:

Empowerment of the poor



Empowerment =

- Access to information
- Inclusion and participation
- Accountability
- Local organizational capacity

Dimensions of empowerment

Economic empowerment: Generating capacities and opportunities to increase income

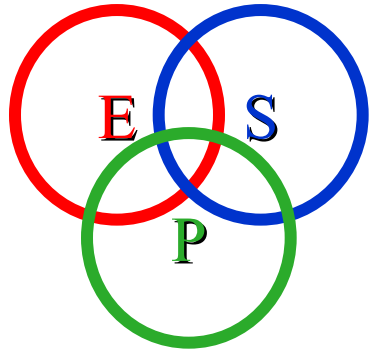
Social Empowerment: oriented towards satisfaction of basic needs

Politic empowerment: Inclusion of beneficiaries into decision processes, participation and social control

Bobadilla, 2004

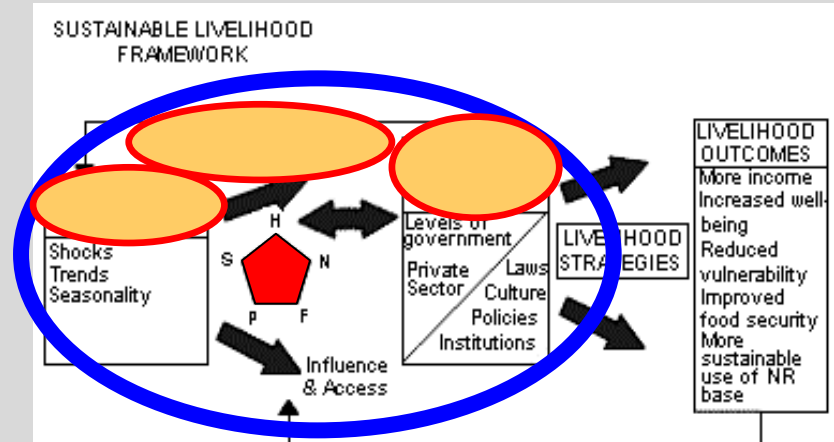
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Pe. | 00 - Peru | Peru | <i>In planning</i> | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 94 - Bolivia | Bolivia | Bolivia | - 95 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 93 - Ecuador | Ecuador - 99 | | | |
| 1990 | | | | 1995 | | | | 2000 | | | | 2005 | | | | | | | | | | |

Empowerment Approach



- **Economic empowerment**
- **Social empowerment**
- **Political empowerment**

Sustainable Livelihoods Approach



- + Increasing and protecting assets by Economic Empowerment
- + Reducing vulnerabilities by Social Empowerment
- + Sustainable processes by Political Empowerment

= **Contributing to MDGs**



Back to the bases: Example from field work 2005



Inauguration of a community retort in Southern Peru in “Base Rey” by the “Presidente Regional de Arequipa”

Economic Empowerment: Protecting environment and health of the community, by recovering monthly about 10 kg of mercury for reuse (= sales of USD 4,000 per year)

Social Empowerment: Retort built by strengthened and legalized organization of artisanal miners; Hg sales are designated for community activities

Political Empowerment: The miners of the recently formalized ASM community (formerly considered an “illegal settlement of a bunch of outlaws”) invited the Regional Governor to lead the inauguration ceremony, who accepted, and for the first time ever visited the community.

Thank You
Muchas Gracias

