

STANDARD ZERO FOR FAIRTRADE ARTISANAL GOLD AND ASSOCIATED SILVER AND PLATINUM



AN INTRODUCTION TO STANDARD ZERO AND TO THE MULTIPLE STAKEHOLDER PROCESS TO DEVELOP AND TEST IT

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PROCESS TO DEVELOP STANDARD ZERO

- ❑ June 2005- May 2006: Development of a framework for responsible mining. **Quirama vision** and principles as a result of this process
- ❑ February 2006: ARM forms the **technical committee** to develop fair trade artisanal gold standards
- ❑ February-May 2006: Building on the FLO generic standards for producers the committee adapts them to ASM
- ❑ May-July 2006: Colombia meeting, the committee finalises the **draft standards**
- ❑ August-January 2007: **Public consultation** at local, national, regional y global meetings and via Internet (more than 900 people involved).
- ❑ January 2007: Technical committee meeting to incorporate comments from public consultations and visit potential pilot testing sites in Peru
- ❑ November 2007-March 2008: **Pilot testing** standard zero in Latin America in partnership with FLO.
- ❑ **2007-March 2008: Scoping studies** to identify potential pilot sites and teams in **Africa and Asia**. (Funded by CASM).

QUIRAMA VISION

- ❑ ASM is a formalized, organized and profitable activity, that uses efficient technologies and is socially and environmentally responsible;
- ❑ it progressively develops within a framework of good governance, legality, participation and respect for diversity;
- ❑ it increases its contribution to the generation of decent work, local development, poverty reduction and social peace in our nations,
- ❑ stimulated by a growing consumer demand for sustainable minerals and jewellery

PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE ASM

- ❑ Framed within the Millennium Development Goals and the Declaration of Sustainable Development
- ❑ Rights based approach
- ❑ Decent labour based ILO guidelines
- ❑ Legality
- ❑ Quality of life and sustainable human development
- ❑ Environmental protection
- ❑ Gender equality
- ❑ Multicultural approach
- ❑ Based on organization and integration of ASM
- ❑ No to illicit activities nor armed conflict

LABOUR DEVELOPMENT

- ❑ Prohibition of any kind of forced labour
- ❑ Elimination of discrimination against women miners and other disadvantaged groups
- ❑ Abolition of child labour
- ❑ Health and safety conditions in the workplace
- ❑ Social protection



E.G. LABOUR

MINIMUM AND PROGRESSIVE

- The organisation will recognise that the worker's widow/widower has the right to occupy the position and prerogatives held by the deceased miner in the mine and in the organisation, with the object of preventing her/his abandonment and that of her/his family.
- The organisation will make efforts to ensure that all associates and mine workers benefit from some kind of social security
- In the event of death of occasional or migrant workers, reparation should be given to the widow/widower and heirs, if there were any.

ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT



- ❑ Management of toxic substances, such as Hg and Cn
- ❑ Ecosystem health and ecological restoration
- ❑ Environmental Premium ASM Gold

E.G. ENVIRONMENTAL MINIMUM AND PROGRESSIVE

- ❑ Amalgamation burning must not take place in domestic residences.
- ❑ Amalgamation tailings and cyanide waste solutions must not be discharged into water, or where they can reach the water bodies.
- ❑ Nitric acid for dissolving mercury from the amalgamation should not be used
- ❑ Any residual cyanide solution must be neutralized before responsible discharge
- ❑ The use of retorts or alternative mercury recovery devices by members of the miner's organization is a minimum requirement for continued certification after the first year.
- ❑ If mercury is used for mineral processing, the organisation makes progress in mercury recovery from concentrated tailings and mercury recovery from amalgam burning, making emphasis on the general acceptance of recovery technologies within the community.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- ❑ Fair trade adds development potential
- ❑ Members of the organisations are community based artisanal and small scale miners
- ❑ Democracy, transparency and participation within the organisation

E.G. SOCIAL MINIMUM AND PROGRESSIVE

- ❑ A legal, transparent and democratic organizational structure is in place
- ❑ The annual report and accounts are presented in an understandable and clear manner for all, approved at the Annual General Meeting, and made publicly available.
- ❑ Adequate administration is in place
- ❑ The organisation works towards transparent planning of the business. The organisations are encouraged to make periodic business plans, annual cash flow predictions and longer term strategic plans. Such plans will be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



Trading capacity

Fair Trade Premium

Economic strengthening
of the organisation

Improved productivity
and economic efficiency
of ASM

E.G. ECONOMIC MINIMUM AND PROGRESSIVE

- ❑ The organization has an established accounting system in place.
- ❑ Miners' organizations identify optimal mining and metallurgical technologies to improve their level of mineral recovery.
- ❑ The organisation will work towards the strengthening of its business related operations. This could for example be through the building up of working capital, implementation of quality control, training/education and risk management systems, etc.
- ❑ Production Efficiency: Miners invest in cleaner and more efficient technologies to improve the level of mineral recovery.

TRADER'S STANDARDS



- ❑ Buying from certified producers
- ❑ Pricing and premium
- ❑ Long term trading relationship
- ❑ Pre-finance
- ❑ Quality definition and claims

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For a complete version of Standard Zero
and to Participate in the public
consultation please go to ARMs webpage:

www.communitymining.org