- Definition of community
- Capacities of mining communities (in line with ETHICAL / FAIR TRADE principles)
  - How to create common cause in a 'community' (diggers, authorities, communities)
    - Solution? Dialogue
    - Need representative community body (CASE STUDY: lessons from PDA in Sierra Leone)
  - How to engage governments & build political will

- Organisation
  - Capacity building to manage the organisation (business skills)
  - Support required to miners & government in terms of how to organise and formalise, based on international norms
- Legitimacy, legal recognition, good administration (governance?)
  - Formalisation & organisation requires financing
  - Must benefit the miners

- Access to information, better technology
  - Health and environmental management
    - CASE STUDY: FESS project in Sierra Leone
  - Equipment and mining processing technology: technology transfer appropriate to current ASM culture
    - CASE STUDY: Colombian technologies for mercury management
  - Pricing information / knowledge
  - Geological / technical information
  - Fair Trade is providing a guideline to communities as to how to formalise, organise, finance etc.
- Access to ethical finance & credit
- Access to ethical buyers
- Training for value-addition, e.g. intra-chain, international exchange
- Job creation
- Oversight, monitoring, validation
- Capacity-building requires financing; premium / profit from sales of 'ethical jewelery' can go towards capacity-building

- Realism & understanding: diversity of modes of production/trade & between jewellery minerals; other economic (& political) drivers determining modes of production/trade, e.g. currency, money laundering. KEEP IT SIMPLE, STUPID! (KISS)
- Transparency
- Security of the Small-scale Mining
- Process & Strategy
- Capacity of other supply chain operators in terms of experience of ASM issues (field experience & dialogue, information exchange)

## Lsm/SSM-Asm conflicts

- What is responsible ASM?
  - Quirama vision & principles
  - Fairtrade artisanal gold standards
  - Responsible ASM is respecting boundaries and rights (Issue of security & respect for others' legal (concession) rights)
    - But often ASM aren't allowed titles (no legal provision)
    - Sometimes the companies don't have the right (social legitimacy), but they may hold the concession
      - Rights-based Partnerships
      - CASE STUDY: consortium (Laura Barretto)
  - Legal issues: regulations often do not inspire/produce responsible ASM
    - Emphasis is on regulating LSM
    - Need to build government understanding of what responsible ASM is, to develop good laws & governance
    - Government capacity to deliver on this goal needs to be built

## Lsm/SSM-Asm conflicts

- Conflict is between ASM and SSM in coloured gemstones, not only LSM-ASM
- Organisation gives ASM strength and a platform for constructive engagement with LSM/SSM
- Responsible ASM is complying with regulations, being legal
- Responsible ASM is when ASM respect the rights of the communities around them and bring benefits to them
- Mercury use categorised into 'responsible', 'irresponsible', and 'unnecessary'
  - LSM are part of the problem as their (used) mercury is then used by ASM. This is not responsible. Need a responsibility mechanism in LSM operations so Hg can't go back to field and used irresponsible

## Principles

- Do no harm
- Facilitate alternative livelihood development
- Start with dialogue to
  - Prevent conflict proactively
  - Establish the needs
- Recognise legitimate efforts of ASM
- Mechanism to hold LSM responsible for their processes that facilitate irresponsible ASM

- Yet need to recognize the obstacles faced by LSM in constructively engaging with ASM
  - The legal framework is an obstacle as they privilege LSM, which promotes illegality. Need enabling frameworks for ASM.
  - Reputational risk of working with illegal ASM
  - Language and logic of LSM vs. ASM. LSM flies in, flies out.
    ASM is there to stay: they want the resource to last for several generations as it's part of their livelihood strategy or have limited alternatives
    - » How can LSM look at this logic?
    - » 1. LSM on road to more sustainable, responsible practices should do advocacy for good frameworks in govt. fora. Governments listen to LSM
    - » 2. Dialogue and education. The ASM are keen to engage with LSM. "We want you guys in head office in London, etc. to tell your subsidiaries to engage with us directly. We want a direct dialogue" Call for dialogue in Peru
    - » When the price is low LSM let us away with mining on the concession, but not when the price rises.

- Taxes need to be lowered for ASM.
- LSM needs to learn about and respect the customs and culture of the ASM
- We want access to technology; LSM has that technology. Help us with this as this will mean we can mine better.
- Sometimes there's a need for a conflict mediation process to build trust
- We're not paying enough attention to this issue in IRMA and CRJP. We seem to have separate discussions and maybe we should bring ASM into the LSM discussions / fora.
- Need to look at the current model: governments focus on LSM and don't think about ASM fits into that process. Need to commission studies to see how it works currently and how we can support ASM.

- Identify technologies and technical assistance
- Policy assistance for legitimization and formalization
  - Advocacy with authorities
- Partnership and training
- Exploration and prospecting. PDAC is concerned with how to deal with the SSM issue. In Guatemala, the ASM owned the mining title, each person was being offered \$9,000. Guidelines are necessary for relationships b/w ISM & ASM, including the prospectors

- Conflict: ARM says concrete opportunities on the ground for LSM-SSM/ASM partnerships as a solution (e.g. Goldfields, Mwadui, etc.), e.g. pilot testing of Standard Zero to see if ASM mining on LSM concessions in a Fairtrade manner can work
  - Need a code of conduct to manage this relationship.
    We don't have laws.
    - LSM already have variety of voluntary codes of conduct.
  - Where ASM work on tailings, some countries see this as a type of SSM operation. (So different environmental & social regulations...?)

- ASM/SSM are the mineral finders, then SSM/LSM come and take the claim. Their businesses are in conflict.
- Recognise the ASM is in the community, but the community isn't all ASM

## **Community Declaration**

We assert that there is an immediate opportunity to make a profound difference in our industries, organizations, and the marginalized miners and workers of the world out of developing clear standards for both ethical and fair trade jewelry.

We pledge to work together to develop these standards and to embody their spirit in our own efforts.