



Communities and Artisanal & Small Scale Mining

8th Annual CASM Conference

October 6-12, 2008

Brasilia, Brazil

“Digging to Deliver Development”

Artisanal and Small-scale Mining...

A DEVELOPMENT ISSUE !

Artisanal and Small scale Mining (ASM) is largely a poverty driven activity practiced in some of the world's poorest regions. If tapped, it has the potential to contribute significantly to social and economic development.

ASM is a significant and growing issue in many developing countries. Too often, informal mining is associated with conflict, corruption and civil strife. So, responses to the ASM sector can be hostile and its activities discouraged or outlawed.

Yet it offers an opportunity to alleviate poverty. The challenge facing the civil society, large-scale mining companies and governments is to harness ASM as an activity that can contribute responsibly towards the achievement of development objectives.

Sustainable solutions are imperative. Better governance, social and environmental management and protection of communities' and miners' rights are all crucial if ASMs are to be galvanized successfully as an economic force.

The 2008 Annual CASM Conference will highlight the important role ASM can play in development and poverty alleviation, and will focus on encouraging and facilitating work in this sector.



The 8th Annual CASM Conference

Brasilia, Brazil

6th -12th October 2008

This year's annual conference, bringing together a global network of members with an interest in ASM, is being held in Brasilia, Brazil with a theme of "Digging to deliver development". The Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) Secretariat of Geology, Mining and Mineral Processing is kindly hosting this event.

CASM has been promoting the understanding and development of ASM issues for eight years now. Governments, ASM communities, private sector, academics, NGO/CBOs and others in civil society have benefited from CASMs support and facilitation. "Digging to Deliver Development" emphasizes that ASM issues are overwhelmingly developmental issues. We need to accelerate and deepen progress in addressing these issues as more and more people enter the ASM sector, and as we progress to the United Nations CSD 2010 session reviewing progress we have made since the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa in 2002.

Who should attend?

Past CASM conferences have provided an unparalleled opportunity for people in artisanal and small-scale mining, government, large-scale mining operatives and executives, business, international agencies, the development community, academics and non government organizations to share experiences and address ASM issues in many different countries and circumstances.

Why?

The main goals of the Conference will be to more clearly identify the developmental opportunities of ASM, be more knowledgeable as a stakeholders group on who is doing what to facilitate work, and promote horizontal exchange focusing on concrete outputs in discussion groups . Since the 2007 ACC in Mongolia there have been several significant developments and the international community is turning to CASM to lead in the identification of solutions. The conference will also review progress on the initiatives that were established at the 2006 conference, including the Working Groups on better managing conflicts between ASM communities and large-scale mining companies, developing fairer and more ethical trade in artisanally sourced commodities, developing more effective policies to address ASM needs and focusing on gender in ASM.



8th Annual CASM Conference

Monday, October 6th

Pre-Conference Technical and Collaborative Sessions

Draft Agenda

Current workshop options under development by the identified Lead people are:

Please note that workshops run in parallel

Workshop 1

Sustainable Development and Security in Relation to ASM

Satoshi Murao, CCOP

Prof. Seiji Suzuki, Shizuoka University

Workshop 2

Managing the Interface between LSM and ASM

ICMM

Kevin d'Souza, Wardell Armstrong

Workshop 3

Identity Politics in ASM

Adriana Eftimie, World Bank

Nellie Mutemeri, CASM Africa

Gabriella Factor

Workshop 4

Community Development and Indigenous Peoples – International Best Practice in Relation to ASM

Veronica Nyhan Jones, CommDev / World Bank

Ed O'Keefe, Synergies

Please note that most evenings we will be left open as a creative space to organize impromptu social activities. So bring your instruments, music, movies, games, cultural anecdotes, etc.



8th Annual CASM Conference

Tuesday, October 7th

Pre-Conference Technical and Collaborative Sessions

Draft Agenda

Please note that workshops run in parallel

Workshop 5

Mercury Management in ASM Gold Mining

Susan Keane, US Environmental Protection Agency
Marcelo Veiga, University of British Columbia

Workshop 6

Development of ASM Diamond Mining Communities

Jaoa Cesar de Freitas Pinheiro, National Department of Mineral Production, MME, Brazil
Samir Nahass, KPCS Brazilian Focal Point, MME, Brazil

Workshop 7

Fair and Ethical Trade Certification Schemes in ASM

Introduction: Chris Sheldon, World Bank
Estelle Levin (Resource Consulting Services UK)

Morning: **Update on the BGR Pilot Certification Program:**

Gisa Roesen, BGR
Markus Wagner, BGR

Afternoon: **Update on “Standard Zero” for Fair Trade in ASM:**

Christina Echavarria, (Alliance for Responsible Mining) ARM

Workshop 8

Policy and Legal Frameworks

Introduction: Remi Pelon (World Bank)

Morning: **Formalization of ASM:**

Christina Echavarria, ARM
Manuel Reinoso Rivas, AMASUC

Afternoon: **Policy Assessment and Development:**

Laura Baretto, Materials Efficiency Research Group
Peter Nelson (Land Use Consultants UK)



8th Annual CASM Conference

Wednesday, October 8th

7th ACC – DAY ONE

Draft Agenda

Welcome: Conference Overview, Themes and Objectives
Welcomes from hosts

Session 1: Keynote Presentations

International Development Agency; Private Sector; Government Minister

Conference Photo

Coffee Break

Session 1: Continuation

NGO; Artisanal Miner

Lunch

Session 2: ASM in Brazil

Government Perspective; Community Perspective; ASM Perspective

Coffee Break

Session 2: Continuation

Local Research / NGO Perspective; Large Scale Mine with ASM Issues
ASM in Latin America and the Caribbean

Dinner and Cultural Event



8th Annual CASM Conference

Thursday, October 9th

7th ACC – DAY TWO

Draft Agenda

Session 3: Partnerships

Exploring Synergies through Partnership – the Cases of EITI and Mineral Certification

- The Road to UNCSD 2010-11: Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development
- Call to Action on Child Labor
- The BGR Certification pilot Project
- Alluvial Diamond Diggers KPCS, WGAAP
- Diamond Development Initiative
- UNECA
- Partnerships to restore Mineral Policy and Institutions in a Post-Conflict Country – the Case of Sierra Leone

Coffee Break

Session 4: Reports from Pre-Conference Working Group Sessions

- Workshop 1: Sustainable Development and Security in Relation to ASM
- Workshop 2: Managing the Interface between LSM and ASM
- Workshop 3: Identity Politics in ASM
- Workshop 4: Community Development and Indigenous Peoples – International Best Practice in Relation to ASM

Lunch

Session 4 (cont.): Reports from Pre-Conference Working Group Sessions

- Workshop 5: Mercury Management in ASM Gold Mining
- Workshop 6: Development of ASM Diamond Mining Communities
- Workshop 7: Fair and Ethical Trade Certification Schemes in ASM
- Workshop 8: Policy and Legal Frameworks

Coffee Break

Session 5: Open Space Presentations (in parallel)

Invitations for people to organise/host parallel sessions on topics that have not been accommodated on agenda.



8th Annual CASM Conference

Friday, October 10th

7th ACC – DAY THREE

Draft Agenda

Feed Back from other initiatives conference (eg Identity Politics, CASM Evaluation Study etc)

Session 6: Key Recommendations and Action Plan, and Commitments from the Open Space Sessions

Session 7: Regional Networks Reports

- CASM Africa
- CASM Asia Pacific
- CASM China
- Other regional CASM initiatives under development

Coffee

Session 8: Highlights from CASM Annual Report and Plan

Statements from SMAG Members

Closing Ceremony

Muito Obrigado y Boa Viagem

Saturday and Sunday, October 11th and 12th

8th ACC – Fieldtrips



GENERAL INFORMATION



Registration

The registration form can be accessed on the website: <http://www.artisanalmining.org>. The deadline for registration is September 12th. The **registration fee** is USD \$30 per person.

Please note that most evenings we will be left open as a creative space to organize impromptu social activities. So bring your instruments, music, games, cultural anecdotes, etc.

Accommodation

Accommodations for participants will be at the conference venue, CNTI (Confederação Nacional dos Trabalhadores na Indústria) approximately 30 minutes outside of Brasilia. Please feel free to look at pictures on the following website. <http://www.cnti.org.br/cte.htm>

Participants are responsible for payment of accommodations, but the conference organizers will book rooms upon request. Please make this request known via the registration form.



Arrival and Departure

CASM will provide transportation from and to the airport **provided flight details are included in the registration form** and can therefore be included in the transportation schedule. Please look for the CASM signage outside of the arrivals area.

For those who arrive without notification, taxis are available and the fare starts at approximately R\$3,30. The destination from the airport to the hotels is around 35 km. Taxi fares will not be reimbursed.

The **exchange rate** is normally stable throughout the year. The Brazilian national currency – Real (BRL). Some sample rates are:

\$US = 1.63R\$

Euro (€) = 2.40R\$

British Pound = 3.05R\$

Yen (¥) = .01R\$

Participants may wish to check the exchange rates with the Central Bank's website at <http://www.bc.gov.br/>



Climate

Average temperature: 20.5°C (69 F).

Hottest month is September, with an average high of 29°C (85 F).

Coollest month is July, with an average low of 13°C (55 F).

Notice that seasons in the Southern hemisphere are the opposite of the Northern hemisphere. The Brazilian summer goes from (roughly) January to March, followed by autumn (May - June), winter (July - September) and spring (October - December).





Brasília

Brasília, the capital of Brazil, is a planned city. Inaugurated in 1960 in the Central Highlands of Brazil, it is a masterpiece of modernist architecture listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. The city plan is designed in the shape of a giant bird or airplane, with various separated zones assigned for specific functions such as housing, commerce, hospitals and banking. Running down the center of the "airplane's" fuselage is the thoroughfare called the *Eixo Monumental* ("Monumental Axis") and at one end lay the government buildings. The arched "wings" are residential zones, with several rows of medium-rise apartment blocks with small commercial districts. The intersection is the commercial and cultural hub, with stores, hotels, and the cathedral.

Brazil

Capital: Brasilia
 Area: 8,514,877 Km
 Population: 187,393,918
 Official language: Portuguese
 Time Zone: UTC/GMT -3 hours
 Currency: Brazilian Real (BRL) (R\$)
 Country Code: +55
 City code: 61
 Electric voltage and plug type: 220V, 60 Hz



Travel and Visa Requirement

Visas are required to enter the country.

Important Note: When filling out visa information make sure you put your first point of entry into the country (probably Sao Paulo or Rio) with a connection to Brasilia, not only your destination.

Tourist Visa Requirements

Eligibility: Tourism trip; visit to relatives and/or friends; scientists, professors or researchers attending cultural, technological or scientific conferences, seminars. **In this case, an invitation letter must be submitted. CASM will provide letters upon request. Please contact Michelle McCue at mmccue@worldbank.org**

If needed and as a last resort you can also apply for a visa in person at the Brazilian consulates within South America - NOT - in Brazil and NOT at the border. There are Brazilian consulates in Buenos Aires and in Puerto Iguazu at the falls. This is a viable alternative only for those with sufficient time on hand.

Common Phrases in Portuguese

Obrigado (thank you)
 Bom dia (good morning)
 Boa tarde (good afternoon)
 Boa noite (good evening/night).

Food and Drink

Café da manhã (breakfast); Almoço (lunch), Lanche (afternoon snack) Jantar (dinner)
 Cafezinho, is a half a demi-tasse cup consisting of sugar with strong coffee poured over it. It is taken after lunch and dinner.
 Brazilian do not dine out in the evening until 8 pm or later.

Sites to See in Brasilia

City Tours & more:

<http://www.answers.com/topic/bras-lia>



Brasilia's Cathedral

This concrete-framed hyperboloid structure, seems with its glass roof to be reaching up, open, to heaven. Niemeyer's Cathedral of Brasilia is based in the hyperboloid of revolution which sections are asymmetric. Notice the 16 identical concrete columns (each weighing 90 tons each) and represent two hands moving upwards to heaven.

JK Bridge Over Paranoá Lake

Juscelino Kubitschek Bridge, crosses Lake Paranoá in Brasilia. It is named for the former president of Brazil, who in the late 950's decided to build Brasilia as the new capital of the country.

Inaugurated in 2002, the JK Bridge is the third bridge built to connect the city's Pilot Plan to the South Lake. It is considered one of the most beautiful bridges in the world.



The TV Tower

The tower reaches a height of 224m but you can take great panoramic pictures from the viewing platform at 75 meters. There is also a crafts and typical food market at the basis of the tower.

National Congress Building

Brazil's bicameral National Congress consists of the Senate of Brazil (the upper house) and the Chamber of Deputies of Brazil (the lower house). As with most of the official buildings in the city, it was designed by Oscar Niemeyer following the style of modern Brazilian architecture. The semisphere to the left is the seat of the Senate, and the semisphere to the right is the seat of the Chamber of the Deputies.



CASM

The Communities and Small-scale Mining Initiative

The Communities and Small-scale Mining (CASM) initiative was launched in 2001, in response to a critical need for integrated, multi-disciplinary solutions to the complex social and environmental challenges facing ASM communities, and improved coordination between those working in this sector.

CASM is a global networking and coordination facility with a stated mission to “to reduce poverty by improving the environmental, social and economic performance of artisanal and small-scale mining in developing countries.” CASM is currently chaired by the UK's Department for International Development and is housed at the World Bank headquarters in Washington, D.C. Resourced by a multi-donor trust fund, CASM currently receives its core funding from the UK, Denmark and the World Bank, CASM funding has leveraged significant additional funding for work in the ASM sector.

CASM can provide support to, and mobilize practical expertise from, its global network of members. Its activities range from ASM initiatives in many countries-working with companies, governments, civil society and, of course, miners themselves-through to engagement in international development policy dialogues. CASM's engagement in capacity building and community level projects with country partners and miners has helped CASM in its important advocacy role to communicate to international forums and development agencies the potentially positive development influence that ASM can have, based on evidence provided by practical experience.

To ensure CASM is addressing the priorities identified by its developing country partners, CASM has established three regional networks: Asia, China and Africa. The Strategic Management Advisory Group (SMAG) provides oversight and ensures that CASM's activities align effectively with the Initiative's objectives and the global development agenda. It is comprised of members representing the different ASM constituencies.

❖CASM members are united in the belief that ASM can make a bigger contribution to development processes around the world.

❖CASM provides its members with a free, informal coordinating framework and platform to share experiences, expertise and lessons.

❖CASM, upon request, helps mobilize technical support from members and/ or seeks support for its members and their initiatives.

❖CASM is developing a network of regional CASMs with strong ties to government's, ASM communities and local experts to ensure greater responsiveness to local needs and priorities.



Contact Information

For 8th ACC Logistics

Michelle McCue
mmccue@worldbank.org

Adriana Paula Sales Correa
acorreal@worldbank.org

CASM Secretariat:

www.artisanalmining.org

Gotthard Walser
gwals@worldbank.org
**1 202.473.4234

Christopher Sheldon
csheldon@worldbank.org
**1 202.473.8953

Veronika Kohler
vkohler@worldbank.org
**1 202.458.9597

CASM Chair Persons

Mr. Jon Hobbs
CASM Chairman
DFID
United Kingdom
**44 (0) 20 7023 0896
J-Hobbs@dfid.gov.uk

Mr. Paulo De Sa
CASM Co-Chair
World Bank
USA
**1 202 473 4241
pdesa@worldbank.org

Chairs of Regional CASMs**CASM Africa**

Mr. Linus Adie
Ministry of Solid Minerals
Nigeria
**234 9 413 2429
uladie2001@yahoo.co.uk

CASM Asia/Pacific

Dr. Satoshi Murao
AIST
Japan
**66-(0)2-672-3080
murao_aist@yahoo.co.jp

CASM China

Prof. Lei Shen
Chinese Academy of
Sciences
China
**86 10 64889005
shenl@igsnr.ac.cn

CASM Latin America

(under development)

Ministerio da Minas e Energia Brazil

Mr. Claudio Scliar
Secretary

**
claudio.scliar@mme.gov.br

Sra. Maria Jose
Gazzi Salum
Directora

**5561 33195681
maria.salum@mme.gov.br

Lourival Araujo
Andrade
Coordinator

**5561 3319 5437
lourival.andrade@mme.gov.br

Samir Nahass
Adviser for International
Affairs
KPCS Brazilian Focal
Point

**5561 3319.5635
samir.nahass@mme.gov.br

