



# Managing the Interface Between LSM and ASM

A Collaborative Learning Workshop

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## PROPOSED AGENDA

8<sup>th</sup> Annual CASM Conference, Brasilia, Brazil

6th October 2008 (morning TBC)

*Facilitators* – Kevin D’Souza (Wardell Armstrong LLP)  
and Claire White (International Council on Mining and Metals)

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### Introduction and Appointment of Rapporteur

#### Objectives and Outputs Desired


The problematic and ongoing conflicts between the Artisanal and Small Scale Mining (ASM) and the Large Scale Mining (LSM) sector are now reasonably well documented particularly by some advocacy NGOs and parts of civil society in several countries. This learning workshop will endeavour to move beyond reiterating the problems, and instead focus on identifying realistic opportunities for forging mutually beneficial and lasting relationships. This interactive learning workshop will only focus on defining workable concepts and stakeholder roles/responsibilities that reflect the current issues on operational minesites, the inherent constraints of Governance and legislation, and the differing and divergent agendas of the various stakeholders.

#### Format

This learning workshop will begin with an overview of the current perceived problems and challenges that confront the various key stakeholders when trying to develop mutually beneficial and lasting relationships between these two differing sectors. Thereafter key participants will contribute with cases studies and experience from real minesites in differing geographical regions. The second half of the workshop will seek to increase wider participation through breakout groups that will endeavour to understand better what roles and responsibilities the various stakeholders can play in moving towards more harmonious and less confrontational relationships.

#### Building Relationships

- The Problematic and Challenge
- Historic Conflict - Being Uncomfortable Neighbours
- Building Co-existence Relationships with the Large Scale Mining Sector
- The Roles – companies, governments, artisanal miners, civil society, NGOs, etc
- Managing the Challenge – knowledge, communication, detection, prevention, deterrents, human rights, economic diversions, social programmes, community relations, etc
- Relationship objectives, risks and lessons learnt



**Stories From the Field** – 10 minute brief presentations on LSM perspective with some stories from the field including GoldFields, Anglo (Brazil), etc and key possible contributions from participants including Remi Pelon (World Bank) and Nick Copeland (Garda World)

### **Parallel Breakout Sessions**

- Defining the Role and Responsibility of Government in Establishing and Maintaining Co-existence
- Company Policy and Realistic Options for Intervention
- Understanding the Role of Civil Society and NGOs

### **Session Report Back and Summarising**

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**T**he relationship between large-scale mining (LSM) companies and the ASM sector is poorly understood. Depending on the nature of both the ASM and LSM companies, this relationship can range from one of relatively harmonious co-existence to one of mutual mistrust, antagonism and conflict. In the worst cases mining companies view the ASM sector simply as ‘trespassers’ on their legally endorsed concessions, while the artisanal miners consider the granting of concessions to large, and usually foreign, companies as depriving them of their ancestral land and rightful traditional livelihoods.

The growing conflict with artisanal miners has in many instances, become the greatest social challenge for mining companies. The more progressive mining companies recognize the imperative of engaging with artisanal and small-scale miners, but this is not always the case across the industry. In 2007 ICMM, an organisation that brings together the world’s leading mining companies, recognised that there may be mutual interest in engaging more proactively in multi-stakeholder efforts around ASM issues. Even when this recognition is there, the inherent diverse nature of the ASM sector can make effective engagement and cooperation challenging.

Conflicts are often fuelled by the contentious issue of land tenure, often stemming from differing understandings of land and mineral ownership rights and traditional lands. In many instances this is then further compounded by the fact the national or regional regulatory body are ineffective in dealing with many of these local conflicts and in extreme cases can even be complicit in the illegal activity.

This important CASM collaborative and interactive learning workshop will not dwell on the evident problems or analyse the conflicts, but rather try to focus on what the various stakeholder roles should be to foster a more harmonious co-existence. What can companies really try to do and how should they approach the challenge? What is the role and responsibility of the national Government? What should be the obligations of the artisanal miners and local communities? How can civil society and NGOs help? How will such a marriage work in practice?

Through contributions from the experienced facilitators and the invited panellist the workshop will describe experiences from some companies in partnering and trying to develop a mutually respectful relationships with the ASM communities that could be investigated and possibly duplicated in other regions.

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