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

### **Ensuring Environmental Sustainability**

Strategy of projects

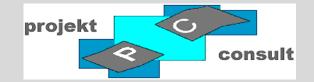
supported by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and implemented by projekt-consult

(1993 - 2005)

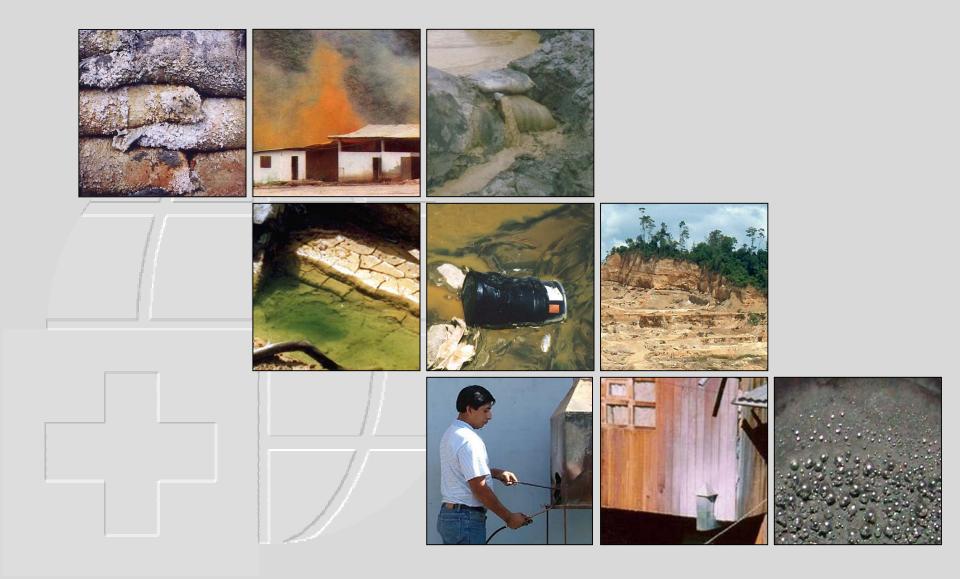
Felix Hruschka



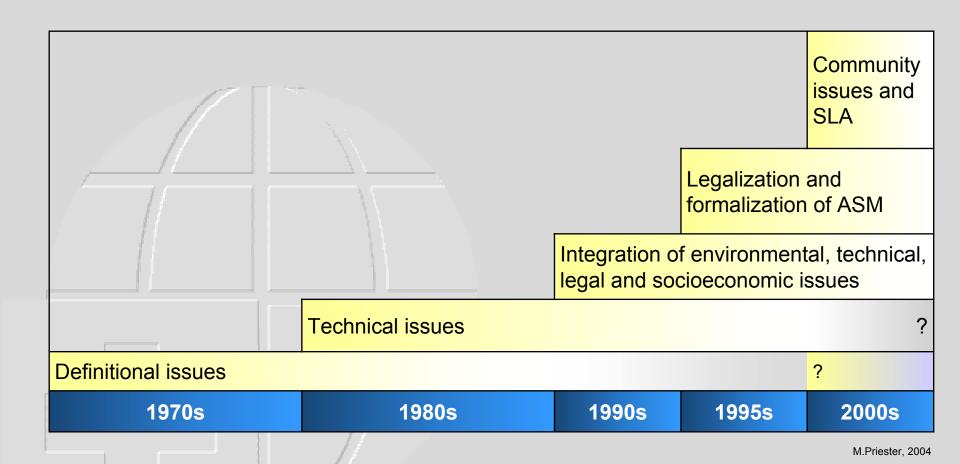




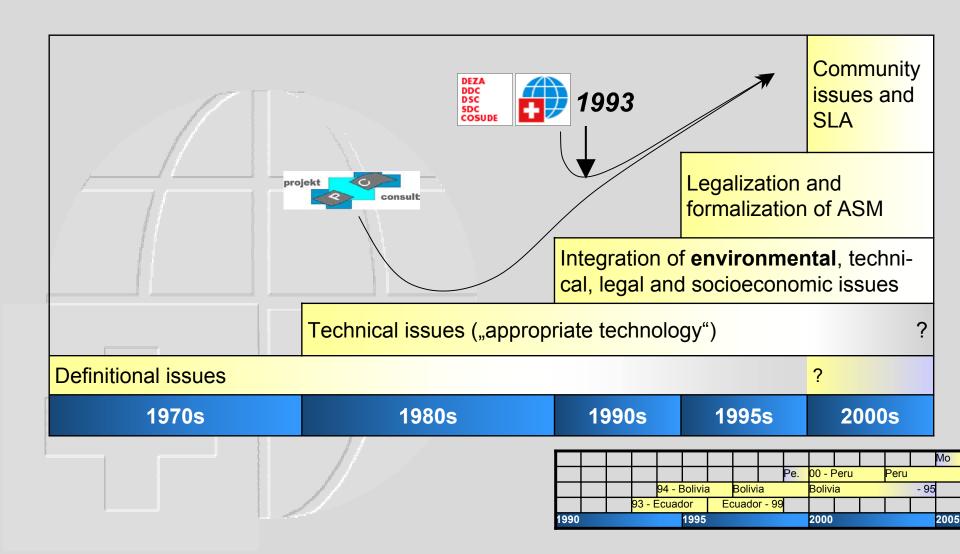
### Environmental problems of ASM



#### General evolution of approaches in ASM projects



#### SDC starts its first environmental ASM project in 1993



### SDC funded artisanal mining projects

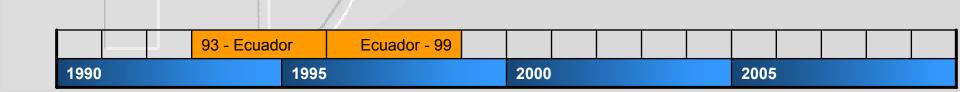


The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) has supported, since 1993, a series of environmental projects for the ASM sector of the Andean countries Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru.

							<u> </u>												
								=							Мо	to	o defin	е	
		,							Pe.	00 - Peru		Peru			to define				
				94 - 1	Bolivia		Bolivia			Bolivia				- 95					
		93 - Ecuador			Ecuador - 99														
1990	0 19				1995	1995					2000 2				2005	2005			

## Example SDC projects (1): PMSC Ecuador

- Project life span: 1993-1999
- Extension: Local (mining area Zaruma-Portovelo)
- Project started with focus on the development and implementation of <u>technical solutions</u> for the <u>mercury pollution</u> due to ASM in Southern Ecuador
- Project evolved focusing on:
  - Proposals for technical solutions of most environmental issues
  - Pilot implementation of legal solutions by collective EIA's (developed, approved and applied)
  - Incorporation of environmental and occupational health issues



## 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 kr		
1990	1995		2000	2005	



# Example SDC projects (2): MEDMIN Bolivia

- Project life span: 1994-2005
- Extension: National (La Paz and cooperative and smallscale 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 - E	- Ecuador Ed			cuador - 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		1 - Bolivia	Bolivia Bolivia			Bolivia	- 95	Institutional sustainability				
	93 - Ecua			ador	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

										Pe.	00 - Peru	Peru		In planning		
					94 - 1	Bolivia		Boliv	ia		Bolivia	- 95	Ins	Institutional sustainabi		
	93				Ecuad	or	Е	Cuador - 99			Sus	stainability of	know how			
ı	1990			1995							2000		2005			

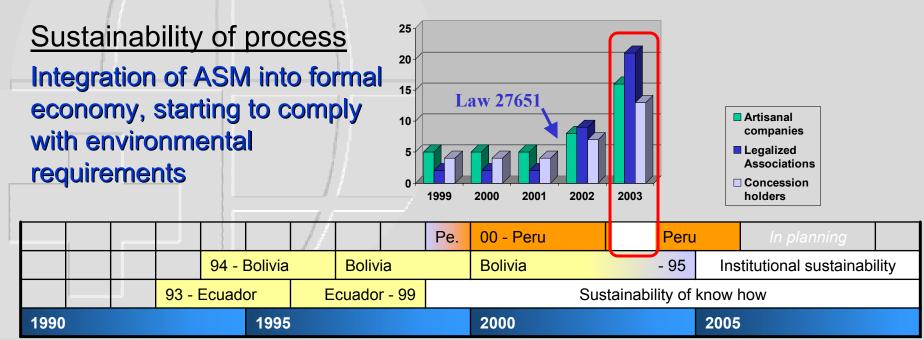


# Example SDC projects (3): GAMA Peru

- Project Phase II: 2003-2005
- Extension: National (macro level)
   Southern Peru (micro level)



- Counterparts: Regional Governments (decentralization)
- Involuntary sustainability test: project hibernation during 2003





## Example SDC projects (3): GAMA Peru

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

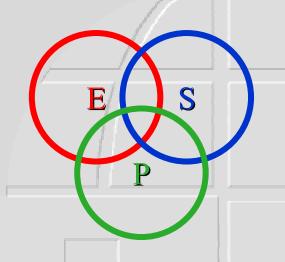
#### **Empowerment of artisanal miners**, by

- 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

l			_				M			Pe.	00 - Peru	Peru		In planning		
I					94 - I	Bolivia		Bolivi	ia		Bolivia	- 95	Ins	Institutional sustainability		
					Ecuador - 9						Sus	stainability of	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

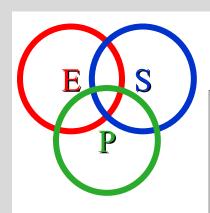
**Politic empowerment:** Inclusion of beneficiaries into decision processes, participation and social control

Bobadilla, 2004

						<u> </u>									
							-/							Мо	In planning
	_				H			Pe.	00 - I	⊃eru		Peru			In planning
			94 -	94 - Bolivia		Bolivia			Bolivia				- 95		
		93 -	- Ecuador Ec			cuado	r - 99								

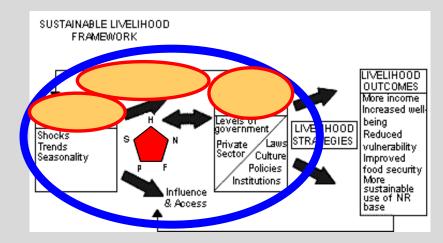
1990 2000 2005

### Empowerment Approach



- Economic empowerment
- Social empowerment
- Politic 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



