World Bank-OECD Roundtable on

Establishing a global ASM platform

AGENDA

5 May 2017

Room CC1, OECD Conference Centre
Date, time and venue
Friday 5 May 2017, 09:00-13:15, Room CC1, OECD Conference Centre

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Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) occupies an estimated 100 million people in over 70 developing countries in Africa, Latin America, and the Asia-Pacific Region. In gold mining alone, there are between 10 and 15 million artisanal and small-scale gold miners worldwide, including 4.5 million women and 600,000 children. The activity offers opportunities for economic diversification and shared and inclusive growth, but it has many technical, economic, social, environmental, and security challenges. It is widely agreed that a necessary step to addressing these challenges and developing the potential of ASM is the rationalisation and gradual formalisation of all stages of the value chain of the activity. There are currently several global efforts to advance the ASM formalisation agenda. However, the ASM formalisation agenda faces two key challenges:

- The lack of reliable data for assessing the size and impact of the sector, to guide policy formulation, and to provide civil society organisations and ASM groups with accessible data to support informed and inclusive debates on policy options, and establish a realistic result framework for monitoring and evaluation.
- The lack of mechanism for knowledge sharing, cross-fertilisation, coordination and collaboration in designing and implementing in-country or regional ASM solutions.

**Rationale**

A number of recent global developments in ASM support provide an opportunity to address these challenges.

The World Bank provides in-country technical and financial assistance to support government efforts to mainstream ASM in the legal system and develop the institutional capacity to foster an orderly and sustainable growth of the activity. This support for ASM could be leveraged by several new global initiatives, notably:

- The Global Opportunities for Long Term Development of the Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining Sector (GOLD) programme funded by the Global Environmental Facility to assist countries to comply with the requirements of the legally binding Global Treaty on Mercury (Minimata Convention).

A number of regional initiatives also focus on harmonising policies toward ASM, mainstreaming ASM into the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, and establishing regional centres of excellence.

On the private sector side, the OECD has developed Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (“OECD Guidance”). The Guidance and the OECD’s multi-stakeholder implementation programme help companies to comply with human rights norms, observe international humanitarian law in situations of armed conflict, avoid contributing to conflict and cultivate transparent mineral supply chains and sustainable corporate engagement in the mineral sector. The OECD’s approach seeks to leverage private sector purchasing and supply chain practices to incentivise and support, rather than subvert or undermine, formalisation of ASM. The OECD Guidance is applicable to all minerals, including the informal mineral supply chain, is global in scope, and is being enacted into a binding regulation affecting mineral importers in the European Union.

The combination of the experience of the World Bank’s agenda in terms of providing support to ASM sectors globally, and the “private sector approach” developed by the OECD through local implementation of the legally-mandated OECD Guidance in many producing countries (cf. DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, etc.) could provide a basis for maximising the impact of related ASM initiatives supported by IGF, GEF, and EITI. Given the synergies of these global initiatives and the mutual interest of their supporting organisations for the sustainable development of the ASM sector, the World Bank and the OECD are teaming up to explore with ASM stakeholders and the donor community options for establishing a global ASM platform with a view to foster collaboration, coordination and mutual support in advancing the ASM rationalisation and formalisation agenda.
Roundtable Objectives

This half-day roundtable will provide an opportunity to assess interest in the proposed global ASM platform, consult with relevant stakeholders, and agree on next steps.

The purpose of the proposed ASM platform would be:

- To develop a Global Community of Practice on ASM: this involves: (i) an ASM Knowledge Platform aimed at improving the quality and quantity of evidence-based policy advice made available to stakeholders on ASM development; and (ii) a global community of practice which will support knowledge management, implementation of tailor-made ASM solutions, and development of best practice.

- To establish a donor-supported Global ASM Support Hub to serve as host to the proposed ASM Community of Practice, to improve identification and coordination of all relevant cooperation projects in relation to ASM formalisation, globally, to provide ASM solutions and knowledge/data centres for the benefit of host country governments, donors, global mining companies, and the ASM community.

In addition to the platform, the World Bank and the OECD are seeking to collaborate to support the development of tools to promote responsible private sector engagement and increased supply of responsible ASM material. Industry players, in particular in the gold sector, have called for the development of practical tools to support the increase in ASM production supply to global markets. Several options could be explored, including by building off or promoting initiatives; for example the development of a web-based ASM Database that would keep track of licensed and registered miners, traders and exporters, as a way to facilitate importers’ due diligence. This could also include a global registry of domestic customs procedures for mineral import and export. It could also encompass a summary of national risk assessments of domestic ASM sectors by national agencies (for instance, carried out by the likes of the Ghana Minerals Commission).

Expected Outcomes and Next Steps

The half-day roundtable will aim to achieve the following objectives:

- Map relevant organisations/agencies/NGOs and donor activities in relation to ASM and identify areas of synergies and possible collaboration;

- Agree on the need for coordination and co-operation between ASM-related international initiatives (covering, inter alia and in addition to the World Bank and OECD projects, the Minamata Convention implementation programme, the Extractive industry Transparency Initiative, the Intergovernmental Forum on Sustainable Mining, Minerals and Metals, etc.)

- Prioritise areas of collaboration.
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00-09:15</td>
<td><strong>Opening Remarks</strong></td>
<td>Speakers: Christopher Sheldon, Practice Manager, Mining Group, World Bank Tyler Gillard, Manager of Sector Projects, Responsible Business Conduct Unit, OECD Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs</td>
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<td>09:15-10:30</td>
<td><strong>Part I: Ministerial Interventions</strong></td>
<td>This session will provide an opportunity for Ministers in charge of regulating the ASM sector in various parts of the world to share their respective challenges and aspirations to foster responsible ASM activities domestically. Speakers: H.E. Kayode Fayemi, Federal Minister of Mines and Steel Development, Nigeria H.E. Jean-Claude Brou Kassi, Minister of Industry and Mines, Ivory Coast H.E. Carlos Cante Puentes, Vice Minister of Mines, Colombia H.E. Samwel William Shelukindo, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Permanent Delegate to UNESCO, Tanzania Paul Yenga Mabolia, Promines project coordinator, Cabinet of the Minister of Mines, Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
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<td>10:30-10:45</td>
<td><strong>Coffee break</strong></td>
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<td>10:45-11:00</td>
<td><strong>OECD-World Bank presentation of the ASM Global Platform project</strong></td>
<td>Speakers: Mamadou Barry, Senior Mining Specialist, Energy and Extractives Global Practice, World Bank Group Louis Maréchal, Policy Adviser, Responsible Business Conduct Unit, OECD</td>
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Supporting relevance, convergence and coordination of ASM projects: views from stakeholders

Objectives
This session will provide an opportunity to a variety of stakeholders with interest in ASM formalisation and legalisation policies and initiatives to comment on the World Bank/OECD proposal and share views on their plans and needs with regard to enhanced convergence and coordination of supporting projects on the ground. Participants will be asked to explain how they would expect to benefit from the ASM Global Platform services.

11:00-11:40 Views from private sector and implementing programmes/initiatives

Yves Bertran, Executive Director, Alliance for Responsible Mining
Julian Lageard, Director, Government and Policy group, Intel, on behalf of the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals
Gerard Nayuburundi, Head of the Technical Unit on Natural Resources, Secretariat of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region
David Noko, Executive Vice President, Group Sustainable Development, AngloGold Ashanti
Glenn Gemerts, Chair, Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development

11:40-12:20 Views from donor countries and agencies

Fanie Thibeault, Senior Analyst, Natural Resources Governance Division, Global Affairs Canada
Guus Houttuin, Trade Issues and Business Coordinator, European External Action Service
Ludovic Bernaudat, Programme Officer, Global Environment Fund team, UN Environment
Bayarsaikhan Altanbagana, National Project Coordinator, Sustainable Artisanal Mining Project in Mongolia, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Stefan Bauchowitz, Planning Officer, Extractive Industries Governance, GIZ

12:20-13:00 Discussion with audience

13:00-13:15 Wrap up and next steps

Speakers
Christopher Sheldon, Practice Manager, Mining Group, World Bank
Tyler Gillard, Manager of Sector Projects, Responsible Business Conduct Unit, OECD Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs