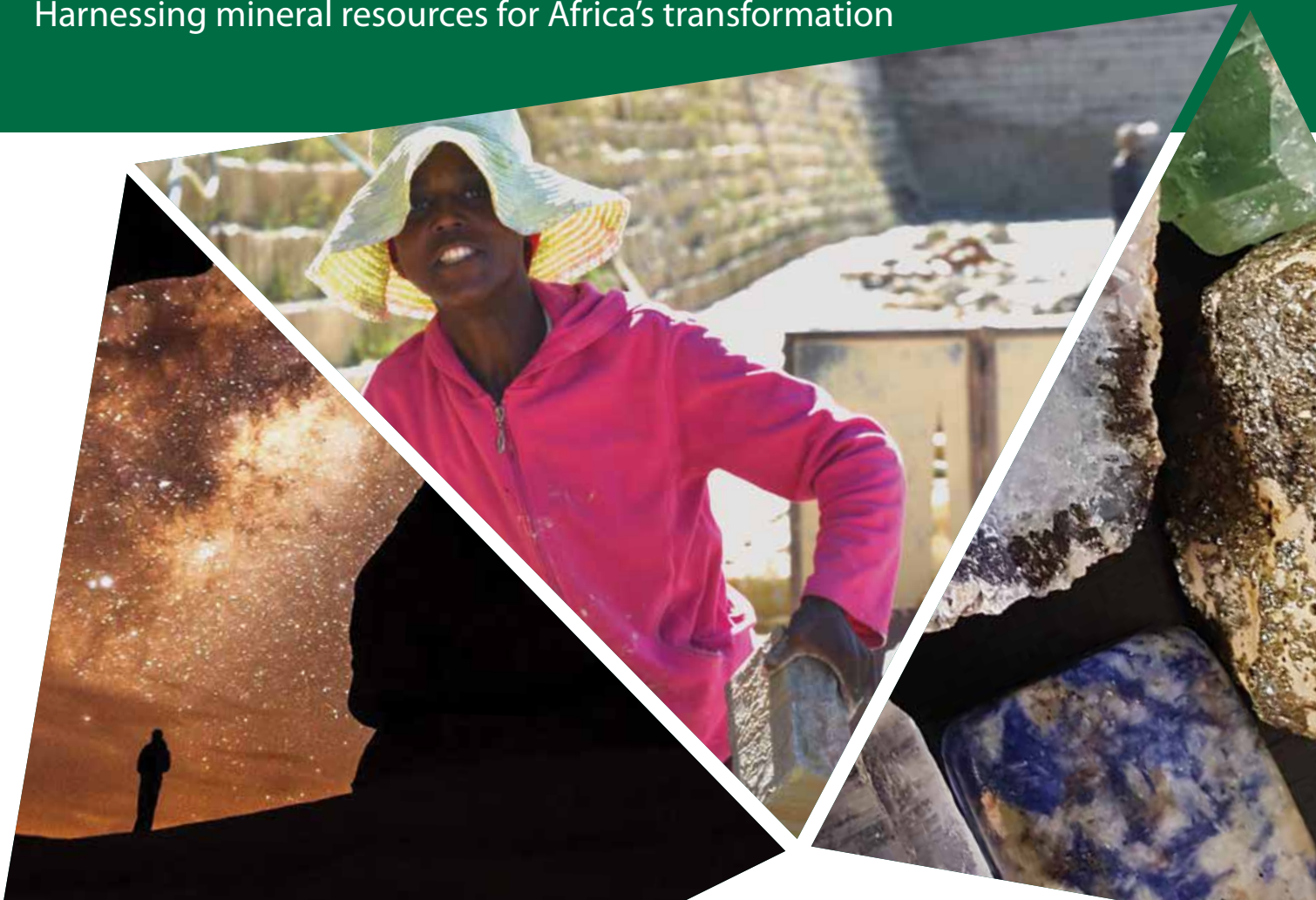




# African Minerals Development Centre: Artisanal and small-scale mining workstream

Harnessing mineral resources for Africa's transformation



# Africa Mining Vision (AMV)

“Transparent, equitable and optimal exploitation of mineral resources to underpin broad-based sustainable growth and socio-economic development.”

The AMV puts Africa’s long term and broad development objectives at the heart of all policy-making concerned with mineral extraction.

## Contents

Africa Mining Vision (AMV) .....	2
A message from AMDC’s Coordinator .....	3
From Vision to action: the Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) workstream.....	4
AMDC Partners.....	6
AMDC’s ASM work and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) .....	7
Artisanal and small-scale mining: How we are making a difference .....	8
Future strategic directions.....	12
ASM workstream – Who we are .....	13
Learning more .....	14
AMDC Contacts .....	15

## Milestones

- 2009 Africa Mining Vision (AMV) adopted by African Union (AU) Member States as the continental framework for the development of the minerals sector in Africa.
- 2011 AU Member States adopt a comprehensive AMV Action Plan.
- 2013 The African Minerals Development Centre (AMDC) established to accelerate AMV implementation across Africa.
- 2014 onwards AMDC leads concerted and strategic efforts to put the AMV framework into operation through programme activities and studies with AU Member States, African regions, and key global initiatives.

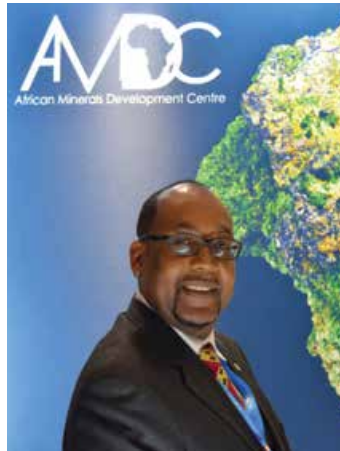
## The AMDC Vision

To become a Centre of Excellence and the facilitator of choice to enable AU Member States to realise the Africa Mining Vision.

## AMDC Mission

To work with AU Member States and their national and regional organisations, including the African Union Commission (AUC), the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA), and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to enable mineral resources to play a greater transformative role in the development of the continent through increased economic and social linkages, and in this manner, help address its intractable poverty and limited development.

# A message from AMDC's Coordinator



In 2009, the Africa Mining Vision (AMV) was adopted by African Heads of State and Government. The AMV offers a unique, pan-African pathway to finally reverse the old paradigm regarding the management of our mineral wealth. It seeks to use Africa's natural resources sector to transform the continent's social and economic development. AMDC is the lead institution that supports the AU Member States to fast-track alignment of their mineral sector development to the Vision, to achieve better developmental outcomes.

The Vision is designed to support our governments in addressing the complex linkages that must be unlocked to make

mineral resources truly developmental. AMDC's seven workstreams reflect the priorities identified by African governments, and work together to support African mineral economies to: develop consistent development-oriented mineral policies and regulatory frameworks; make effective use of geological and geospatial information for governance and developmental outcomes; diversify their economies by unlocking economic linkages; establish a knowledge-driven and well-governed African mineral sector that is socially and environmentally accountable, and contributes to broad-based growth and development; and build a viable and sustainable artisanal and small-scale mining sector to provide decent quality of life for rural communities.

Effective communication is key to the success of such a transformation. The AMV emphasises the need for effective and transparent engagement and communication. The Country Mining Vision (CMV) Guidebook stresses that "the formulation and implementation of the CMV requires a robust communication and outreach strategy" and explores in detail how to ensure that all stakeholders are engaged in genuinely participatory processes around the CMV and on specific minerals initiatives. Further, AMDC must advocate effectively for the Vision, to achieve buy-in from governments, the private sector and a host of other stakeholders across Africa and globally.

**Dr. Kojo Busia**  
*AMDC Coordinator*



## From Vision to action: the Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) workstream

The goal of AMDC's ASM workstream is to harness ASM's potential by building on the tenets of the Africa Mining Vision to help integrate ASM into sustainable economic and social development.

AUC and United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) estimates indicate that Africa has more than eight million artisanal miners. This is a conservative estimate, since in many countries ASM operates informally. ASM faces a number of challenges which prevent it from reaching its full developmental potential. These include: inadequate policy and regulatory frameworks; the limited technical capacity of miners; lack of access to finance and appropriate technologies; and, regrettably, widespread employment of under-age child workers and incidences of trade in conflict minerals. These challenges generally lock small-scale miners into a cycle of subsistence operations with significant negative consequences for the environment and for human life.

AMDC's workstream dedicated to ASM works to support the sector's formalisation and professionalisation. It seeks to address sector challenges by supporting the development of policies, laws and regulations that promote a viable, sustainable, and gender-inclusive ASM sector and, where possible, embeds ASM into broader rural development strategies. The workstream also seeks to develop programmes to upgrade the knowledge, skills and technologies used in ASM and generally to develop institutional capacities that support a viable ASM sector.

## The expected outcomes for the workstream are:

- A viable, economically and structurally transforming and sustainable artisanal and small-scale mining sector
- Strengthened capacities of ASM operators
- Reduced negative environmental, health and welfare impacts from ASM.

“Harnessing the potential of ASM to improve rural livelihoods, to stimulate entrepreneurship in a socially-responsible manner, to promote local and integrated national development as well as regional cooperation.”

Africa Mining Vision, 2009

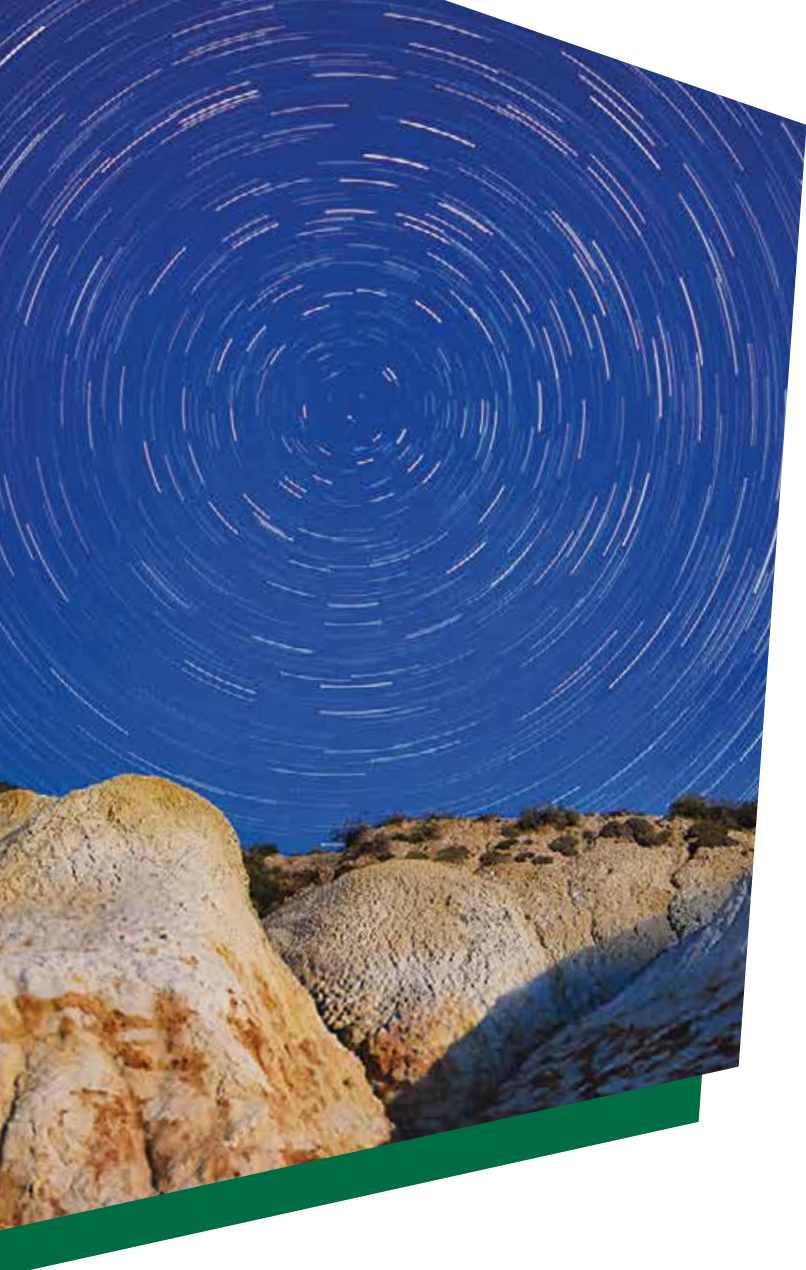
## The ASM support triangle

The ASM support triangle (Figure 1) addresses some key ASM challenges within the scope of the AMV. These include lack of institutional, technical, financial and regulatory support. This approach advocates:

- **Extension services** – a phased approach to integration and capacity-building. For example, deploying gemologists and geologists in ASM areas might be followed by coordinating engagement of environmental and health workers to address negative impacts in the same area. Widening of economic options could then be addressed by involving all stakeholders (e.g. relevant national and local government, national banks, development partners, civil society) in developing innovative policy or legal mechanisms, subcontracting and mentoring programmes by large scale mining (LSM). The approach offers potential win-wins for sustainable ASM-LSM relations and embedded capacity building for ASM workers.
- **Finance and credit, e.g.** ASM sector-specific loans, banks/ funds and capital equipment leasing schemes for men and women. This could involve LSM in supporting creation/ strengthening of ASM associations/cooperatives, to promote labour laws and best practices and strategic business linkages between business support providers and technology supply agencies, and ASM workers. Offers potential to unlock access to ASM-targeted financial products and technology.
- **Marketing and quality, e.g.** ASM direct engagement with official marketing channels rather than through third parties. Encouraging ASM associations’ involvement in other sustainable economic sectors (e.g. cutting and polishing labs/sites; official marketplaces for gemstones, semi-precious and precious stones, and development minerals, to alleviate problems caused by dealing through middlemen). Official marketplaces also help address ASM sector taxation and revenue collection, ease tracking and certification, and help to raise ASM incomes beyond subsistence levels.

FIGURE 1: ASM SUPPORT TRIANGLE





## AMDC Partners

### Strategic Partners

The African Union Commission (AUC), African Development Bank (AfDB), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), and NEPAD.

### Implementing Partners (Artisanal and small-scale mining)

European Geological Surveys (EGS-PanAfGeo), International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), Southern African Resource Watch, Estelle Levin Ltd.

### Funding Partners



# AMDC's ASM work and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)





The Africa Mining Vision and the SDGs provide a mutually-reinforcing framework for mineral-led development in Africa.

On 25 September 2015, spearheaded by the United Nations, countries adopted a set of seventeen Sustainable Development Goals, setting a fifteen-year agenda that aims to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all. Adopted in 2009, the AMV has inspired Africa's position in the design and adoption of the SDGs.

The AMV has therefore proved to be ahead of its time. The strong linkages between the AMV pillars and the SDGs are evident. Preceding the global SDGs by more than six years, the AMV departed from the conventional wisdom on minerals to focus

on broad-based development. The overriding goal of the AMV is a sustainable and well-governed mineral sector that effectively garners and deploys resource rents and is safe, healthy, gender- and ethnically-inclusive, environmentally-friendly, socially responsible and appreciated by surrounding communities, and provides a mutually-reinforcing framework for structurally transformed mineral-led development for the continent.

AMDC's ASM workstream has an important contribution to make to the achievement of a number of SDGs, most importantly:

 <p><b>1 NO POVERTY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Integrate ASM policy into poverty reduction strategies and development plans</li><li>• Linkages to other rural sectors that build socio-economic communal resilience</li></ul>	 <p><b>5 GENDER EQUALITY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Significant involvement and contribution of women to ASM development</li><li>• Strategic engagement of women in ASM</li></ul>	 <p><b>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Embed ASM communities into rural and national development strategies</li><li>• Multi-stakeholder development of alternative economic options</li><li>• Safety, health and environment</li></ul>	 <p><b>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strategic business links between ASM, support providers and technology supply agencies</li><li>• Technical partnerships</li><li>• Improved knowledge generation and dissemination</li></ul>
--	--	---	--



## Artisanal and small-scale mining: How we are making a difference

The ASM workstream reinforces the extent to which ASM frameworks in African countries align and support AMV implementation. This includes helping to optimise ASM contributions towards local entrepreneurship, livelihoods and integrated socio-economic development. The workstream also provides thought leadership in collaborative efforts to leverage the potential of 'development minerals' (see page 9) for transforming the ASM sector.

"Thanks to the current leadership within the Ministry of Energy and Minerals, and their efforts to organise the ASM sector, miners are becoming more informed of opportunities to operate viable ventures, how to access geological information and sometimes capital or credit."

Sarah Boniface, *titanium miner, Singida, Tanzania*



## Improving the lives of women in ASM

In Africa, women make up around half the ASM workforce. AMDC, in partnership with UNECA/African Centre for Gender, produced an important study on women in artisanal and small-scale mining in five countries, highlighting key gender-related challenges.

Findings from the study included: the critical inaccessibility of capital and financing for mining operations from mainstream finance facilities; the application of rudimentary - and at times very hazardous - safety, health and environmental standards; and prevailing patriarchal ideologies that mining is a man's job, thereby obstructing women miners' access to crucial information. These findings are now being used to influence government policy, planning and actions to address these challenges, and to enable women to realise their full potential in the ASM sector. For example, the report helped shape the conceptual framework for a 2015 regional 'sharefair' on gender equality in the extractive industries. The Special Report is free to download from AMDC (*see page 14.*)

## Leveraging the potential of 'development minerals'

Africa's strong economic growth, infrastructure boom, and rapid urbanisation are driving the demand of construction materials, dimension stones, industrial minerals and semi-precious stones. Yet, historically, little attention has been given to the low value or 'development' minerals sector and the millions of ASM workers involved in their extraction. As a result, many low value minerals policies are poorly designed or implemented, while miners lack access to the rights, financial services, market information, and technology they need. Pollution and land degradation resulting from small scale mining have also not been addressed.

The AUC and AMDC hosted the Africa launch of a global programme to support small-scale miners, public institutions, and communities operating in the low value minerals sector. The regional initiative is part of a multi-year global programme operating in 40 countries in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. AMDC's analytical work on a transformative taxonomy for Africa's minerals and their development potential was key in providing the conceptual basis on which the programme was subsequently developed, with AMDC continuing to provide technical and strategic input.

## Supporting regional and multilateral initiatives on ASM

The potential and impacts of ASM also highlight the regional and sub-regional dimensions of relevant issues ranging from socio-economic development to conflict resolution. While mineral endowments cut across borders, the policy and legal frameworks dealing with ASM in neighbouring countries are often not harmonised.

This requires regional and multilateral initiatives on ASM which can be translated into practical efforts on the ground. For example, to support joint International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) /Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) efforts towards developing a policy guide for harmonising ASM policies in the region, AMDC advised the ICGLR Secretariat and OECD on AMV-aligned options for developing a regionally harmonised framework for ASM policies. Meanwhile, collaboration with the Southern African Resource Watch and collaborating entities' efforts is envisaged, to foster the implementation of a regionally harmonised framework for ASM policy in the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) region.

Recognising the need for better understanding of the ASM sector in line with AMV implementation, AMDC has profiled sixteen countries across Africa, to assess the extent to which their ASM sectors can support implementation of the AMV. Using this profile, the AMDC has mapped entry points for targeted initiatives to advance AMV implementation in the sector. These entry points cover areas relating to knowledge generation and dissemination; political economy; social and environmental factors; and sourcing, marketing and financing options. AMDC is also convening key stakeholders and building cross-sector partnerships in order to carry out targeted initiatives in these areas.

## Developing an ASM knowledge hub

Small-scale mining faces some complex communication challenges, such as knowledge-sharing, sector-wide collaboration, and advocacy. AMDC is building an ASM Knowledge Hub, as part of a planned over-arching African Regional Minerals Knowledge Hub to support the requirements of the AMV. It is envisaged that communities of practice will develop in support of each of the results areas of the AMV, with ASM being the first focus area of the Vision to take this new approach forward.

In 2016, AMDC participated in a meeting in Paris, France, organised by the Sustainable Artisanal Mining Project (SAM) and Swiss Resource Centre and Consultancies for Development (SKAT) to help formalise concepts for an ASM International Knowledge Hub. At the meeting, AMDC was able to highlight the ways in which an ASM knowledge hub can support the tenets of the AMV, which underscores and advocates for an enhanced ASM sector.

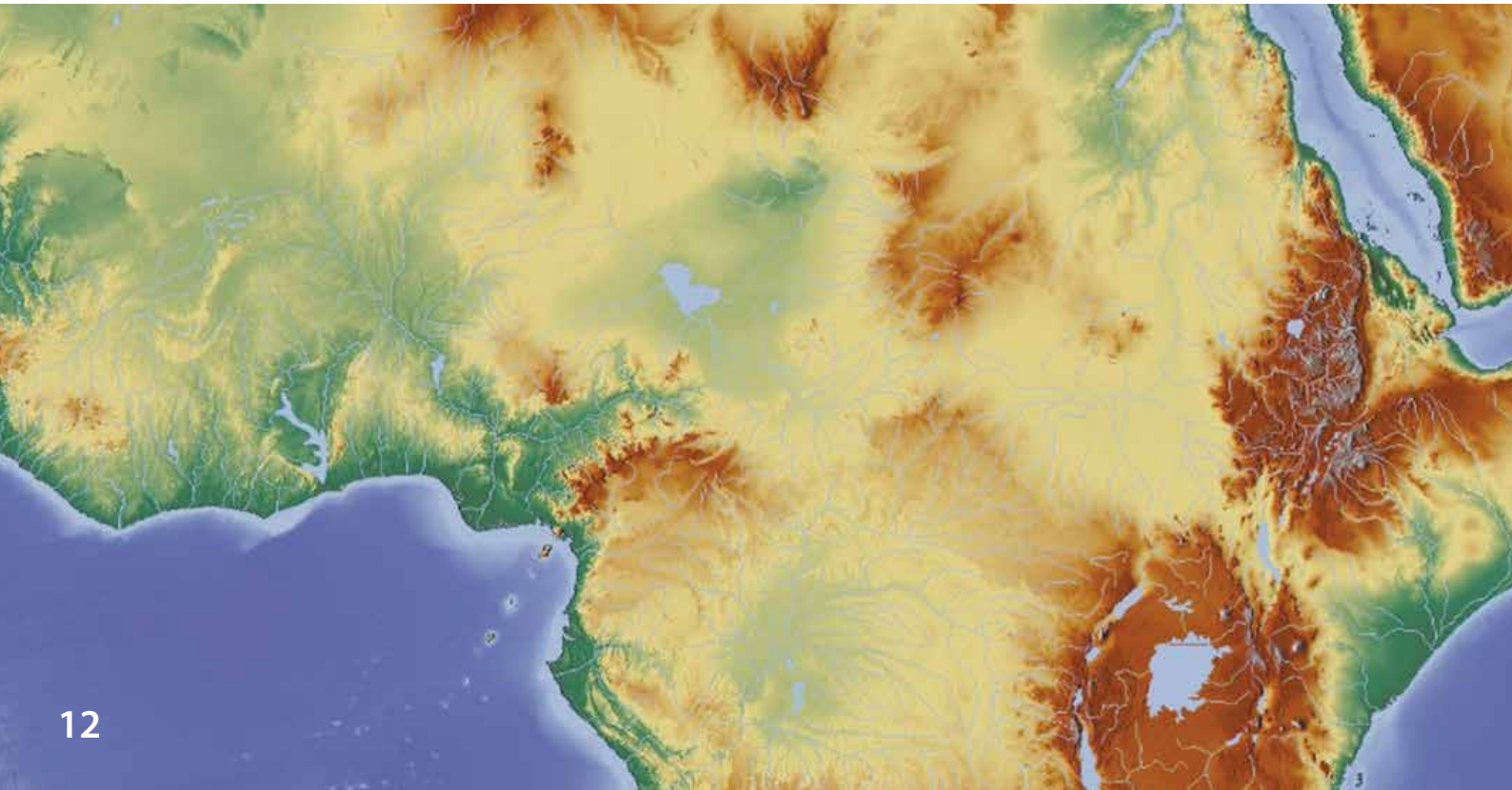
“On behalf of my colleagues from civil society, I want to salute the AU and AMDC for an inclusive approach...”

*Dr. Claude Kabemba, Director of the Southern African Resource Watch, Keynote address at the inaugural AMV-CSO Forum, September 2016*

# Future strategic directions

AMDC continues to cement partnerships that will encourage and support the inclusion of ASM policy narratives in CMV processes across Africa. Over the next two years:

- AMDC is targeting a minimum of seven countries on planning and/or mainstreaming national ASM policies.
- We plan to convene key stakeholders and build cross-sector partnerships, in order to develop and implement targeted initiatives in the ASM sector. These initiatives will be geared towards entry points that help advance AMV implementation in the ASM sector (*see page 10*).
- We aim to collaborate with public, private and non-profit entities in developing and integrating gender-sensitive safeguards into national ASM policies across AU member States.
- South-South cooperation through AMDC's championing of ASM minerals for development - beyond traditional high value minerals - will show how ASM can be economically and structurally transforming through nuanced approaches to ASM value chains.
- We also aim to collaborate on gender initiatives and formalisation of the sector through sharing experiences and best practices, with the ASM Knowledge Hub and platform acting as a focal point for binding communication and advocacy with practical knowledge management on the ASM sector, the AMV and CMV processes. The knowledge platform is planned for launch later in 2017.



## ASM workstream – Who we are

**Mkhululi Nkosilamandla Ncube** is an Economic Affairs Officer in Mineral Sector Governance and leads AMDC's ASM workstream. Prior to this, he was part of the International Study Group to Review Africa's Mining Codes (ISG) working group and has several years of experience in strategic knowledge management aligned to national policy engagement, and grassroots development in the areas of youth and women's empowerment. He is founder and previous executive of a business incubator in Zimbabwe that hosted start-ups in mining, agriculture and app development. His past work with UNECA has focused on developing the observatory on regional integration in Africa, infrastructure and the BIAT-CFTA (Boosting Intra-African Trade towards the Continental Free Trade Area) knowledge networks with the Africa Trade Policy Centre. He is a chartered information systems auditor, information security manager and possesses an honours in Computer Science from the National University of Science & Technology, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe.

**Maharouf Oyolola** works as an Economic Affairs Officer with AMDC, in charge of Gender and ASM. He holds a PhD in Economics from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (USA). In addition to his work experience in Africa, he also taught economics for many years in the United States. His works have appeared in the *International Journal of Economics Education and Development*, *Journal of Economics and Finance*, and *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*. He is a member of the Association for the Advancement of African Women Economists (AAWE), African Finance and Economic Association, and National Economic Association.

**Mayer K. Ngomesia** is AMDC's Mineral Sector Governance Advisor. Mayer has advised governments and multinational corporations on the political economy of mining and strategic engagement in the sector – his main areas of expertise. His professional experience spans Africa, the Caribbean, Europe, Middle East and North America. His career contributions

include serving on international advisory bodies for minerals sector initiatives; fostering Public-Private Partnerships; and helping to develop responsible mineral sourcing initiatives. He holds an advanced degree in International Development Policy from Duke University.

**Paul Msoma** is AMDC's Economic Affairs Officer - Mineral Sector Governance. Paul has more than 15 years of experience as technical expert on governance, poverty reduction, sustainable development, state-building, community and environmental resilience, and development effectiveness. He has extensive experience in public policy analysis and advocacy at national, regional and global levels, including deepening understanding of the construction and influences of gender in contemporary society. Paul has been influential in leading initiatives towards strengthening and improving public-private cooperation in the mineral sector for shared benefits.

**Professor Nellie Mutemeri**, Independent Consultant to AMDC, is an Associate Professor at Wits University. She holds a BSc (Hons) and PhD in Geology. She is an experienced development consultant in the mining sector with significant research experience in sustainability, with a special focus on ASM. Other specialist areas include corporate social responsibility, social impacts, mining policy and governance, legislation and strategy, responsible supply chains and ethical audits. Professor Mutemeri has worked in full-time employment and consulting roles for organisations including AngloGold Ashanti, Mintek, the UK Department for International Development, USAID, World Bank, and the German Federal Institute of Geosciences (BGR). Her country experience includes Afghanistan, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

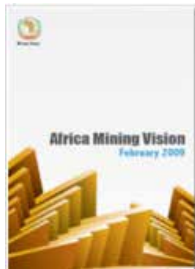
# Learning more

AMDC publications are free to download at

<http://www.uneca.org/publications/african-minerals-development-centre>;

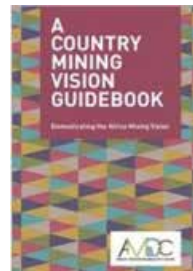
read online or download at <https://issuu.com/africanmineralsdevelopmentcentre>;

or search 'African Minerals Development Centre – Publications'.



## Africa Mining Vision, 2009

Sets out the Vision and explains the rationale for a developmental mining approach that enables growth through building economic and social linkages to benefit African citizens.



## Country Mining Vision Guidebook, 2014

A step-by-step guide to developing and implementing a Country Mining Vision (CMV), including planning multi-stakeholder consultative processes, policy design and monitoring and evaluation.



## African Minerals Development Centre Corporate Brochure, 2016

Explains the work and impact of AMDC to date, and introduces readers to AMDC's workstreams.



## Special Report by the AMDC: African Women in Artisanal and Small-scale Mining, 2015

Highlights the significant, yet under-reported role African women play in ASM, where they comprise around half the workforce; and reveals the key challenges that women face and what can make the sector more gender responsive. Includes personal testimonies from Ghana, Guinea and Tanzania.



## African Minerals Development Centre Workstream Brochures, 2017

Brochure series covering individual AMDC workstreams.

# AMDC Contacts

[www.uneca.org/amdc](http://www.uneca.org/amdc)


[www.africaminingvision.org](http://www.africaminingvision.org)

Email: [eca-amdc@uneca.org](mailto:eca-amdc@uneca.org)

## AMDC – Keeping in touch

Sign up for AMDC's quarterly newsletter at [eca-amdc@uneca.org](mailto:eca-amdc@uneca.org)

For the latest news and publications

 @amdc\_amv

 search 'Africa Mining Vision'

 [www.youtube.com/user/unecaVideo](http://www.youtube.com/user/unecaVideo)

Browse AMDC publications - <https://issuu.com/africanmineralsdevelopmentcentre>



### Disclaimer

Opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the United Nations or its Member States, or AMDC partners and funders.

All reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the contents of this publications are factually correct, but AMDC and its funders disclaim all liability and responsibility arising from any reliance placed on this material. Readers should not rely or act upon information provided for any possible legal purpose or any circumstance where loss or damage could arise as a result of reliance or acting upon any such information, without first seeking specific legal or professional advice.

© 2017 Economic Commission for Africa  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

All rights reserved



African Minerals Development Centre, UN Economic Commission  
for Africa, Menelik II Avenue, P.O. Box 3001, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

This edition: May 2017

© 2017 Economic Commission for Africa  
All rights reserved