COVID-19 AND ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE MINING (ASM): Implications for National Development

Presentation at IGF Annual General Meeting
October 21, 2020
COVID-19’s Impact on Future Development

World Bank predicts that:

“In 2020 alone, this pandemic could drastically increase the number of people living in extreme poverty by 88 million to 115 million.”

Source: Poverty and Shared Prosperity 2020: Reversals of Fortune
What could be the impacts of COVID-19 on development in ASM communities?

Delve COVID-19 Impact Reporting Partners

Data Collection Partners
- Agere Treasures LLC
- Alliance for Responsible Mining, ...
- ASM National Federation of Mon...
- CAR Consulting Team
- GemFair, University of Surrey
- IMPACT, Levin Sources, Synergy ...
- Levin Sources
- Pact
- Resources Consulting Services
- UN Development Programme
- University of Surrey
- USP Centre for Responsible Minin...
- World Bank

Delve Platform: www.delvedatabase.org
44% of respondents feel very informed about COVID-19 with 95.36% having received messaging/information related to COVID-19 (mainly through radios)

**Gaps in knowledge versus practice:**

- 95% versus 76%
- 94% versus 68%
- 73% versus 53%

50% of respondents feel that if they got sick from COVID-19, they have adequate access to healthcare

87% of respondents have not received preventative health services to date
Message 2:
Little gendered differentiation on access to work

51% of male and 51% of female respondents state that number of men and women at sites has not changed since COVID-19.

63% of male and 60% of female respondents state that their roles at sites has not changed since COVID-19.

Men and women ability to work has been most impacted by a reduction in hours or days they can work due to restrictions on site.
Message 3:
Sizeable gender gap when it comes to food security

36% of male and 54% of female respondents state that food availability has decreased since COVID-19 began

Principal causes of food insecurity:

- Food price inflation
- Reduction in household income
Message 4: In general insecurity has not increased due to COVID-19

62% of respondents state that security has remained the same with an additional 9% stating that insecurity has decreased.

Countries most positively impacted in terms of decrease in insecurity at mine sites during COVID-19 reporting periods were:

Indonesia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Uganda
Message 5:
Miners intend to continue mining

Priorities for assistance:

- **52%** of respondents stated financing as top priority
- **14%** of respondents stated equipment provision with Kenya, Liberia, Niger, and Nigeria ranking equipment provisions the top priority.
- **12%** of respondents stated support to legalise operations with Brazil, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Zimbabwe ranking support to legalise operations the top priority.

(Côte d’Ivoire)
Now is the time to cement formalization

Food insecurity may continue for a segment of mining communities and for women in particular. Beyond food relief provided in the initial months, community kitchens projects and agricultural support could buffer any further shocks if second waves of COVID-19 are to hit many of these countries. A particular focus on women and female headed households may be warranted. In the medium term, efforts should focus on increasing income through revitalizing the trade.

Health infrastructure and WASH critical priorities for governments, to prevent further vulnerabilities in existing ASM communities.

Given women have not retreated from the mines, this is the time to cement progress on key gender equity indicators such as equal pay, reduction in various forms of gender-based violence, and increasing women-led and women-owned mining entities.

Security has not substantially compromised work to promote responsible supply chains, free of conflict. This gives impetus to continue the hard work to make global mineral supply chains more transparent and accountable. It gives rise to the opportunity to radically re-appraise the way in which supply chains have functioned to date (see the next point below), to modernize these trade chains, and to introduce new mine models where greater benefits can accrue to miners on the ground.
## The COVID-19 Emergency Response Window for ASM

Administered under the World Bank's Extractives Global Programmatic Support Trust Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Round 1</th>
<th>Round 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Call for Proposals launched August 2020</td>
<td>Call for Proposals to be launched three months following the release of the Round 1 Call for Proposals (tentatively November 2020)</td>
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<td>All funds allocated to short-term responses</td>
<td>Majority of funds will be allocated to resilience and recovery activities</td>
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<td>Grants will run for a maximum of 6 months</td>
<td>Grants will run for a maximum of 18 months</td>
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Round 1: Emergency Response Window

22 awards covering 20 countries
THANK YOU

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