

Diamonds, Tin, Copper, and Gold: Impact on DRC Communities

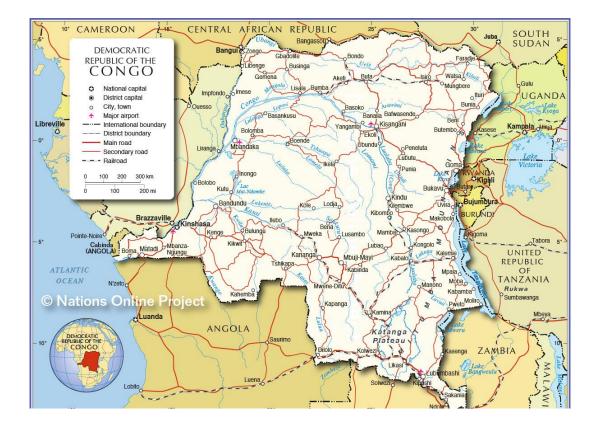
Presenters: Isabella Javidan, Darren Villalobos, Abdelrahman Salama, & Ryan Oberlag

American University School of International Service

April 23, 2021

This presentation does not reflect the views or policies of US Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade name, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the United States Government.

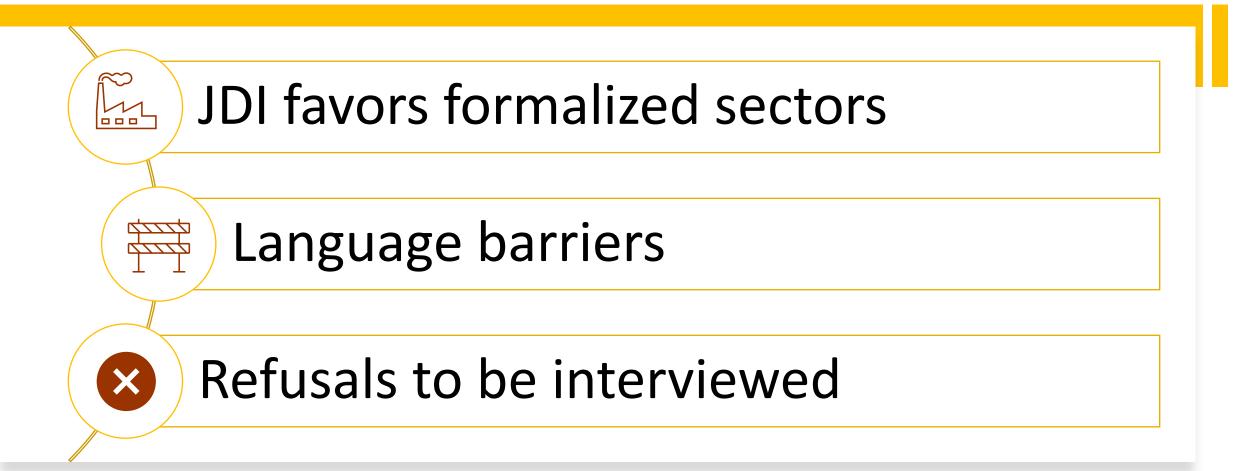
Introduction



- Disclaimer: Opinions from our team do not represent the views of the Department of Labor or the University of Delaware
- Study on the impact of gold, copper, tin, and diamond mining on host communities
 - Specific focus on women, children, conflict, and governance
 - Research conducted will aid Dept. of Labor's ILAB in their Child Labor Reports
- Jewelry Development Impact (JDI) Index
 - Research will aid UD's Minerals, Materials, and Society Program JDI development



Limitations



Agenda

- 1. Diamonds
- 2. Tin
- 3. Copper
- 4. Gold
- 5. JDI Score
- 6. Conclusion
- 7. Q&A



Diamonds

Governance

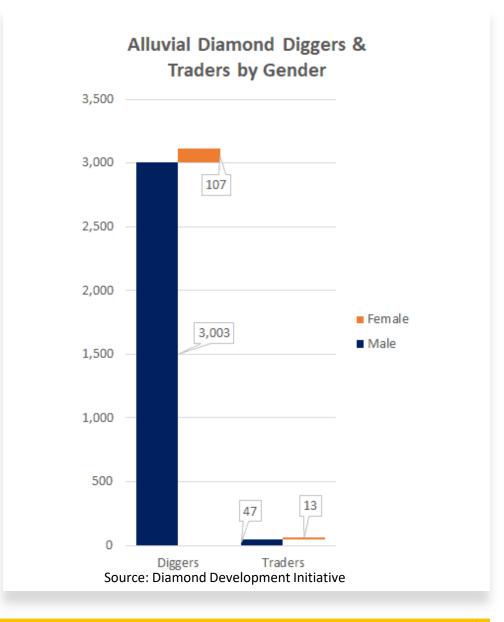
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)
- Kimberley Process
- International Tin Supply Chain Initiative (ITSCI)
- Mining Code



Source: Kimberley Process

Women

- Sexual Violence
- Unemployment causing gangs
- No leadership positions or opportunities
- 66% of "Kuluna" gang members are unemployed youths



Children

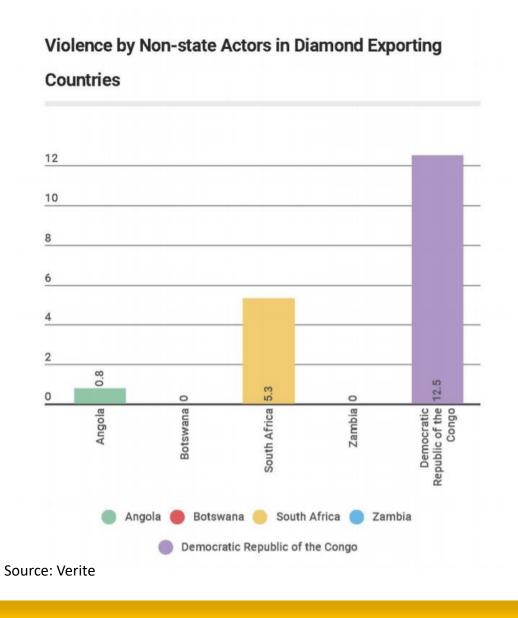
- 32% of Kasai children are out of school
- Mining is a family affair
- Up to 8,000 children work in artisanal mines
- Forced child labor does exist
 - Orphans are targets



Source: Time Magazine

Conflict

- 14-20 percent of conflict in diamond mining areas
- Black Ant Militia



10





Governance

- DRC Government & Alphamin Resources
- Alphamin acquired 100% of Bisie Tin Mine, in deal with DRC government



Source: The Pragmora Institute

Women

- Women and girls make up significant portions of the artisanal scale mining (ASM) workforce (10-15% in 3T sites)
- Protective laws have not been successful
- 13.7% of women had traded sex for access to work in the mine sites, or other jobs in the mining towns



Source: Al Jazeera

Children

- At least hundreds of children are forced to work in the Kivu region in the production of cassiterite
- Little to no pay
- Child labor trafficking in Walikale and Masisi



Source: International Tin

Conflict

- Rwandan Genocide impact on artisanal cooperatives
- Artisanal cooperatives vs. Alphamin Industrialization



Source: LA Times





Governance

- Service for Assistance and Organization of Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (SAESSCOM)
 - Role in supply chain
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)
- Enterprise Générale du Cobalt (EGC)
 - Cobalt & Copper



Source: Ivanhoe Mines







Source: Ivanhoe Mines & Institute for Applied Ecology

Women

- Women in mining
 - Large Scale Mining (LSM)
 - Artisanal Scale Mining (ASM)
- Prostitution



Children

- Child Labor
 - Prolific in artisanal scale mining (ASM)
 - Types of jobs performed
 - Health Hazards

Source: Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

Conflict

- Large scale mining (LSM) Private security
 - 3 types of artisanal scale mining (ASM)
- Government use of force



Source(Clockwise, starting with upper left): The Northern Miner, International Mining, Chambre des Mines, Gloire Monga Nzadi





Governance

- Poor Enforcement of penalties
- Limited reporting of gold
- Obstacles to formalize the informal
- High taxes & bribes
- Lack of incentives to follow regulations
- Unauthorized presence of government officials at gold mines



Source: The Economist

Women

- Limited rights for women in Mining Code
- Variety of roles directly or indirectly related to artisanal scale mining (ASM)
- Less profitable tasks for women
- Prostitution at ASM sites is not directly forced
- Gender based violence is at similar levels to non-mining sites



Source: DW

Children

Child labor is often voluntary & rarely forced

Common use of mercury



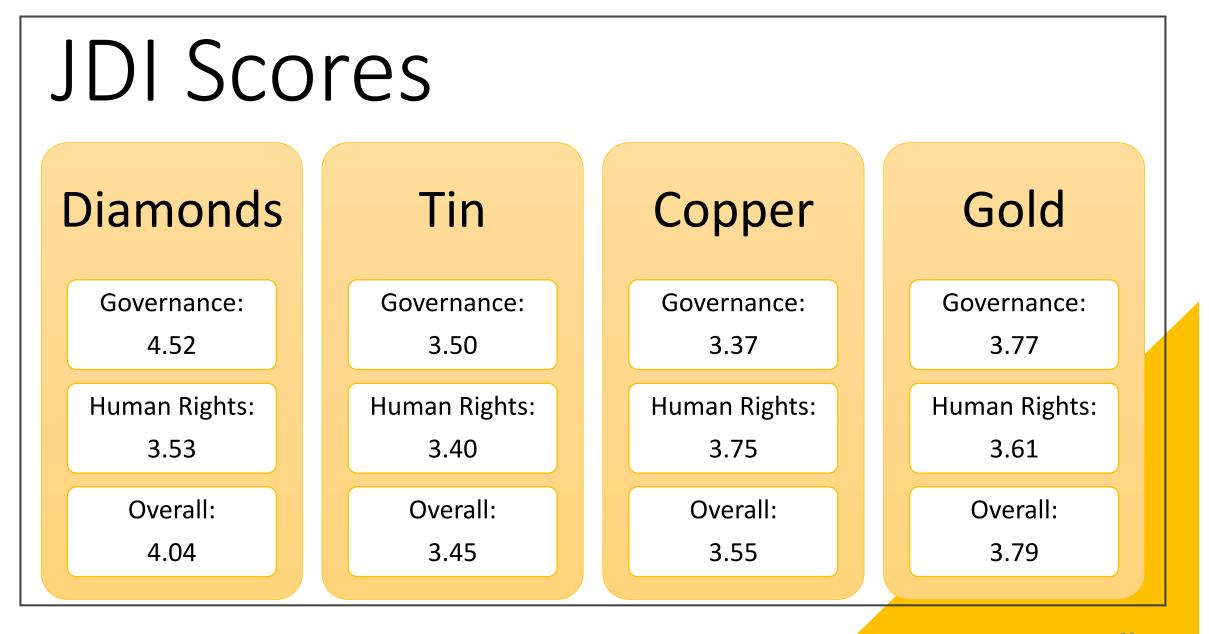
Source: France24

Conflict

- Armed groups control many mines
- Child soldier recruitment indirectly related to ASM
- Child labor in ASM is alternative to joining rebel groups
- In some areas, the dominant ethnic group excludes a different ethnic group from working at sites



Source: DefenseWeb



In Conclusion

Diamonds	
Lack of access to education leads to child labor	
Tin	
Lack of transparency from Canadian Chamber of Commerce & Alphamin Resources	
Copper	
• Multi-National Corporations can not guarantee that their supply chain is free from child labor	
Gold	
• Government engages in the informal sector to collect illegal taxes & partially regulate ASM	
JDI Recommendations	
 Simplify and provide more concise language 	

We will be taking questions and comments at this time

Thank you to Hrach Gregorian, Pilar Velasquez, Jennifer Fendrick, Patricia Syvrud, Saleem Ali, and Kalim Shah