

PROMOTING SOCIAL INCLUSION IN PUBLIC POLICY-MAKING FOR COLOMBIA'S MINING SYSTEM - AN APPLIED RESEARCH PROJECT

PROJECT GOALS

▪ Providing input to support dialogue and analysis on Colombia's Mining Organisation Plan amongst participating ethnic organisations.

Why should public policy for mining be socially inclusive?

1 To gather support from a wide range of sectors of society.

2 To understand how public plans and policies:

- Affect community rights and needs.
- Interact with livelihood models and local and regional contexts.

▪ Providing input to facilitate advocacy by participating ethnic organisations on mining organisation policy.

▪ Promoting active reflection and concrete action towards social inclusion in public policy for mining.

THE PROJECT IN NUMBERS



KEY MESSAGES

Tensions in Mining Reform

- Tensions over decision-making power on where mining can occur.
- Development projects prioritized higher than protection of ethnic rights.
- Gaps and perverse incentives in the mining regulatory framework.
- Poorly implemented ethnic rights safeguards.
- Participation and negotiation deficits have given social protest a central role.

Gaps in Mining Organisation Planning

1 In absence of:

- Social inclusion principles.
- Human and ethnic rights frameworks.
- Community perspectives from the territories, including ethnic territories.

Public policies:

- Become blind to community realities.
- Construct incomplete diagnoses.
- Position themselves as threats to community territorial autonomy.

2 Unclear responsibilities amongst government institutions limit scope for community participation.

Mining, Rights and Ethnic Territories in North of Cauca

- Ethnic communities are witnessing a strong incursion of foreign mining in their territories.
- This incursion is creating ruptures and impacts in the territories.
- Ethnic groups have complex, sophisticated positions towards mining.
- These positions should inform national planning exercises.



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