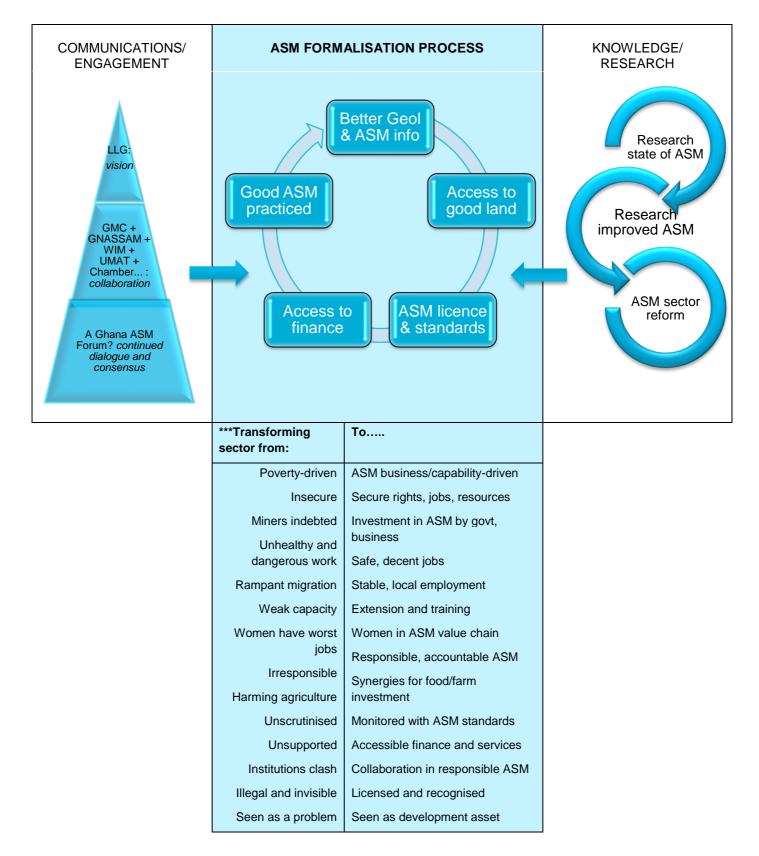


ASM SECTOR REFORM IN GHANA

prosperous, sustainable, equitable ASM
 recognised and supported within an inclusive Mining Sector
 realising high value from Ghana's Mineral Resources
 contributing to sustainable Land Use
 helping to reduce poverty

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ENGAGEMENT/ COMMUNICATIONS	ASM FORMALISATION PROCESS	KNOWLEDGE/ RESEARCH
<i>Aim:</i> improve stakeholder awareness, trust, collaboration to realise ASM potentials	<i>Aim:</i> streamline ASM sector institutions, rules, information flows, incentives; attract investment; to result in sector transformation ***	<i>Aim:</i> support formalisation process with knowledge on ASM status and options
<i>Problem:</i> ASM problems and prejudices pervade media and public perceptions	<i>Problem:</i> ASM is insecure, indebted and often unlicensed; the licensing process is slow and costly; geological assets are unsure; viable lands are not allocated to ASM; and government control is poor	<i>Problem:</i> site-specific contexts and lack of information to make the ASM business case and to focus formalisation
Actions: Stakeholder analysis.	<i>Actions:</i> Develop national ASM business case and action plan to include:	Actions: Update initial IIED research paper.
 Support stakeholder dialogue. Improve the "ASM brand": Video/testimony of ASM miners Awards for best ASM, stories of change ASM community spokespeople Media campaign & sensitisation strategy ASM information portal, including facts and figures about ASM's contribution 	 1-stop e-licensing – for individuals, collectives and cooperatives; digitised government database Update ASM law/standards – re new technology, land use Mobilise Dept Geol Survey – to assess geol assets in ASM areas Mobilise LSM – to support or enter partnerships with ASM Empower AS miners - to organise nationally and at mine level, and develop technical, H&S, business skills across the ASM value chain Mobilise (rural) banks – for credit based on license and standards Attract enabling investment – from govt/donors to ASM sector 	 Identify knowledge needs eg: ASM data/technology/business practices ASM economics at national/mine levels ASM (dis)incentives and fiscal choices Distributional issues, notably gender Synergies and clashes between ASM and agriculture/land use ASM and LSM Branches of government
 Roles: 'engage' LLG shape debate, help minority voices GMC/GNASSAM mobilise stakeholders IIED comms support 	 Roles: 'drive change' Learning/Leadership Group LLG jointly drive formalisation roadmap Main ASM sector institutions collaborate – govt: GMC, EPA, DGS, Lands, Agric, Local Govt, DAs; civil society; miners inc GNASSAM Build on existing processes re e-licence, Minamata, child labour, agricultural extension and financing Process support: 1 LLG 'secretary', 2 facilitation, 3 decision criteria 	 Roles: 'assess and inform' LLG lead learning programme UMAT, U. Surrey, U. Ghana, GMA experts International exchanges of info & people IIED research support Cross-country learning with other dialogue countries



Note: This sketch 'road map' draws on both the research report and the discussions at the four-day January 2016 dialogue. It forms the basis for further work by stakeholders in the ASM sector. It is just a 'placeholder' for key themes. The next step is to turn it into a detailed strategy and work plan: the LLG will lead on this.