





# Pre-situational and Applied Political Economy Analysis (PSAPEA)

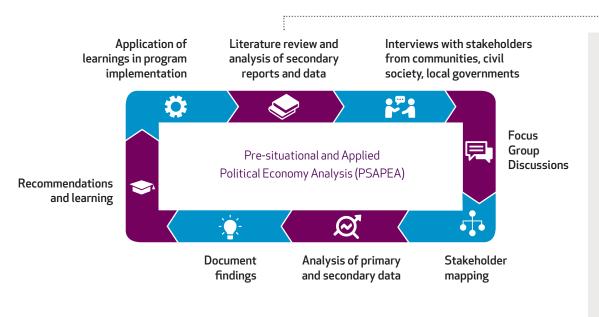
#### What is Pilares?

The Pilares project works to improve the capacity of civil society to better understand and address child labor and promote acceptable conditions of work in the artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) sector in Zaragoza and El Bagre of Bajo Cauca, Antioquia, and Barranco de Loba and San Martin de Loba of Sur de Bolivar, Colombia.

## **Purpose of the PSAPEA**

To develop a comprehensive understanding of the civil society landscape in the target municipalities, Pact conducted a desktop and field research exercise to: contextualize the issues of child labor and violations of workplace conditions in ASGM; identify and map local and regional civil society actors; understand the social, economic and political contexts within which these organizations operate; assess the incentive structure and current capacities of civil society actors; identify key stakeholders to consult, engage and/or keep informed during the project's implementation.

## **Methodology**



#### Information researched

at the following levels:

- National
- Departmental
- Municipal

Including development plans, statistical information about Child Labor and Other Unacceptable Working Conditions, laws, decrees and other legal documents, official communication, as well as research articles by universities and other education entities and other documents related to mining





#### **CAUSES OF CHILD LABOR**

- Poverty and lack of economic opportunities
- Comfort with the same lifestyle
- Relatively easy income for adolescents
- Lack of awareness of adverse effects of child labor
- Limited attention to children's use of time in light of parents' work in mining
- Lack of alternatives to child labor (i.e. apprenticeships, after-school programs)
- Lack of other cultural and sports activities

# POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES OF ASGM

- Irreparable environmental damage
- Health problems such as mercury poisoning
- Accidents and preventable death
- Safety risks resulting from lack of safety measures
- Insecurity and competition for scarce resources
- Vulnerability to extortion and other actions from illegal armed groups
- Lack of trust towards authorities and government entities

# ADDITIONAL FACTORS IDENTIFIED

- Consumption of psychoactive substances and/or alcohol
- Sexual exploitation of adolescents
- School dropout
- Teenage pregnancy
- Intra-family violence
- Recruitment of children and adolescents into illegal armed groups

# LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

- Limited engagement by and support from two out of four municipal governments
- Remote location of some stakeholders resulting in logistical challenges
- Limited availability or willingness by some civil society actors to participate in study
- Limited availability or willingness by some regional and national government representatives to participate in study



# Recommendations...

- **1.** Motivate participation of civil society (CS) in collective networks for expanded reach and coordination
- Encourage collaboration between the Colombian Institute for Family Well Being, the Family Commissioner's offices, and CS organizations
- **3.** Respect local customs on engaging indigenous and afrodescendant groups
- **4.** Highlight communities' historical memory
- **5.** Remain sensitive to dynamics and operational contexts of civil society actors
- **6.** Promote the formation of associations between the informal miners
- 7. Develop a process to raise awareness about the forms and consequences of Child Labor (CL) and other unacceptable working conditions (OUWC)
- **8.** Raise awareness among the communities about effects of CL and OUWC

- **9.** Integrate cultural and sports activities into all aspects of the Pilares strategy
- **10.** Raise awareness among miners and industry associations about the advances of addressing CL and OUWC
- **11.** Create spaces for dialogue between civil society and current/ incoming local and regional governments
- **12.** Identify mechanisms that encourage the disengagement of minors from the mining industry
- **13.** Ensure a Do No Harm approach
- **14.** Involve leaders of the More Families in Action (Más familias en acción MFA) program
- **15.** Promote evidence-based engagement between civil society actors and government
- **16.** Expand project's audience beyond mining sector

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