



# Development Minerals. Matter for the SDGs

Development  
Minerals matter in our  
efforts to achieve the  
ambitious  
Sustainable  
Development Goals,  
because they are  
literally the matter  
that underpins much  
of global  
development.



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme.  
Implemented in Partnership with UNDP  
[www.developmentminerals.org](http://www.developmentminerals.org)

# ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme

From toothpaste to paints, and buildings to plates, the mining of industrial minerals, construction materials, dimension stones and semi-precious stones are intrinsic to everyday life. But despite their potential to impact the livelihoods of millions of people, both positively and negatively, these minerals have been neglected.

The ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme is a capacity building programme that supports knowledge exchange across Africa, the Caribbean and Pacific to improve the profile, and the management, of Development Minerals.

The Programme is an initiative of African, Caribbean Pacific (ACP) Group of States, coordinated by the ACP Secretariat, financed by the European Commission and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and implemented by UNDP. In Phase I of the programme (€13.1 million) more than 20,000 people have participated in capacity building activities on: mine & quarry management; environment; health and safety; human and labour rights; entrepreneurial skills; market analysis and investment promotion; geological data; and community relations and conflict prevention.

Phase II of the programme (2019-2021) will build on the above to: strengthen the business enabling environment; accelerate entrepreneurship; improve access to finance and markets and promote responsible mining and quarrying.

Forty-one countries are participating in Phase I, with six focus countries implementing in-depth capacity building activities (Zambia, Southern Africa; Uganda, East Africa; Guinea, West Africa; Cameroon, Central Africa; Jamaica, Caribbean; and Fiji, Pacific). Activities include: training; small grants; the production of maps and databases; review of legislation and policy; organisation of community dialogues, technology fairs and networking events, the formation of associations and cooperatives; the provision of extension services and access to finance.

# What are Development Minerals?

'Development Minerals' are minerals and materials that are mined, processed, manufactured and used domestically in industries such as construction, manufacturing, infrastructure and agriculture (Franks, Pakoun, Ngonze, 2016). They include, industrial minerals, like gypsum and salt, construction materials, like clay, sand and gravel, dimension stones, like marble and granite, and semi-precious stones, like garnet and tourmaline.

The scale of the sector is huge. Eight of the top ten produced mineral commodities in the world are Development Minerals, which total 84% of global mineral production (UNDP analysis after USGS, 2017).

These minerals matter in our efforts to achieve the ambitious Sustainable Development Goals, because they are literally the matter that underpins much of global development, whether it be the clay bricks and roof tiles that provide shelter, the mineral fertilisers fundamental for agriculture, the garnet that filters water, or the gravel and stone that builds bridges and paves rural roads.

Development Minerals are economically important close to the location where the commodity is mined. While they may be relatively low value to international commodity markets, the value of Development Minerals is in their domestic use. Development Minerals provide crucial inputs for domestic economic development and have the potential to be high value in terms of broad-based national development.

In comparison to the metals sector, Development Minerals have closer links with the local economy, and have the potential to generate more local jobs, with a greater impact on poverty reduction. This is partly because the sector is dominated by small and medium scale domestic businesses.

By nurturing home-grown jobs, especially those of youth and women, boosting local manufacturing and enterprise development and improving the oversight of environment, health and safety, labour and community issues, the ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme can further support ACP countries to reclaim the minerals and materials essential for domestic economic development.

## Development Minerals - Key Facts

**Uganda** - Artisanal and small scale mining of Development Minerals is estimated to directly employ 390,000 Ugandans, with women 44% of the workforce. If clay brick production is excluded, women's employment share skyrockets to 69%, mainly due to their high participation in stone quarries, particularly in northern Uganda.

**Uganda** - ASM of Development Minerals in Uganda is 7x the value of official production of all minerals (including gold) and 4.2x the value of unofficial artisanal gold production. If ASM of Development Minerals, which amounts to an estimated US\$350M/year were integrated within official statistics, Uganda's GDP would increase by 1.4%.

**Fiji** - The contribution of Development Minerals to Fiji's economy is undervalued, with underreported production from hard rock quarries in 2017 estimated at FJ\$109.8M. This is more than double the total contribution of the sector recorded in the latest GDP figures at the Bureau of Statistics (FJ\$53.03M).

**Fiji** - The ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme in Fiji, in partnership with the Fiji National University (FNU) launched the first ever

Certificate Programme in Geology, Mining and Quarrying on 1st November 2017. This is a major milestone as there is a shortage of skilled individuals for this sector and having more qualified nationals is envisaged to enable a more sustainable and efficient sector.

**Jamaica** - The employment benefits of quarrying, especially in rural areas, is significant. 1750 direct jobs and 7000-8750 indirect jobs were supported in the sector in 2016.

**Zambia** - At least 6815 people, 41% of them women, are directly employed in the mining of Development Minerals according to a first of its kind census conducted as part of the ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme

**Zambia** - The 7th National Development Plan for 2017 to 2021 has prioritised the promotion of ASM, and in particular Development Minerals as one of the strategies for job creation and economic diversification.

### Programme Achievements

#### 198 training

(113) and knowledge sharing (85) workshops

#### 4000 people directly trained

and a further >6500 trained by trained trainers

#### 20,000 stakeholders

engaged in capacity building initiatives

#### 293 mining and quarrying site visits

#### 8 countries achieved legal and policy reform

#### 153 mining cooperatives formed

#### 33 women's mining

associations supported

#### 228 business plans developed

by miners

#### 34 Universities,

vocational training, and research institutions delivering program curricula 14 regional institutions of the ACP partnering to deliver activities under the programme

There is an enormous (quite rare) interest for this programme expressed by all stakeholders in the countries as well as in the regional and central organisations involved," the programme is "very well-designed", with "a high level of ownership", "demand driven and strong alignment with national policies."

*European Union Results Oriented Monitoring (ACP/FED/024-777; 20 March and 13 April 2017)*

"Overall, the ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme has recorded a high level of achievement and brought understanding of a neglected sector and its potential to a more central space for policy dialogues. In this regard, it has been a truly 'strategic' project and all stakeholders should be commended."

*Independent Mid-term Evaluation, May 2018*

The Minister of Mines and Minerals Development has created a dedicated unit for the Development Minerals sector within the Ministry.

**Cameroon** - Ibrahim Djagra, an alumni of the ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme in Cameroon, has built a team of around 80 internally displaced people, the majority of them women to mine local material (clay bricks and dimension stones) to rebuild houses, clinics, and schools as part of early recovery efforts from the conflict with Boko Haram. Together they have trained more than 1000 people in the programme's curricula in how to use local materials for reconstruction.

**Cameroon** - More than 470 mine sites were visited in the first-ever Census of Development Minerals in Cameroon, identifying 7733 artisanal and small-scale miners.

**Guinea** - The ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme facilitated the formalization of sixty-four cooperatives in artisanal sites country-wide from around the four Natural Regions for a total of around 5,500 artisans.

**Guinea** - The census of artisanal and small-scale mining operators identified 406 Development Minerals sites with a total population of 29,461 ASM operators including 38.57% women;

7,737 local investors and 21,724 employees.

**Africa** - The African Union's Specialised Technical Committee on Trade Industry and Mining (STC-TIM) has called on the member states to prioritize Development Minerals as part of Africa's Industrialization Agenda.

## Finance for thousands of small businesses quarrying Development Minerals in Africa

In 2017 the ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme announced a US\$12 million MOU with the African Guarantee Fund for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (AGF) to provide credit guarantees to private financial institutions for loans to SMEs operating in the 'Development Minerals' sector.

Under the MOU, AGF will make available US\$12 million in credit guarantee facilities to financial institutions in Cameroon, Guinea (Conakry), Uganda, Zambia and Nigeria in connection with loans provided by these institutions to small and medium-size enterprises (SMEs) working in the 'Development Minerals' sector.



The agreement also includes joint financing for workshops with credit directors, risk managers and risk analysts in a range of financial institutions to encourage the institutions to create better loan products to private miners and quarry operators and to subsequently enter into agreements with the AGF to access the guarantee facilities.

Simultaneously the ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme has conducted training and capacity building of the small-scale private sector in each of the six program focus countries in market analysis, enterprise skills, entrepreneurship and investment promotion. Training alumni have prepared business plans that will assist them to access the loans and other financial products provided by the financial institutions.

Already as a result of the partnership 17 financial institutions have declared interest in developing financial products tailored to the needs of the SMEs in the Development Minerals sector. Of these, ten are commercial banks while seven are micro-finance institutions.

## Alumni Profiles

**Uganda** - *Formalization of small-scale miners associations and the establishment of paid maternity leave for women miners*

Mr. Stephen Padde is an alumni of the East Africa Regional Training Workshop on Environment, Community, Health and Safety of Development Minerals in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Following the training, he developed a Return-to-Work plan that formalized eight other small scale mining associations which are now registered legally. This has opened up pathways for the associations to receive sector extension services. He further led the construction of two additional gender-disaggregated toilet facilities at the mine site of Busia small-scale miners association, and the establishment of a paid maternity leave system, where women miners in his association are eligible for payment from proceeds of mining, when they are away from the mine-site during their maternity leave.

### **Zambia** – *Business expansion accelerator*

Col. Mwandila is a small-scale miner who attended a Training of Trainers Workshop on Mine and Quarry Management organized by the ACP – EU Development Minerals Programme in Livingstone, Zambia. During site visits and a networking event organized by the Programme, Col. Mwandila identified and discussed a business agreement with an investor, who offered to purchase aggregates from the AJM Quarry he owned.

The agreement, involving a \$US5M investment, resulted in an equipment and technology overhaul and the generation of over 300 jobs in Kazungula. The aggregate from the ASM site is now being used to build the Kazungula Bridge between Zambia and Botswana.

### **Ghana** - *Mapping growing cities*

Rosemary Okla was at Ghana's Geological Authority, where she was responsible for GIS activities in the information management division. As a public servant then, she took part in the West African Regional Training Workshop on Environment, Community, Health and Safety in. Given the growing trend towards urbanisation in Ghana, there is a steady demand for the construction materials widely available in the Accra area. After attending the workshop, Rosemary decided to use her skills to find out which Development Minerals are available in Ghana, and decided to start in Accra. With the help of her students, she visited about 20 areas in the wider metropolitan area to collect information on Development Minerals, existing operations and their impact on the environment. Rosemary and her team developed a set of maps now are available at the Geological Survey office.

# Get Involved

Interested in being a part of the programme? Contact us at [Development.Minerals@undp.org](mailto:Development.Minerals@undp.org)





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