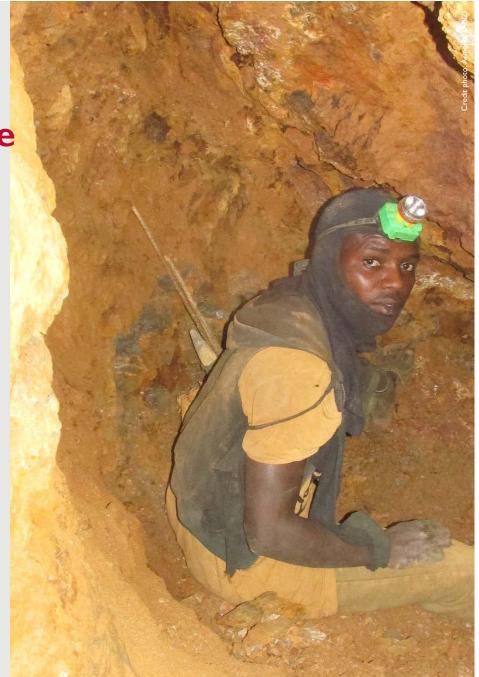
Customary Authority and the Formalization of the Artisanal Mining Sector in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo

#### March 21, 2018

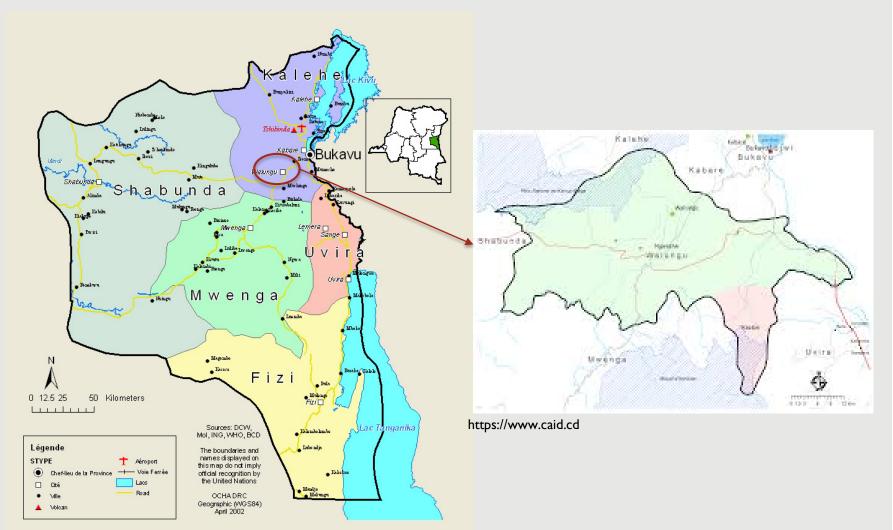
Armel Nganzi Eastern Congo Coordinator Capacity Building for a Responsible Minerals Trade (CBRMT) Tetra Tech

# Capacity Building for Responsible Minerals Trade (CBRMT)

The USAID-CBRMT project supports the establishment of responsible mineral supply chains through capacity building, due diligence and traceability.

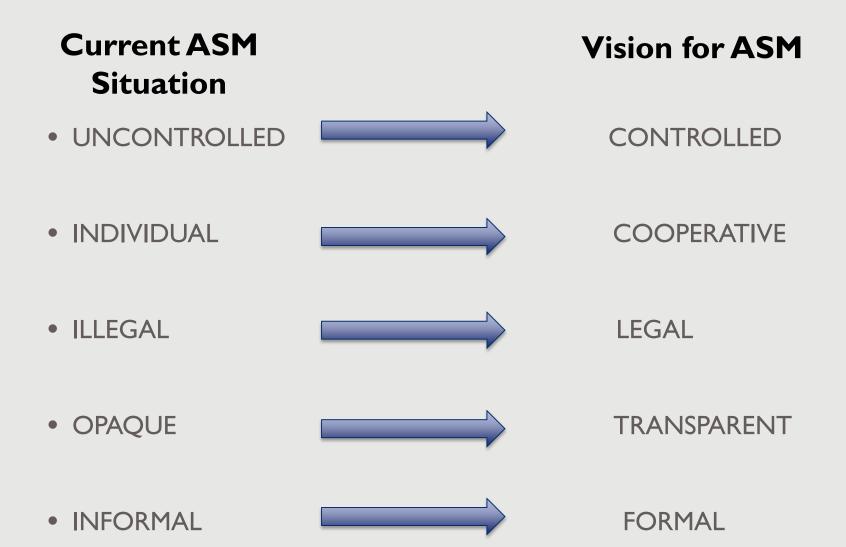


### The NGWESHE Chefferie in South Kivu Democratic Republic of Congo



http://www.skyscrapercity.com/

## FORMALIZING THE ARTISANAL GOLD TRADE IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO



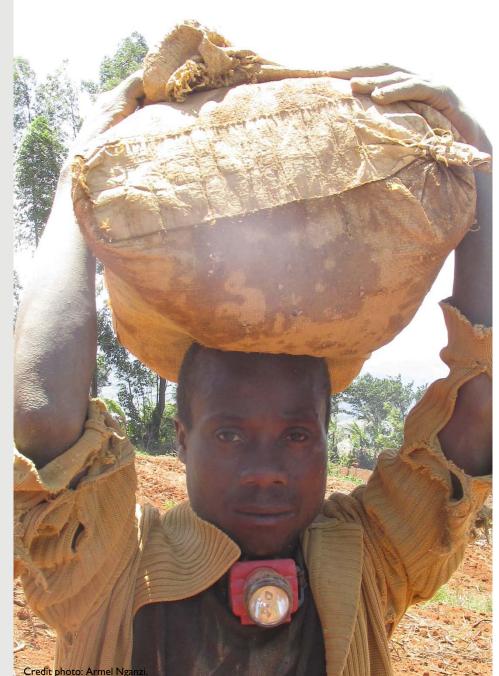
# Duality of ASM Statutory and Customary Systems

#### Governance of Customary Artisanal Mining Arrangements

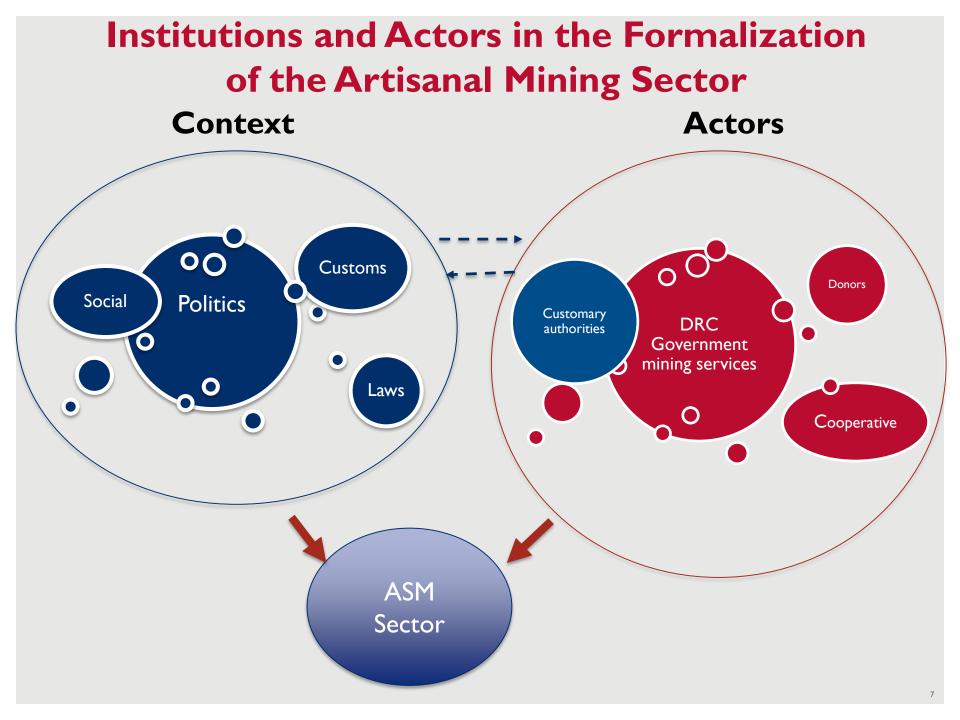
- Informal Taxes
- Complex Local Level Rules & Regulations
- Community Expectations and Adherence to Local Level Rules and Regulations

#### **Governance of Statutory Regimes**

- Regulatory Taxes
- Administrative Rules and Regulations
- Complex and Proscribed Procedures



### **BWENGE BUCHIZA Pilot**



## Role of Customary Authorities in Governance of Natural Resources

- Responsible for land management
- ✓ Attributes land to people
- Resolves land disputes
- Collects taxes on land and other natural resources
- Controls access to land and use of resources.



## Impacts of Customary Authority on ASM Formalization

Impacts	Benefits	Risk/Challenges
Access	Full access to site by cooperative (which is managed by Mwami's wife); no permit required	Gaining access
Tenure	More security for the cooperative and miners as they are protected by Mwami. Authorities have power to govern a vested in them by subjects.	Power rests with Mwami; who can withdraw rights at any time. However, authority of Mwami is easily confused or blurred with role of cooperatives.
Participation	Ensures that people are engaged	Fear-based participation
Legality	Increase willingness to participate in state formalization if Mwami is supportive of process	High costs of administrative compliance for ASM sector

### The Authority of the Mwami

### "Whatever he asks us to pay we are willing to, because the hill is for the Mwami"

- Miners working on Nyamurhale site, August 2017

## Tax Burdens of the "Customary" and Statutory Regimes on the ASM Sector

Formal state taxes	Customary/Informal taxes	
Costs of Miner Cards	• Fees for right to mine	
• Costs of Identification sheets	• Production taxes (20% of	
• Equipment taxes	value of sale value)	
• Mining extension tehnical	• Customary fees for Mwami	
service fees	• Customary fees for the land	
Cooperative fees	owner (clan/lineage)	



### Recommendations from "Golden Knowledge" Gained from the NGWESHE Field Experience

#### Recommendations to the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo

- I. Harmonize the laws governing customary and states taxes in order to reduce the tax burden on the artisanal mining sector
- 2. Require an agreement with the customary authorities before authorization of artisanal mining activities. Customary authorities possess considerable power.
- 3. Promote land policy reforms to account for customary tenure and their buy facilitating economic development and long-term peace in Eastern DRC.

#### Recommendations for Partners Supporting Formalization of the ASM Sector

- I. Build strong relationships with customary authorities to obtain a social license to operate programs and power. Otherwise, these authorities will block initiatives.
- 2. Invest resources and time to understand the nuanced powers and roles of customary authorities in governing the artisanal mining sector
- 3. Carefully consider whether or how to include powerful parties (e.g.Wife of Mwami in the cooperative) in beneficiary selection during project design and implementation



For further information, contact: Armel Nganzi CBRMT/Tetratech Armel.nganzikopialo@tetratech.com