

Indigenous People and ASGM

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BaliFokus - Indonesia Toxics-Free Network
IPEN

<http://ipen.org/pdfs/ipen-booklet-hg-trea>

TO THE
MERCURY TREATY



IPEN Heavy Metals
Working Group

April 2013



www.balifokus.asia

<http://ipen.org/hgmonitoring/>



Global Mercury Hotspots

New Evidence Reveals Mercury Contamination Regu
Health Advisory Levels in Humans and Fish Worldw



A Publication by
Biodiversity Res
and IPEN
January 2013

- Background
- Human rights laws and principles
- Indigenous peoples and challenges
- Countries with ASGM
- Indigenous Peoples and ASGM
- Socio-economic and health impacts and cultural changes
- Future engagements and interventions



A 29% increase in gold prices in 2009-2010 driven new exploration in ASGM sector even in locations previously abandoned as not viable

The World Gold Council: 41% increased in gold recycling but only a 3% increase in mine production

Historically, more than 160,000 T of gold have been mined. Half of it was mined in the last 50 years mostly by large scale gold mining companies

The remaining deposits are sitting under the protected areas and in remote areas, mostly within the indigenous peoples territory and their ancestors' land

to the Indigenous Peoples

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

UN Declaration on the Right to Development (1986)

Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992)

ILO Convention No. 107 (1957) on Indigenous and Tribal Populations

ILO Convention No. 169 (1989) carries the basic theme of the right of indigenous peoples to live and develop on their own designs as distinct communities.

Right to development

Right to self-determination

Right to participation

Right to information

Right to culture and tradition

Right to ancestral domain and ancestral land

Right to a balanced and healthy ecology

Right to life, right to liberty and security of person

Right to an adequate standard of living

.Right to a just and favourable conditions of work

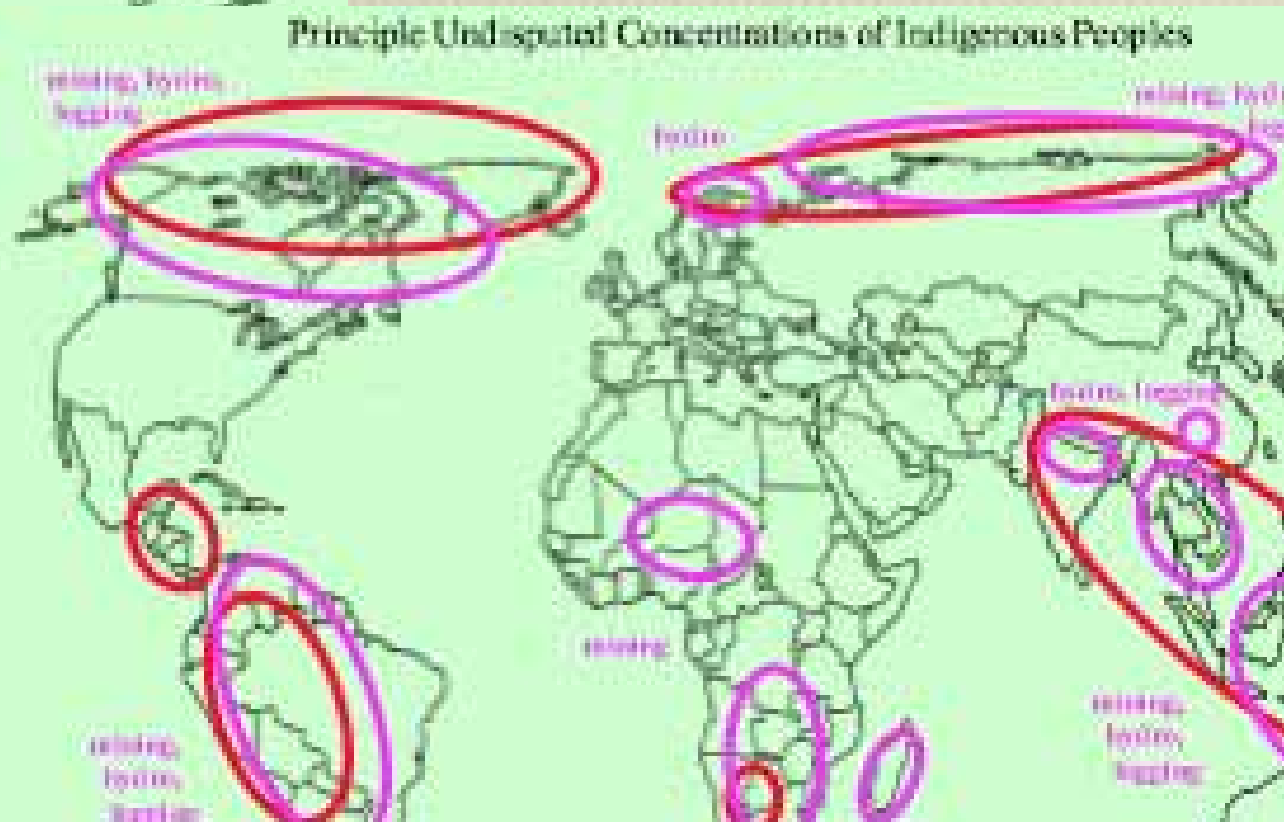
.Freedom from discrimination





- geographical and economic isolation.
- The world's remaining indigenous peoples tend to inhabit relatively undisturbed habitats that are reservoirs of biodiversity.
 - Indigenous peoples of Canada, Russia, Amazonia, Central Africa, and Southeast Asia inhabit the world's remaining boreal forests and rain forests.
- Russel Barsh, Calvert Group. The World's Indigenous Peoples*

ization and trade liberalization
 of the reported destructions:
 power dams, petroleum, open-pit
 logging, pulp mills, and plantations.
 Thousands of reported cases of conflicts
 between indigenous peoples and these
 activities since 1990 are widely documented.
 Environmental contamination from the gold rush
 in Australia and California 150 years





预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_14897

