



Draft / Seminar and workshop  
**Mining, Sustainable Development Goals and Environmental Democracy in Andean Countries**

ECLAC, Santiago, CHILE – 11-13 July 2016

**Background**

At the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) countries underscored the need to achieve sustainable development in its three dimensions. They added that mining offers the opportunity to catalyze broad-based economic development, reduce poverty and assist countries in meeting internationally agreed development goals, when managed effectively and properly. They also recognized the importance of strong and effective legal and regulatory frameworks, policies and practices for the mining sector that deliver economic and social benefits and include effective safeguards that reduce social and environmental impacts, as well as conserve the biodiversity and ecosystems, including during postmining closure. In addition, on governments and businesses were called on to promote the continuous improvement of accountability and transparency in this context.

Concurrently, in September 2015 the countries adopted a new universal agenda that includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets, jointly constituting the roadmap the countries have agreed to for the following 15 years. The 2030 Agenda is a call for action to change our world, based on an extremely transformative and ambitious vision of the future. It aspires, amongst others, to a world without poverty in which every country enjoys sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all; a world in which consumption and production patterns and use of all natural resources are sustainable; a world in which democracy, good governance and the rule of law, as well as an enabling environment at the national and international levels, are essential for sustainable development.

In this context, ECLAC has laid out that in order to eradicate poverty, reduce inequality and protect our planet, more participatory and transparent democracies are required, in which people are actively involved in the decisions on the kind of society they wish to construct. Environmental democracy is at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as it guarantees that all persons, especially persons traditionally excluded or in situations of vulnerability, can significantly participate in the decisions that affect their lives and environment, and that these decisions in relation to the management of natural resources adequately address the interests of all stakeholders.

Environmental democracy is grounded on three interrelated and interdependent rights: the right to access environmental information in an effective and timely manner, the right to participate in the making of decisions that affect the environment, and the right to access justice in environmental affairs.

These three rights have been internationally recognized in Principle 10 of the 1992 Rio Declaration that sets out that “Environmental issues are best handled with the participation of all concerned citizens, at the relevant level. At the national level, each individual shall have appropriate access to information concerning the environment that is held by public

authorities, including information on hazardous materials and activities in their communities, and the opportunity to participate in decision-making processes. States shall facilitate and encourage public awareness and participation by making information widely available. Effective access to judicial and administrative proceedings, including redress and remedy, shall be provided”.

Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration provides a clear vision with regards to transparency, access to information, participation and justice as the basis for decision-making and the implementation of policies for sustainable development, constituting the foundation of environmental democracy.

As stated in Goal 16, the path to sustainable development agreed by countries requires ensuring that decision-making processes are inclusive, participatory and representative of needs at all levels. In this context, the goal of this seminar and workshop is to discuss and analyze the manner in which mining in the Andean countries can contribute and reach Sustainable Development Goals, with a special emphasis on the challenges and opportunities for strengthening environmental democracy.

### **Objectives**

- Promote dialogue amongst environmental and mining experts in the Andean countries.
- Offer a platform for discussion and reflection on how mining can contribute to reaching sustainable development goals in Latin America, with an emphasis on SDG 16.
- Identify priorities in order to continue this work.

### **Expected results**

Effective exchange of knowledge and practice in matters related to mining, Sustainable Development Goals and environmental democracy in the Andean countries.

### **Date and place**

ECLAC, Santiago, Chile from 11 to 13 July 2016.

### **Participation**

To participate at the Seminar on Monday, 11 July prior registration is required. To register contact: [stefania.desantis@cepal.org](mailto:stefania.desantis@cepal.org)

The three-day workshop (including seminar on day 1) is directed to professionals from the public sector, from the environmental and mining ministries, from Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru, and representatives from civil society, the private sector and academia from the five countries. **There is limited capacity (those interested should write to: [stefania.desantis@cepal.org](mailto:stefania.desantis@cepal.org)).**

**The first day's session will be transmitted by *webstream***

### **Language**

Spanish

\*\*The first day's session will have Spanish/English interpretation.

## **Preliminary Programme**

### **Monday, 11 July (Seminar)**

8.30 a.m.	<b>Participant registration</b>
9.00 a.m.	<b>Opening remarks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Alicia Bárcena, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)</li><li>• Aurora Williams, Minister of Mining of Chile</li></ul>
9.30 a.m.	<b>Strengthening of environmental democracy for sustainable mining</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Joseluis Samaniego, Director, Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division, ECLAC</li></ul>
10.30 a.m.	<b>Coffee break</b>
11.00 a.m.	<b>Session 1: Mining and its relation to the SDGs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lisa Sachs, Director, Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment</li><li>• Ricardo Sánchez, Officer in Charge, Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division</li><li>• Martin Brauch, IISD-Secretariat of the Intergovernmental Forum for Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development</li><li>• Michael Roesch, Senior Advisor, regional cooperation for the sustainable management of mineral resources, GIZ</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Questions and answers</li></ul>
1 p.m.	<b>Break</b>
2.30 p.m.	<b>Session 2: Mining and Access Rights (link with SDG 16)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Isabel Calle, Director of the Policy and Environmental Management Program of the Peruvian Society of Environmental Law</li><li>• Valentina Durán, Professor from the Environmental Law Clinic at the Universidad de Chile</li><li>• Daniel Barragán, Executive Director, International Center on Environment and Territory (CIAT), Universidad de Los Hemisferios, Ecuador</li><li>• Lina Muñoz, Postgraduate professor, Universidad del Rosario, Colombia</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Questions and answers</li></ul>
5 p.m.	<b>Cocktail</b>
6 p.m.	<b>End of day</b>

### **Tuesday, 12 July (workshop)**

9.00 a.m.	<b>Roundtable Discussion: Mining and Protected Areas (link with SDG 15)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Isabel Calle, Director of the Policy and Environmental Management Program of the Peruvian Society of Environmental Law</li><li>• Valentina Durán, Professor from the Environmental Law Clinic at the Universidad de Chile</li><li>• Daniel Barragán, Executive Director, International Center on Environment and Territory (CIAT), Universidad de Los Hemisferios, Ecuador</li><li>• Lina Muñoz, Postgraduate professor, Universidad del Rosario, Colombia</li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questions and answers</li> </ul>
11.00 a.m.	<b>Coffee break</b>
11.30 a.m.	<b>Roundtable Discussion: Environmental Liabilities and Wastes (link with SDG 9, 15)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Angela Oblasser, Fundación Chile</li> <li>• Hernán Durán, Director, Gescam</li> <li>• Karsten Feucht, Transform Architektur, Germany</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questions and answers</li> </ul>
1 p.m.	<b>Break</b>
2.30 p.m.	<b>Roundtable Discussion: mining and society (link with SDG 1, 5, 16)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Krista Orama, Office for South America of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)</li> <li>• Ana Ferigra, Programme Officer, Gender Affairs Division, ECLAC</li> <li>• Carlos Monge, Latin America Director, Natural Resource Governance Institute</li> <li>• Victor Andrés Garzón, Technical Advisor, regional cooperation for the sustainable management of mineral resources, GIZ</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questions and answer</li> </ul>
5 p.m.	<b><i>Open space for participants</i></b>
6 p.m.	<b>End of day</b>

### **Wednesday, 13 July (workshop)**

9.00 a.m.	<b>Interactive dialogue: Challenges to advance mining, the SDGs and environmental democracy.</b>
10.30 a.m.	<b>Coffee break</b>
11.00 a.m.	<b>Discussion on priorities, new themes and needs</b>
12.30p.m.	Workshop evaluation
1 p.m.	Closing remarks