

List of Advocacy Groups Working to Promote Human Rights in Communities Affected by Mining Operations

In addition to global human rights organisations such as Oxfam and World Vision, the following organisations and networks take a special interest in the impact of mining activities on human rights:

MULTINATIONAL

Mines and Communities

<http://www.minesandcommunities.org/>

Resource published and funded by a network of indigenous and solidarity NGOs, including many of the organisations listed under individual countries, below.

Provides communities, NGOs, activists, the media and the general public with information, and seeks to expose the social, economic, and environmental impacts of mining, particularly as they affect Indigenous peoples. Includes database on which banks and institutions are funding which mining companies. Also includes news articles searchable by country.

Revenue Watch Institute

<http://www.revenuewatch.org>

The Revenue Watch Institute is a non-profit policy institute and grantmaking organization that promotes the effective, transparent and accountable management of oil, gas and mineral resources for the public good. It does this through capacity building, technical assistance, research and advocacy. The website includes a resource centre to support knowledge-sharing and transparency advocacy – it gives activists, civil society members, government officials, legislators, journalists and students access to hundreds of documents on the management of natural resource wealth. RWI also offers training, particularly in the area of EITI.

Publish What You Pay

<http://www.publishwhatyoupay.org/>

Publish What You Pay campaigns for a world where all citizens benefit from their natural resources. It is founded on the belief that increasing transparency in the extractive sector will enable citizens to hold governments and companies to account for the ways in which natural resources are managed. The website includes news items and background resources.

Banktrack

<http://www.banktrack.org/show/pages/home>

ASIA PACIFIC

Australia

Mineral Policy Institute

<http://www.mpi.org.au>

The Mineral Policy Institute started in 1995 in response to a recognised lack of capacity and expertise to engage on mining issues, particularly where Australian mining companies were working overseas without adequate legislation, regulation

and monitoring. Since that time MPI has worked on issues in Europe, Africa, Australia, Indonesia, Philippines, PNG and New Caledonia. With a strong emphasis on free prior and informed consent, MPI works with affected communities to develop their knowledge and participate in workshops/meetings. It undertakes a supportive and background role to assist mining-affected communities protect their rights and reduce negative impacts from mining. MPI has expertise, experience and networks to assist communities and to access the many mining companies based in Australia [also US, UK, South Africa and Canada] and their investors from around world. MPI is guided by a vision of a just and sustainable mineral cycle where human rights are protected, impacts dramatically reduced and mineral/fuel efficiency and reuse is paramount. MPI believes that minerals/fuel are central to the quality of human life today, but that the benefits of the current minerals systems are greatly skewed to a relatively small global elite. MPI looks to increase the equitable distribution of the benefits while decreasing the social injustices and environmental impacts of the mineral/fuel system.

MPI also runs the Mining legacies project, a project mapping and monitoring mines and rehabilitation after suspension of operations:

<http://www.mininglegacies.org/>

Jubilee Australia

<http://www.jubileeaustralia.org/>

See also:

Market Forces <http://www.marketforces.org.au/index.html>

Indonesia

JATAM - the Mining Advocacy Network

<http://english.jatam.org/content/view/4/4/>

JATAM (Mining Advocacy Network) is a network of non-governmental organizations (NGO) and community-based organizations (CBO) working on issues in Indonesia concerning human rights, gender, the environment, indigenous people and social justice in relation to the mining, oil, and gas industries. JATAM 's goals are to support Indonesian communities, especially indigenous communities, against the dehumanization and environmental destruction caused by the invasion of the mining, oil and gas industries. The basic foundation of JATAM's activities involves the advocacy for fair and wise management of Indonesia's mineral and energy resources in order to meet the needs of the people while guaranteeing a sustainable resource for future generations.

India

Mine Labour Protection Campaign

http://mlpc.in/policy_advocacy.html

MLPC aims to promote environmental justice in Rajasthan through organizing mine workers and by building their capacities to protect their rights and environment. It works to empower mine workers in Rajasthan to fight injustice and inequality through the organization of groups such as Self Help Groups (SHGs), Unions and Cooperatives. MLPC's goals and activities centre around community development, advocacy, income generation and policy level work. Its advocacy work focuses on issues ranging from:

- access to welfare measures for mine workers

- eradication of child labourers
- promotion of mine workers cooperatives as alternate livelihood models and foster Public Cooperative Partnerships
- prevention of occupational health hazards
- compensation for victims of occupational health
- preferential rights to dependents of mine workers
- to set up a Statutory body that will comprise of representatives from Environment and Forest, Department of Mines and Geology, Health, Labour, State Pollution Control Board, Director General of Mines and Safety, Indian Bureau of Mines, and all the other departments that will review mining plans, review leases, labour law violations, pollution control, and all other matter pertaining to Mining and Mine workers before allotting any lease or renewal of mining lease
- to ensure consent of local and indigenous communities for undertaking extraction of minerals, and where they are seen as stakeholders and negotiate equity sharing

? Mines, Minerals and People [unclear if still active - see also www.samataindia.org.in]
<http://www.mmpindia.in>

mm&P (mines, minerals & PEOPLE) is an alliance of individuals, institutions and communities who are concerned and affected by mining. Members include more than 100 grass-roots groups and about 20 diverse support organisations across 16 Indian states. Priorities include: Supporting local struggles; Legal and Media advocacy; Information, documentation, research and fact finding; Developing campaign strategies; Skill share, Jatras, Exchanges; National and International networking; Technical and Scientific Expertise.

BIRSA Mines Monitoring Centre, Ranchi, India

No website. Abhilasha Apartment, Purulia Road, Ranchi - 834001 Call: [\(0651\) 2532035](tel:06512532035)
 (Info may be out of date)

Philippines

(See also Indigenous Peoples Links, under *Europe* section)

Legal Rights and Natural Resources Center – Kasama sa Kalikasan – Friends of the Earth Philippines (LRC-KSK/FoE-Phils)

<http://www.lrcksk.org/>

LRC-KSK/FoE-Phils is a policy and legal research and advocacy institution. Its overall mission is to work for the empowerment of marginalized indigenous peoples and rural communities directly dependent on natural resources. The Center seeks to catalyze changes in laws, policies and structures and to assist and facilitate the development of capacities of local communities in asserting their rights and effectively addressing inequities.

Tebtebba Foundation

<http://www.tebtebba.org/>

Tebtebba (Indigenous Peoples' International Centre for Policy Research and Education) is an indigenous peoples' organization born out of the need for heightened advocacy to have the rights of indigenous peoples respected, protected and fulfilled worldwide. Reflects indigenous views on key issues such as individual and collective human rights, sustainable development, climate change, biodiversity, traditional knowledge, customary laws and governance, conflict

transformation, gender, etc. Tebtebba has Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations.

Other:

Cordillera Peoples Alliance

<http://www.cpaphils.org>

AFRICA

Ghana

WACAM Ghana (Wassa Association of Communities Affected by Mining)

<http://www.wacamgh.com/index.php>

WACAM Ghana is a Human Rights and Environmental mining advocacy organisation that works with mining communities to develop the capacity of affected people to campaign against the negative effects of mining. WACAM's advocacy and campaign strategies are built on the principle of non-violence. WACAM's work is based on the idea that education is a useful tool that would empower affected mining communities in their efforts to improve their living conditions.

Third World Network Africa

<http://twnafrica.org>

Third World Network-Africa is a research and advocacy organisation based in Ghana. It is the autonomous Africa section of Third World Network (TWN), an independent non-profit coalition of organisations and individuals engaged in advocacy on issues related to development, environment and North-South affairs.

Sierra Leone

Network Movement for Justice and Development

<http://www.nmjd.org>

NMJD focuses on empowering people, as well as strengthening its capacity, to build a free, just and democratic Sierra Leone where there is respect for human rights and sustainable development for the benefit of all. The organisation works in 8 of the 12 administrative districts in Sierra Leone.

NORTH AMERICA

USA

Earthworks

<http://www.earthworksaction.org/about>

Canada

Mining Watch

<http://www.miningwatch.ca/>

MiningWatch Canada is a pan-Canadian initiative supported by environmental, social justice, Aboriginal and labour organisations from across the country. It addresses the need for a co-ordinated public interest response to the threats to public health, water and air quality, fish and wildlife habitat and community interests posed by irresponsible mineral policies and practices in Canada and around the world, in particular by Canadian companies. With technical and strategic expertise from across Canada, MiningWatch Canada carries out and/or supports the monitoring, analysis and advocacy necessary to affect the behaviour of industry and public decision-makers. The aims of MiningWatch Canada are to:

1. ensure that mineral development practices are consistent with the goals of sustainable communities and ecological health;
2. strengthen technical and strategic skills within communities and organisations faced with impacts of mineral development;
3. impose appropriate terms and conditions on mining and in some cases prevent the development of projects that would adversely affect areas of ecological, economic and cultural significance; and
4. advocate policies to improve the efficiency and reduce the risks of mineral development.

The Halifax Initiative

The Halifax Initiative is coalition of Canadian development, environment, faith-based, human rights and labour organizations focused on economic and social justice issues. The Halifax Initiative was founded in 1994 by Canadian civil society organizations seeking to make international financial institutions and their policies more democratic, transparent and accountable. The coalition also promotes transparency and accountability in the overseas operations of Canadian companies by exposing the shortcomings of current legislation, policy and practice; by developing alternative proposals; by building support for these alternatives through outreach and public education; and by advocating for their adoption by decision-makers, both in Canada and internationally.

[Canadian Network for Corporate Accountability](http://cnca-rcrce.ca/)

<http://cnca-rcrce.ca/>

CNCA unites environmental and human rights NGOs, faith groups, labour unions, and research and solidarity groups across Canada who are advocating for federal legislation to establish mandatory corporate accountability standards for Canadian extractive companies operating abroad, especially in developing countries. Later this month (October 23) it launches its Open For Justice campaign, advocating that those who have been harmed by Canadian extractive operations overseas should be able to seek justice in Canada

[KAIROS Canada](http://www.kairoscanada.org/)

<http://www.kairoscanada.org/>

Kairos unites eleven churches and religious organizations in faithful action for ecological justice and human rights. Kairos partners are working to empower poor and marginalized populations in resource-rich countries to participate in decision-making that affects their lives. Kairos is concerned about the growing pattern of Canadian mining, oil and gas companies whose overseas activities are having a negative impact on the environment and human rights, including the rights of Indigenous peoples.

EUROPE

United Kingdom

London Mining Network

<http://londonminingnetwork.org/>

The London Mining Network (LMN) is an alliance of human rights, development and environmental groups. Members include [ACTSA](#) (Action for Southern Africa),

[CATAPA](#) (Comite Academico Tecnico de Asesoramiento a Problemas Ambientales), [Coal Action Scotland](#), [Colombia Solidarity Campaign](#), [The Corner House](#), [Corporate Watch](#), [Down to Earth](#) (The International Campaign for Ecological Justice in Indonesia), [ECCR](#) (Ecumenical Council for Corporate Responsibility), [Forest Peoples Programme](#), [The Gaia Foundation](#), [LAMMP](#) (Latin American Mining Monitoring Programme), Partizans (People Against Rio Tinto and its Subsidiaries), [PIPLinks](#) (Philippine Indigenous Peoples Links), [TAPOL](#) (the Indonesia human rights campaign) the [Society of St Columban](#), [UK Tar Sands Network](#), [War on Want](#) and [World Development Movement](#). LMN's twelve observer groups include leading human rights, environmental and development organisations.

The London Mining Network aims to expose the role of companies listed on the London Stock Exchange, London-based funders and the British Government in the promotion of unacceptable mining projects.

LMN does this by publishing reports, participating as “dissident” shareholders in company meetings, holding educational events and addressing decision makers such as investment institutions, politicians and other NGOs.

Down to Earth

<http://www.gn.apc.org/dte>

Down to Earth works with partners in Indonesia and internationally to promote climate justice and sustainable livelihoods in Indonesia. It acts as a two-way information bridge between Indonesia and Europe for research and analysis, advocacy and capacity-building. Down to Earth is working to support communities in Indonesia defend their livelihoods and rights to resources, and hold governments and companies in Europe to account for the livelihood, human rights and climate justice impacts of their policies and investments.

Indigenous Peoples Links

<http://www.piplinks.org>

Philippine Indigenous Peoples Links (PIPLinks) exists to uphold and promote the collective and individual human rights of Indigenous Peoples and other land-based communities. PIPLinks was founded in 1992 in response to requests for support from Philippine Indigenous Peoples' organisations, where much of our work is focussed. Also known as [Indigenous Peoples Links](#), the organisation, which is based in the United Kingdom, works on the same issues globally.

Released a report in May 2013 on “Making Free Prior & Informed Consent a Reality - Indigenous Peoples and the Extractive Sector”.

Bankwatch

<http://bankwatch.org/>

CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA

MCC Latin America

<http://lacaadvocacy.wordpress.com/mining-justice/>

MCC advocates that mining companies from Canada and the United States respect community rights, labour rights, and the environment, and that if communities agree to mining activities, that the economic benefits are more equitably distributed.

El Salvador

Share El Salvador

<http://www.share-elsalvador.org/our-work/advocacy/anti-mining-movement>

SHARE is committed to supporting Salvadoran communities as they protect their right to a safe and clean environment. The possibility of metallic mining directly threatens communities throughout El Salvador and indirectly threatens the source of life—water—of the entire country. Mining companies leak or dump high levels of chemicals, including cyanide, arsenic, lead, selenium, and cadmium, into natural areas, endangering biodiversity, depleting soil and water resources, wiping out fishing and agriculture livelihoods, and poisoning people. SHARE has accompanied communities affected by mining exploration and the National Working Group Against Metallic Mining in El Salvador since its inception, through advocacy, education and financial support.

Peru

Cooperaccion

<http://www.cooperaccion.org.pe>

(Website in Spanish)

OTHER (including organisations indirectly backed by miners or with industry links)

Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining (part of Sustainable Minerals Institute, University of Qld)

<http://www.csrmi.uq.edu.au/>

Leading research centre committed to improving the social performance of the resources industry globally, and forming part of the Sustainable Minerals Institute (SMI) at the University of Queensland. CSRMI's focus is on the social, economic and political challenges that occur when change is brought about by resource extraction and development. It works with companies, communities and governments in mining regions globally to improve social performance and deliver better outcomes for companies and communities. CSRMI's work spans a range of thematic areas, covering the interactions between resource projects, communities and other stakeholders and conducts quantitative and qualitative social research; provides services including framework and customised studies; and co-ordinates education and training activities.

International Mining for Development

<http://im4dc.org/>

IM4DC is a joint venture between UWA, the University of Queensland, and AusAID, and operates with three core themes of Governance and Regulation, Community and Environmental Sustainability, and Operational Effectiveness. It appears to have some support from Oxfam. However, it seems to be largely focused on a mining company's perspective in seeking to ensure sustainable and equitable mining practices. It works with developing nations to:

- Support progress towards the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and broader whole-of-government objectives globally
- Establish and maintain sustainable mining sectors in developing nations
- Improve governance and accountability through ethical and transparent regulation and operation

- Strengthen economic and social outcomes globally through institutional strengthening education and capacity building
- Promote policies and processes which ensure that resource developments result in major socioeconomic contributions to developing nations.

Alliance for Responsible Mining

<http://www.communitymining.org/en/about-arm/about-arm>

A global initiative working for the sustainable development of Artisanal and Small-scale Mining (ASM) with a worldwide network of experts and partners. ARM is committed to social justice and environmental responsibility as the values driving the transformation of ASM. Has developed the [FAIRMINED standard for gold and associated precious metals](#) and owns the FAIRMINED Certification Mark, a registered trademark that shows that a product has met its standard. ARM's activities are focused on four strategic areas of work: Standard Setting, Producer Support, Market Development and Advocacy and Communications.