

**First minute:** Video demonstrates the similarities on the communities affected by mining from an emotional appealing perspective.

**After the video:**

(1) Communities in the whole world have been deeply affected by the consequences of mining activities. Either if it is gold, bauxite, copper or SAND. Despite the type of mining, communities across the globe face VERY SIMILAR realities when it comes to mining....usually characterized by contexts of extreme vulnerability

(2) To be able to see those similarities, our group did extensive research, analysing the reasons that led a community to work on the mining - what we call "Drivers" - and also the impacts that each mining activity had on the community. We found huge similarities of those drivers and impacts.

(3) In some of those communities, local leaders and organizations have implemented alternative livelihoods and best sustainable mining practices (We found out that in some of those communities...had already been implemented). Unfortunately though, in sand mining communities, very little has been done, especially when sand is not EVEN SEEN as a global crisis....this meaning lack of resources and political leverage.

(4) To illustrate our point, let's take a look on community "A" -affected by sand mining and community "B" - affected by gold mining activities. These communities were led to work on the mining by similar drivers, such as lack of other sources of income or low educational level. And the impacts of the mining caused very similar consequences on those two communities - water pollution and organized crime for instance.

The difference is that, on community B, alternative livelihoods have been implemented for many years, while not much have been done for the population of A.

(5) What if the community affected by sand could learn from what have been implemented as an alternative on a community affected by gold mining? This cooperation would FACILITATE the process of implementing alternatives to mining by sharing experiences among those communities. And that is exactly the aim of our project: to promote KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND COOPERATIONS BETWEEN LOCAL COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY MINING.

(6) This exchange would also be an opportunity to create a global alliance and a network of cooperation between mining affected communities while gathering data worldwide and discovering new solutions and alternatives on the way.

(7) To put those ideas into practice, we first created a Coincidence Rate, where you can see how similar you are from another community that is affected by mining. In that rate, you consider the drivers, impacts, and also several geographical variables, as you can see on the screen. To

test our rate we compared Madre de Dios in Peru with the Mekong Delta area in Vietnam. We've studied their particular reality in case studies and filled our rate the best as we could, with the information we were able to have. We've obtained 0.59 of coincidence, having in mind that the rate varies from 0 to 1.

**(8)** But, of course, to perfectly fill in that rate, you need to have a complete profound assessment of the reality of your community. And the existing indexes, such as HDI, will not provide you the important information you need. To fill that gap we have also developed a data collection instrument, a Survey. With this guideline and questions, we will not only be able to have a consistent Coincidence Rate, but most importantly the solutions proposed will be completely based on the local characteristics and potentials: a fully bottom-up approach.

**(9)** Besides that, as a first prototype of a global platform among those communities, we have developed a map containing the communities we have found affected by mining. As you can see, some of those communities are spotted as "Red dots", which means that there are currently alternative livelihoods or best sustainable mining practices being implemented. "Blue dots" represent communities affected by mining that still have no current approach from any organization. The idea is that, through our knowledge transfer, the blue dots become red ones, enriching the map with new alternatives and new communities that will then transfer their knowledge to others. In that map, you can also find a small description of the local community, the main problems faced, the type and status of the mining activity and etc.

**(10)** As a way to spread our message and reach as many organizations as we can, we have also created a brochure, that explains our project better and raise awareness about the information gap we are trying to mine.

**(11)** We deeply believe that with our tools and ideas, communities that now are left aside gain a voice.

That their problems can be addressed faster, because they cannot wait anymore.

Either in Ghana, India, Peru, Vietnam. Thousands of communities are facing similar problems and yet, they are not united.

Organizations face the same barriers when approaching communities, and yet they do not transfer their knowledge in a global platform.

Success for us means union.

Means that the gaps among those communities are, once and for all, mined.

2 people (Nina & Afroditi) : 5.02

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-global problem

-similar problems in the community (drivers and impacts)

-some communities already have solutions, others not

- if they are similar enough -> knowledge transfer

- accelerate and improve the implementation of alternatives, respecting the local characteristics

-coincidence rate

-local survey, where you can assess the local problems

-two communities in contact -> creation of a global network

-mapping and brochure to foster the exchange

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