

## Narrative Analysis Report

**Description:** Reporting summary that provides analysis of qualitative and quantitative data captured during the collection period. Data collection partners are expected to provide summary of key points and if applicable: quotes, photos and research limitations for biweekly reporting period.

**Reporting Period:** July 1

**Reporting Method:** A reporting survey will be created in Kobo toolbox to be completed by research partners.

Date of Reporting:	07/03/2020
Data Collection Partner (Organization):	Pact
Individual Completing Report (Full Name, Title):	Peter Mugai Munyi, Mr
Geographic Context (Country, Subnational)	Kenya
How many mine site level respondents are you synthesizing information from? [Integer]	15
What were their roles? Select all that apply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Owner of tunnel/pit/hill (license holder)</li> <li>- State agent (government-affiliate)</li> <li>- Buyer (purchaser of mineral)</li> <li>- Exporter (sale of goods out of country)</li> <li>- Customary authority</li> <li>- Civil Society</li> <li>- Non-governmental organization</li> <li>- Private Business</li> <li>- Other, specify</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mine site level respondents in Kakamega</li> </ul>
Relevant minerals in key informant interviews <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colored Gemstone (if yes, specify)</li> <li>- Diamond</li> <li>- Gold</li> <li>- Sand</li> <li>- Stone Aggregate (Gravel)</li> <li>- Tin (Cassiterite)</li> <li>- Tantalum (Coltan)</li> <li>- Tungsten (Wolframite)</li> <li>- Other, specify</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gold</li> </ul>

## Synthesis of Key Informant Response

Of all key informants interviewed during this period, provide a summary of key insights for each research category based on key informant questions.

<b>Health &amp; Safety</b>	
<p><i>Note any prevalence of COVID-19 in mining communities</i></p> <p><i>ASM operators compliance with government restrictions &amp; practices to limit spread.</i></p> <p><i>Any key gaps, needs and risks in COVID health response</i></p>	<p>The miner who reported a Covid-19 case in their area reported that the lady had recovered and discharged from St. Mary Mumias quarantine facility. However she had not returned to work (I will try to pursue and see if she will accept to talk to us; to just get her experience). She also</p>

reported that they had been issued with an emergency number to call if any of them fell sick. Health officials are visiting mine sites frequently to advise workers and ensure they are complying with the set guidelines.

The ASM operators are complying to their level best with strict surveillance from local administration and health officials.

Number of operators per mine site reduced to 15 and the number that can enter a mine shaft/pit reduced to 4 to comply with health guidelines.

Challenge getting new masks noted.

**Gender**

*Note any changes to men & women’s roles in ASM sector and any emerging vulnerabilities*

Effects on men:  
 Men have not fully resumed work (especially the non-locals; who are still unable to travel from their counties to Kakamega). Diggers are still few in many mine sites (which is affecting production).

Number of miners allowed to enter mine pit/shaft at a time is 4; this is limiting production especially in flooded pits.

Lack/reduced financing (especially to get water pumps and petrol to drain flooded pits) is slowing down mining.

Most men have to complement mining with other activities like bodaboda (motor cycle) riding business or farming to meet their needs.

Effects on women:  
 Women are generally more affected than men. Most effects on men trickle down to women. Reduced production (caused by lack/few diggers, flooded pits, few workers per site or lack of financing) means that women are unable to get their normal shares of the ore. In most cases, diggers (who are mostly men) refuse to sell/share the little ore they get (due to low production). This is pushing more women into washing and processing tailings or alluvial soil which bears less gold.

Women have an added task of taking care of children (who are not going to school at the moment) which slows down their productivity. Reduction of number of people per mine site has majorly affected women; those who provide food, ore transport and crushing of ore using hand-tools (mainly women) have been the main

	<p>victims of the reduction.</p> <p>Women who are not in the mine sites are involved in farming and other household jobs.</p>
<b>Human Security</b>	
<p><i>Note any changes and emerging risks in ASM mining communities related to human security</i></p>	<p>The security level has normalized as number of people working in the mines is gradually increasing since last survey. However, low income caused by low production remains a future security risk.</p>
<b>Food Security</b>	
<p><i>Note any changes and emerging risks in ASM mining communities related to food security</i></p>	<p>Low income caused by low production levels is still a major threat to food security. Most miners reported that food is available but their purchasing power is low. Most of them practice subsistence farming and are still relying on last season's harvest as their main source of food. However, they have a challenge purchasing commodities from the shops. Food prices are still relatively high and interventions to curb food shortage in the near future are needed.</p>
<b>Service Delivery &amp; Government Engagement</b>	
<p><i>Note any government &amp; non-government responses to COVID and existing gaps and needs related to services</i></p>	<p>Very minimal responses targeted at the mining communities were noted. A few vulnerable members of the general population (the widowed, elderly and persons living with disabilities) have received relief food on a few occasions from local politicians (there is a lot of political interests associated to the responses). The general perception is that ASM operators are able to meet their daily needs from mining activities, hence they are not regarded as 'vulnerable' members of the population by the local administration or well-wishers like politicians. There is need to address this perception since it's a barrier against direct response to the miners.</p>
<b>Markets &amp; Supply Chains</b>	
<p><i>Note any changes in mine site activity and supply chains and how COVID is directly or indirectly linked</i></p>	<p>Gold price has normalized, majority of the miners reporting an average price at about Ksh. 4000 per gram; with high of Ksh. 5000 and low of Ksh. 2800 reported. Some ASM operators reported that the price was higher than the time before Covid-19. This rise in price has mainly been</p>

	<p>caused by increased number of buyers which has increased competition for the little gold available (due to low production). Global rise in gold prices could also be contributing to high gold prices at mine site level, although this could not be established directly from the interviews. The miners are now more concerned about producing more gold, not about the market.</p>
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## Summary

Note three key insights that stood out or were important from this data collection period.

1. Gold price has stabilized. Average price reported being about Ksh. 4000 per gram. This is a direct result of competition from increased number of buyers (both local and foreign buyers). low level of production which has lowered the amount of gold available to buy has also contributed to rise in prices. Rise in global prices for gold could also be a contributing factor to rise in gold price, although this could not be established directly from the ASM operators.
2. Number of ASM operators working in the mines is gradually increasing. Many local operators have resumed. However, most non-locals have not travelled back to Kakamega. The non-locals are mainly diggers, financiers and service providers (who drain flooded mines or repair equipment like pumps and crushers). Their absence is directly affecting the level of production. However, it is important to note that the level of mining financing is still low as many financiers are non-locals and have not travelled back to Kakamega due to travel restrictions.
3. The previous reported case of Covid-19 was reported to have recovered and discharged, but she was too afraid to interact with people or go back work. Health workers were frequently visiting mine sites (once or twice a week) to ensure health guidelines and best practices are being followed. They have also provided hotline numbers to the ASM operators in case any of them suspects/develops Covid-19 related symptoms.

**Notes:** Registration and issuance of artisanal mining permits has not kicked off. However, the county artisanal mining committee responsible for the task had been gazetted but commencement of its meetings and functions had been delayed by Covid-19 pandemic.

## Quotes

Note any key quotes from any of the interviews conducted. Quotes help to bring the date to life and help the participant's voice and story be captured and heard in their own words.

1. "Work is slow, many diggers have not resumed. Today I have just crushed ore from two people and it's past 2 pm. I want to close my day's work because I don't expect anymore people " crusher operator in Kakamega.

2. “The government should support us (ASM operators) the same way it supports farmers in agriculture. It should facilitate formation of mining cooperatives to help us obtain mine machinery, tools and other support for mining” gold miner in Kakamega

3. “We are overworking in the pit because we are few and the pit is flooded, we need help in draining water as well as designing and ventilating the mine to ensure miners don’t suffocate in the pit” gold miner in Kakamega.

### Photos & Other Media

Not any photos or other media that you would like to be included in the reporting update. Include photo caption and credit below and attached photo when sharing report. Photos will be reviewed and published to Delve with permission.

Photo File Name	Caption	Photo Credit

### Research Limitations

Note any issues encountered in gathering information and recommendations for filling any additional information gaps.

No major issues/challenges during the data collection. I managed to schedule calls with ASM operators at their most convenient time and they are very cooperative. I have had to adjust to making calls early morning or at night when some of them are available.