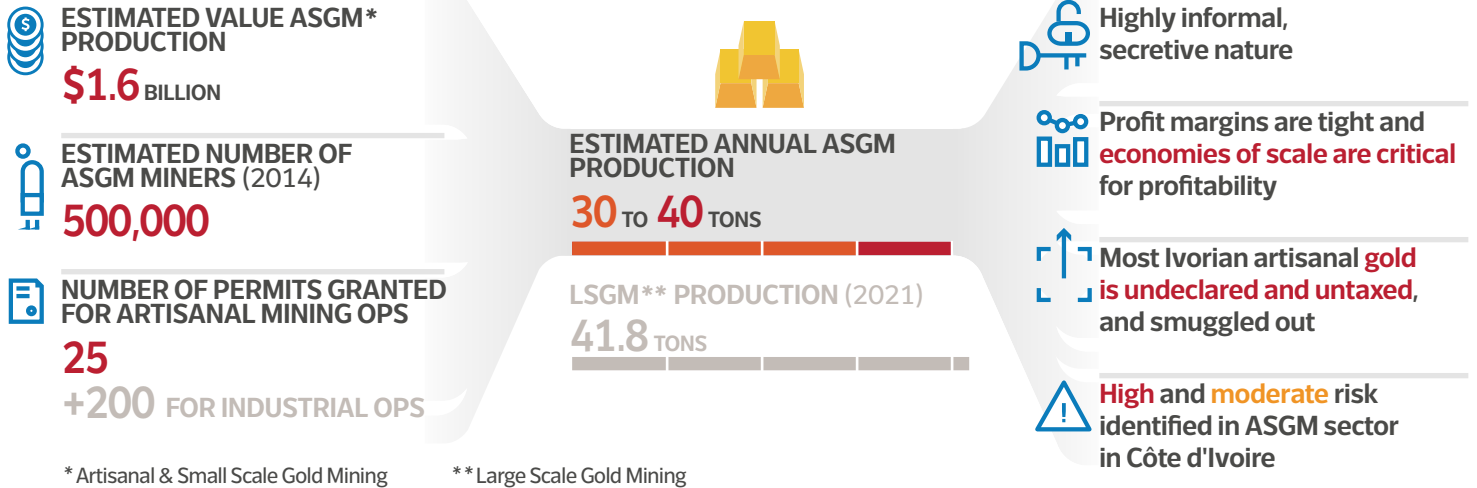
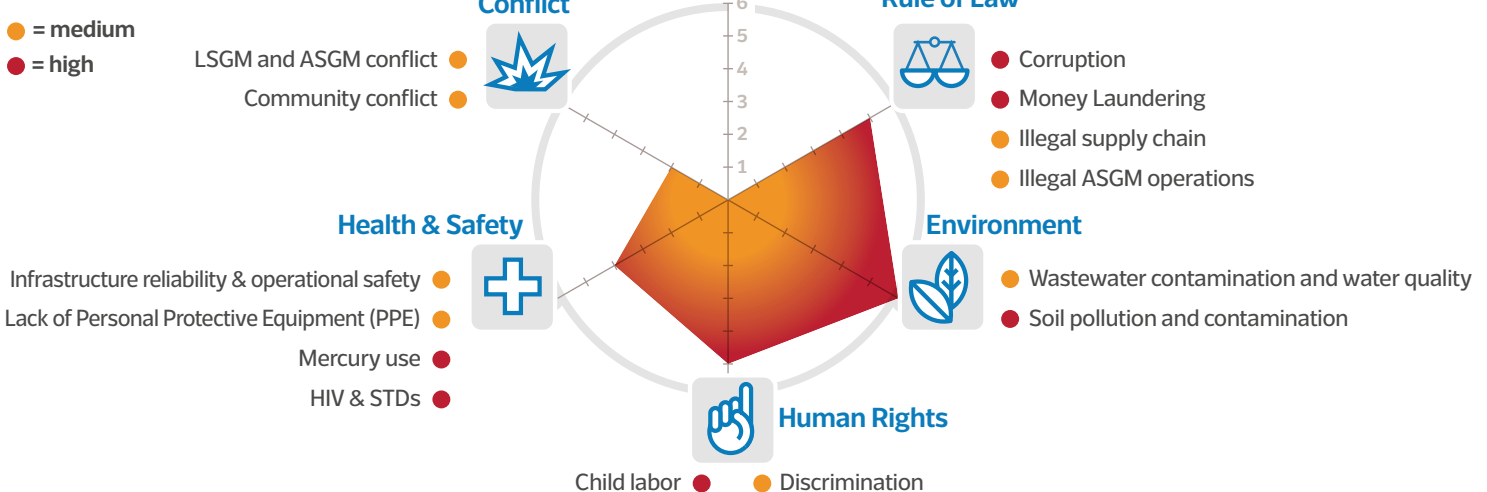


# KEY INFORMATION ABOUT ILLEGAL ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE GOLD MINING IN NORTHERN CÔTE D'IVOIRE

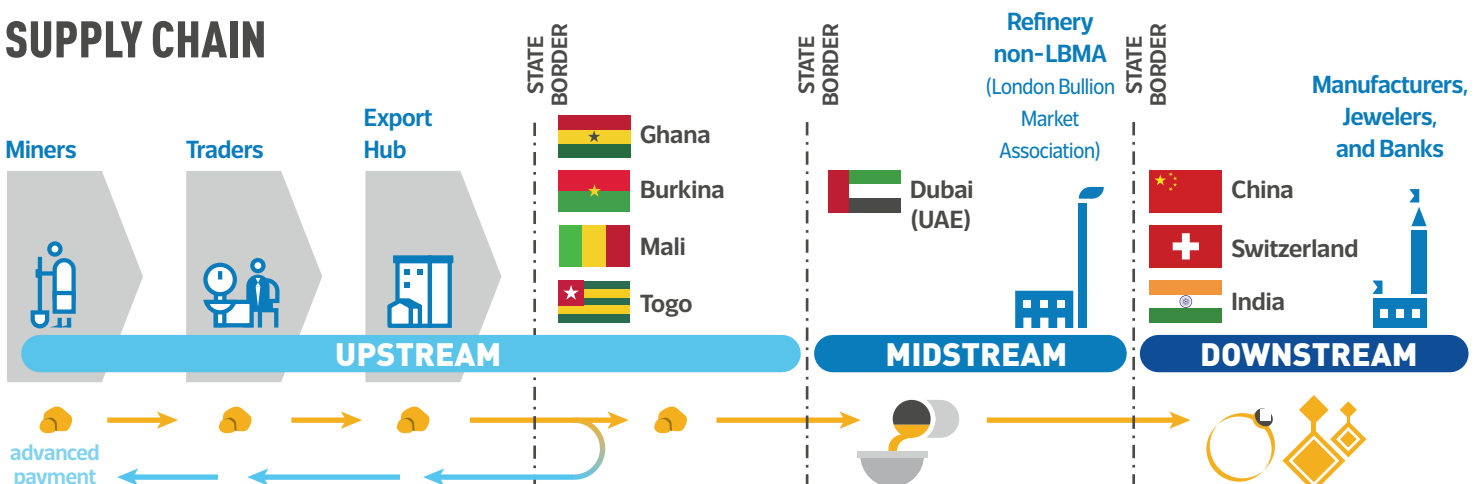
## KEY FACTS



## RISK FACTORS



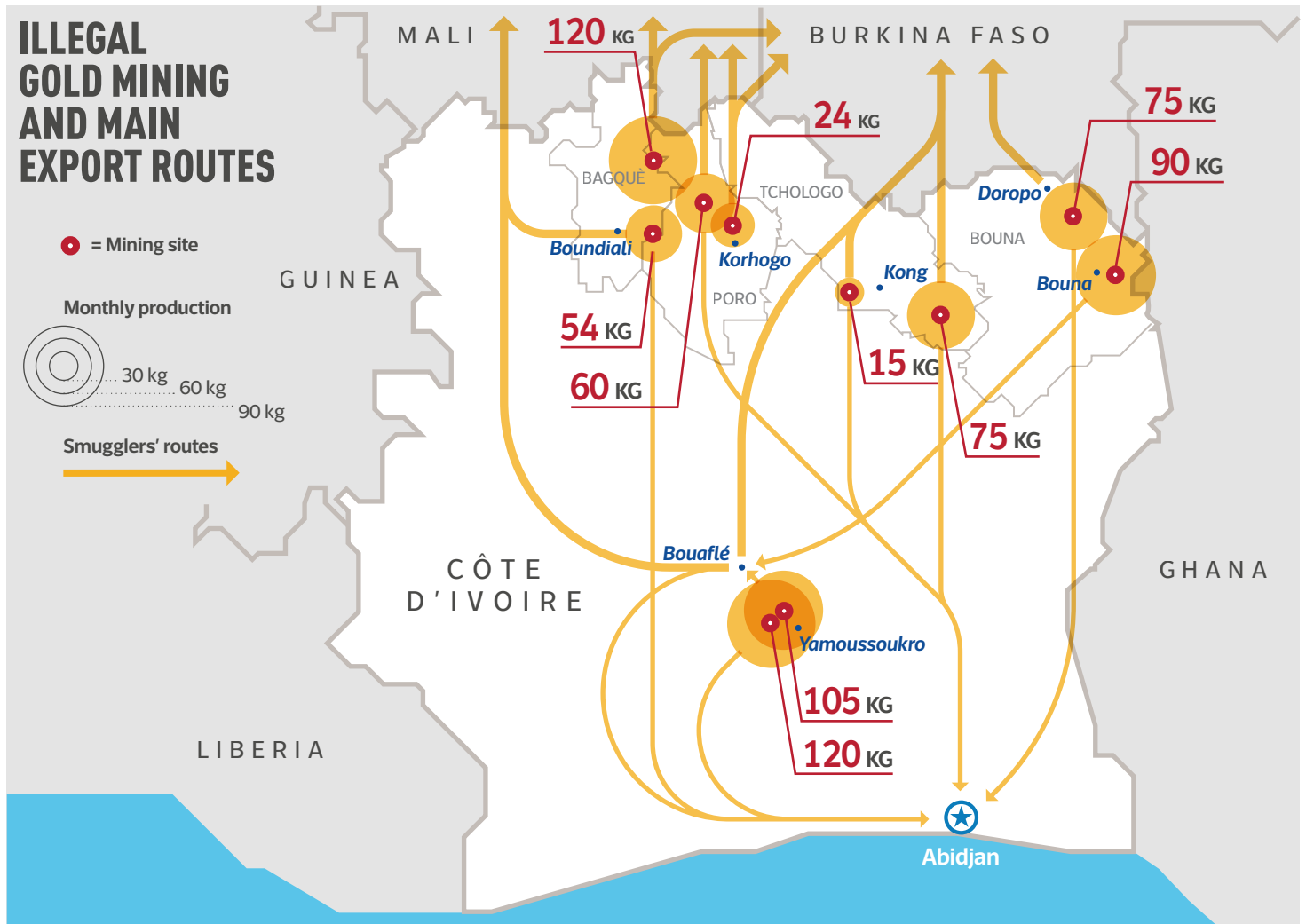
## SUPPLY CHAIN



### BACKGROUND

This study was commissioned by the USAID-funded project Resilience for Peace implemented by Equal Access International. The report is informed by field-based research involving semi-structured interviews, document reviews, and direct observation conducted from March to May 2022 in Abidjan, Bouake, and in 11 illegal high-production mining sites around Bouna, Kong, Korhogo, Boundiali, and Bouaflé. Over 60 interviews were conducted with multiple stakeholders involved in the ASGM sector, including supply chain actors (miners, local buyers, cooperatives, and exporters), trade associations, local authorities, civil society and international organization representatives, and experts in Ivorian natural resource management. The study focused exclusively on larger ASGM sites with high production, therefore the conclusions are not representative of smaller ASGM sites.

# KEY INFORMATION ABOUT ILLEGAL ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE GOLD MINING IN NORTHERN CÔTE D'IVOIRE



## RISK FACTORS: VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND ILLEGAL AS GOLD MINING

	VEOs possible goals	Connected Risks	Observed in Côte d'Ivoire			
			low	medium	high	
	GOLD MINES TO GAIN RESOURCES	Direct and indirect control of gold mines				
		Gold mines as target for attacks				
		Security of gold mines				
		Kidnapping				
		Gold mines for the supply of explosive devices (IEDs) and a place for training on the use of IEDs				
	GOLD MINES TO RECRUIT MEMBERS	Precarity of ASGM miners				
		Frustration against the State				
	GOLD TRADE TO GAIN REVENUE	Tax evasion				
		Money laundering				
		Protection money				



# KEY INFORMATION ABOUT ILLEGAL ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE GOLD MINING IN NORTHERN CÔTE D'IVOIRE

## REVENUE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

per gram of gold produced at the site



## STAKEHOLDERS AT MINE SITES

