

PPA Data for Impact Symposium

Overview

Significant progress has been made in the last decade to scale up minerals due diligence processes in the Great Lakes Region of Central Africa, with initiatives such as the PPA driving forward a shared interest in improving local impacts and benefits. Investment in due diligence programs, community initiatives, and development projects has begun to support outcomes with direct links to mining as well as community-oriented impacts. However, there remains an apparent data gap in understanding either comparative or cumulative impacts of these interventions and the benefits sought by both local communities and international stakeholders, hindering informed decision-making and action for future investments.

The inaugural PPA Data for Impact Symposium will profile existing tools, methodologies, models, indicators, systems, and other approaches that could provide a basis for a sustainable, just framework to build data sets and analysis and inform future action for improved socioeconomic outcomes and local benefits.

The Symposium will feature two series of initial presentations, followed by smaller breakout sessions to facilitate interactive discussion with participants about how each tool or methodology could be applied and scaled to support data collection, increase understanding of socioeconomic impacts, and support more informed design of due diligence or other interventions to improve socioeconomic impacts in mining regions.

The Symposium is by invitation only and will be offered with simultaneous French-English interpretation. Presentations will be recorded for further distribution among the PPA's network and for use by presenters.

Agenda

All times are displayed in Eastern Daylight Time.

Session	Time (EDT)	Topic (see additional details on next page)		
A	10:00 – 10:05	Plenary Welcome, Agenda Review		
B	10:05 – 10:25	Speaker Intro + Keynote: <i>Difference-in-Differences Analysis (Even-Tov)</i>		
C	10:25 – 10:30	Speaker Intros (Clair, Bwana, Hong)		
D	10:30 – 10:45	<i>Datastake (Clair)</i>		
E	10:45 – 11:00	<i>CARPA (Bwana + Westermann-Behaylo)</i>		
F	11:00 – 11:15	<i>Conditional Microcredit for ASM (Hong)</i>		
G	11:15 – 11:30	Q&A: Datastake	Q&A: CARPA	Q&A: Bloom
H	11:45 – 11:50	Break		
I	11:50 – 11:55	Speaker Intros (Lebert, Carleton)		
J	11:55 – 12:10	<i>Bloom by IMPACT (Lebert + van der Berg)</i>		
K	12:10 – 12:25	<i>Remote Sensing to Map ASM (Carleton)</i>		
L	12:25 – 12:40	Q&A: Remote Sensing	Q&A: Microcredit	
M	12:40 – 13:00	Plenary Reflections		

Presentations

Difference-in-Differences Analysis

Omri Even-Tov; University of California, Berkeley

Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act requires Securities and Exchange Commission issuers to perform supply chain due diligence and prepare conflict minerals disclosures indicating whether their products contain tin, tungsten, tantalum, or gold sourced from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or its nine neighboring countries. A recent research paper examines this regulation's impact on firms' sourcing behaviors and whether this change in practice mitigates conflicts in the Great Lakes Region.



Omri Even-Tov is an Assistant Professor in the Accounting Group at UC Berkeley-Haas School of Business. His research focuses on capital markets, corporate debt, mergers and acquisitions, and credit rating agencies while examining the economic consequences of disclosure policies across settings. Most recently, Omri has explored the effects of conflict mineral disclosures, the effect of newly-public company disclosures on retail investors, and the economic consequences of pension disclosures.

Datastake

Benjamin Clair, BetterChain

Datastake is an incentivized data management platform connecting information holders in countries of mineral origin with international buyers, investors, and partners. It implements the Consolidated Automated Due Diligence (CADD) framework to eliminate upstream compliance costs, facilitates locally-led monitoring of development interventions against the UN SDGs, and is used by banks to onboard ASM actors through triangulated KYC/AML checks.



Benjamin Clair is the founder of Datastake. He has 12 years of experience in the fields of risk management in CAHRAs and mineral supply chain due diligence, and previously created an upstream traceability and certification program which to this day remains the only legitimate solution to procure 3Ts from DRC and Rwanda. With Datastake, his objective is to transform information management in weak-governance countries, and financially incentivize transparent reporting.

The Crowdsourcing App for Responsible Production in Africa (CARPA)

Robert Masua Bwana and Michelle Westermann-Behaylo, University of Amsterdam

CARPA is a platform developed to allow users to report and engage with tech-based initiatives aiming to promote due diligence and responsible production in Sub-Saharan Africa. Designed as an open platform based on crowd-sourcing principles, CARPA aims to give all participants equal visibility when attempting to address incidents that may occur due to business activity as well as allow for the promotion of initiatives that are intended to improve the lives of affected stakeholders in Africa.



Robert Masua Bwana is a PhD candidate at the Amsterdam Business School and the current developer behind the Crowdsourcing App for Responsible Production in Africa (CARPA). He has a MSc in Data Science and a BSc in Computing Science as well as experience working in FinTech in his home country of Tanzania. His research focuses on how technology can be used to improve corporate behavior in value chains that extend to sub-Saharan African countries.



Michelle Westermann-Behaylo is Assistant Professor and Co-Director of the Sustainability Initiative at University of Amsterdam Business School. She has published articles in high impact journals on the role of business in promoting peace and human dignity, respecting human rights, and reaching the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Her latest projects consider how social media and information and communication technology can amplify the voices of powerless stakeholders.

Implementation and Evaluation of Conditional Microcredit for Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners

Jihae Hong, Project on Resources and Governance

This two-pronged approach proposes 1) a microcredit scheme that can be accessed by miners who meet conditions related to formalization and/or regulatory compliance, and 2) a measurement tool to evaluate the conditional microcredit scheme, including data collection instruments and a random, control trial.



Jihae Hong is the Managing Director of the Project on Resources and Governance. She previously worked for Innovations for Poverty Action where she established the Myanmar Country Program and oversaw a portfolio of impact evaluations on land rights, nutritional cash transfer, vocational education, and information and communications technology in Myanmar and Mongolia. Jihae has a bachelor's degree in mathematics a master's degree in Quantitative Methods in Social Science.

Bloom by IMPACT

Joanne Lebert and Gerard van der Berg, IMPACT

Bloom by IMPACT is an impact monitoring system which allows stakeholders to have evidence supply chains are free from risks and report on progress against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance targets. This monitoring and evaluation tool empowers users to understand how their supply chain affects communities. With BLOOM, users can learn how they are positively contributing to local benefits, identify opportunities for improved practices, and leverage data to seed change.



Joanne Lebert is the Director at IMPACT. She has focused on contributing to responsibly-sourced, conflict-free minerals and examining how the extractive industry affects gender-based violence in conflict setting in Africa. She has worked with Central African governments to launch and implement a regional strategy to tackle conflict minerals, and has served as a policy advisor, frequent guest speaker, and trainer to policymakers, private sector representatives, and civil society organizations.



Gerard van der Berg enhances IMPACT's systems to improve natural resource governance and ensure sustainability of projects through the development of monitoring and evaluation systems. He also frequently liaises with the private sector to explore and develop new models of financing to create sustainable and commercially-viable responsible supply chains. Gerard has over 30 years of experience in international development and has been recognized by the Smithsonian Institution.

Using Remote Sensing to Map Artisanal Mining in Sub-Saharan Africa

Tamma Carleton, MOSAIKS

Remote sensing utilizes a new computational infrastructure that dramatically lowers the computational cost and, thus, allows users to expand the prediction and mapping of ASM activities across various mineral types and terrains in sub-Saharan Africa. These predictions can inform regulators and watchdog groups that monitor the extent of ASM activity and track its impacts.



Tamma Carleton is an Assistant Professor at the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Her research combines economics with datasets and methodologies from remote sensing, data science, and climate science to quantify relationships between environmental change and economic development. Her current work focuses on climate change, water scarcity, and the use of remote sensing for global-scale environmental and socioeconomic monitoring.