

# Virtual Summit

9 July 2020

## Switzerland's Public & Private Support for ASM

### Speakers:

Taylor Birch, Events Coordinator, LBMA/Speaker 1

Neil Harby, Chief Technical Officer, LBMA/Speaker 2

Monica Rubiolo, Head Trade Promotion, Swiss State Secretariat Economic Affairs SECO/Speaker 3

Diana Culillas, Secretary General, Swiss Better Gold Association/Speaker 4

Jose Ramon Camino, General Counsel, Metalor Technologies SA/Speaker 5

### Summary:

As part of our Virtual Summit Series, Neil Harby (CTO, LBMA), Diana Culillas (Secretary General, SBGA), Jose Ramon Camino (General Counsel, Metalor Technologies SA) and Monica Rubiolo (Head Trade Promotion, SECO) look at the complexities and challenges of artisanal and small-scale mining, explore the effective initiatives currently taking place, and reflect on the key factors necessary for cooperation across the supply chain.

### Speaker 1:

Good afternoon, welcome to another LBMA webinar. As part of our Virtual Summit series, we have a panel who will be discussing both Switzerland's Public and Private Support for ASM, focusing on complexities and challenges, exploring the effective initiatives currently taking place and reflecting on the key factors necessary for cooperation across the supply chain. We will hear from Monica Rubiolo, Head of Trade Promotion at the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, SECO. Monica leads SECO's efforts to foster trade in developing countries that is socially responsible, environmentally friendly, inclusive and sustainable. This includes supporting framework conditions for sustainable trade, enhancing international competitiveness and market access of SMEs and producers alike and, also, strengthening a resource efficient private sector in partner countries. We will also hear from Diana Culillas, Secretary General at Swiss Better Gold Association. Diana leads the SBGA, a pioneering network of industry, finance and service providers representing the Swiss Gold Industry, which supports sustainable development of artisanal small-scale miners and establishes responsible gold value chains from these operations to the end market. And, finally, we will hear from Jose Ramon Camino, General Counsel at Metalor Technologies SA. Jose has been working as a lawyer at the Swiss multinational companies since 2014 and has since become a member of its Executive Committee. He is responsible for the legal, compliance and communications affairs for the Metalor group. If you have any questions throughout this webinar, please feel free to write them into the questions tab on the side panel – or along the bottom of your screen, if you're using a mobile device – and our panellists will try to answer these at the end, should there be time. However, for now, I shall hand over to Neil Harby to open up the discussion.

### Speaker 2:

Okay, thank you, Tayler. And, again, thank you Jose and Diana for joining us today. Unfortunately, Monica from SECO couldn't join us today, but we had a discussion about this webinar and we thought, even though Monica couldn't be here, I think the message that we're trying to get across here, was such an important – and it's such an important time to be spreading this message that, in terms of ASM and in terms of the LBMA and responsible sourcing and making sure that ASM gets into the responsible supply chains, this message that we're trying to get across today is that, it is important that we support ASM, responsible ASM, but it's also important to highlight initiatives that are working, and I think there's no better example of that than what SECO and the SBGA are doing here. So, that's why the LBMA is really happy to be hosting this webinar today, and I really look forward to hearing what the panellists have to say. But, like I said, Monica unfortunately can't be with us today, but she's kindly put together a short video, which really sets out where SECO is on this particular project. So, with that, Tayler, if you could start Monica's video.

### Speaker 3:

Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen. My name is Monica Rubiolo, I'm the Head of Trade Promotion with the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs. It's a pleasure for me to be here and to contribute to this webinar of LBMA. Let me first thank the LBMA for this opportunity to share with you some of our experiences with artisanal small-scale mining. And let me start by saying that we absolutely support the OECD and LBMA call for action to work together and protect artisanal and small-scale mining, which is really a sector heavily under pressure through the impact of the pandemic. We know there are 40 million – more than 40 million people affected by this, and people that were already part of a very vulnerable group. In my contribution today, I will try to explain how Switzerland supports artisanal and small-scale mining. What is our role in this specific sector? And at the same time, explain you some of the features of the initiative. We are supporting a specific public-private partnership called Better Gold Initiative. The part of my presentation will cover this 'first P' – so, the public part – and will explain how we collaborate together with the private sector. They will be contributing later on, explaining the other P in this partnership.

There are several reasons for Switzerland's engagement in Global Commodity Trading. And you know that this is a sector of particular importance for Switzerland, among other things, because of historical reasons. So, it's a country with a long tradition in commodity trading and, in particular, in gold trading. But with this role at the international level there are also responsibilities that come along, in terms of things like human rights, environmental protection and also tackling corruption, which can be associated with a phenomena of the resource curse, as it is widely known, for extractive producing countries. So, because of these reasons, the Swiss Federal Council started to publish regularly, a commodity report which is trying to provide several recommendations to address the problems and the challenges in these sectors, and this is around five specific topics and issues. First of all, transparency: providing a number of measures in order to increase transparency and facilitate transparency. The second point is enhancing competitiveness, because we know that for artisanal and small-scale miners to be able to compete in global terms, competitiveness needs to be available. Supporting also innovation, the third pillar of the recommendations in order to face the opportunities that new technologies provide to facilitate transparency and traceability. Of course, at the same time, enhancing the overall sustainability which is the fourth pillar of the recommendations in the long-term of the whole value chain and as the first important pillar: supporting dialogue. Dialogue with the different stakeholders that contribute and participate in this value chain. So, for all these reasons, artisanal and small-scale mining is a particular priority for the Swiss Development Corporation, and we try to support the sector through several bilateral and multilateral interventions. I will be explaining later, more in detail one of these bilateral interventions, Better Gold Initiative, but let me just give another example. Also, at the multilateral level, we cooperate with some of the developing banks in order to support the sectors and one very specific initiative which is currently contributing in a significant manner to tackle the impact of the pandemic is a multi-donor trust fund called EGPS – Extractive Global Problematic Support – which is implemented by the World Bank and has developed a particular window to support ASM in the aftermath of the pandemic.

SECO has launched some years ago, the Better Gold Initiative for artisanal and small-scale mining. As I said, this is an initiative implemented together with the Swiss Better Gold Association, and

therefore a public-private partnership for supporting the sustainable development of the gold value chain in three countries where the initiative works: Peru, Columbia and Bolivia. The initiative is organized through three components. The first one, providing technical assistance and support to specific mining operations, which have the potential to improve the performance in terms of technical, organizational, social environmental aspects, and by advising them towards certification, working very closely together with the three main certification systems: for trade, for mine and the responsible jewellery council certification. The second component provides support to the local counterparts, to policy makers and organize the policy dialogue, in order to ensure the alignment of the initiative with specific national policies for formalization and legalization of the artisanal and small-scale sector. And the third component is the real link to the private sector in Switzerland, is channelling the demand for artisanal and small-scale mining from stakeholders in Switzerland, from these three countries.

The BGI is a very special novelty, from pioneer, initiative because it combines these three components in two dimensions. It's not a purely developmental project and it's not a purely market-based project but it is combining these two aspects, in our view, in a very responsible way. So, we are very glad to see what the results of these partnerships are, and throughout the years we have been able to export 5,000kgs of gold produced by ASM miners under good conditions, under sustainable gold production conditions. This initiative has been benefiting 5,000 miners in a direct form but because of all the families that are involved and other providers, we calculate there are 25,000 indirect beneficiaries from this initiative, which is quite a good result. And more than that, what we have seen is that participant miners have proven to be resilient even during the pandemic. We have been very fast in reacting to the pandemic in providing the support to the miners when they were requesting that, and also to the governments and partners in these three countries. And BGI was able to provide very timely support, be it in the form of food packages or in supporting the implementation of biosecurity protocols and hygiene measures in the three countries and it has been very good to see that the miners participating have stayed with the initiative, while in other countries we have seen that the value chains were completely disrupted. The miners participating in BGI have stayed with this initiative and have been very grateful for the support so this is really showing that when you accompany the stakeholders throughout the chain journeys – which may be difficult as the current pandemic. It is possible to preserve the value chains and to continue the work that is of course not completely done, but we are very hopeful for the future and we think that the initiative can continue to provide support to ASM in the future.

#### Speaker 2:

Okay. If, obviously, if Monica was on this call now, I would be thanking her for her contribution, but I'll make sure that she does realize how much we appreciate her contribution. I think it's a very good introduction to what the next two speakers are going to talk about, but also there's some words that she uses, which are after my own heart, words like transparency and sustainability. And I think that's very important and this is something I've been saying for a long time. Something the LBMA supports is initiatives that are sustainable. And I think that's a key point here: sustainable. Not just during the good times, but sustainable during the difficult times. Our next contributor/speaker/panellist is Diana from the Swiss Better Gold Association. And Diana is going to give a short presentation on really the actual work that the Better Gold Initiative is doing. So, if I could hand over to Diana.

#### Speaker 1:

Perhaps we could hand over to Jose just in the interim while we're waiting for Diana to amend her audio and visual, if that would be okay Neil?

#### Speaker 4:

I think I'm back on the line. Can you hear me?

#### Speaker 2:

Okay. Yeah. Thank you, Tayler. Yes. Diana, I can hear you. So welcome.

#### Speaker 4:

Okay. Thank you. That's a live event, what we call it, you know, in the action of it. So, thank you very much for hosting us today. Diana Culillas, Swiss Better Gold Association, just I maybe wanted to go

through a few slides regarding our association. It's a very small association, so I think it's worth introducing it a little bit. Tayler, next slide please. Oh, I think we lost everyone. Neil, you're back?

#### Speaker 2:

Alright. I think you can proceed. The people are still watching.

#### Speaker 4:

Okay. Okay. So, okay. Yes. The Swiss Better Gold Association, which has been created by the private businesses in Switzerland active in the gold supply chain. So those industry players who source, produce, refine, manufacture and manipulate the gold. It has been created in 2013 as just, Monica mentioned, in an intent to support artisanal miners in improving their working practices and enabling them to establish commercial routes to Switzerland, to channel this responsibly produced gold to the members of the association. We work in a cooperation with SECO, indeed on the public-private partnership. Here, we represent the second P of the PPP. And, so, we are working now in three countries: Peru, Colombia and Bolivia. Next slide, please. Okay. Thank you. We work on a continuous improvement approach. We have developed an escalator model because we think that artisanal mining needs continuous support to reach certain criteria. But we, the private sector, we can say eligible responsible criteria. So, it goes through a continuous process of accompanying the miners through this continuous improvement escalator as we call. So they receive the technical assistance of the Better Gold Initiative on the ground, so this is very practical, very local approaches and there is a process of a maximum of 24 months through which the mining operations climb on the escalator until becoming eligible Swiss Better Gold suppliers or having an optional third step of the escalator, which are the certifications, fair trade for mine, RJC, that also Monica mentioned. Through the escalator, what we wanted to do is not only accompany the miners on a continuous way, but also offer these miners specific incentives at each stage of the escalator, so that there is some interest – continued interest – in remaining within the system and continuing climbing the escalators. So, there are different motivating factors at every stage. And, so, this is how we try to build this being very practical, very pragmatic. Next slide, please.

Another element, which is very interesting, of the Better Gold Initiative, our approach is that we developed an incentive – system of incentives – but we really want it to be a self-sustainable system. So, every gram of gold sold through the system generates \$1 per sold gram, and that dollar is reinvested into the whole setting. So, there's 70% which go for the producing mine, in for specifically social and environmental projects, 15% go for the technical assistance of those mines who are yet on the early stage of the escalator, and they still need the technical assistance to be eligible Better Gold producers. And there is also another 15% which go for the SBGA cost, but also for the verification cost, so that is really a fully self-sustainable, as in the watchmaking industry, one would say, a self-winding mechanism. Now, next slide please. So, why – maybe, a very few words. Maybe the next one? Very few words, why artisanal small-scale mining? Why private businesses are interested in sourcing artisanal gold? Why is it becoming so important that we see creation of initiatives like the Swiss Better Gold Association happening is because maybe few things that we all know, but nevertheless, that artisanal gold represents 20% of the world gold, and we can't ignore. It's a lot. It's almost a quarter of the world's gold. It employs 80% of its workforce in the mining, so it is forty million people and we can't ignore that. Also, there is more and more – private businesses are more and more questioned on GRC that governs risk and compliance. What kind of policies, what kinds of strategies they have in that respect? What kind of corporate social responsibility policies they have? And that is something that matures a little bit also in the private businesses and also the PPP, but this time with the people, profit and planet. So, again, private businesses are more and more conscious about the ASM sector and they really want to make their contribution into that sector. Next slide, please.

So, now coming to maybe more specific the question of the COVID. So, I think when we speak about artisanal small-scale mining, very often we forget that these are typical, small and medium enterprises, and the problems that this sector has, it is very specific to this sector. It is a very fragile, light management structure. They have difficulties in securing finance. They have to maintain the profitability within very small margins, and they also need to maintain the key staff. So these are, across any industry, these are the typical problems that small and medium enterprises face – and ASM is in that scenario. So, and now during the COVID, additionally, to these problems, typical problems, we saw also a lot of problems specific to the pandemic, so they have to deal with the

sanitary situation. We had to approve or implement newer security protocols, the productions declined and, well, it is already difficult for them to maintain the profitability but with decreased production and processing volumes, it is yet more critical for them. Transportation, logistics, well, I think we all know how difficult it was and it is still during this period to export, transport gold, et cetera. So, it was very challenging. Of course, we had to review all the agendas for maintaining the due diligence on site visits, certification, all sorts of agendas. Everything has been completely changed. And of course, we also saw the demand fluctuation. So, under this situation, for us, the main challenge and the main priority was to maintain all the supply chains operational. So, to really – to act in a way that we maintain this and, there is no drop-off. Next slide, please. So, thank you. So, in order to maintain this, in order to achieve that goal, to preserve the supply chains, we have developed very short, very quickly – after the beginning of the pandemia – short-term and long-term actions where we analyse the supply chains, we analyse the needs of these producers, and we've been able to respond to these specific needs. So, in certain circumstances, it was about food parcels. In other circumstances, it was about security protocols and their implementation. It could be also like we did in Colombia, the payment of salaries and social contribution for the workers. So, to preserve the know-how, and the day the operations are back to normal, that they can still count with their workforce. And we also learned how to deliver our technical assistance – the BGI on the ground – through remote coaching and remote health and safety training, protocols, and admin support. So, it worked, for example, in Peru, mining operations were able to apply for certain subsidies from the government, but they needed help to even, to fill in those demands. So, the BGI team on the ground was really helping them to go through this difficult time. Next slide, please.

And then also of course, we have to mention the more longer-term actions, medium- and long-term actions that we also had to think of. And maybe sometimes we adjust, again with aim of maintaining of the supply chains. So, we of course continue the dialogue with our producers, so to understand exactly what they really needed and support them for this appropriate – with appropriate action. It was, many meetings were maintained virtually of course. I think we all learned a lot of that. So, we also did virtual trainings so that – to avoid the operations drop off the system, we maintain those which are in the process of the continuous improvement escalator, all the trainings that could be delivered virtually through online trainings. We did all that. So, of course, the field activities have been suspended, but at least that activity is running, and we maintain the dialogue with the miners. So, we continued working on establishing the commercial routes. So, all the discussions with the traders, refiners, the operations, logistic companies, all of that, we really maintain that – all the time open. And, so, in the first weeks, maybe the logistics were hectic and difficult, but even in those difficult circumstances, we managed to fully defy this and to really establish very regular exports. And, so, through that, I mean, we really, from our side as the private sector, really managed to confirm our support to the sector, so the we're really, we are engaged with them and we work with them through the period. I think that is more or less all from my side. Neil, back to you.

#### Speaker 2:

Okay. Thank you, Diana. At the risk of repeating myself – I'm sorry, you repeating yourself – in this, in the current climate, there are lots of initiatives out there trying to help ASM. What would be the key factors in the SBGA's initiative, which has made it successful where others are currently struggling?

#### Speaker 4:

Oh, I think I would maybe identify two key factors. One issue, which is the proximity. So, the BGI team in the three countries is – the teams are on the ground and they really assess the needs very specifically to each operation. What is being needed. So, I mean, the fact that this proximity exists that's, I think, that's a very important element. And the second element, I think, the solidarity and the engagement that the private businesses showed through the pandemic that we do not drop. I mean, there are difficulties but we will face this together and this fact together, that we are together, I think that is a very important element that we can see from the feedback with the miners we have, that that is something that they really appreciate because they are not just producers anymore. They are part of the supply chain. They are suppliers. And that means a relationship, and that this relationship has not been suspended. It is there to stay.

#### Speaker 2:

Okay. Excellent. Now that's really good to hear. And it's going to sound like we've rehearsed this because that neatly leads – segues – into our next speaker: Jose at Metalor. Because I noticed on

one of your slides, all of the Swiss LBMA GDL refineries are part of this project, and that's really good to see,

**Speaker 4:**

Yeah, we are very proud of it.

**Speaker 2:**

But what I would like to hear from Jose of Metalor is why are you involved in the Swiss Better Gold Initiative? You're on mute Jose.

**Speaker 5:**

Okay, now I'm back. So, actually we have been a founding member of BGI since 2013, I mean, we have been already working in the past and actually it has been, actually as you know, back in 2019 we took a decision which was a very hard decision on our side. Yes, to simply to withdraw from artisanal mines at that point in time, even though we have been working now for more than 20 years in Latin America – in particular, in artisanal – in Peru, in Columbia, in other countries, but we came to the conclusion that because of the complexity of the supply chain, because of the need of ongoing and additional resources it has to control the tedious process and the supply chain, and also the challenging conditions of the countries and the SEM in particular. So at the end of the day this led us to reassess our approach and we said look, under these conditions, we cannot really continue anymore because this is something that we cannot do it alone as we used to do it simply because again, I mean, the complexity was very high and actually we, as a refiner, I mean, we cannot do everything. So we decided at that point in time just to leave nevertheless, a door open, and we said, look, if the conditions are in place and we are talking about a concerted action not only on the side of Metalor, but also with NGO associations and other institutions, including institutions at the local level that has given us the guarantee and the comfort to walk into whether we can engage again into this kind of business with artisanal mining. And, actually, since we did the announcement back in 2019, we started to work and look for projects. I mean, we approached again BGI and we came to the conclusion that yes, I mean, there was a potential project at the point in time which is Yanaquihua. We have been working, been on site – understanding much better what BGI is actually doing. And for us one of the great benefits is that they do have the expertise, which is not a given with any other NGO, let's put it this way. They have the resources, they have teams on the ground, so and – based on that, and our assessment and our presence and our review of the situation, I mean, we came to the conclusion that, yes, this is something that is possible to do it. Maybe can be a challenge, but it's possible doing under the Metalor standards of course and the fact that SECO, our Department of Economy of the Swiss Government is behind this is providing us an extra layer in terms of comfort, so we decided yes to move ahead with this project. Actually, I mean, this is a business even though business wise, it's marginal, but we do it because even volumes are still modest. I mean, we believe it's the right thing to do for Metalor. I think your phone, your sound is disconnected Neil, I can hardly hear you.

**Speaker 2:**

Yeah, I have to be unmuted. Okay. No, no, thank you for that. But there are quite a lot of questions coming in, so if you will indulge me, we've got a couple of questions that I think would really sort of add to the discussion. So, the first one would be to Diana, is that why South America? Why aren't we looking at Africa and Asia?

**Speaker 4:**

Well, when we started the initiative in 2013, we started in Peru because it is one of the major producing countries. Second, where the artisanal small-scale mining the presence or the sector is, is very important. So, we started the initiative there. Then on the second phase of the initiative, we decided to extend to Columbia and Bolivia again, for the same reasons: producing countries, ASM sector. And so, and now we are consolidating within these three countries and well, who knows maybe the next move will be Africa or Asia or who knows. I mean, I think there are so many things to fix, so why not?

**Speaker 2:**

Okay, very good. And the other thing that, sorry, one other question, which is also something very close to what I've been following over the last few years is, you've got the \$1 per gram, who's paying that? Is that coming out of the price of the gold, or is it a premium that the refiner's paying? Who is paying the one dollar?

**Speaker 4:**

The \$1 per gram, very good question, thank you. So, the \$1 per gram is paid by the private companies who buy this gold. The Better Gold Initiative is a B2B initiative, so our clients are the members of the Swiss Better Gold Association. So, these are companies, you have seen the slides, so we have different watch, jewellery, brands, we have financial institutions, refiners. So, the premium is paid by the end client, meaning these companies in these brands. And, so, this is really the money that the private business is generating to support artisanal small-scale mining.

**Speaker 2:**

Okay, thank you Diana. And Jose, would you like to comment on that?

**Speaker 5:**

It may be, I think, what is the added value? The added value is that with this kind of project actually, and the added value for the customer, for the end customer is on one side. I mean, they do have what we may call a responsible ethical gold. I mean, this is number one, which is very important but, in addition, I think that the other important component is with this scheme and engaging this scheme. I mean, they are able yes, to make an impact and to improve the working conditions of the miners on site. So, at the end of the day, the combination of these two elements, I think is what is really making attractive, this for customers. And actually, I can tell you, I mean, we are seeing already a demand for that. I mean, there are some companies approaching us – and approaching BGI as well – seeking additional information, trying to understand better what is the scheme? What are the benefits? And the feedback we're getting so far is very positive, so this is encouraging us, yes, to continue to work on this basis.

**Speaker 2:**

Okay. So as a refiner it is sustainable over commercial?

**Speaker 5:**

Absolutely. Absolutely.

**Speaker 2:**

Okay. That's good to hear. Again, Jose, if we could stay with you again, I know we haven't got much time left, but there's some great questions coming through and I think that that's a good reflection on the panellists. Who has the enforcement powers to keep noncompliant gold from being greenwashed through your supply chains? And that's their words, not mine.

**Speaker 3:**

If I may take that question. So, the team, the BGI team is on the ground, and we do a very valued work of accompanying the miners through the escalator, as just shown. So, there is a relationship. There is a continuous – they know the operation and the operation evolves through the system together through these different stages. So, when the operation becomes eligible, a supplier of better gold, it's not as a surprise. So, it's an operation that we have accompanied for a while, so we know the source, you know. So, and then for the verification part, we think that it's very important that there is a verification, that this source is indeed eligible, and that is through a network of independent verifiers. So, the BGI has the role to groom these operations, let's say, and say, okay, well, we bring it to this level and then there is an independent verification saying 'Yes, indeed, it is compliant with the expectations set.' Yeah.

**Speaker 2:**

And that obviously meets the requirements of Metalor's due diligence processes?

### Speaker 5:

Yes, yes. Indeed, this is the case. And in addition, I think, something that is important, and is a little bit different of this project versus the other projects. Here, we're talking about artisanal miners, you are talking about minerals, you're not really talking about gold doré, so, actually what Yanaquihua was doing is getting the mineral from the different artisanal miners, which are really working in their concession. By the way, transportation and control is made by Yanaquihua. So, this is something that is not done by the miners. So, actually, I mean, they know exactly from where a mineral is coming. I mean, this is going to the processing plant of Yanaquihua, being refined into gold doré. And at the end of the day shipped to us and being part of the BGI scheme. So, at the end of the day, I think is, there have – we verify the process, it is a strong one. I mean, as Diana was mentioning, the role of BGI is to supervise, monitor, accompany the miners and to improve and to continue to get the system up to speed. And this is what Metalor is actively supporting.

### Speaker 2:

Okay, thank you. Again, I would love to carry on this conversation, but we're running out of time. We need to wrap up. So, I'd just like to finish with one last question to the two of you. How are you going to share your successes with other initiatives? How are we going to ensure widespread change in the ASM sourcing space?

### Speaker 3:

Well, I think initiatives like the one today where we share what we know, I wouldn't say best practices. I mean, this is what we can do. This is what we do. And, so, by spreading the word, engaging the private sector to be active in this ASM gold mining or ASM mining in general, spreading the word. I think this is how it will grow. I mean, we just hear Jose, I mean there is a business case, there is a social case, there is an environmental case, there is no reason why we should disengage from the sector.

### Speaker 2:

Jose?

### Speaker 5:

And, actually, from the side of Metalor yes, we believe that the system can be replicated. Why not? It's not simple. It's not simple because what you need is you need the right teams on the ground with the necessary expertise which is not easy to get. But if this could be the case, I mean, why not? I mean, this kind of process is not unique in the world. I mean, this is something that can be done again in other places, but the fundamental point again is having the right teams on the ground with the necessary expertise and assistance and on this basis, I mean, again, why not?

### Speaker 2:

Yeah, okay. Thanks. Yeah. I think just to sum up with the right will and the right support, this responsible sourcing can happen, and the Swiss Better Gold Initiative is proof of that, and I'd really like to thank Diana and Jose, and I would like to hand you back now to Tayler to wind up, so thank you very much.

### Speaker 1:

Yeah. Thank you very much for joining us today. We really appreciate your contributions to the webinar and also to the, to ASM. I do see that there's a few questions that have come through that we were just unable to get to today, but we will follow up with you after the webinar. And as you can see on the screen, we have a few webinars upcoming in the next couple of weeks and we will be continuing this discussion on ASM next week. We will be hearing from Joanne Lebert who will be doing a case study of the efforts in Côte d'Ivoire and the DRC. The following week, we'll be looking at the gold jewellery industry right now. And we'll be hearing from Philip Olden, Iris Van der Veken, Mark Hanna and Neil Harby once again. And, so, I just want to take the time to thank you. And again, if you do have any questions that you weren't able to ask, please email [ask@lbma.org.uk](mailto:ask@lbma.org.uk). So, one final time to our panellists, Jose, Diana and Neil, and of course Monica who is not with us today. I just want to say thank you, we really are very thankful for you being able to join us. Have a lovely afternoon, and we'll see you next week. Thank you for all.

**Speaker 3:**

Thank you, thank you all.

**Speaker 2:**

Thank you.

**Speaker 5:**

Thank you.

**Speaker 2:**

Goodbye.

### **Interested in contributing?**

For information, suggestions, or comments about content of LBMA Webinars, or our Virtual Summit, please contact:

**Tayler Birch**

Events Coordinator

[events@lbma.org.uk](mailto:events@lbma.org.uk)

Tel: 07388 798 992

1-2 Royal Exchange Buildings, Royal Exchange, London EC3V 3LF  
Tel: +44 (0)20 7796 3067 [www.lbma.org.uk](http://www.lbma.org.uk)

**July 2020**