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Socio-spatial dynamics of conflicts over mining

The case of the "La Colosa" Gold Mine, Colombia

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> > www.land-conflicts.net

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Questions

Questions:

- 1. How do social actors contest the enforcement of industrial mining projects?
- 2. With what political effects?
- 3. How does space, especially scale matter?

Case:

> La Colosa, Colombia; Field work 2015/16



Structure

- 1. Theoretical reflections: conflicts, space, scale
- 2. Mining in Colombia: regulations and socio-spatial power relations
- 3. The Colosa conflict: project, actors, issues and strategies
- 4. Conclusion



Theoretical starting points

Conflicts over mining

- Conflicts = social actions, structured by power and interests; based on interaction
- not space or spatial forms, but social actors, act (Mayer 2008)
- Space is socially produced and productive
- Social action is embedded in particular multidimensional spatial forms, e.g. scalar configurations of power



Theoretical starting points

Scale

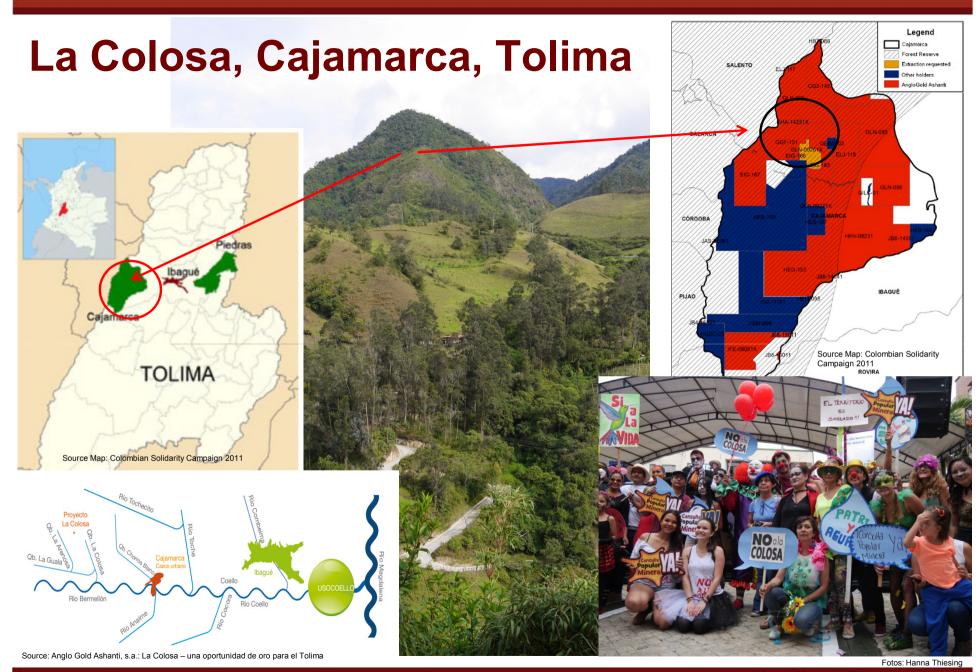
- "sociospatial processes that regulate and organize social power relations"
 (Swyngedouw 2004, 132)
- "spatio-institutional condensations of power relations" (Wissen 2009, 886)
- socially produced, productive, contested
- not hierarchical, but relational



Mining in Colombia

- Since 2000s mining boom: concessions, FDI, production
- > 2001 new mining law
 - under SAP and influenced by IFIs
 - specific spatio-institutional configuration of power
 - subsoil vested to the national state
 - regulation through concession system
 - interventions of subnational entities and citizens are widely restricted
- ⇒ Concentration of political power at the national scale
- ⇒ State = abstract landlord (Coronil 1997, p. 65)





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The "La Colosa conflict"

- Who are the actors opposing the project?
- multi-scalar, multi-sector, across classes alliance
 - local and regional social movement: Environmental comittee in defense of life and territory
 - Peasant and urban grassroots organisations
 - entrepreneurs
 - Academics and students
 - national and international NGOs
- state actors: Local/regional governments
- politicians: members of local councils & national congress







Fotos: Hanna Thiesing

The "La Colosa conflict"

What are the strategies applied?

- alliances with NGOs and other anti-mining movements (e.g. in South-Africa, Latin America)
- alternative media-campaigns
- blockades (local scale)
- manifestations (*marcha carnaval*) (local and regional scale)
- popular consultations (local scale)



Foto: Hanna Thiesing



The "La Colosa conflict"

Popular consultations

- 2013: Piedras (retention basin) held in July 2013: legally sanctioned, not acknowledged by government and company
- 2016: Ibagué planned for October 30,
 suspended by State Council based on lawsuits filed by individuals
- 2017: Cajamarca announced for January 22, 2017?
 A lawsuit by the company has already been filed





Fotos: Kristina Dietz & Hanna Thiesing

Conclusion

- 1. How do social actors contest the enforcement of industrial mining projects?
 - Multi-scalar strategies and multi-sector alliances
 - Combination of traditional protest strategies and legally sanctioned spaces of participation (consultations) (s. Walter/Urikidi 2015)
 - Creation of new opportunities to participate and contestation of both, the project and scalar politics of mining



Conclusion

2. With what political effects?

immediate effects related to the project:

- change of project design (Piedras)
- Uncertainty related to project cancelation

mediate effects:

- wittingly or unwittingly challenge of existing scalar politics of mining ⇒ re-scaling of political power
- politicization effect with national outreach: who decides at what scale over the exploitation of resources?
- struggle over a mining project ⇒ struggle over scale





Many thanks for your attention!

Suggestions and comments highly welcome!

