





To the brave women of the mining corridor of the Cesar and Magdalena who taught us with their stories of life, strength and resilience that sometimes what is essential is invisible in the eyes and that gender equality It is a fundamental step to heal our territories and the environment versus the impacts of coal mining in times of transition.



## Violences Gender-based The mining corridor of Magdalene and Cesar



Mining has been characterized as an industry that deepens the gender gap that exists in a community, because it relegates the possibility of women working based on their sex.

The biological and physical characteristics of a woman have been the main argument for excluding them from the jobs required around a mine, shifting its productive capacity to a reproductive one and of care, in which her role as a woman is understood to be satisfied if she fulfills her role as wife and mother.



86% of women consider that the arrival of the mining industry to their communities increased some types of GBV against women.





Mining not only generates an impact directly in the environment, it also modifies the cultural, physical, psychological and economic conditions of a people, to the detriment of women, because they are victims of different forms of violence based on gender (GBV)

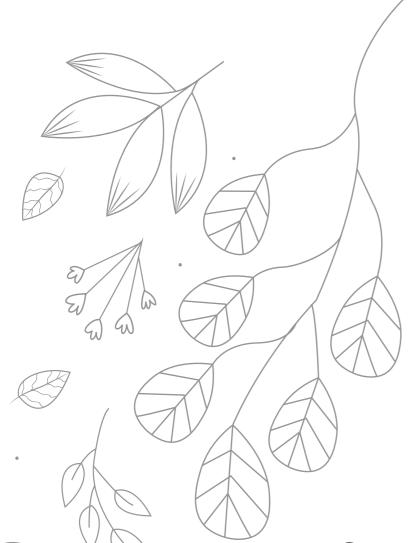




The lack of adequate protocols to be able to report, both at the level of the municipal mayors and at the business level where in some cases there are no adequate protocols to confront these violence.

workers, ex- workers and union members, that the committees that are created to deal with cases of workplace harassment do not achieve the material defense of the rights of women workers in the mines, this being a great factor that prevents and discourages the reporting of these cases and their treatment within the mining companies.





Construction of a gender policy in the five municipalities of the mining corridor that promotes the creation of women's homes specialized in support, training, legal, family advice, psychosocial and holistic care for women in the face of violence of gender that they face, spaces co-constructed with the same organizations community organizations and networks of women that already exist in the territories who have been promoted the fight against violence against women in these areas





It is important that departmental and local authorities make enormous efforts to characterize the gender-based violence (GBV) existing in their cities and municipalities, especially in those where there is a presence of the mining industry.

The State, companies and communities must work together in the design of models of prevention and punishment of the forms of violence that predominate in the territories of the mining corridor. The responsability social impact of mining companies must be much greater in terms of gender, so they must be required to implementation of protocols and care routes that guarantee access to and effective enjoyment of women's rights.

Within the framework of the mining-energy transition, where Colombia's first pilot will be developed in Cesar and Magdalena, a clear public policy with a gender focus must be built, which achieves develop proposals for economic diversification to address the high unemployment faced by women in these areas and based on the vision that women have of the management of their territories.

