



ISAT -Institute for Health and Work (Occupational Health and Safety Organization - Conducts studies and prepare documents which are crucial in reporting the true statistics of workplace and environmental issues, regarding health and safety.

Developmental workshops such as organic farming, production-methods-conservation methods.

.Visits with project groups and Canadian CEP delegation.

Ruth Arroyo - "When Fujimori and multinationals took jobs away from citizens-they took away the food from children" who then are asked to help their family. For example, we saw children selling kerosene on the street- or a boy we meet who had been operating row boats for a local tourist attraction, since he was five or six years of age.

"Since we have power to lobby and elect government democratically, we are responsible."

"Organisation of third party workers is important-should be done on a large scale".

Note; We travelled to higher elevations, to 12.000 feet-To put this in perspective: A Cessna cannot fly higher than 11.000ft.

At high altitudes, vehicles and mining machinery, fuelled with diesel- Motors struggle-do not work efficiently, creating thick black toxic smoke- another element of pollution.

Morococha Mine-Camp. Water is extremely polluted.

Workers live in dwellings meant for bachelors. Families must move to another location and workers are separated from them.

Corona Mine, private company is situated by a lake. The colour of the water is a bright cerulean blue, which looks pretty, but means that it is extremely polluted by mining tailings.

Families also live on grounds covered with tailings.

At the Main Foundry of La Oroya, an ISAT study, found levels of lead in children and pregnant women 6 times above permissible levels.

Note: The same happens in the "Sydney Pits" in Nova Scotia, causing chronic illnesses.

Meeting with representatives of a consortium of NGO's. (La Oroya Region)

5 members

In La Oroya, there is only a slight relationship between the Non Governmental Organisation (NGO) and ISAT.

NGO-Concentrated on problems with mining since 1999-monitoring project

Used participatory methodology to empower men and women.

ISAT hired as consultants, to study blood lead levels of workers and families of workers living near the mining site.

Findings are alarming.

Permissible blood levels were 10 micrograms/decilitre.

Levels of pregnant women were 39 micrograms/decilitre

Children were found with levels of 40 micrograms/decilitre-

Results were published in a flyer to spread awareness.

NGO' s established process to share studies- resulting in discussions with cos. Like "Doe Run".

In 2000 - a provincial plan called "The Round Table"- became a "Negotiating Table".

Doe Run which is not a Canadian owned mine, asked to "look outside the company"(in the city) for workers.

Does not to see the Mine is the Company and the community who lives and works there is part of the operation

Doe Run, does not provide education, health benefits nor proper housing.-takes stand on keeping the union out of the company. Tells the union to only concentrate on collective bargaining.

When the Ministry of Health reported on findings by Doe Run, re. Long term environmental illnesses, the findings were not the same as the studies conducted by ISAT.. Doctors at Doe Run-confirmed the inaccurate (wrong) figures.- Blamed the ill health of children on the Mothers and malnutrition.

Now, offensive strategy is in action. 40 men and women, environmental representatives, make demands on the company- to take responsibility. Awareness is spreading that will force, negotiation between Doe Run company and the union.

"Our objective is to at least stabilise the situation".

ISAT findings about the Rimac River, the main source of water for Lima and a large part of Peru

The Rimac is the source of drinking water for the whole region- This source is now polluted, contaminated with zinc, mercury, lead, arsenic and cyanide.

ISAT will study to what extent the soil has been damaged.

We meet with Dr. Mercado, employed with the hospital in Matucana. The hospital caters to a region of within 100 square miles. Dr. Mercado said-it's the only hospital which provides assessments and care to

occupational mining accident- victims.(Only handles "walk-in-care").

Since 1998, the hospital keeps records of statistics of patients. This is important for mining widows who are eligible for compensation.

Currently, the hospital handles frequent, multiple injuries, fractures- limb injuries-head injuries.

Legal document obstacles:

Hypoxia cases- For example: when a worker, who is working alone, falls accidentally into a pit-is injured and becomes overwhelmed by toxic gases resulting in asphyxiation because they could not get out of the pit . This particular victim's wife, could not collect compensation from company, because the doctor's report stated, the victim died from the asphyxiation, not by falling into a pit.

In many cases, families cannot prove job-related accidents, due to reporting format , on forms issued to doctors..

In 1993, the hospital performed "screening" examinations, through a physical as well as neurological checks.

In 2000-2001, workers cannot afford to pay due to their loss of benefits. There is requirement for medical care. The hospital does have the resources, but the majority cannot afford services.

Note: People in professional jobs have medical insurance.

Statistic: In 2000 - 92 deaths (mining fatalities) . Workers' ages ranged from 20-30 years old.