

# Podcast Transcript – Group 1

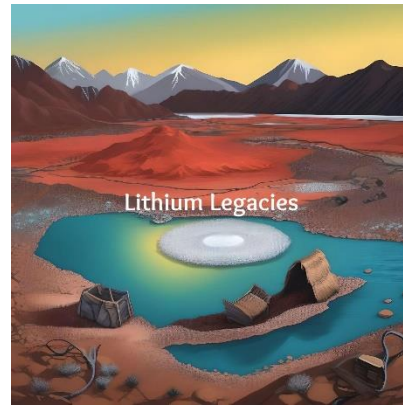
23 February 2025, 02:03pm

**Moderators:** Roman Kramp and Anita Ratilainen

**Length:** 29 minutes

**Guest:** Dante Choque Caseres

**Producers:** Roman Kramp, Anita Ratilainen, Jonathan Almark, Tua Ahlfors, Ian Hasselman



## Roman:

Welcome back to Lithium Legacies

In today's episode, we're delving into a critical issue that connects the global pursuit of sustainability with the rights of Indigenous communities: The effects of lithium mining in Northern Chile. Chile, being one of the world's largest lithium producers, is a key player in the shift to green energy, notably through electric cars and renewable technology. However, the transition to greener alternatives is far from uncomplicated.

We'll look at how lithium mining affects both Chile's economy and indigenous populations. As they struggle for their rights, these communities face complicated issues ranging from environmental and health concerns to land usage and climate change. We'll also talk about international frameworks, such as the EU-Chile Interim Trade Agreement, and how they affect the current conflict.

Today's guest is an expert in Chilean sustainable mining methods and Indigenous rights. He will discuss lessons from his work with local communities, governments, and companies, with an emphasis on balancing lithium demand with the rights of those who have lived on this territory for centuries. Let's dig right in!

Today is Sunday the 23.02.2025. My Name is Roman and I am producing this podcast together with Anita, Tua, Ian and Jonathan.



## Anita Ratilainen

Again joining us this afternoon this morning for you.

In getting into our questions so we understand that you're currently working with the sustainable mineral institute with the International Centre of excellence centre and particularly in research for sustainable mining.

Can you share a little bit more about your role and how your work impacts lithium mining with an intersects to?

Indigenous rights in Chile.

**DC Dante Choque**

OK in this research centre I am part of the the social performance and resource development governance teams in this team which is composite of professional from different disciplines I am the spare on indigest people.

I have been involved in research in Indian people.

Since 22030.

When I did my PhD at the University of Sydney?

Currently.

We relate that Indian people are the group most affected by mining activities in Chile.

Except for example, the copper and lithium.

Mining.



**Anita Ratilainen**

OK.

So what was it specifically that drew you to this post your research that you completed at the University of Sydney and why do you think that this topic that you're researching and looking into now is so important.

What makes it such a hot topic?

**DC Dante Choque**

I as I mentioned it in the case of Latin America.

Many of the minor resource deposit are located in.

These communities.

Today they have special collective rights that are based on the ILO convention in 169 on indigenous and 3 white people and the declaration.

Of united united nation on the news people.

I think several countries a little bit this this international instrument but in some case our a weakest and in others case are stronger for example Bolivia Chile and Peru have the special low for Indian people which.

Should be?

Affected by mining companies.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah so from our course this is actually tying quite well.

We've been learning about all the different types of organising that can develop and what means that it is to organise sustainability so getting to know a little bit about what you've been doing there in addition to some of these lectures that we've also been having and encountering.

Where understanding that your particular work looks into sustainability organising through terms of governance?

Territorial indigenous de colonial what is there a particular factor that you feel is most important to the organising.

 **Dante Choque**

I really.

I tried to read this paper.

You very interesting.

What the Felix?

Tried to explain about the.

How is the my being induced the light beating industry?

I think they most the most important factor for today for this for the meeting exportation is the governance.

Determine determinate determinate the the level of the alloc.

The decision making in the territories territories that I explained is there are many.

Organization not only in this committees I mean the in some case there are local organization.

Public authorities certificate institution.

That's all on.

Therefore.

H1 as well as this so rain section has its own in the territory.

It's important to make compatible.

Them and it's important for for.

The operation of the the.

The operation of the the mine company.

 **Anita Ratilainen**

The governance.

**DC** Dante Choque

Did you get?

 Anita Ratilainen

The governance sector would be something.

That is maybe something that's impacting this problem that there is maybe the most.

**DC** Dante Choque

Yeah I I I went to maybe different with the governance government.

Yeah governance government governance is called the organization.

 Anita Ratilainen

OK.

**DC** Dante Choque

Make decision about what happen in the recovery.

But government is only public authorities governance they try to to is a different mechanism because the company tried to.

 Anita Ratilainen

Hmm.

**DC** Dante Choque

To create a space osteolog between.

In the US organization local local organization there are no interested only in the in the lithium product lithium or mining production I mean they are interested in for example in the.

To protect the the environment this is the the I said.

This is the one fact I think this is most important factor.

In in this case.

 Anita Ratilainen

OK.

Well again I think this is going to lead a little bit more towards our next couple of

questions that we have so today is one of the most largest lithium producers in the world.

Can you explain how lithium mining currently operates in the and to forecast region?

And what current effects there are just so we can have a little bit more detail.

For the listeners here that what the effects are surrounding the indigenous community specifically.

**DC Dante Choque**

Yeah as you mentioned the fadata is is is actually have the one most important deposit of the lithium in the world this this one is is located in.

The places known as Atacama South flat.

Saleratacama it is which is the one.

This this this flat is.

Currently operated by 2 companies sqm and Albert Marley.

And the the the is the is an individual territory belonging to the people.

They indicate that.

They have been the most affected by lithium production in particularly they mentioned that there are being environment change particular particularly related to the water.

They they they come they they complain.

About the lack of studies on the water balance on the on the salad at the comma.

So it's very difficult to claim that they did.

Extraction has no environment effects.

Today's I think for people that is there are that this is the community of people they try to explain to the authorities they have done information about what is happening there in the.

In the seller.

In some case.

It's OK they they claim.

They claim they need more information because in the fact in the future they go over the Chilean government expect to increase the extraction of the salar de Gama.

And they don't they don't know how.

Is it?

It will affect them the this.

This is a scenario the situation.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah and I think you almost started.



**DC Dante Choque**

In.



**Anita Ratilainen**

I think this is already starting to answer again our our next question you got these leading in you've already now talking about the water problems.

This is probably maybe the biggest environmental issue is there also some social challenges faced by the indigenous communities due to this lithium extraction and is there what.

What methods are there other than talking to?

Between the companies and government is there what ways have they been able to advocate.

For their rights for this land.

Is there?



**DC Dante Choque**

Yeah.



**Anita Ratilainen**

So is there may be more social issues or challenges.



**DC Dante Choque**

Yeah is it because.

There is a one one very important problem because companies.

Get some I'll say money today in excruciating because they they they try to share their value this is.

Relationship strategy that any company has because they try to be more.

Friendly with.

Local organizations.

The most one more important what.

What this?

What happened with this this amount of money is that many of you committed it are divided now they decided to divide it because they I didn't think?

Uh huh.

For example when when in 25 years ago there are only 18 communities now almost 13 communities it mean they may they people in this place decided to divide it in many most important.

Most smaller communities because they can receive more money from the the this this company.

What what what is the problem with this because this affect their culture?

On the territory because they try they try new problems with how the story is divided because they they could pay some space in this in this a lot.

When the Sala they they they claim?

For example committed are more closer to the elite exportation they have more right than the communities are more far from the salad and this is create a problem because I for many for when you read.

Many books or read paper using the communist is only one unit or one entity.

But when you see that what happened in the territory is mean they have many political problem between communities with any.

Age committee has all its own strategies for developing and sometimes this is are only for them for this one community but not for for home.

I mean they are.

They don't create they don't.

They don't decided I want only study for the betterment for development the salad.



### **Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah that that's incredibly interesting.

Especially that as you mentioned that there's now more communities that if they are trying to come together in order to kind of and that that come together to look at what they are having.

In terms of.

If there's some some reimbursement monetary or something like this coming to them that they're actually having to battle their own social struggles within communities to try and counteract?

**DC** **Dante Choque**

Yeah.



**Anita Ratilainen**

The way that these companies and governments are actually trying to counter what they're doing so they are really causing a lot of social issues there by the sounds of things.

As well not just the environmental.

What about any health issues has there been health issues also as as you mentioned with water sources if this effects of dysentery is there any other health issues that are also arising within these indigenous communities as a result?

Ult.

**DC** **Dante Choque**

This is a good question because.

Committees are some committees are very close to over near near to the.

Lead in the structure and and this this these people that belong these communities say they have some.

Head issues.

But but there are no studies that relate the.

Yeah but they they have problem with the lithium structure.

But only only the opinion on from people who.

Live live in this place but no there are no studies.

It's very difficult to say the quotation have have problem or produce have problem for the population, but I think there are some people say that.

The.

I think this is this need to be study.

By the government.

Because they say they have for example.

When you when you are in this community you see the some environment problem with the agriculture?

It's difficult to say this problem is not affected the human who live near to the the flotation it's yeah.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Hmm.

Yeah there's no necessarily physical evidence.

As what you see with these environmental agricultural impacts and as you said if there's no studies that have been implemented and it should be something that's implemented by the government that that's definitely a challenge there that they're that they've got.



**Dante Choque**

Yeah.

Yeah.

Hmm.



**Anita Ratilainen**

So in in saying that if it's something that there hasn't been studies is there any forms that they have been and been able to address them otherwise or is it just something that.

Is hopeful one day that the government will?



**Dante Choque**

Another good question.

Because when you one thing I don't explain it that the the salaf is in the place.

I mean they have many problems not only the the problem with the of lithium they don't.

For example they have electricity.

During during cold day only for some hours and also they don't have.

3 drink water.

And living very poor conditions.

I mean they they are living in very far from the cities.

It's very difficult to attribute.

Or or say that one factor is affecting the people only one factor is affecting the people.

I mean there are many.

Situation that.

Are?

I need to that people leave.

I know I mean.

People are leaving.

And sorry people are are leaving in this situation for many years yeah.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Mm hmm.



**Dante Choque**

So the potential is the potential or littles potential or increase also in littles potential.

From 5 years ago and so.

Kup can say that there is no inter in the generation.

I mean part of that my father affect me because they decided some about me.

And I am affecting my son and daughters because.

I decided to do something in territory.

And this is I mean this is a intergeneration.

I don't evenation problem.



**Anita Ratilainen**

The yeah but yeah.



**Dante Choque**

Yeah yeah no it's not.

This not only say that one thing is happen now and this affect for a whole day is is if the.

The the quality of life is poor is mean.

It's better if you have to solve it in in 23 or 4 years or with the intervention of the government as I mean.

Is is?

Is very complicated to to define as to say one factor when one effect I mean it's very it's very complicated?



**Anita Ratilainen**

Absolutely and as you said there are so many so many different factors at play.

There's so many unknown flow on effects.

What kind of consideration and generational implications as well?

So moving on this is straight away a little bit more from these previous questions we've just discussed but looking at from different community members if they or commute just in general a lot of people might say that climate change.

Is a biggest problem while others might be in the opinion that it's these mining companies that have been a larger threat?

We want to know what your opinion is and what this historical and cultural significance of the lands and waters that are affected by this let alone mining for the digitals in the region means.

**DC** **Dante Choque**

Yeah this this answer is very similar than previous.

First I there is no.

Best lane.

Best Buy baseline information that can demonstrate that effectively your money.

Like.

But the but the committee mentioned that there is impact and it cannot measure because.

It's kind of measure because.

Because there is no previous information.

Yeah because now now yeah yeah now can.

 **Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah as you said no baseline.

**DC** **Dante Choque**

Now can say there is.

People with agriculture the production of I don't know.

 **Anita Ratilainen**

Feet.

**DC** **Dante Choque**

Corporal for example.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Hmm.



**DC Dante Choque**

But how can say this is a problem.

Because is lack of squatter of the dust or because there are multiple in this in this village.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Mm hmm.



**DC Dante Choque**

Or or is but I can say there are some some change as you said climate change.

For example the the the raining time.

I mean.

Some people as to say the lack of the lack of water in the territory and the raining.

The lack of raining in the in the.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Within their region.



**DC Dante Choque**

Yeah in the region with the Cleveland chain and this is this is because.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Hmm.



**DC Dante Choque**

The ligand exploitation is is.



**Anita Ratilainen**

So there there are all these things that you can that they can see that are changing within the environment on a regional level and that's been maybe exacerbated faster from the lithium mining having started.

**DC Dante Choque**

Yeah.

Yeah in in some case communicate that are very close to the exploit the lithon exploitation they say they have more more impacts from from the.

Because when you say see the the salar de Gama.

The.

Few few committees are very close to the most of are very far.

I mean in.

I know how many kilometers but apart from this.

In people live in this most of people live in this place.

They they they create a narrative saying that the exploitation combined with the climate change.

Effects is the their quality of life.

This is my.

I mean the what happened today in in this place.



**Anita Ratilainen**

OK.

Looking out relations that there is between E, EU and Chile, there's this EU, Chile, the interim trade agreement, the ITA. It's officially come into force following Chile's ratification, which has strengthened economics ties and also these net zero initiatives between both regions.

In saying that however the agreement supports the development of the.

The cool raw materials in the value chain such as lithium and copper and it's but it does also promote the green hydrogen production in Chile.

What opportunities for businesses and how does this affect with the sustainability workings?

**DC Dante Choque**

That's sick to development and sustainability industry around the exploration of radio also this strategy.

Check to protect.

A number of.

I mean they they are no part of the OR they not part of the.

I am not part of for production.

Hmm.

And this this study also.

Will promote?

Of of of.

Of technology that helps low environment impact this this only you need to read very long but I think these these 3 things is very important for.

For.

Think this this industry will development or will be more sustainable than adult industry for example copper industry copper industry have more effects more negative effects in the in in in in the environment and people.

The government is thinking how to develop this this this industry according the international standards.

That that is is important for it's important only for companies important for people who live in this region because they are affected.

I mean I mean for example the dollar Chile there are 4 regions.

Yeah 3 of them are medium deposit.

Only one is currently.

Is it has company that the the operation but in another in another 2 regions?

There is no operation so so is the is the government.

Has government establish establish this this study?

They try to conduct the new operation.

Or new new new that decided to play this this is this deposit they do follow some new rules.

No because it's very difficult to to affect what happened in the comma in in comparison with another another region because they have currently they have some expectation.

The.

I forgot they were.

They have.

They had the company that has the permission to apply the the the lithium but according to the the another laws not the new law new lover are very much more.

Demand more more concern of the company.

For the environment social and another another impact in the in the in the territories.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah so is it so that there's been different like just differing restrictions perhaps in these other salt.



**Dante Choque**

Yeah yeah.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah yeah.



**Dante Choque**

Yeah.



**Anita Ratilainen**

OK.

So already talking about some of these other international factors but what and how have these international actors such as human rights organisations or environmental Ng OS have they been able to support or.

Maybe hinder the indigenous communities with the context to the the lithium mining.



**Dante Choque**

Yeah I am or another good question.

There are many communities.

These communities are alone in this process.

I mean they don't have support from the international actors in the OR any other other organization they have.

Legal support because they they use that the money they use the money that the company give them to hire hire the software.

To to get legal support.

International organizations are are not very visible.

The only one I know that is working in this German technical cooperation.

I I.

I said.

I don't know how to say in English.

Yeah they are working in.

They have one project.

They create water governance with some local organization but not only this because they understand that.

That has many kind of many multiple organization not only videos they have they have some for example.

Tourist organization agriculture organizations because India is not only the the only organizational interplace I mean the retiree there are more many underwater is and the water is very important for for every activities not only for the mining.

The reason agriculture.

And also for example there is some astronomy for you they need they need some things from the city and and there is many.

I mean I mean.

But but.

I try to answer the question saying they are very alone alone.

They don't have the international support in some case and this is the most important it is the situation today.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah OK.

That's that's quite surprising and actually I think if we can maybe whether we get it through the chat or follow up with you it'd be interesting to find out about this German company.

And what their organization a little bit more for for our knowledge as well.

So what practical steps then for the like on the actual ground level have been taken whether it be by the indigenous persons or policy makers.

All the corporations what what has been been done out ground level to promote sustainability or or perhaps it's maybe a situation that.

There's maybe sustainability is still lacking a little bit.

What's your thoughts what's your opinions?



**Dante Choque**

Yeah I would like to to to talk about the companies.

The.

They for company.

They understand that it's very important water for the territory for the for the set up.

They are.

They they they in in for some companies they decided don't use the I mean how to say.

The.

In land water.

In land water.

In land water I mean from the yeah from water.



**Anita Ratilainen**

The the groundwater.

Yeah.



**Dante Choque**

They they decided to to promote some project.

To take water from the ocean yeah.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Mm hmm.



**Dante Choque**

For this situation they need to install.

Some items they see I would say better desalination plant.



**Anita Ratilainen**

No discount nation yeah.



**Dante Choque**

Yeah, it's an actual plant. So they will decrease the will with respect to decrease the demand of the the groundwater and use the the there is another water.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Mm hmm.

**DC Dante Choque**

I one of the source of water.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah.



**DC Dante Choque**

Another thing they are using is to to introduce new fertiliz.

Today the fact for for from the salad they use.

Deposit of evaporation I mean.

So far they start the water for the salad and put for.

This concentrated lithium.

In in in.

Sorry found phone I don't know.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah like if I've got the ponds yeah.



**DC Dante Choque**

Yeah the phone yeah for this.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah.



**DC Dante Choque**

For this process you need 18 months.

Yeah from the startion to the concentrated.

They are using for example.

Delete extraction of splitting dle and this is in order to to.

In order to.

To change this this process that they they don't want to use the evaporation process

I mean really the.

Lease technology.

Use.

Actually set up for red material.

Or solvent to extraction process.

To capture the.

I select I mean this is a this is a one one sqm and albermar and another companies say will use in the future I think.

This the the bot.

Think.

The operate without.

Groundwater and just maybe we'll be contribute to make this industry more sustainable.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah 'cause I've understand stood that it's also sometimes that there might be these more sustainable solutions but they ultimately may be a bit slower which is what those who are extracting that they don't want that but it's good to know that at least they are looking to go.



**Dante Choque**

Yeah.

Yeah.

Yeah.



**Anita Ratilainen**

That way and hopefully that would be the way that they do move.

So looking forward now like for future.

Outlook and calls to actions we have these questions here.

With a push towards more green energy and lithium is seen as a critical resource how do we find a balance between this demand for lithium.

Alongside with the rights for indigenous communities.



**Dante Choque**

Yeah.

I think there are.

Needs.tv new players OK government with activity new players so they could go against the right of Indians people.

Is depend on the local legislation and the environment assessment prediction?

Pro photosen yeah.

I I think In Sync in some countries thisated with Indian community in the US.

People right is weaker.

Oh.

Yeah.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah.



**Dante Choque**

For for for in this day for example in Chile there are Indians consultation process.

Yeah this is it is right.

Is is recognized by the IMO 169?

Is a priority in Chile so this this creates some yellow yellow?

Space within the companies and it is committed that affected by one point I think is if if if.

This this process the consultation.

Is organicated by the government not by the companies yeah?

So government has to understand how is it Indian sculpture in the scope custom in this time for a better way.

How how they think the expectation of lithium?

Can happen then I mean?

How they think because?

Sometimes you say if you if you if.

You if you read some articles about the maybe you think the are against to the this project but it's not something that you are committed are in favor of this project and so you need to.

Create some dialogue between companies.

Because we don't name we don't commit this.

They support the potential.

That against us of the implication.

I mean, this responsibility is is only for the government, not for the company because company has.

They have to have.  
They have they they almost studies.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah.



**Dante Choque**

It is exploitation.

This is the the the role of the company but but communities don't have this this space.

They get they get few.

I mean when when they get money they they give you money for what.

What is what what why are they do this?

They do to produce.

I mean if it's 1% 2% 3% I mean it's probably very small.

So for for this money is very important.

So because they don't have.

Government support it's very difficult.



**Anita Ratilainen**

OK.



**Dante Choque**

I I as I mentioned they live in a rural place so it's very difficult to implement a public project in this in this state because the the there are a few people when you say I will invest \$1,000,000.00 for produce drinking water in this place for.

Only 100 people to say oh the woman think how can I do this.

This is static in in investment for few people but for this this committee they think there is they can use the money they get from the this company to improve.

Their quality of life.

Yeah I don't know if you understood.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah yeah.

Do you have Dante?

Do you have any advice that you could give out to for example activists or companies?

As well as the government that would be wanting to navigate between this green energy forms and indigenous rights I think you might have a lot to say for towards the governments perhaps.

**DC Dante Choque**

Yeah yeah I think first I today.

I think the the I need to be stop which happened.

With the lithium I Chile with the lithium Argentina.

With the Libyan Australia I mean they they they will will will need lithium cover and any critical resource and if it will happen.

And in the utilitar will affect it.

Yeah this is this is.

I mean this this this is this is what is happening now.

I I think I would expect that both government and company.

To respect indigenous rights of people this is the most important thing I mean I think.

Because it is.

It is respect they try.

They try some for example the consultation the consultation consultations is arrive.

But sometimes they there is no implemented according to the international standards.

Yeah because it's a one is a is a process that some some.

I mean.

HH sorry.

The Indus constitution is interpreted by H government against I mean the ministry of mining the ministry of of I don't know there are many.

There are many agencies today in the Atacama and they have responsib to implement the individual.

So HHINC has its own interpretation about what is international what you have the international standard.

Umm.

And the government is very important.

Entity in the call.

What happened in this?

Government supporting these communities they may become better situation in the future.

It's not only money I mean is is to have information about what happened in the cellar for example I say there is a lack of information now in this community information about what what is happening what what what will be the future of this. And how can they live without agriculture for example.

Or how can they live.

How how can they?

They have a better.

Adaptation to the the future maybe they need to create another.

We need to raise some opportunities for in these communities and this is is is.

It is the only need to sync what what they can do with is the situation is forced.

Worse I mean.

Now you see the what happened is the studies say.

Have effects?

This is the question today they can say there is no studies but there is this.

This is one study that say if this is with affecting to the committee.

What will do?

The government will say the operation the stop the operation of these companies I mean.

This there are many I mean.

The feature is in development develop is in developing.

I mean for is in the salata Kama companies are salata Kama more international.

Are concerned about what happened in the in the SLR you you you group are talking about what is sustainable and and this is for it's very important I mean in the capital industry it's another important industry in the in Chile?

Most of the people who manage this this operation are.

Abroad I mean not in Chile.

And people who are living in United States Canada London and and and they don't know what is happening in in in some place in Chile in in their operations.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Hmm.

**DC** **Dante Choque**

They say the same situation.

Most of muscle companies for example Volkswagen or another company and and thinking to get more green video I mean I mean little that is produced by according to the sustainable standards.

But what is what how can.

I mean it come is make comparison between Chile, Argentina and Bolivia and Chile have a production but have most effect, yeah.

In Argentina.

 **Anita Ratilainen**

Hmm.

**DC** **Dante Choque**

Is not very near to the Indian community but the in this case the low are very quick?

They don't protect the OR local communities and this is very different situation what's happening in this in this territory I mean in this trip this trip.

 **Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah and I I think also like you you mentioned here that like the lack of information there's been no baseline for a lot of what's happening there and shenanigans it's.

The information is hard to get because there hasn't also been a baseline so it kind of becomes this.

Forever ending circular problem of where do we get this information from.

**DC** **Dante Choque**

Yeah.

 **Anita Ratilainen**

For our final question that we have here is that in talking about terms of information is there any support that individuals we have will have fellow course mates who are listening to this podcast.

Is there something that could be done that's going to?

Eventually helped the line down the future track for these indigenous communities that are affected by the lithium mining.

**DC Dante Choque**

Yeah enjoying Finland.

I see it's very far from from Chile but I think.

The country which are are in communicate communicating what happened in in Chile with the with the extraction and the community and also if you can demand to the companies respect the affect.

The.

Drag up cdsp too if it's like in the SQL is it would be important.

I think it's pretty difficult to contribute for if you are abroad I mean if you come to Chile and see what is happening and try to talk about with people and and understand what they need and maybe you can do a better contribution but.

It's probably difficult but yeah yeah but I think.

 **Anita Ratilainen**

So maybe.

They.

**DC Dante Choque**

The the the contribution is talk about the web more people that understand what is happening because some people say OK then what.

 **Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah.

**DC Dante Choque**

The reality is important is like what is very important.

But they don't understand.

How can they get deleted?

 **Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah.

**DC Dante Choque**

How can they come delete this process and this this is this is most important way of to contribute?

The the ideas communities and the local communities and in Chile because. Because.

Whole region we are affected.

Yeah I I say in some question on today 1:00 region is a product and if you choose 23 regions other product will be will be part of the national operation of the region extraction and this is this is we don't we don't people who are working with.

Us we don't know what will happen.

People will be.

Will have will?

We'll grab whether weation in the future or we'll we emigrate to another place to to avoid some environment impacts or just social impacts.

I this is the situation I don't know in the future.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Yeah but I think bringing awareness to the situation and being able to spread the information of what is happening seems to be a key take away.

For what we might be able to at least assist from our end on the other side of the world.

**DC Dante Choque**

Yeah.



**Anita Ratilainen**

Well I think that wraps up all of our questions today Dante.

I just want to say thank you so much for taking time out on your Sunday morning.

We really appreciate this.

This has been really lovely really informative.

So I I'll say from, I don't know if any of my other team members want to add any more words now, but thank you so much for your time.

And at least from my end, I want to wish you a lovely Sunday day ahead that you

have.

Now we're wrapping up our day over here.

**DC** **Dante Choque**

Yeah. Thank you.

Thank I. I forgot how about English but I tried to my my best. OK, thank you.

### **Roman**

Thank you for listening to today's episode of Lithium Legacies. We hope that this discussion shed light on the complicated reality of lithium mining and its relationship with Indigenous rights. To learn more, continue to promote sustainable and ethical methods, and raise awareness about the need of maintaining both the environment and Indigenous communities' rights.