# The Need for Public Support for Mining Projects

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## Agenda

- Brief discussion on SL, SD and FPIC
- Case studies
- The result of the analysis
- Conclusion

#### SOCIAL LICENSE

- Good relationship with all stakeholders
- Good communication
- Meet stakeholder's expectation
- Transparency of mining process and so on.



- Free no intimidation or manipulation by companies or governments
- Prior consent should be sought and received before any activity on community land is commenced
- Informed there is full disclosure by project developers of their plans in the language acceptable to the affected communities
- > Consent communities have a real choice



## The locations of the case studies



#### Rosia Montana Gold Mining Project Case (RMGC)

#### Main concerns raised by the public:

- ✓ The use of cyanide
- √ The size of the land disturbance
- ✓ Resettlement of approx.2000 people
- ✓ The impacts to archaeological sites

RMGC evaluated the project with 14 yrs of mine life with 4 open pits.

Would become the largest open pit gold mine in Europe

Feasibility and environmental studies were carried out.

EIA was updated and covered for relocation and technical aspects of the project were made in 2004 to address issues raised during the consultation

√ Stand-still



2002-

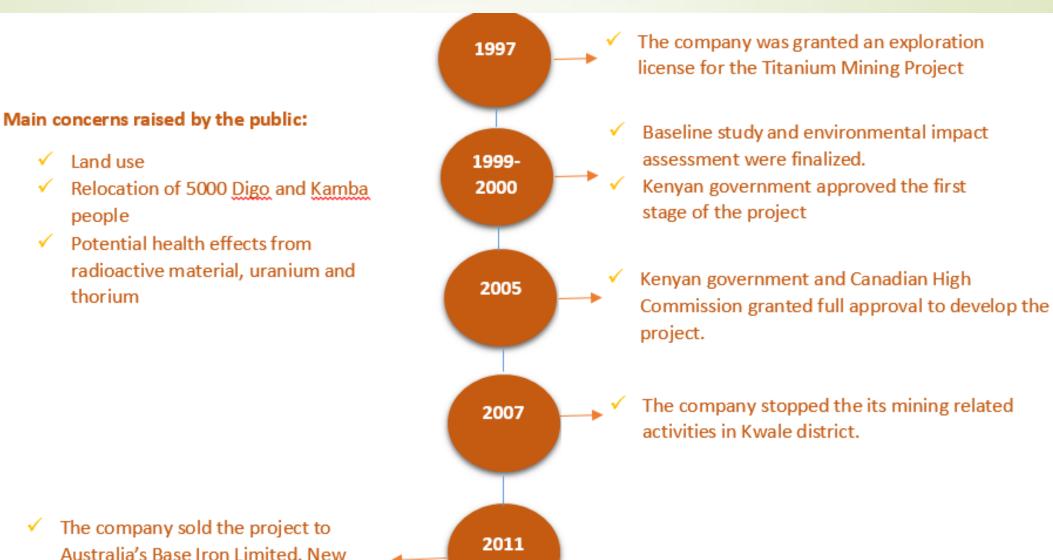
2006

2007

## Tiomin Titanium Mining Project Case (Tiomin Kenya Limited)

operator was able to overcome the

issue and began mining.



### Pascua Lama Gold Mining Project Case (Barrick Gold)

#### Main concerns raised by the public:

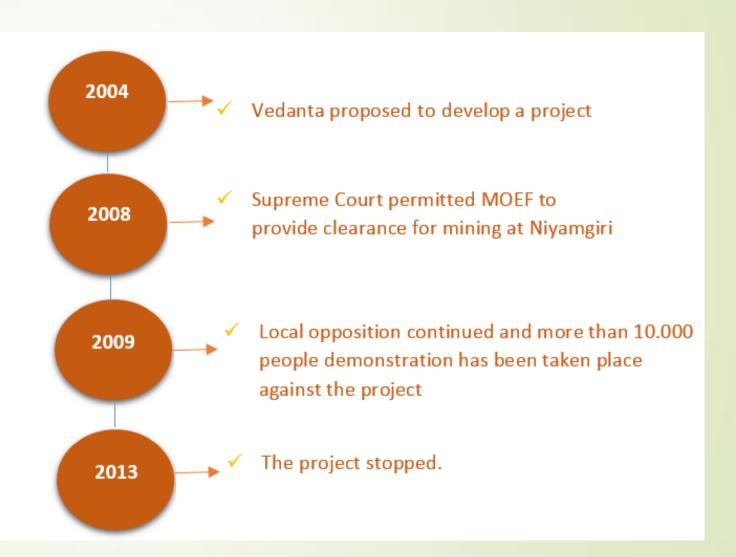
 Environmental concern, especially impacts to three important Andean glaciers



### Niyamgiri Bauxite Mining Project Case (Vedanta Resources)

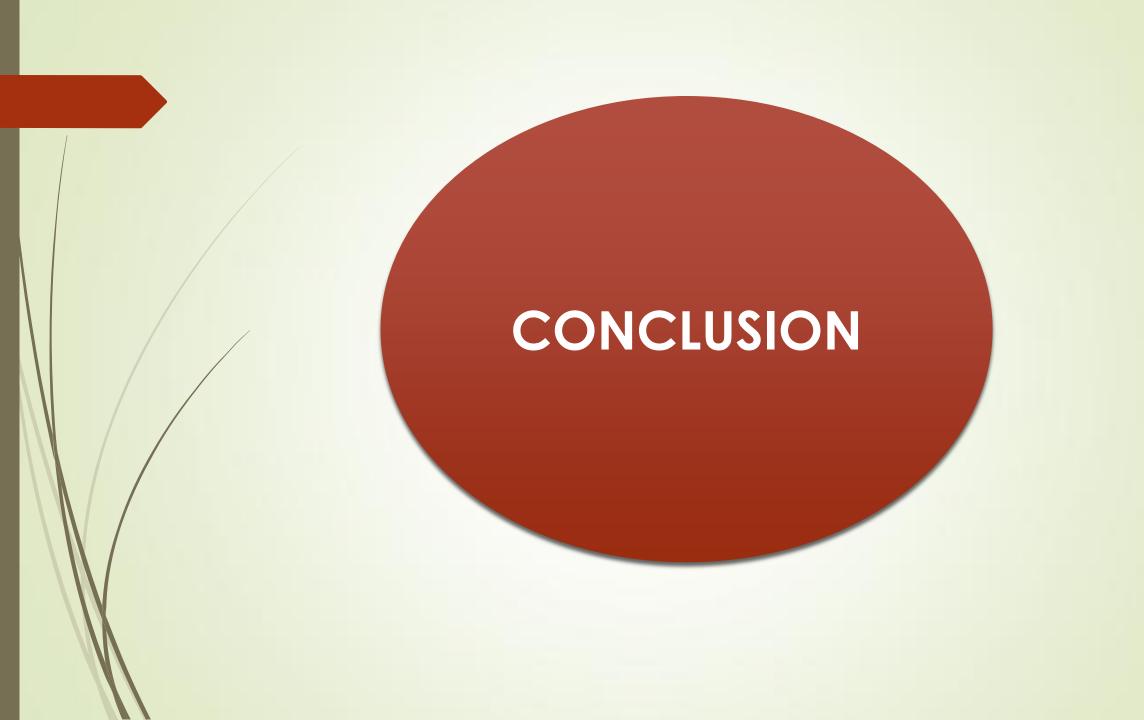
#### Main concerns raised by the public:

- ✓ Land use lost livelihood
- ✓ Displacement of the local communities



# The Result of the Analysis

		RM	Tiomin	PL	Niyamgiri
	Principle 1	$\sqrt{}$			
\sqrt{\sqrt{\chi}}	Principle 2	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
	Principle 3	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
5	Principle 4	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
rincipies	Principle 5	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
<del></del>	Principle 6	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
CAM	Principle 7	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
5	Principle 8	$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$
_	Principle 9	$\sqrt{}$			
	Principle 10	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
7	Obtained				
n	Not Obtained	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
	Free	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
<u>2</u>	Prior	$\sqrt{}$			
F	Informed				
	Consent	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$



# Appendix

Principle 1	Implement and maintain ethical business practices and sound systems of corporate governance.			
Principle 2	Integrate sustainable development considerations within the corporate decision-making process.			
Principle 3	Uphold fundamental human rights and respect cultures, customs and values in dealings with employees and others who are affected by our activities.			
Principle 4	Implement risk management strategies based on valid data and sound science.			
Principle 5	Seek continual improvement of our health and safety performance.			
Principle 6	Seek continual improvement of our environmental performance.			
Principle 7	Contribute to conservation of biodiversity and integrated approaches to land use planning.			
Principle 8	Facilitate and encourage responsible product design, use, re-use, recycling and disposal of our products.			
Principle 9	Contribute to the social, economic and institutional development of the communities in which we operate.			
Principle 10	Implement effective and transparent engagement, communication and independently verified reporting arrangements with our stakeholders.			