

International Institute for Environment and Development



Mining, Minerals and Sustainable Development Project

# THIRD MEETING OF THE MMSD ASSURANCE GROUP

## (Part 3: Annexes 5 and 6, Work Group Presentations)

Santiago, Chile 22-23 January 2001

Mining, Minerals and Sustainable Development is a project of the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) in London, UK. The project is made possible by the support of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). IIED is a company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England. Reg. No. 2188452. VAT Reg. No. GB 440 4948 50. Registered Charity No. 800066

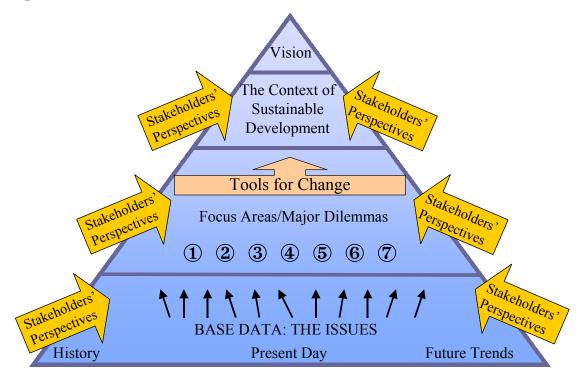
Contents	2
Annex 5 : Research and analysis	3
Report Structure	3
Depth of Analysis	3
Dilemma 1: Land Access	4
Dilemma 2: Information	4
Dilemma 3: Poverty and Equity	4
Dilemma 4: Governance	4
Dilemma 5: Industry Dynamics	5
Dilemma 6: Market Failure	5
Dilemma 7: Process of Engagement	5
Activities Addressing Dilemmas	6
Regional Research Priority	6
Annex 6 : FM: status of stakeholder engagement	7
What is engagement in the MMSD context?	7
Opportunities for engagement	7
Global Dialogue	8
Stakeholder Mapping	8
Research Activities	9
Regional MMSD Processes	9
A Definitive Product?	. 10
Where are the gaps?	. 10

## CONTENTS

#### **ANNEX 5: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS**

How can we get the Report Done? Part I

### **Report Structure**



## **Depth of Analysis**

I:	Synthesis	existing knowledge base drawn together and summarised
П:	Gap Analysis	gaps identified, recommendations for next steps both within and after the project
III:	New Clusters	bring new perspectives by grouping topics in new ways and by comparing with other sectors
IV:	<b>Regional Priorities</b>	regional analysis informs global analysis

## **Dilemma 1: Land Access**

#### Who decides, and on what basis, where and how to mine?

Go, no-go or sensitive areas as defined by e.g.

- Biodiversity
- Indigenous peoples
- Alternative land use issues
- Human rights and conflict

Who decides what do we **need** to mine?

### **Dilemma 2: Information**

## How can we ensure that adequate information is available to stakeholders to enable them to engage meaningfully?

- Who should be reporting to whom and how?
- Accountability, transparency and right to know
- Need to restore trust between the industry and other stakeholders
- Need to ensure adequate knowledge base to inform decision-making

## **Dilemma 3: Poverty and Equity**

## Can the minerals industry be a catalyst in poverty reduction? How can it contribute to a more equitable and sustainable distribution of rents?

- What constitutes a fair distribution of rent?
- Where it exists, how can corruption be overcome?
- How can small scale mining's contribution to sustainable livelihoods be maximised?

### **Dilemma 4: Governance**

## What are the boundaries of responsibility for companies, governments and other stakeholders?

- Do we have the right institutions to cope with the changing world?
- Corporate culture how can structures and processes transmit the need for change throughout the organisations?
- Capacity do the authorities have the resources and institutional culture to facilitate change?
- Secondary impacts who is responsible?
- Accountability who is accountable and on what basis?

## **Dilemma 5: Industry Dynamics**

#### How should the minerals' sector be structured to facilitate the transition to SD?

- How do we address the disconnect between mine production and minerals consumption?
- Will the mining companies of the future be suppliers of minerals services (with an appropriate mix of virgin and recycled material)?
- What are the prospects for long run resource availability in a sustainable world?
- What are the desirable paths of change (least to most radical paths through stages of minerals' cycle)

### Dilemma 6: Market Failure

## How can the negative environmental, social and health impacts of mining and mineral processing be assessed, minimised and paid for?

#### For example,

- Who pays for the legacies of the past
- Provisions for future mistakes
- Pollution prevention and abatement
- Air and water quality
- Mine closure issues
- Market access and toxicity in use issues
- Occupational health and safety
- Future generations

### **Dilemma 7: Process of Engagement**

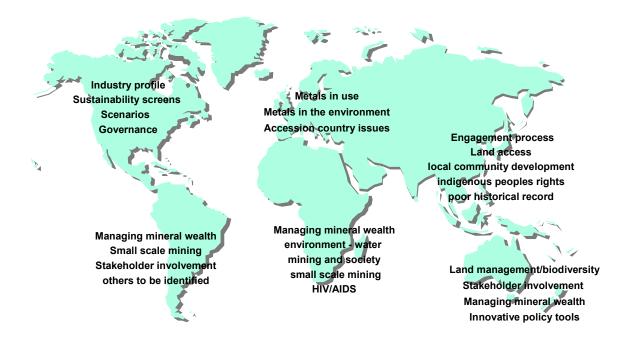
## How can stakeholders in the minerals sector engage meaningfully with one another to create the conditions for change?

- How can we achieve commitment, establish mutual trust and understanding?
- What are the approaches for consensus building and facilitation?
- How can the goals and expectations of different stakeholders be addressed?

Dilemma	-	2	3	4	5	6	7
Activity	Land Access	Information	Poverty & Equity	Governance	Industry Dynamics	Market Failure	Process of Engagement
Mining Co. Survey		•	1	1	~	1	1
Large Volume Waste/Mine Closure		✓	•	1	1	1	*
Metals in Use				✓	✓		✓
Finance Dialogue		•	1	~	√	1	~
Managing Mineral Wealth	1		✓	1	~	1	1
Biodiversity	✓			✓		✓	✓
Small-scale Mining	1	•	✓	~	✓	✓	1
Indigenous People	1	•	√	~	√	1	1
Human Rights	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	1	✓
Access to Information		•		~	✓	✓	1
Long-run Availability	1	1	✓	~	√	√	✓
Rules of Engagement	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓

## **Activities Addressing Dilemmas**

## **Regional Research Priority**



## ANNEX 6: FM: STATUS OF STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

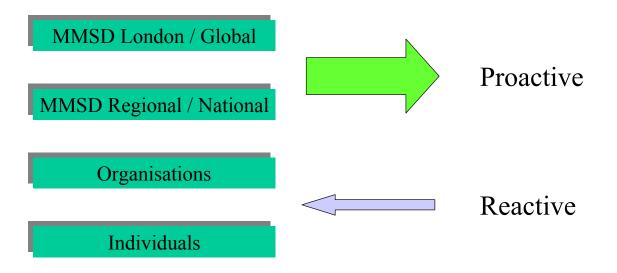
## What is engagement in the MMSD context?

Meaningful interaction, with key individuals and organisations involved with or affected by mining minerals and metals development, use, reuse, recycling and disposal and with diverse and often conflicting perspectives.

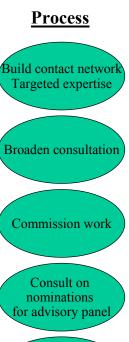
Engagement does not necessarily mean participation.

Entering into dialogue does not mean consent..

### **Opportunities for engagement**



## **Global Dialogue**



for advisory panel Solicit Commentary

Mining Industry Finance sector Public Institutions NGOs Advocacy Groups Human Rights Labour Indigenous Groups Consumers Academics Communities

**Role of Financial Institutions** 

Planning phase #1

Scoping meetings (x 2)

Planning phase #2

Multi-stakeholder workshop

Targeted research

Review and revision

Report

Dissemination & follow-up

**Stakeholder Mapping** 

Website Bulletin Contacts Database Regional Contacts Partner Organisation Networks

> Solicited advice Solicited commentary Unsolicited commentary Targeted expertise

Consumer groups Equity Finance Organisations NGOs Labour

## **Research Activities**

## Large Volume Waste

Circulate concept note & establish small independent advisory panel

Preliminary request for proposals

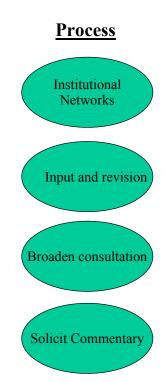
Commission research

Establish nominations panel for Review committee and Advisory Panel for large Multi-stakeholder workshop

Multi-stakeholder workshop

Research revision, dissemination & follow-up

## **Regional MMSD Processes**



## Research and Stakeholder Engagement

Scoping	Broad-based
Draft Action Plan	information exchange
Scoping Committee	Targeted advice
Propositions for research	sought
Multi-stakeholder workshop ———	Broad consultation
Commission research	
Commission report	Revision and discussion

## A Definitive Product?

We now have some basic principles of engagement which have developed from the MMSD process to date

These will continue to evolve throughout the project life

The plan was to have a workshop to discuss these principles and then to develop them through the regional experiences

A second workshop would then be convened to refine the Principles

IS THIS A GOOD IDEA?

## Where are the gaps?

Lower than anticipated NGO participation (revised governance structure and charters, etc)

Questions around the purpose of a 'global' dialogue on the implications of mining for indigenous peoples

Engagement with small and medium companies

Specific country issues: Indonesia and PNG

Where to from here: AG Advisory Group?