Environmental and Social Capacity Building

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Structure of the Talk

1. Who are we talking about?
2. Why is assistance needed?
3. What assistance do we provide?
4. Case studies: Mozambique, Kazakhstan and Liberia
5. Conclusions
Who are we talking about?

Mining companies who:
- are in the exploration phase
- are small, and can’t justify a full time E&S manager
- need help and assistance in meeting national and international standards
Why is assistance needed?

• Exploration projects are generally focussed on National Compliance

• Equator Principles, WB EHS Guidelines, IFC Performance Standards

• Significant ‘extra’ work is required to achieve International Compliance

• Companies often lack familiarity with, or capacity to achieve, International Best Practice
What assistance do we provide?

- Environmental and Social Audit
- Environmental and Social Action Plan
- Policies and Management Plans
- ESIA supervision
- Environmental Management Systems
- Environmental Monitoring
- Social Engagement
- Mine Closure Planning considerations etc.
Case Study 1: Ncondezi Coal Company, Mozambique

- Exploration Stage Thermal Coal Project, Tete Province, Mozambique
- Commencing the Feasibility Study and ESIA stages for National Compliance with MICOA (Environmental Protection Agency)
- Developing ESIA to meet International Best Practice
• Weather data collected
• Nursery cultivation

• Fuel handling and storage
• Waste segregation
• Grey water treatment
Case Study 1 - Solutions

- Environmental Audit to Identify Issues
- ESAP to schedule priorities for improvement
- Advice on fuel bunding and spill kits
- Design for Reed Bed filtration pond
- Policies and SOIs e.g. waste management and recycling
- ESIA supervision and management (Mine, Power Plant, Transmission Line and Infrastructure)
Case Study 2: Central Asia Metals, Kazakhstan

- In situ acid leaching Cu operation in E. Kazakhstan
- Legacy mining issues
- Company desire to move towards International Compliance (not mandatory, since privately funded)
Kounrad Open Pit and Waste Dumps (approx. 50km²) = CPR area!

CAM In situ leaching facility
- Pre-existing GW contamination from previous operations
- Complex hydrogeological situation
- Prevalent ‘National Compliance only’ mentality at site
- Kazakh compliance system based on ‘polluter pays’ principle
Case Study 2 - Solutions

✓ Environmental and Social Site Audit
✓ Development of Corporate E&S Policy
✓ Development of Corporate Targets and Objectives
✓ Suggestions for leachate management, and further hydrogeological studies
✓ Provision of determinand list for monitoring compliance
✓ Provision of social engagement plan
✓ Training and EHSC capacity building
Case Study 3: Hummingbird, Liberia

- Gold exploration stage project in Liberia
- Near Sapo National Park (10-15km)
- Area significantly disturbed by Artisanal Mining
- Threatened and Endangered Species present in the wider area (including Pygmy Hippo)
- Multiple local communities
- IFC Project stakeholder
Case Study 3 - Solutions

- Developed SOIs for fuel handling, trenching, drill pad rehabilitation
- Developed and implemented selection criteria for ESIA contractor selection, and ESIA supervision
- Developed and implemented Grievance Mechanism for communities
- Assisted in development of hand pump installation programme
Case Study Outcomes

✓ Ncondezi Mine ESIA been approved by MICOA, and ran on time and on budget
✓ Ensured cost savings to Ncondezi and HBR in ESIA tendering process by establishing SoW, and selection criteria
✓ CAM is successfully completing a number of items on their ESAP, resulting in improved environmental and social performance, and associated cost savings
Conclusions

✓ E & S Capacity building has resulted in cost and time savings to mining companies
✓ The transition from exploration stage, national compliance to operational stage, international best practice has been facilitated
✓ By identifying key action points, mining companies have been able to cost effectively improve environmental and social performance