

9 PUBLIC CONSULTATION IN THE KALUKUNDI COPPER PROJECT

The involvement of the public in the design of a project development is essential to ensure that the negative social impacts that could occur are minimised and that positive impacts are identified and developed.

The key areas of investigation that required the public involvement and their opinions were identified as:-

- Resettlement of Kisankala Village;
- Input to the design of the project; and
- Input throughout the project.

9.1 Resettlement of Kisankala Village

Resettlement will be necessary due to the location of the village in the centre of the 19.5km² permit. The village is also in close proximity to the Principal and Anticline ore bodies which will be mined during the project.

A Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) was developed in November 2006 by Professor Kalaba from the University of Lubumbashi. The RAP is included in **Appendix 6**. This document records all people involved in the resettlement and agreements on compensation methods and values. All affected households will be negotiated with and compensation will be done on an individual basis. All permanent households will receive 150% of their current assets. Records on the signing off and agreement of compensation will be taken.



**Plate 16 Meeting in Kisankala Village
24th October 2006**

Plate 17 Villagers attending the meeting

Discussions with Chief Semba Kapaya Lubwe Timothe (Kisankala Village) were initiated from the beginning of site visits by Swanmines and African Mining Consultants (AMC) and various relocation sites were investigated. The final site chosen for relocation was within the mine permit PE 591. The village will be designed and the construction managed by Imhotep Architects which are based in Johannesburg South Africa. Village construction will be carried out by an independent contractor. During discussions with Chief Semba Kapaya Lubwe Timothe he highlighted the lack of a school and medical facilities for his villagers in Kisankala Village. The village will be supplied with water (boreholes), electricity, a school

and a clinic. The churches of Kisankala Village will be relocated to the new village and a house will be built for the Chief.

Census methods were used to identify the population of Kisankala Village, the number of households to be relocated, average incomes and numbers of people in each household. This was carried out in January 2005 and identified 1,069 people in the village. It was updated in March 2006 and 2,361 people were identified. Many of these inhabitants of the village are artisanal miners therefore the Chief was approached to develop a list of the villagers who inhabited Kisankala village prior to artisanal activity in the area. This list was used to organise a meeting on the 24th of October 2006 in Kisankala Village to obtain an approval from the villagers for the relocation to occur. A voting session was carried out during this meeting to obtain the consensus of the village. The presentation slides, attendance list, minutes of the meeting and the final results are all attached in **Appendix 7**.



Plate 18 Chief Semba Kapaya Lubwe casting his vote



Plate 19 Ballot counting witnessed by villagers and Africo

The village will be relocated after approvals have been obtained and prior to project implementation or construction. The planned start-up of production is estimated for 2008.

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

A Resettlement Action Plan was developed by Professor Kalaba Mutabasha in November 2006. The method of assessing compensation was based around the types of housing that people living in the village owned and the activities that they carried out to ensure that everyone was fairly compensated and the economy of the village remained intact after relocation. The RAP is detailed in **Appendix 6**.

9.2 Public Input to the Design of the Project

The design of the project is based on the identification of impacts and measures that can be put in place to minimise or prevent these impacts from occurring. Consultation with the public provides a source of local information, identifies impacts that were not investigated and the views of the public on the development of the project.

Discussions have been carried out with the local people since exploration in the area was initiated and a cemetery was identified that exists northwest of Kisankala and that there were relatives still living in the village. Measures will be put in place to ensure the integrity of the cemetery and also the freedom for safe access for the villagers to visit.

Other concerns that were expressed through consultation with the Chief and villagers were the lack of health and educational facilities in Kisankala Village. The new village will be provided with a school and a clinic and finalisations will be made for the long term management of these facilities in the future. The clinic will provide basic healthcare to mine employees and the villagers and the school will initially be primary with the potential for further development.

There were also concerns raised over the loss of income through ceasing of artisanal activities and the loss of farmland through the relocation of the village. The company will practice an employment strategy that will maximise employment of local people and skills where applicable and available. An area of the new village will be dedicated to plots for the villagers to cultivate in.

9.3 Public Input Through-out the Project

The public will be involved through-out the project lifespan. The public involvement routes will be via a complaints register, regular feedback of information from the Public Liaison Officer to the local people through meetings and opening of an information office at the mine site or a small office in the relocated Kisankala Village. The public will be able to discuss any complaints, suggestions or projects that could be incorporated into the sustainable development plan for Kalukundi Mine.

Where it is possible, training programs and funding may be provided to local NGO's and other projects requiring assistance upon the submittal of project proposals. . This will provide a sound company and public relationship and aid in the exchange of information and opinions.