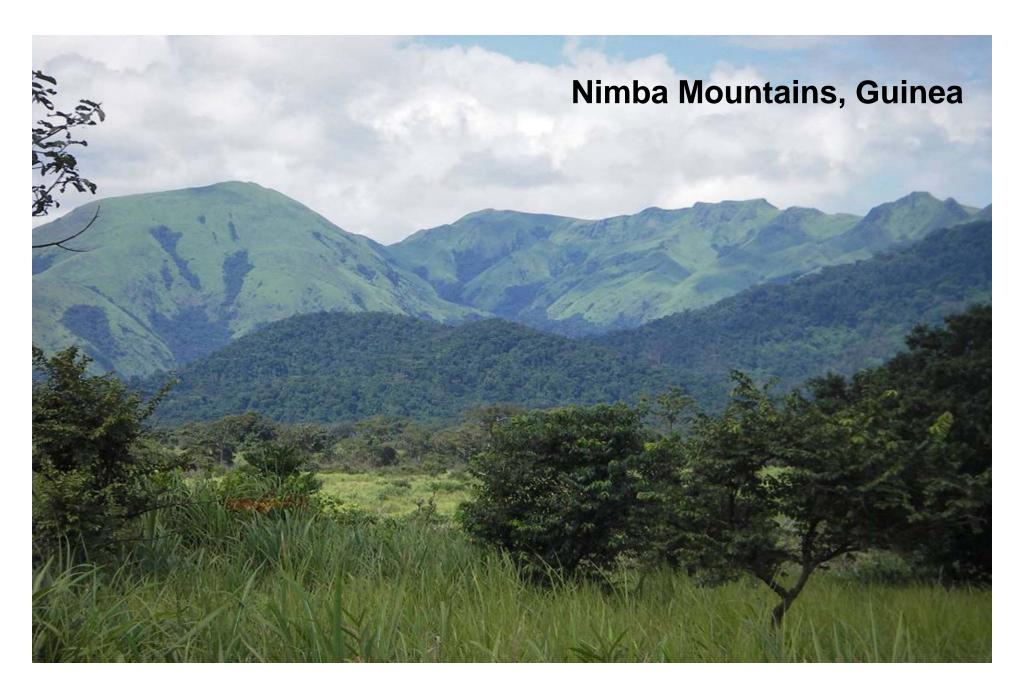




The Mount Nimba Project: implications of ICMM commitments & the challenges of development in Africa

Mine Design Operations & Closure Conference, Fairmont Hot Springs, May 7, 2013 Presented by Myles Grotbo and Sonya Rosenthal

Previously Presented to: International Conference on "Living With World Heritage In Africa," African World Heritage Fund 40th Anniversary Celebration of the World Heritage Convention, 27 September 2012





Introduction

- Responsible mining owners commitments to the ICMM's Sustainable Development principles
- 2. Outline of the Nimba Project
- 3. Main challenges
- Potential contributions
- 5. Way forward
 - Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)
 - Stakeholder engagement
- 6. Conclusion





ICMM's Sustainable Development Framework

As members of ICMM, SMFG's owners are committed to the implementation of the ICMM's SD framework and its position on protected areas



10 principles for sustainable development

- 1. Implement ethical business practices and apply good corporate governance
- 2. Integrate SD in corporate decision-making
- 3. Uphold fundamental human rights
- 4. Manage risks based on sound science
- 5/6. Continuously improve environment, health and safety performance
- 7. Conserve biodiversity & conduct integrated land use planning
- 8. Apply materials and product stewardship
- 9. Contribute to community development
- 10. Publicly report, independently assure and engage openly and transparently



6 position statements
Mining and Protected Areas

Mining: Partnerships for Development

Climate Change

Mining and Indigenous Peoples

Mercury Risk Management

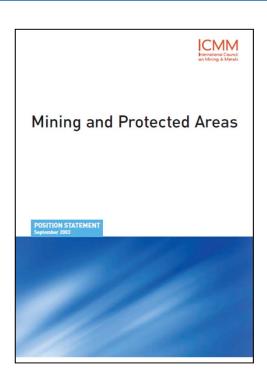
Transparency of Mineral Revenues



ICMM position statement on mining & protected areas

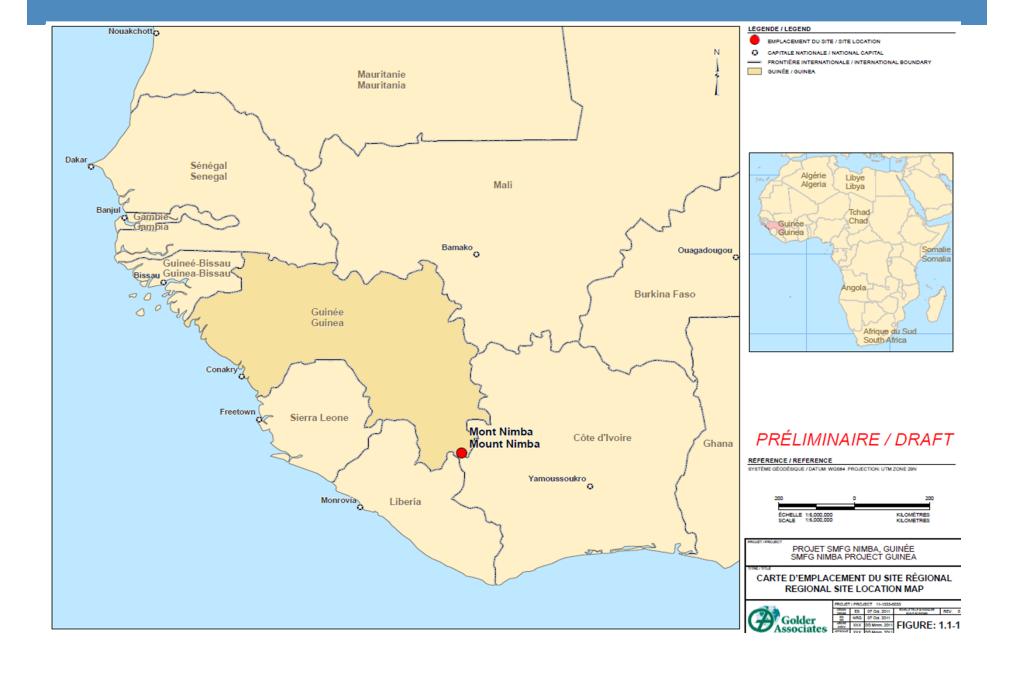
Member commitments:

- Respect legally designated protected areas
- Will not explore or mine in World Heritage properties
- ...operations adjacent to World heritage properties, are not incompatible with the Outstanding Universal Value for which these properties are listed
- Do not put the integrity of these properties at risk



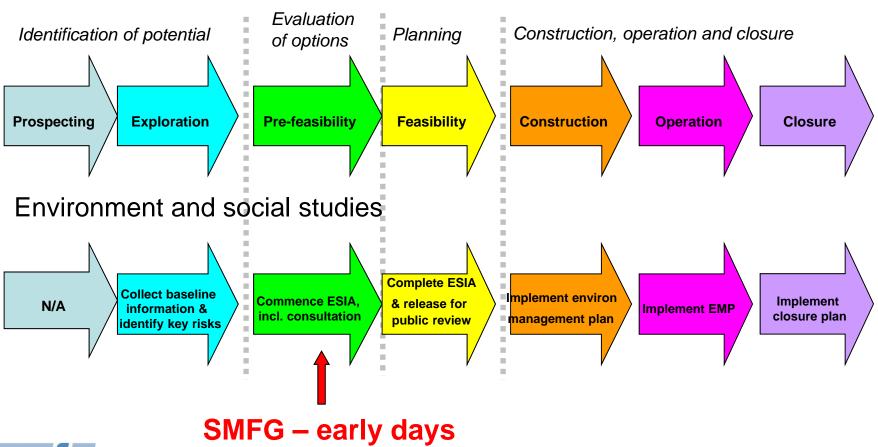


Location of the Project



Project decision stages

Development of the project





The Nimba Project

- Aims to develop a world-class iron-ore mine in the Nimba mountains
- This high-grade iron ore deposit a 'treasure chest' – is a Guinean national asset, as is the Mount Nimba World Heritage site adjacent to which it is situated
- Development of this deposit, implies respecting and retaining the environmental integrity of the Mount Nimba World Heritage Site, and positively contributing to the long-term maintenance thereof







The Nimba Project

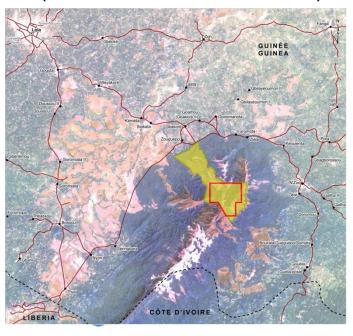
- Significant economic benefits for the countries of Guinea, Liberia, the Guinea Foresteire region, local communities and of course, SMFG and its shareholders
- This could provide much needed employment, community development and economic opportunities for the region

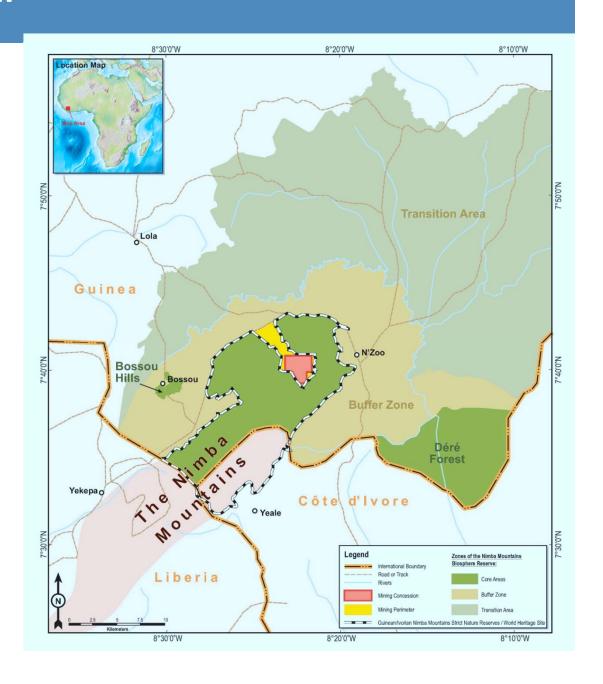




Environmental Overview

- 1- Strict Nature Reserve (1944, updated 2010)
- 2- Biosphere Reserve (1980, modified in 1993)
- 3- World Heritage Site (1981, modified in 1993)

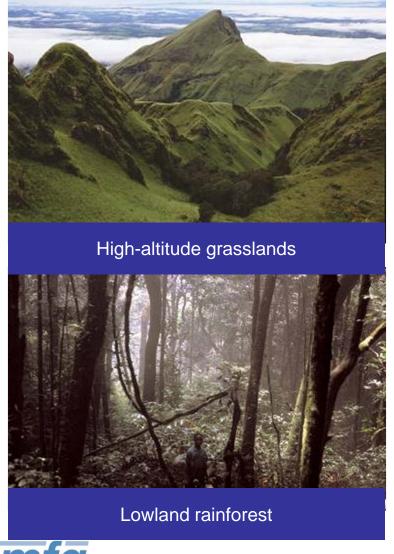


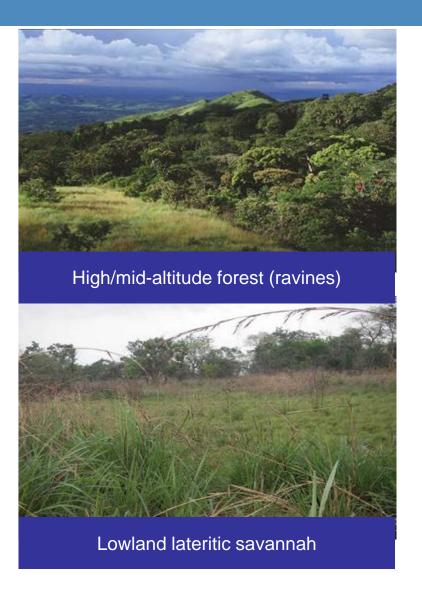


Nimba exploration camp



Nimba habitat types



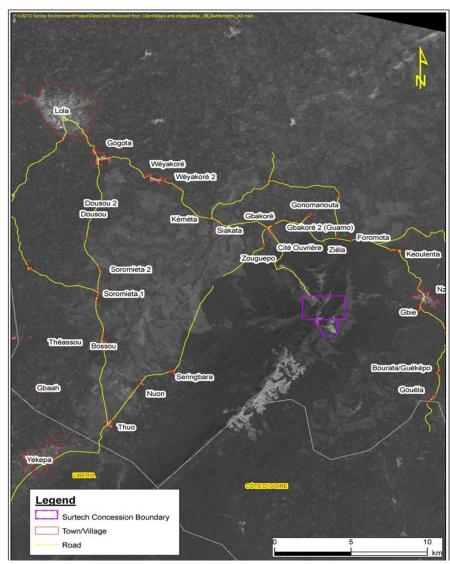




Nimba: The Host Community

- Lola City the Local capital has 50,000 inhabitants
- ± 25 peri-Nimba villages with a population of ± 26,000 (2006)
- Largely subsistence economy; few paid employment opportunities
- Low skills level & low development indicators
- Poor social services & public infrastructure
- High expectations of a mine





The Challenge



- How do we develop a 'top class' mine for the benefit of our shareholders, contributing to poverty alleviation, economic development and the longterm integrity of a World Heritage site
- How do we ensure that 'operations are not incompatible with the Outstanding Universal Value for which this property was listed'?
- How do we apply 'international good practice'?
- What support, resources and action is required to ensure we deliver on both the expectations and the promise?



Environmental & social impact assessment (ESIA)

- Golder Associates & SKM internationally recognised independant environmental consultants
- ESIA's detailed plans of study -Terms of Reference approved by government and reviewed by the World Heritage Secretariat & IUCN
- Stakeholder Engagement & Consultations:
 - Local
 - National
 - International
- 4. Review following stakeholder engagement there will be a period of one-year of public and specialist review



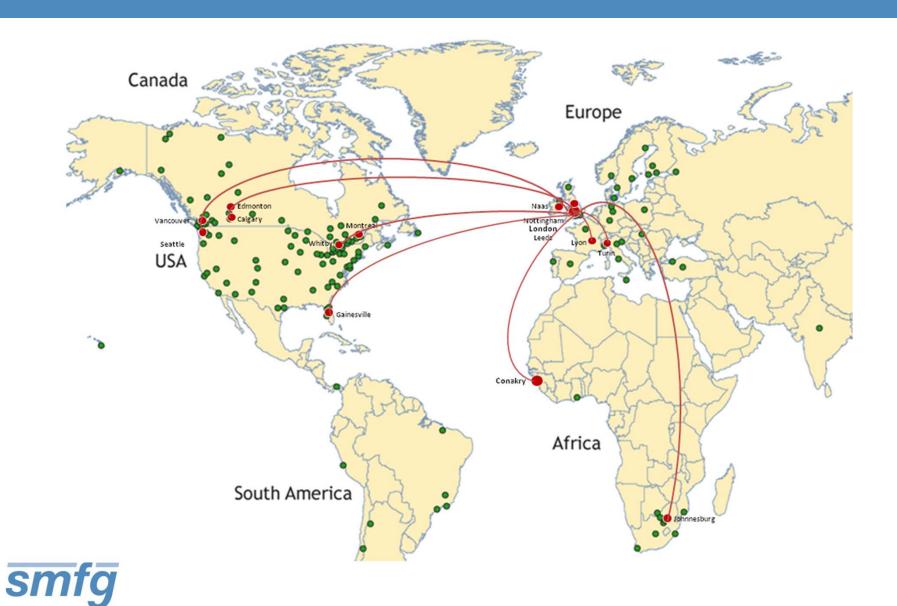


Specialist ESIA Studies by Specialist Teams

Physical	Biological	Social
Visual Aesthetics	Aquatic Resources and Wetlands	Socio-economics
Air Quality and Climate	Terrestrial Fauna	Human Health
Noise and Vibrations	Terrestrial Flora	Cultural Heritage
Soils, Terrain, Geomorphology	Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services and Protected Areas	Land and Resource Tenure
Geology and Geochemistry	Human and Ecological Health Risk	Natural Resource Use
Groundwater		Traffic and Movements
Surface Hydrology,		Political, Industry,
Water Quality, Sediment,		Institutional and Legal
Seeps and Springs		Frameworks
Major Hazards		



Nimba ESIA drawing from a global team of specialists



Contributing to capacity building - African team members

Aquatic ecology

- Mamadou Alpha Ly (G)
- Allassane Outtara (Ivory Coast)
- Koffi Mexim Konan (Ivory Coast)

Amphibians

- Joseph Doumbia (G)
- Kaman Camara (G)
- Francois Gbêmou (G)

Birds

- Balla Moussa Conde (G)
- Kadiatou Soumah (G)

Spiders

- Bimou Prosper Pepe (G)
- Sydibe Mamadou Diallo (G)

Flora

- Moussa Diabate (G)
- David Bilivogui (G)
- Gononan Traore (G)



Large mammals

- Toupou Koghaé (G)
- Bertin Akpatou (Ivory Coast)

Small mammals

- Moriaye Sylia (G)
- Mamadouba Camara (G)

Reptiles

Sangbe Nyan (G)

Molluscs

Bimou Proper Pepe (G)

Social and Health

- Facely Conde (G)
- Daouda Koman (G)
- Victorine Soua Dore (G)
- 18 local researchers and 2 experts (G)

Archaeology

- Alfred Jean-Paul Ndanga (CAR)
- Guy Thurin Amaye (CAR)

Field work





Aquatic Ecology









Aquatic Ecology













Air Quality and Meteorology

- 8 Meteorological Stations installed
- Air quality monitoring stations located in 5 villages





Archaeology







Iron Age pottery sherds

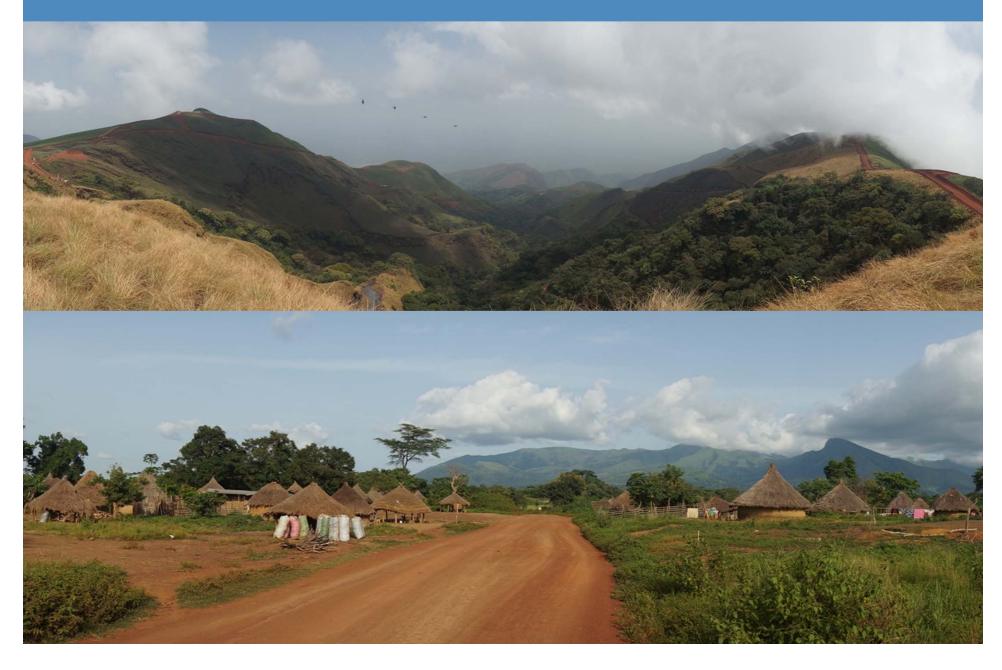


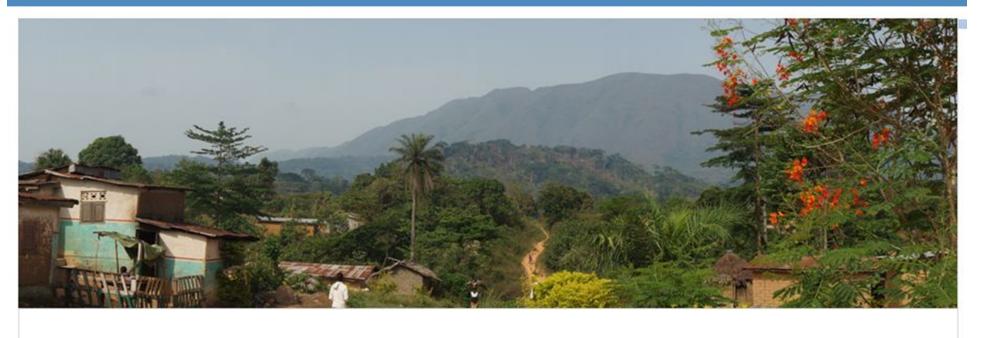


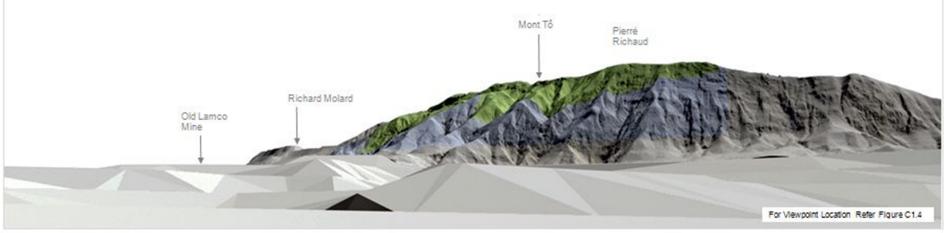


Iron Age pottery

Landscape and Visual Impact







7°40' 48.69" N, 8°18' 56.31" W	256 m	6.6 km
View towards the east facing slo of N'Zoo village (from track to the afforded by vegetation adjacent	e west of the Police	

8 March 2012

Photograph Hahrance: DSCO 00368 Unection from Englave: 340°

afforded by vegetation adjacent to the village.

Type of Neceptor:

Residential

Sensitivity of Neceptor:

Very High

Number of Neceptor:

Very High

Photograph was taken using a 34 Format Digital Camera (equivalent to a 35 mm SLR). The Image was produced by Joining 4-5 individual photographs to create a wide angle panorama. Pocal length: 35 mm.

The computer generated 'bare-ground' image was produced with 'Studio Max' software using 50 m digital terrain data. The image was manually aligned with the photograph.

The mine concession area is shown in Green

The enclave is shown in Blue



Nimba ESIA Visual Aesthetics Viewpoint Record Sheet

Westerly View From the Western Edge of N'Zoo Viewpoint Location

10

Public Consultation



Public Consultation





Doromou - Bourata

Gouéla



A vision of Sustainable Development

- Respecting commitments to uphold ICMM's Sustainable Development Principles & the values of World Heritage
- A win-win situation where development of the Nimba Project contributes to sustainable development of Lola Prefecture Guinée Forestière, and the countries of Guinea & Liberia and the long-term integrity of the Nimba WHS
- What does sustainable development mean to external stakeholders?





Thanks for your attention!

