



REPORT ON STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

In the following report, the inclusion, on this disc, of documents relating to the various meetings is indicated.

The MMSD project comprises two components: research and stakeholder consultation. These components are interactive and complementary – the regional issues to be researched were identified by the stakeholders and the reports, in turn, reflect the priorities of the stakeholders.

In November 2000, at a Multi-stakeholder Meeting in Johannesburg, stakeholders identified five key areas for research within the mining and minerals sector: ([Proc 1](#))

Small-scale Mining
HIV/AIDS
Mining and Society
Biophysical, with the emphasis on water
Managing Mineral Wealth.

Comment [C1]: Biophysical,
not biodiversity.

The Terms of Reference that were drawn up were based on the results of that meeting. These were further refined in consultation with the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Steering Committee.

Expressions of Interest were invited in January 2001. The invitation was widely circulated to stakeholders through the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA newsletter and by targeted communication to institutions throughout the region. From those received, five research co-ordinators were selected. The criteria for selecting them were:

1. regional and demographic representation of the research team,
2. experience in the region,
3. whether the research proposal was as regionally applicable as possible, and
4. the track-record of the proposer.

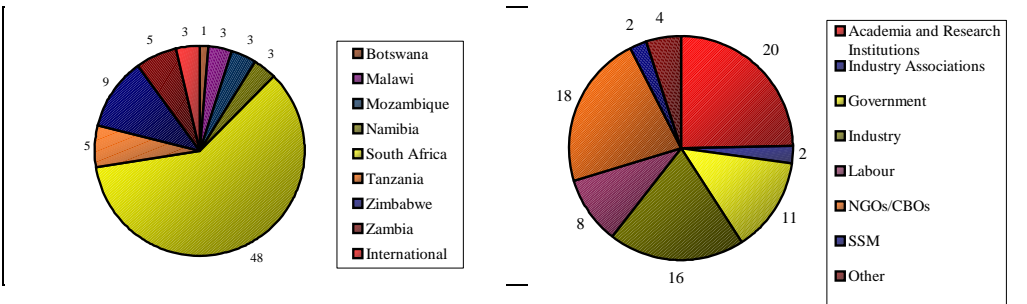
A sixth research report – a baseline study of the industry – was commissioned and funded by MMSD global.

In April 2001 the potential research teams were invited to a Specialist Research Workshop in Johannesburg, where they presented their proposals and discussed changes that they required to their Terms of Reference, such changes being mainly the result of a reduction in the research budget. ([Part 1](#)) Six research co-ordinators were contracted to carry out the studies, and the Working Group contracted six reviewers, all eminent in the relevant field of study, to review the research reports.

On 24/25 July 2001 the draft reports were presented at a Review Workshop. ([Part 2](#)) The workshop was attended by the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Steering Committee, the Working Group, representatives of MMSD global, the research co-ordinators and members of their teams, and the reviewers.

Following review, the research teams revised their reports, and as these were finalised, they were circulated to all stakeholders who requested them. Comments that were received were taken into consideration in the drafting of the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Regional Report.

A second Multi-Stakeholder Meeting was held in Johannesburg on 18/19 September 2002. At this meeting, the recommendations arising from the research reports were presented to the participating stakeholders. Breakaway groups were formed to discuss and prioritise these recommendations. The results of the deliberations were a further input into the draft Regional Report. (Part 2.1)



Participants at the multistakeholder workshop held in Johannesburg on 18/19 September 2001.

An important question discussed at the meeting was that of implementation: who was to take the process forward, and how was this to be done? The conclusion of the Regional Report presents the results of discussions centring around implementation in diagrammatic form, and is a proposed structure for implementation around which further debate and discussion is expected to occur. (Proc 2.doc Pres 1-9)

The draft Regional Report was sent to the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Steering Committee in the first week of October 2001, and circulated to stakeholders in the third week. In spite of the fact that stakeholders were given limited time within which to comment on the report, a substantial number of insightful and constructive comments were received. The report was extensively reviewed and revised on the basis of stakeholder input, and the second draft was sent to the Steering Committee in the first week of December 2001.

At a meeting of the Steering Committee held in Johannesburg on 11/12 February, 2002, final revisions were made to the report, which was then signed off by the Steering Committee and prepared for publication and dissemination.

Stakeholder engagement and consultation informed all the activities of the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA initiative. The Working Group devised a set of principles according to which the stakeholder engagement component was conducted. These were:

- transparency
- accessibility,
- neutrality, and
- consultation.

The research component was a major aspect of stakeholder consultation during the process, but such consultation was also conducted in a number of other ways.

Southern Africa is a large region, and to engage satisfactorily with stakeholders in a short space of time was not possible. Many stakeholders do not have access to the electronic media, telephone connections are unreliable and the postal services are slow. In spite of these drawbacks, and the fact that so many stakeholders are stretched for capacity, MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA now has over one thousand names of individuals and organisations on its mailing list. A continuous flow of information has been one of the success factors of the stakeholder engagement process.

We sent out six newsletters. The MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA newsletter was designed to be a regional newsletter rather than environmental one, but the emphasis was on sustainable development. We informed stakeholders of events that had occurred in the process, as well as forthcoming events. We drew attention to websites of interest, and published information about the activities of other organisations involved in the sustainable development field.

Special interest articles and news flashes were sent electronically to relevant stakeholders. We also disseminated the MMSD London newsletter, which contained a wealth of information about the global process and the activities of other regional partners.

Papers of interest were sent to relevant stakeholders and we received a large number of requests for papers, information and contacts.

The necessity of stakeholder involvement in the process was also addressed. Comments on the working document ***Locating the mining and minerals sector within the Southern African vision for Sustainable Development*** (Appendix A) were invited, as well as commentary on various outputs from the process, such as the draft regional report. The working document was translated into Portuguese, posted on MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA's website and disseminated to stakeholders in Angola and Mozambique. The Executive Summary of the MMSD Global Report will be translated through the London Working Group and that of the southern African Regional Report will be translated through MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA and similarly disseminated.

In all events held outside South Africa, local stakeholders are asked to assist with the co-ordination of such events, as well as with the selection of participants and chairing the meetings. They also act as a contact point for queries about meetings and workshops. Translation is done by stakeholders in Mozambique.

Stakeholders were invited to the various meetings detailed hereunder, and MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA recommended suitable stakeholders for participation in a number of global workshops co-ordinated by MMSD London. This participation was important, as regional representatives could ensure that the regional perspective was presented at global fora. Regional representatives attended the Biodiversity, Human Rights, Corruption, Indigenous Peoples Rights, Small-Scale Mining and Managing Mineral Wealth Workshops.

The following is a report on the meetings co-ordinated or attended by the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Working group. Particular mention should be made of the focus group meetings. These were held in different countries in the region, or with specific stakeholder groups and also when MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA was invited to address meetings. This one-on-one contact was extremely productive, and resulted in a real awareness of the MMSD project in the SADC region. These visits will be continued

after the publication of this report, to discuss with stakeholders the regional and global reports and the implementation of recommendations arising from this report.

Events organised by or participated in by MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA.

21-22 January 2001: MMSD Global Assurance Group Meeting, Santiago, Chile. The regional partners were invited to do presentations on the progress made in their regions. ([Pres 10](#))

14 February 2001: Seminar on Environmental Degradation as a Result of Mining Activities. MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA was invited to attend this meeting as a result of the similar aims between the regional process and the process that resulted from this meeting. The seminar was held under the aegis of The Department for Agriculture, Conservation, Environment and Land Affairs, Gauteng. The purpose was to establish a process, inclusive of all stakeholders, which will result in the remediation of environmental degradation that is the consequence of mining. While different stakeholder have different responsibilities, it was recognized that all concerned need to work collaboratively to ensure that measures are implemented to address problems arising from mining activity.

15 February 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Steering Committee Meeting, Johannesburg

28 February 2001: Discussion with the Africa Regional Executive Meeting of the International Federation of Chemical, Energy, Mine and General Workers' Unions (ICEM). There was a frank discussion around the full participation of this stakeholder group in the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICAN process. Issues addressed included:

- fears that the process was an industry 'greenwash';
- concern about participating in the regional process before the labour movement had been engaged globally;
- the short-time span of the project;
- the budget limitations of the project.

In many ways MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA and the representatives shared common concerns. These included human rights abuses, AIDS, environmental degradation and unemployment.

A firm relationship was set up with the labour movement at this presentation, and a greater awareness on the part of both parties of the concerns of the other.

12 March 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Sustainable Development Workshop, held in Stellenbosch. The key question posed to MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA is "How can the mining and minerals sector best contribute to southern Africa's transition to sustainable development?" The purpose of the workshop was to define sustainable development within the context of this question. The workshops resulted in the first draft of the working definition, ***Locating the mining and minerals sector within the Southern African vision for Sustainable Development.*** ([Part. 3](#))

13 March 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA made a presentation to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Minerals and Energy. The workshop was part of the consultative process surrounding the draft Minerals Development Bill, and was co-ordinated by The Minerals and Energy Education and Training Institute. ([Pres 11](#))

27 and 28 March 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA was invited to participate in the Department for International Development's workshop on small-scale mining in London. The workshop focused on the formation of an organisation which is designed to assist the small scale mining sector's progression towards sustainable development and sustainable livelihoods. This organisation is the Collaborative Group for Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (CASM).

9 April 2001: The second meeting of the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Steering Committee was held in Lusaka. The SADC-MCU hosted this meeting at their head-offices.

18 April 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Specialist Research Workshop, Johannesburg. Research co-ordinators from the SADC region and some of their sub-contractors attended. The aim of the meeting was to reach a common understanding of what was required of the various research groups and to agree on the Terms of Reference, time frame and budget of the research projects. Each research team made a presentation outlining the proposed scope of their work and raised issues of concern to them. These concerns centred mainly on time and budget, which affected the scope of the research projects.

Comment [C2]: And reviewers? – I cannot recall.

4-5 May 2001: Preceding the MMSD Global Assurance Group Meeting, a meeting of the Regional Partners of MMSD was held in Johannesburg. Present at the meeting were Christina Echevarria and Valeria Torres from Latin America, Mark Halle from North America, Bren Sheehy from Australia and Daniel Limpitlaw and Marie Hoadley from Southern Africa. Caroline Digby, Frank McShane, Gabriela Flores and Elisabeth Wood represented the MMSD London Working Group. Each of the regional partners made a presentation about the progress of the process in the region, and John Groom of Anglo American made a presentation to the regional partners on the ideas emerging around the format of the GMI meeting to be held in Toronto in May 2002, at which the mining industry's response to the MMSD Report would be presented.

7-8 May 2001: The 4th meeting of the MMSD Global Assurance Group, Johannesburg. The meeting was a rare opportunity for the region to bring its challenges and issues to the notice of an international audience at an open forum. (Pres 12) The guest of honour and speaker at the gala dinner was The Honourable Minister of Minerals and Energy for South Africa, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka.

Among the international attendees were Jay Hair, Chairman of the Assurance Group, Richard Sandbrook and Luke Danielson of MMSD (London) Sir Robert Wilson, CEO of Rio Tinto, Hugh Morgan, CEO of WMC, Richard Mennell, CEO of AngloVaal and Simon Thomson, CEO of Anglo Base Metals.

7-9 May 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA was invited to make a presentation at The Industrial Environmental Forum (IEF) Imbizo in Stellenbosch. This meeting focused on progress made in the integration of sustainable development programmes into business. MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA presented a paper on the regional process and progress to date. (Pres 13)

21 May 2001 MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA presentation to the Executive Committee of the Department of Minerals and Energy. Attendees at the meeting were concerned about the issues of gender and community empowerment, and also the perceived focus on process rather than outcomes. The Working Group explained

that these issues, as well as the critical challenge of poverty alleviation, were crosscutting issues in the research projects. All the reports considered the questions of poverty alleviation and community empowerment, and gender equity was addressed in a number of reports, particularly in the Small-Scale Mining component and the Social component. ([Pres 14](#))

22 May 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA focus group meeting in Windhoek, Namibia. The meeting was co-ordinated by John Rogers of the Chamber of Mines and Peter Tarr of the Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment. It was attended by local mining companies, government officials and academics. Matters of concern raised for discussion included offshore mining and the management of water resources, which are of particular interest to Namibia. Participants also discussed the regional nature of certain issues and the fact that various regional processes can be optimized by co-operative efforts.

In the detailed discussion of the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA working definition for sustainable development in the region, Tsumeb's housing and outsourcing policies were mentioned as examples of good practice in Namibia. The Rossing Foundation and the Namdeb Social Fund are also active in addressing issues around economic and social equity. ([Part 4](#))

2 June 2001: Richards Bay Minerals. This meeting was hosted by George Deyzel and attended by the senior Management team of Richards Bay Minerals. The working document was tested with the participants and the reception and discussions were enthusiastic and interested. RBM felt they could use the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA structure as the basis for their sustainable development strategy. The Working Group were invited to visit Richards Bay Minerals again on 10 August 2001 to collect material for case studies. They visited the dune rehabilitation, the dredging operations and a number of the community projects supported by RBM, including a crèche, schools and a Rural Development Centre. It was obvious that the company has embraced the principles of sustainable development in its operation.

12 June 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Focus Group Meeting in Maputo, Mozambique. Mr Chris Davies of Colegio Ambiental Salamanga assisted by the Eduardo Mondlane University co-ordinated the meeting. A wide range of stakeholders was represented, including Labour, NGOs and Government. The Vice Minister of Minerals and Energy delivered the opening address. Concerns that emerged from this meeting were that Mozambique was trying to balance the need for foreign investment with the need for sustainable development. The civil war has caused widespread disruption in the country, and the new political, social and economic structures were still fragile. Participants commented that, as a result of the power generation and distribution from Mozal, the surrounding area was more stable, and that this development would also attract other industries. An added benefit was that the people surrounding the operations felt protected and that, in a climate of stability, local economic growth could occur. Participants felt that a particular challenge to sustainable development in the region were the different starting points and inter-SADC competition. A harmonization of environmental policies within SADC would help to address this. In the discussion of the working document, participants felt that, in Mozambique, movement towards the central, sustainable development part of the three circles would be unequal and that the centre point would be very difficult to reach. Mozambique had good natural systems but, if sustainable development was to be achieved, the economic system would have to be improved (possibly through the exploitation of resources), and the social system had to be enhanced. ([Part 5](#))

25 June 2001: Rio Tinto invited MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA to do a presentation at a three-day meeting of its southern African operations in Swakopmund, Namibia. They requested a report on stakeholder perceptions of the industry, as well as a discussion of the burning issues identified by the stakeholders. The issues discussed by the Working Group were HIV/AIDS, Poverty Alleviation and Water, the latter addressed by Peter Ashton of the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Research Team.

This meeting emphasised the value of focus group meetings that provide a forum for the discussion of issues of importance to particular stakeholders. The commitment of the company to sustainable development was obvious as the participants grappled with the problems of priorities and implementation. This meeting emphasised the need for regional co-operation if progress towards sustainable development is to be made. Although Rio Tinto's operations are spread widely across the region (Phalaborwa, Zimbabwe, KwaZulu-Natal and Namibia, and each operation has specific challenges, there are many common issues which can be discussed co-operatively. The meeting of the group operations represented a microcosm of the region.

23 - 26 June 2001: The 4th meeting of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Ministers of Mining was held in Luanda, Angola, between 24 and 29 June 2001. MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA was invited to brief the SADC Mining Technical Committee Meeting on the MMSD programme. The Ministers of Mining in SADC urged member states to engage with the project and asked the SADC Mining Sector Co-ordination Unit (MCU) to work closely with MMSD. In their communique, the ministers urged MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA to pay particular attention to sustainable development issues that are related to the development and empowerment of the indigenous people.

Many opportunities for information sharing and collaboration between MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA and the SADC-MCU emerged. The Environment subsector, in particular, has a number of programmes that have a close link with our activities.

16 July 2001: The Working Group attended the EPI WSSD seminar in Johannesburg. This followed previous meetings with NGO representatives at which the Working Group tried to establish an understanding of the reasons for the NGOs' reluctance to engage with the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA. These reasons related to the time frame of MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA, which, it felt, was too brief for real stakeholder consultation. Furthermore, NGOs did not have the capacity to study the vast numbers of documents produced by the process and convert these into appropriate format for their constituencies.

At the seminar the Working Group discussed the lack of communication between MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA and the NGO sector, and cited this as a key weakness in the process. There was, within MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA, a particular concern at the lack of NGO involvement.

These meetings with the NGO community led to a greater understanding of the points of view of all the parties to the discussions, and the Working Group anticipated further engagement with the NGO sector and their active participation at the Multi-Stakeholder Workshop.

22 July 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Steering Committee Meeting, Johannesburg.

30 July 2001: Focus Group Meeting in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

This meeting was co-ordinated by Tina Mwashu of the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Steering Committee.

Although this was one of the smallest regional meetings, it was also one of the most representative, interactive and productive. Participants represented NGOs, gender groupings, small-scale mining, industry, the media and academia. In this last meeting it was rewarding to see the continuation of a trend – participants raised issues of concern in their country without losing sight of the regional perspective.

This was MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA's first meeting after the submission of the draft research reports and there was considerable curiosity about the outcomes of the research, in particular what had emerged on the topic of privatisation.

Government involvement in the process was discussed, which led to a general discussion about stakeholder engagement. Some of the challenges to stakeholder engagement were identified by the participants - a lack of communication infrastructure, a failure by key people to disseminate information and a lack of commitment. Stakeholders needed to take responsibility for engagement as well – it could not simply be left to MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA. One of the participants at the meeting had travelled 900 kilometres at his own expense to attend.

Discussion was lively, and the topics included the role of the Chamber of Mines of Tanzania, which was perceived to cater only for large industry, the concerns about the effects of a lack of organized labour, corruption and the use of mineral resources for geopolitical reasons.

There was strong support for the establishment of a local MMSD Chapter, which would ensure that the issues facing Tanzania would be highlighted. MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA supported the idea of national groups to further the aims of sustainable development in the sector, both nationally and in a regional forum. (Part 6)

28 August 2001: Rio Tinto Zimbabwe (Riozim) invited MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA to do a presentation at their internal sustainable development workshop. The company provided its own agenda for this presentation, which included stakeholder engagement and a discussion of the critical issues facing mining in the region. The issues chosen by MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA for presentation were HIV/AIDS, poverty alleviation, community involvement and gender equity. Like everyone else in the region, Riozim is grappling with the implementation of sustainable development agendas, and under very difficult circumstances.

In the course of the presentation, resettlement was also discussed, with the associated issue of community consultation. Small-scale mining, which, according to the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA research report, is a rapidly growing sector in Zimbabwe, was added to the agenda.

MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA has had too little contact at operational level, where the practical difficulties of implementing sustainable development have to be faced and dealt with. The meeting emphasized again the need to ensure that the recommendations in the Regional Report were practical and implementable. From this and other meetings, it appeared that the publication of a set of guidelines for moving towards sustainable development could be an important issue to be considered during the implementation phase of MMSD.

4 September 2001 Focus Group Meeting Zimbabwe 4 September 2001

This meeting was held in Harare and chaired by David Murangari, CEO of the Zimbabwe Chamber of Mines and co-ordinated by Doreen Vhevha of Santren. A wide range of stakeholders attended, and the strong ties that Zimbabwe has had with MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA from the inception of the process were reinforced.

The group raised the following issues as of concern to them:

- integrating mining in settlement planning.
- development and retention of skills
- opportunities and challenges for small -scale mining.
- impact of HIV/AIDS
- creation of opportunities for women
- beneficiation as a means of combating unemployment
- legislation and enforcement.

The participants expressed a wish to form a Zimbabwean core group for future consultation and discussions around issues which affected their country, and to further the objectives of the process in Zimbabwe and regionally.

The issue of resettlement was a topic of discussion at a number of the focus group meetings, and led to a revision of the section on resettlement in the regional report.

[\(Part 7\)](#)

18/19 September 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Multi-Stakeholder Workshop, held in Johannesburg. This important meeting was attended by 90 participants from across the region. It was particularly rewarding that we had participants from Malawi for the first time, and that the number of participants from Namibia and Mozambique had increased. Ministries from across the region were well represented.

The purpose of the workshop was to

- update stakeholders on the progress made by MMSD
- share the results of the 6 research reports with stakeholders
- agree on key recommendations and
- identify possible mechanisms for implementation of the findings

Participants were asked to identify what they considered gaps in the research reports, and to prioritise the recommendations from these reports.

The two days required much from the participants, as the results depended on their input. The degree of participation was an indication of the importance attached to sustainable development in the region. There was also an agreement on important issues that confirmed those originally identified by stakeholders as priorities for research in the region.

A major concern, both for stakeholders and for MMSD, is that there should be provision for the implementation of the recommendations. This concern, and the enthusiasm with which participants proposed implementation structures, is an encouraging sign for the future of sustainable development in southern Africa.

26 September 2001: The Chamber of Mines Conference on Environmentally Responsible Mining in Southern Africa. MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA gave a presentation and chaired a panel discussion at this meeting. Following the presentation of a paper "Global sustainable development issues as unearthed by the Mining Minerals and Sustainable Development Project", MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA introduced and facilitated an open discussion session, with inputs from distinguished panellists, on some of the outcomes of MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA. [\(Pres 15\)](#)

8-10 October 2001 MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA presented a paper at the IAIAAsa Conference held in White River on. This presentation was largely based on the MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA working document, ***Locating the mining and minerals sector within the Southern African vision for Sustainable Development***. There were over 200 participants drawn mainly from the ranks of EIA practitioners in the region. This conference provided a useful opportunity for discussion around MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA'S interpretation of how the sustainable development concept could be turned into practice in the region's mining and minerals sector. [\(Pres 16\)](#)

9 November 2001: MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA Focus Group Meeting, Gaborone, Botswana. This meeting was well-attended by a large number of participants from most of the stakeholder groups. Mr Fred Jansen, Group Environmental Coordinator of Debswana Mining Company, chaired the meeting. Discussion ranged across the spectrum of sustainable development in the context of the mining and minerals sector, and touched on critical issues, such as HIV/AIDS, small-scale mining and the contribution that the mining sector could make to sustainable development, especially with regard to the effects that its activities have on communities. (Part 8)

11/12 February 2002 Final meeting of the Steering Committee of MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA, held in Johannesburg.

13 February 2002 MMSD SOUTHERN AFRICA was invited to make a presentation to the National Union of Mineworkers. After a brief discussion of the process, discussion centred around the recommendations in the draft regional report, and participants were particularly interested to have clarity on the issues around implementation, such as the suggested multi-stakeholder nature of any implementation structure.

These visits will be continued after the publication of the regional report, to discuss with stakeholders the regional and global reports and the implementation of recommendations arising from the report. These further meetings will also be used to increase the participation of those stakeholders who have not engaged fully with the process.