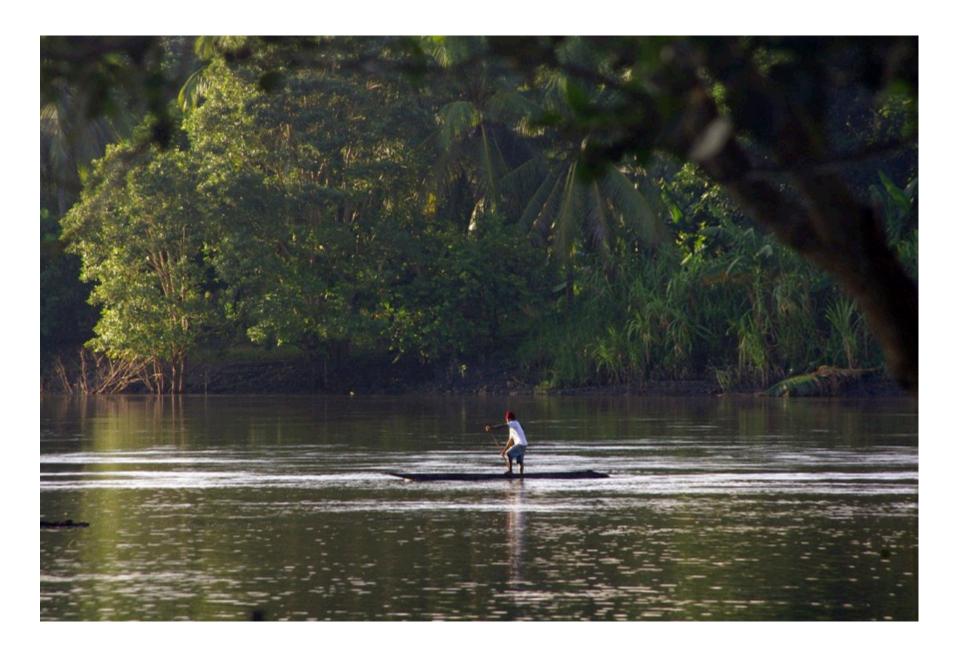
# Sub-topic 3: Mining industry, corporate social responsibility as a vector of societal innovation





## Case Study 1: Oil Search and Lake Kutubu, Papua New Guinea

- Major ecological resource (RAMSAR-listed, WWF involvement)
- Oil development from early 1990s
- Food security a growing issue
- Driven by pressures on the lake's environment and population increase
- Benefit distribution and corruption issues have limited development of community over past 20 years



### Case Study 2: Gold Ridge, Solomon Islands

- Small, under-capitalised operation
- Developed in late 1990s
- Two forced closures civil unrest (2000) and flooding (2014)
- Major environmental liability and threat (tailings dam)
- Linked in to poor government capacity and governance



#### Case Study 3: Koniambo

- Political motivation and wealth distribution major influence
- Northern Province 51% shareholder, with Glencore
- Importance of employment and local subcontractors
- Environmental protection in Northern
  Province done by region, not by operation



#### **Problems and Gaps**

- Weak governance
- Community and Local knowledge capacity, getting knowledgeable communities and citizens
- Lack of citizen voice in decision-making
- Company capacity grievance mechanisms, difficulty managing community and industry expectations, knowledge of local context

#### Working Well

- Politics strength of landowners/ local communities
- Strong will to work towards regional solutions
- Political will if present can be good
- Community better understanding of community demands – business have adapted
- Economic contribution of the industry and employment

#### Research Priorities

- Impact impact assessments, risk analysis, impacts on lifestyle changes, monitoring and evaluation, mobility effects
- Impacts of increased household incomes and management of behaviour change
- Organisational structures, corporate structures to manage engagement, how to build government capacity to regulate industry
- Culturally appropriate engagement techniques

#### **Technology and Innovation Priorities**

- Regional facility to share experience/ capacity
  - Centre for Resources and Social Responsibility
- Sub-national transparency
- Grassroots customised applied technology to local issues
- Local capacity building and awareness to drive informed engagement

• www.undp.org.pg



### 2014 NATIONAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT PAPUA NEW GUINEA

From Wealth to Wellbeing: Translating Resource Revenue into Sustainable Human Development