Modern Mining Law & Policy: A civil society perspective

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Vision of the African Mining Vision, 2009

- Transparent, equitable and optimal exploitation of mineral resources to underpin broad based sustainable growth and socio –economic development – Vision, 2009
- TRANSPARENCY, EQUITY, OPTIMALITY & SUSIATANABLE GROWTH & SOCIO –ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
- Overall the Vision seeks to integrate the exploitation of mineral resources into socioeconomic development through linkages – down ,up and side stream linkages

Transparency

- Must promote transparency
- Access to information to all stakeholders including Civil Society Organisations and Community Based Organisations
- Information is power
- Timely, credible and accessible information
- Allocation of mining claims, contracts negotiated and use of generated revenues
- Helps to manage tensions and conflicts

Participation

- Participation by all stakeholders in mineral resource governance
- Mineral resources belong to the people and those that manage them does so in trust
- All stakeholders must participate in the policy and decision making processes ie in mining affairs board – CBOs, CSOs, Business & Government
- Participatory as opposed to representative democracy
- Tripartite partnerships AMV

Shared benefits / Equity

- A sustainable and well governed sector that effectively garners and deploys resource rents and that is safe, healthy, gender and ethnically inclusive, environmental friendly, socially responsible and appreciated by surrounding communities
- Harness the potential of ASM sector to stimulate local/ national entrepreneurship, improve livelihoods & advance integrated rural social and economic development

Accountability/ Remedies

- Impacts of mining on Environmental,
 Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of communities
- Need for accountability measures / remedies that are either judicial or non judicial
- Compensation payment based on international best practices / standards