

## ANNEXES – CHAPTER 6

### **Annexe 6-7 Summary of the Principal Fears, Expectations and Recommendations**

| Project area                                       | Zone 1 (Mine)  |   |
|--|--|---|
| VEC  | Fears and expectations   | Recommendations   |
| <b>Demography and social dynamics</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk of overpopulation in Sangarédi as people abandon rural areas due to the Expansion Project.</li> <li>• More criminality and organized crime due to an influx of population looking for jobs in the cities.</li> <li>• Creation of economic refugees driven from their land by CBG with no compensation.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extend services and infrastructures throughout the project area to promote better population distribution (not concentrated in one place).</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Health and safety of populations</b>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased water pollution, leading to a rise in disease and death rates.</li> <li>• Increased stress and disease (malaria, HIV/AIDS).</li> <li>• Increase in vision problems and sinusitis due to dust.</li> <li>• Increase in train accidents.</li> <li>• Water of the Cogon rendered undrinkable by CBG discharging wastewater.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct awareness campaigns on HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>• Develop specialized services in hospitals.</li> <li>• Build crossings along the railroad.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Education</b>                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up a vocational school to train local people in the trades needed by CBG.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Infrastructure and services</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of infrastructures (water, electricity, roads, mosque, hospital).</li> <li>• CBG is responsible for providing infrastructures (construction and operation).</li> <li>• The populations are ready to pay a social rate for access to electricity.</li> <li>• Dwindling supplies of drinking water, water for livestock, gardens and crops.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When resettlement is required, provide the new villages with infrastructures (water, electricity, roads, mosque, hospital).</li> <li>• Develop a form of public-private partnership for public utilities.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Economic environment and household strategy</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority must be put on local employment, which should go to the region's young people.</li> <li>• Less farmland available, leading to high unemployment and lower incomes.</li> <li>• Accelerating decline of agricultural yields and fishery production as soil stripping causes ponds to dry up.</li> <li>• The populations potentially affected will not be recruited by CBG for jobs in the Expansion Project.</li> <li>• Loss of the traditional vocations of villages (e.g. agriculture, grazing).</li> <li>• Reduced water quality in springs and ponds because of dust, which will also affect the quality of grass. This will lower agricultural yields.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial assistance to farm groups, collective agriculture and grazing.</li> <li>• To avoid disrupting commerce with Sangarédi, do not cut off access to the national road during work.</li> </ul>                  |

| Project area                          | Zone 1 (Mine)  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| VEC                                   | Fears and expectations   | Recommendations  |
| <b>Land</b>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of land (fear).</li> <li>• Lack of compensation (fear).</li> <li>• Poorly managed rehabilitation of areas no longer being mined – no monitoring or maintenance is done.</li> <li>• Smaller herds due to loss of grazing lands.</li> <li>• Poorly managed reforestation – the species planted are not adapted to the local environment.</li> <li>• No preservation of reforested areas still belonging to CBG.</li> <li>• Pollution of ponds and waterways.</li> <li>• Presence of brush fires around reforested areas. Destruction of crops and fields.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensate all losses suffered.</li> <li>• Discuss and negotiate compensations and resettlements with the communities affected.</li> <li>• Give preference to local plant species for reforestation, to promote the return of wildlife.</li> <li>• Transfer the rights over reforested areas to the populations.</li> <li>• Take the following elements into consideration to ensure sustainable communities:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of waterways and water sources;</li> <li>• Protection of community gardens and other land used for vegetable gardens;</li> <li>• Protection of lands (crops, plantations, thatch fields, forests, etc.) which allow villagers to earn a living and to feed and house themselves.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>Cultural heritage</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Transportation</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isolation of certain villages due to mine operations. Getting from place to place is impossible, or the time and expense of travel are excessive.</li> <li>• Regular flow of passenger trains disrupted between Sangarédi and Kamsar.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open trails for isolated villages.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Governance and social cohesion</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No benefit for local communities.</li> <li>• Greater inequality in the distribution of profits from mining activity (source of conflict).</li> <li>• CBG is exploiting a legal void with regard to compensation to affected populations for losses suffered.</li> <li>• Opaque management of taxes paid by CBG to the Guinean State prevents the implementation of development projects.</li> <li>• Lack of a development policy (source of conflict).</li> <li>• Non-compliance by CBG with the Mining Code (e.g. 0.5% of a company’s annual business revenue must go to the development of local communities).</li> <li>• Paltry business revenue tax paid to the communes.</li> <li>• CBG ignores the populations (source of conflict).</li> <li>• The hiring system is corrupt. The promise of job creation by the project is seen as utopian by the people.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comply with the law and pay the taxes.</li> <li>• Exercise complete transparency in CBG projects and financial contributions.</li> <li>• Transfer the taxes paid directly to the communities affected.</li> <li>• Set up a hiring process based on transparent recruitment tests focused on qualifications.</li> <li>• Monitor the behavior of subcontractors.</li> <li>• Recognize the traditional rights of villagers over ancestral lands.</li> <li>• Carry out actions to improve the quality of life of the population.</li> <li>• Draw up an action plan for resettlement and compensation, to consult and negotiate correctly and transparently with the populations affected.</li> <li>• Follow the example of GAC.</li> </ul>  |

| Project area                         | Zone 1 (Mine)   |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| VEC                                  | Fears and expectations  | Recommendations  |
| <b>Lifestyle and landscape</b>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased cracking of houses near where mining is going on, due to vibrations from dynamiting and passing trains.</li> <li>• Increased noise disturbance by passing trains.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Cumulative impacts</b>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More lands requisitioned if all the mining projects enter production. The populations who live by farming, fishing and herding will be sacrificed.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration between CBG and Rusal to manage the environmental impacts of projects on the Parawi plateaus.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Human rights</b>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased theft, vandalism and sabotage of company property.</li> <li>• Increased thefts of fuel from CBG. This is caused by the poor living conditions of employees and the populations.</li> <li>• Ignorance of human rights, especially in rural populations.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a mechanism for peaceful conflict resolution.</li> <li>• Establish proper salaries and better working conditions for the jobs created and in general.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Communication and information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-compliance with commitments, failure to respond to complaints (CBG).</li> <li>• Failure by CBG to hold discussion and information meetings for the populations affected.</li> <li>• Lack of planning and advance communication with the villages about resettlements and compensations.</li> <li>• No complaint mechanism.</li> <li>• No sense of trust between the villages and CBG.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the populations with adequate information about the Expansion Project.</li> <li>• Create a community radio to raise awareness in the population.</li> <li>• Establish a stakeholder engagement process.</li> <li>• Consult and negotiate directly with affected populations.</li> <li>• Establish a complaint mechanism.</li> </ul> |

| Project area                                       | Zone 2 (Port)  |   |
|--|--|---|
| VEC  | Fears and expectations   | Recommendations   |
| <b>Demography and social dynamics</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migration from across the country to Kamsar.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Health and safety of populations</b>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater risk of accidents due to more frequent trains.</li> <li>• Rise in chronic illnesses that CBG doesn't recognize or take into account (asthma, lung problems, eye problems), due to smoke from the plant as well as dust (acidity).</li> <li>• Absence or inadequacy of basic infrastructures (school, health centers, roads grading, electrification, access to drinking water): a source of conflict.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up barriers along the railroad to avoid or reduce accidents as much as possible.</li> <li>• Reinforce safety along the railroad: more security guards, especially in the market area (Bagata and Sahara), as well as barriers.</li> <li>• Rehabilitate quarries that are no longer being operated, to avoid fatal accidents.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Education</b>                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Infrastructure and services</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority should be put on health (access to care), water, electricity and roads.</li> <li>• Growing inadequacy of infrastructures at Port Fori, the sole landing for passengers and merchandise in the Kamsar area.</li> <li>• Multiple infrastructure and equipment needs at Port Néné.</li> <li>• Absence of a health center at Port Fori and lack of equipment, drugs and staff at the Port Néné infirmary.</li> <li>• Infrastructures inadequate and in poor condition (school, health center, places of worship, water).</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide water and electricity to Kamsar districts other than Cité, to promote a better distribution of population in the city.</li> <li>• Electrify all Kamsar districts (even if a social rate is applied). Kamsar demands the same treatment as Sangarédi.</li> <li>• Create health centers and dig wells for water.</li> <li>• Set up a health post at Port Fori and equip the infirmary at Port Néné.</li> </ul>                                 |
| <b>Economic environment and household strategy</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long wait for job creation for young people.</li> <li>• Disturbance of fishing activities and significant reduction of income during the river dredging phase.</li> <li>• Scarcity of fish stocks, higher prices and impoverishment of the entire population.</li> <li>• Scarcity of mud-feeding fish due to mud becoming polluted by bauxite falling into the water, motor oil from boats, and wastewater discharged into the sea by the plant.</li> <li>• The system of using very small enterprises (VSEs) needs a complete overhaul. The workers are not paid decent salaries.</li> <li>• No access to jobs directly with CBG in a free and democratic manner.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote youth employment at the local level along with transparent recruitment.</li> <li>• Revise the pension system for workers whose families are left in poverty.</li> <li>• Renovation and expansion of Port Fori.</li> <li>• Preference in hiring to local populations and young local graduates from the area.</li> <li>• Establish a partnership in which CBG would provide financing for infrastructures that fishers could rent.</li> </ul> |

| Project area                          | Zone 2 (Port)  |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| VEC                                   | Fears and expectations   | Recommendations   |
| <b>Land</b>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of land (fear).</li> <li>• No compensation (fear).</li> <li>• Less farmland available, especially rice fields.</li> <li>• Major displacement of populations, leading in turn to other problems (housing, infrastructures, health, lifestyle).</li> <li>• Degradation of mangrove swamps due to sedimentation caused by dredging activities (non-arable lands).</li> <li>• Port Néné fishers afraid they will be overwhelmed by Port Fori fishers, who will be directly affected by the dredging.</li> <li>• Risk of the village on Taïdi Island disappearing due to dredging and sea encroachment.</li> <li>• Destruction of crops (mangrove, manioc, rice) by dust.</li> <li>• Disappearance of fish stocks due to heavier boat traffic in the area.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensate all losses suffered.</li> <li>• Follow the example of the KAPATCHEZ project to improve rice cultivation.</li> <li>• Expand Port Néné to make room for fishers leaving Port Fori.</li> <li>• Build a dike beside the village of Taïdi to prevent flooding.</li> <li>• Apply or establish safety distances in unbuilt areas along the railroad (from Kayengissa to Kolaboui to Sangarédi).</li> <li>• Rehabilitate quarries that are no longer being operated.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Cultural heritage</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Transportation</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased isolation of districts. The trains disrupt the local economy.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build overpasses or underpasses to allow the passage of vehicles and people and to give access to the market.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Governance and social cohesion</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk of significant conflicts between the population and CBG as well as the Government (resettlement, electrification).</li> <li>• Taxation of CBG much lower than that of other mining companies.</li> <li>• The Expansion Project could be positive if accompanied by development projects.</li> <li>• Lack of transparency in the hiring process due to corruption.</li> <li>• Paltry business revenue tax paid to the communes.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply the same taxes to CBG as the other mining companies.</li> <li>• Exercise transparency.</li> <li>• For hiring, create practical tests and ways to demonstrate skills.</li> <li>• Revise the amounts of business revenue tax to be paid to the communes.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Lifestyle and landscape</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>   |

| Project area                         | Zone 2 (Port)   |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| VEC                                  | Fears and expectations  | Recommendations   |
| <b>Cumulative impacts</b>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severe disruption of the fishing economy if multiple mining companies develop port infrastructures in the area.</li> <li>• Disruption of fishing channels if the width and length of the canal are increased.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Human rights</b>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Communication and information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of information about possible risks for fishers.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish genuine communications with stakeholders.</li> <li>• Set up regular, long-term information and awareness campaigns.</li> <li>• Raise public awareness about the importance of not building within safety distances along the railroads.</li> </ul> |

| Project area                                       | Zone 3 (Rail)   |   |
|--|---|---|
| VEC  | Fears and expectations  | Recommendations   |
| <b>Demography and social dynamics</b>              | •   | •   |
| <b>Health and safety of populations</b>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More frequent train accidents (involving humans).</li> <li>• Having more jobs will increase propagation of HIV/AIDS.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organize a major awareness campaign to prevent the propagation of HIV/AIDS.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Education</b>                                   | •   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train young people for future jobs.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Infrastructure and services</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deep concern about drought caused by CBG’s water pumping activities.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up an association between the State and CBG to provide water and electricity to all populations in the project area. Residents could pay a social rate for electricity.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Economic environment and household strategy</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to create jobs for young people.</li> <li>• More frequent train accidents (involving animals).</li> <li>• Positive aspects: the jobs created and community development.</li> <li>• Boké community village: example of a community project that failed because it was badly planned and poorly managed.</li> <li>• In the middle and long term, the fishing economy could be severely affected.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A watershed approach is necessary.</li> <li>• Promote local entrepreneurship independently of CBG (transportation, construction, etc.).</li> <li>• Set up local development initiatives as compensation.</li> <li>• Increase the number of crossing points along railroads.</li> <li>• Near grazing areas, build a low wall or install a metal fence 1 m high along the railroad.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Land</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of land (fear).</li> <li>• No compensation (fear).</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensate all losses suffered.</li> <li>• Discuss and negotiate compensations and resettlements with land owners.</li> <li>• CBG must restore degraded grazing areas with local species, not exotic ones.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Cultural heritage</b>                           | •   | •   |
| <b>Transportation</b>                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More frequent disruptions of local activity by trains (school children, workers, traffic flow, etc.).</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build overpasses, underpasses or level crossings in all villages.</li> </ul>   |

| Project area                          | Zone 3 (Rail)  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| VEC                                   | Fears and expectations   | Recommendations  |
| <b>Governance and social cohesion</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chronic lack of transparency in the management of funds from CBG – both CBG funds and those from the business revenue tax.</li> <li>• Obsolescence of CBG’s contract. The amount of business revenue tax it pays has been the same for 40 years.</li> <li>• Compliance with the Mining Code (expectation).</li> <li>• Totally unacceptable disparities in CBG’s treatment of the cities of Boké, Sangarédi and Kamsar.</li> <li>• Insignificance of the 300 jobs created, considering the size of the Expansion Project.</li> <li>• Widening of inequalities and social disparities between CBG workers and the rest of the population.</li> <li>• Clearances and compensations by CBG in the Kolaboui area. Why do an impact study when the work is finished?</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a better policy at CBG for safety around railroads and for compensation when accidents occur (whether involving humans or animals).</li> <li>• Revise CBG’s contract, raise the taxes and share the proceeds with the communes and the prefecture.</li> <li>• Follow the example of GAC.</li> <li>• Pay taxes or royalties to the communities for any extraction of natural resources (water pumping, quarry operation, bauxite mining).</li> </ul> |
| <b>Lifestyle and landscape</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased stress and sleep problems due to more frequent trains.</li> <li>• Increased cracking of houses due to vibrations from passing trains.</li> <li>• Increased noise disturbance from passing trains.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Cumulative impacts</b>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater risks of reduced water resources if multiple mining companies enter production in the area.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Human rights</b>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Communication and information</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chronic lack of information about CBG activities, for villages along the railroad.</li> <li>• Villages abandoned by CBG.</li> <li>• Closer contacts between CBG and local authorities (in a regular manner and not just for emergencies) (expectation).</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the populations with adequate information about the Expansion Project before building railroads.</li> <li>• Use Radio Espace Kakandé / Radio Rurale and Radio CBG to disseminate information.</li> </ul>  |