## Households, livelihoods and Mininginduced displacement and resettlement.

170223 IAIA Symposium, Manila, Philippines.

Adam Babatu, PhD Candidate

Sustainable Minerals Institute

The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

## Resettlement: Human-scale thinking

"Understanding resettlement requires social imagination because this process should involve an attempt to move history and memory, social organization...and creativity. The international standards provide little help or guidance about the lethargy, apathy, and depression which are commonly seen in resettled communities" (Cochrane, 2017; P.182).

### Resettlement: Human-scale thinking

"You will do better resettlement planning and implementation if you put yourself in the shoes (houses and jobs) of the affected persons" (Appleby and Bingham, 2017).

#### Questions about...?

Active Empathy? Human-scale thinking?

#### Households in MIDR practice



#### The Extractive Industries and Society

in international line tail



Gasta Hilson

#### interesting of the Real Property lies, in such that the the state of the state of the state Salis Standard



#### Review

Households, livelihoods and mining-induced displacement and resettlement



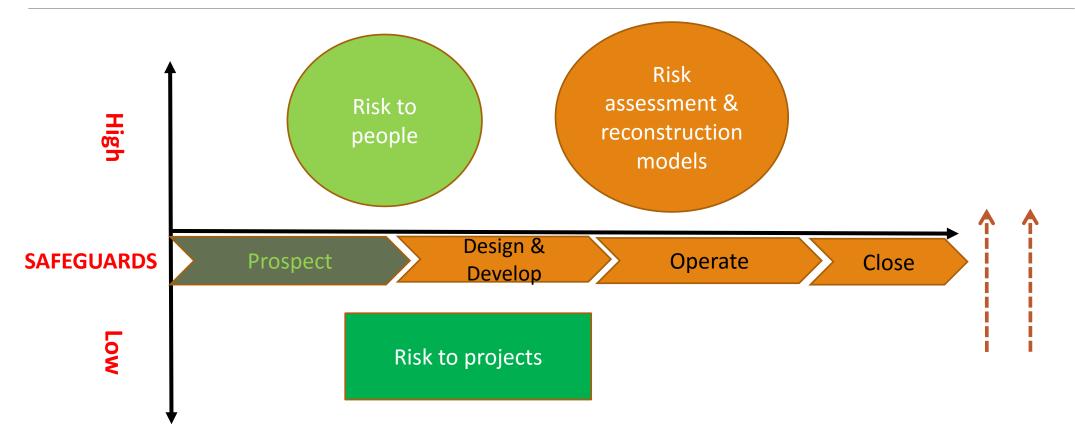
#### A.B Adam<sup>a</sup>, John R. Owen<sup>b</sup>, Deanna Kemp<sup>c,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Sustainable Minerals Institute, The University of Queensland, St. Lucia 4072, Australia <sup>b</sup>Honorary Senior Research Fellow Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining Sustainable Minerals Institute, The University of Queensland, St. Lucia 4072, Australia

<sup>c</sup> Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining, Sustainable Minerals Institute, The University of Queensland, St. Lucia 4072, Australia

ARTICLE IN FO	ABSTRACT
Article history: Received 28 March 2015 Received in revised form 6 May 2015	In mining and resettlement practice, one critical oversight is the conceptualisation of households in the formulation of livelihood reconstruction initiatives. While households have received considerable attention in development studies, principally in relation to sustainable livelihood activities, the substance of this research continues to evade the attention of policy makers and practitioners in the mining industry. This article highlights the importance of household level analysis in mining industry policy and resettlement practice. The authors argue that unless the material pressures and possibilities for impoverishment and improvement are realized at the household level, livelihood restoration practice in MIDR will continue to stagnate. ©2015 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.
Keywords: Mining Resettlement mpoverishment risk Livelihood reconstruction	

#### Risks perspectives...



#### **Concepts and People**

# Are we getting into the human dimensions of the safeguards and resettlement practice?

# Compensation

#### **Compensation justice**



#### **Contested grounds**

□ Fair and adequate compensation?

- Negotiation: context and environment
- Procedural fairness vs. real outcomes
- Above (or below) replacement cost?
- □So much on so little (Cernea and Mathur, 2007)
- Prospects? "Culminating vs. comprehensive outcomes" (Sen, A. 2009)

### Homelessness or Houselessness?

Poor linkages between easily addressable <u>physical risks</u> as against <u>inherent social risks</u>.

Homelessness not easily addressable; houselessness is.

□ Transformational effects not adequately addressed.

# Way forward

Extended "Social awareness" (Vanclay and Esteves, 2011).

• Dedicated household level engagement (Adam et.al, 2015).

 Expanded responsibility with matched resources and capacity (Owen and Kemp, 2016; Penz et.al, 2011).

#### Thank you! a.babatuadam@uq.edu.au Adam.Babatu@gmail.com



### References

Adam, A. B., Owen, J. R., & Kemp, D. (2015). Households, livelihoods and mining-induced displacement and resettlement. *The Extractive Industries and Society*. doi:10.1016/j.exis.2015.05.002

Appleby, G., & Bingham, C. (2017). Involuntary resettlement: Good practice according to donor policies (Vol. 15): International Association for Impact Assessment.

Cernea, M. M., & Mathur, H. M. (Eds.). (2009). *Can Compensation Prevent Impoverishment? Reforming Resettlement through Investments and Benefit-sharing* (Vol. 40): Wiley-Blackwell.

Cochrane, G. (2017). Anthropology in the mining Industry. Cham: Springer International Publishing.

Owen, J. R., & Kemp, D. (2016). Can planning safeguard against mining and resettlement risks? *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 133, 1227-1234. doi:10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.05.165

Penz, G., Drydyk, J., & Bose, P. (2011). *Displacement by development: Ethics, rights and responsibilities*. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.

Sen, A. (2009). *The idea of justice*. United States: Harvard University Press

Vanclay, F., Esteves, A. (Eds.). (2011). New directions in social impact assessment: Conceptual and methodological advances. Cheltenham, U.K.: Edward Elgar.