



Engaging stakeholders in post mining transitions

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Overview

- Project aim and methodology
- Models of stakeholder panels
- Steps, decisions and variables for workshop-based stakeholder panels
- Findings
 - Agreement on post-mining land use
 - Agreement on engagement processes



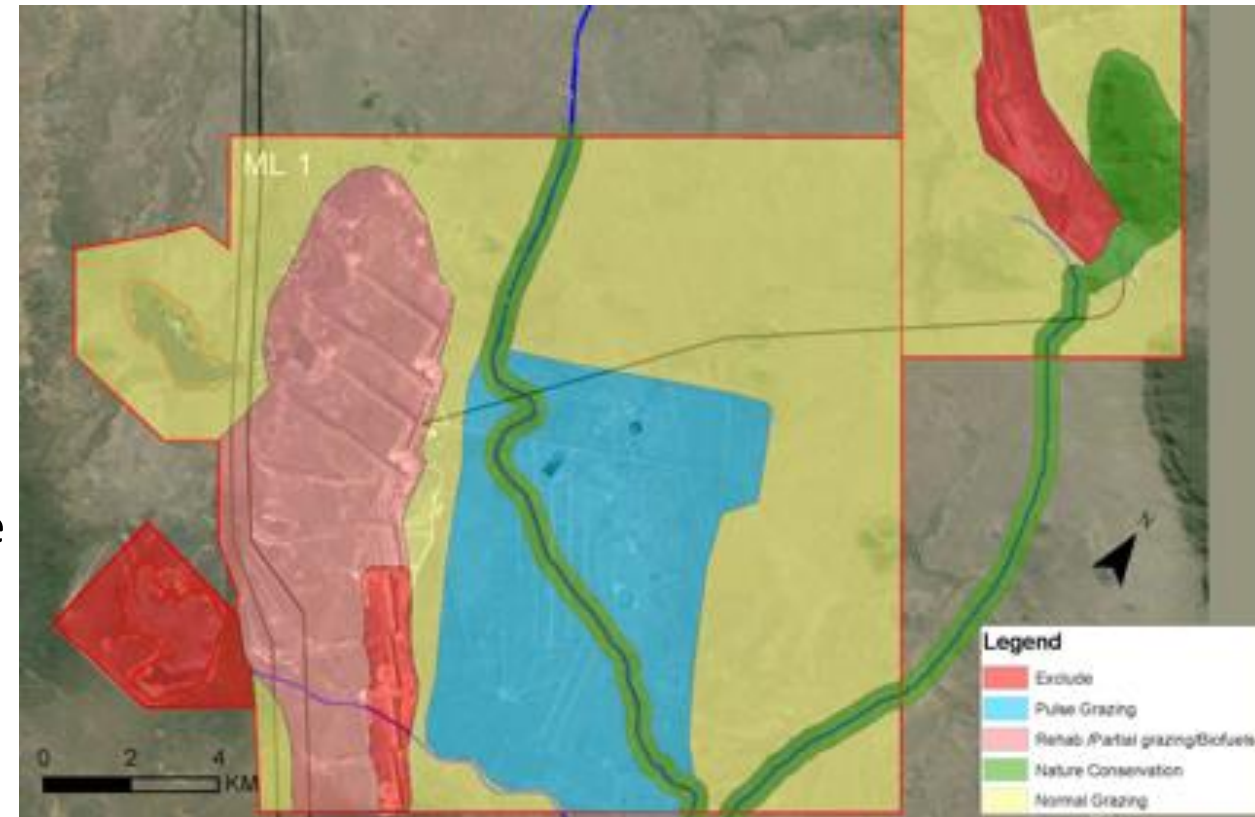
Project aim and methodology

Action research modelling a stakeholder process for agreeing post mining land use by graziers

Core was 4 workshops with 39 stakeholders

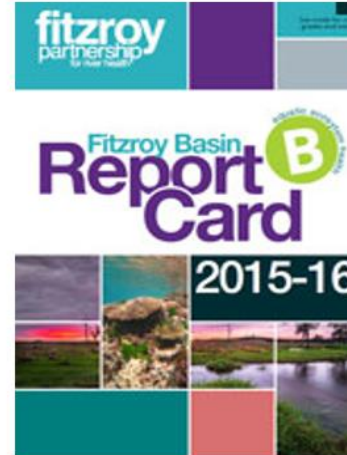
1. Identify relevant issues – general and regional
2. Undertake individual planning of a hypothetical site
3. Give technical info and group planning for the site
4. (a) Confirm final plan met stakeholder approval and (b) find preferred options for stakeholder input – who, when and how?

Hypothetical site (imagery+ map) for concrete focus



Five Models for mining affected communities to have a say

- Community reference group
(e.g. Rolleston CRG)
- Special interest group (e.g. water/ void)
(e.g. Ensham Residual Void project and
Glencore groundwater and
environment group)
- Regional consultative committee
(e.g. Gladstone Region LNG CCC)
- Expert advisory panel
(e.g. FPRH's Expert Scientific Panel)
- Technical taskforce
(e.g. Fitzroy River Water Quality
Technical Working Group)



http://riverhealth.org.au/report_card/ehi/



Santos
GLNG

QGC
A BG Group business

<https://www.shell.com.au/about-us/>



<https://www.idemitsu.com.au/projects/ensham-rv-community-reference-group/>



http://www.glencore.com.au/en/publications/fact-sheets/FactsheetsGCAA/GCAA_Fact%20Sheet%20-%20Final%20Void_WEB.PDF

Steps, decisions and variables for workshop-based stakeholder panel

Who? (e.g. civil society, councils, government, 'experts', landholders)

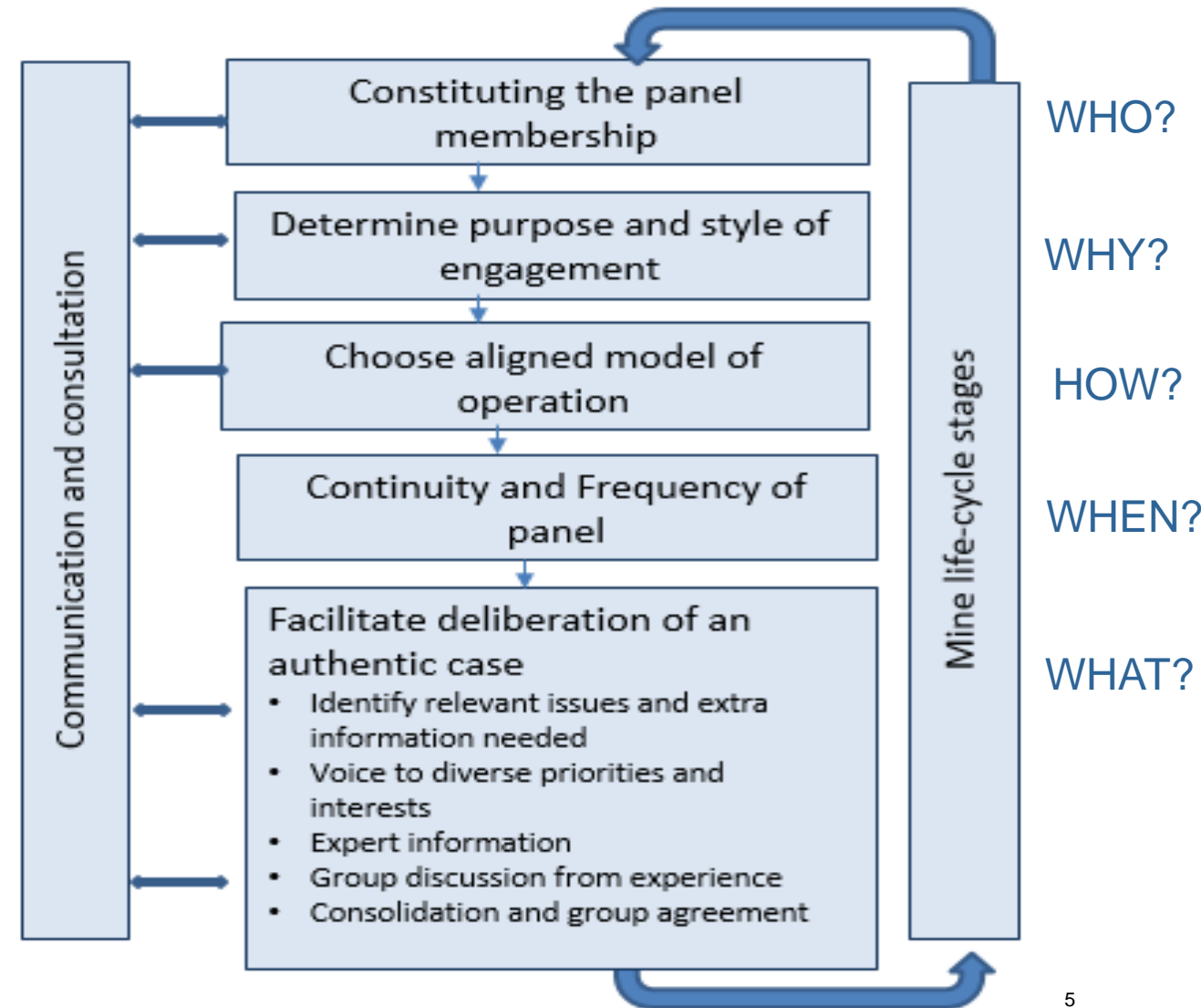
Why? (i.e. purpose, scope and focus of a panel's deliberations)

How? (i.e. resourcing, structuring and operation of panel + IAP2)

When? (i.e. timing of stakeholder involvement)

What? (i.e. What sequence for the panel to follow in working through options

...to engage with mining affected communities.



Key findings

- Shared views with regard to post-mining land uses
 - Grazing the most suitable use in CQ
 - Post-mining land can have a patchwork of ecological, social and economic functions
 - Native vegetation adds value as *part* of a grazing property
- Shared views with regard to effective engagement processes – start early and adopt...
 - Collaboration and empowerment of cross-section of mainly local stakeholders
 - Use of spatial and visual representations or other authentic focus
 - Deliberative dialogue in group situations for varied perspectives and pooled experiences/ knowledge





Conclusion

There are benefits to engaging stakeholders:

- E.g. including diverse knowledge and values; transparency; flexibility; facilitating mutual understanding, convergence and compromise

There are effective models to engage stakeholders appropriate to:

- The risk or issue characteristics
- The people with a stake (interest, influence, networks, experience)
- The purpose and scope of the panel

Recommended steps and variables

- Progress through determining: Who? Why? How? When? What ? to involve



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Thank you