



# MINING-INDUCED DISPLACEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT (MIDR):

#### **DEFINING A RESEARCH AGENDA**

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#### **Presentation overview**

- 1. Flag the need for a dedicated research agenda on MIDR.
- 2. Share preliminary analysis from recent research.
- 3. Draw attention to CSRM's emerging research agenda on MIDR.





# 1. THE NEED FOR A DEDICATED RESEARCH AGENDA ON MIDR





#### DIDR provides a foundation literature for mining

- More than 40 years of research, scholarship, and advocacy has highlighted the detrimental effects of DIDR.
- Widespread agreement that DIDR poses enormous social risk.
- Endorsement of minimum standards, spearheaded by WB safeguards.
- In practice, there is an overreliance on general DIDR literature and standards, which is limiting our understanding of MIDR.









### Knowledge of MIDR is under-developed

 Downing (2002) in MMSD: "No global survey has ever assessed the scale of MIDR"

 More than a decade on, mining's unique features and their effect on resettlement dynamics remain largely unexamined.

Project phases and transitions

- Market volatility and uncertainty
- Mine expansion patterns
- Rapid backwards transitions
- Other related trends (e.g. cost cutting cycles)
- This gap is a major barrier to improvements in MIDR policy and practice.







#### **MIDR** literature

Mining cases buried within DIDR literature es in **Publically** Academic **Private** t / available ature Small number of articles bridge DIDR and MIDR







### Social policy debates in mining

Business and human rights

Equitable distribution of wealth

Resettlement

Free, prior and informed consent (FPIC)

Revenue transparency

Negotiated agreements

Conflict minerals







# 3. PRELIMINARY FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS: FIVE PATTERNS FOR CONSIDERATION

Owen, J. R and Kemp, D. In press. Mining-Induced Displacement and Resettlement: A Critical Appraisal. *Journal of Cleaner Production*.

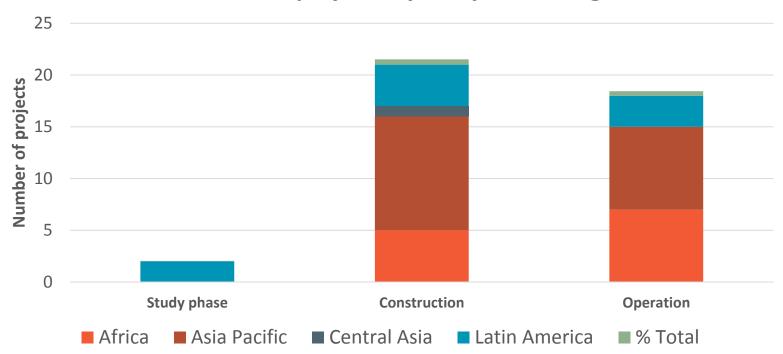




### 1. Incremental 'brownfield' expansion

Unlike other industries, mining companies face uncertainty around land use – they are not always able to predict long-term needs. Land is often secured on an 'as needs' basis, as projects expand.

#### Resettlement projects by lifecycle and region









# Other forms of the 'brownfield effect'









# 'Brownfield effect' (at a greenfield project)









### 2. Cohabitation – Proximity to production

Many communities will reside in close proximity, bearing witness to ongoing dramatic landscape change



## Put Put relocation, Lihir Island

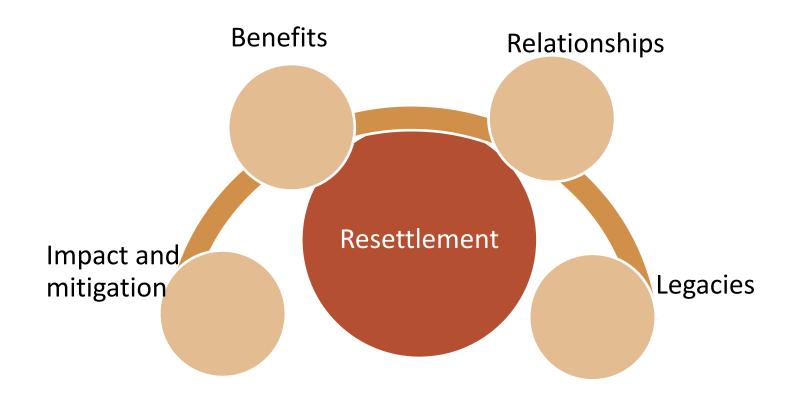








## 2. Inter-dependency and other entanglements









# **Issues of dependency**









#### 3. Leveraging and exponential cost increase

\$41.6K

**Construction-phase costs per HH** 



Operation-phase costs per HH

A median cost was calculated for resettlements undertaken at construction (N=8) and at operation (N=6).







### Possible explanations for the pattern

Less competition at construction, and not industrial prices?

04

General inflationary effect?

07

Exposure to market processes?

05

Legacy and (unrelated) grievance?

03

Precedents set for land access?

00

Internal reliance on crisis?





## 4. Governance and management





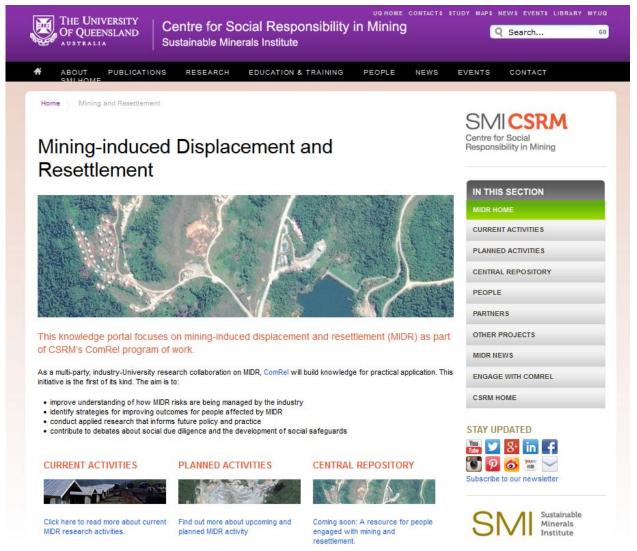


#### 4. CSRM'S EMERGING RESEARCH AGENDA





### **Dedicated resettlement portal**









## **Grants, partners and emerging scholars**

































#### THANK YOU



