

MOTLHOTLO VILLAGE RELOCATION

MOGALAKWENA MINE

IAIA Symposium Presentation Kruger National Park 22 October 2014

Presented by: Etienne Espag



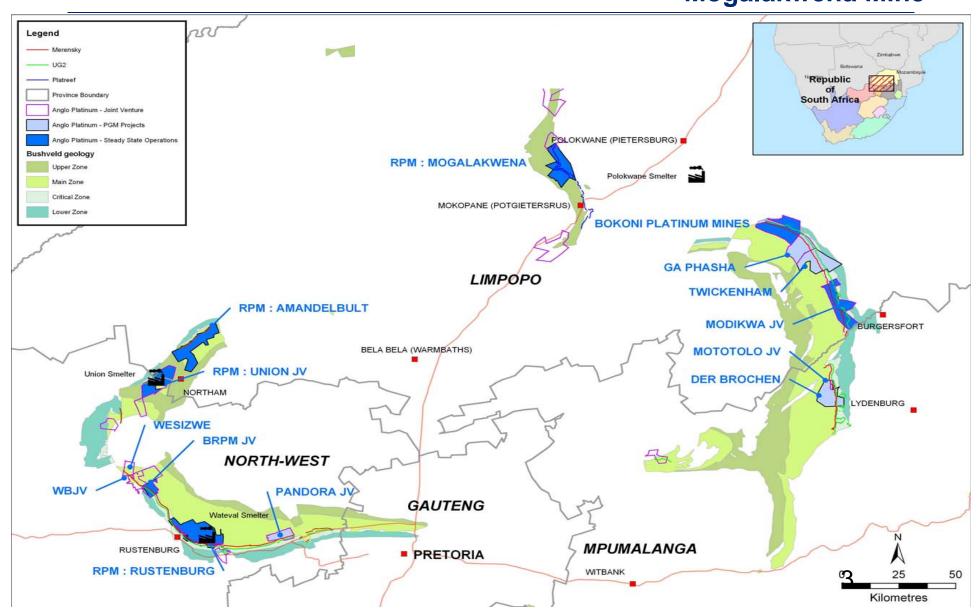
Mogalakwena Operation

Motlhotlo Village Relocation Project

- Project Background
- Community Engagement Structures
- Green File Review
- Current Project Status
- Lessons Learnt
- Key Challenges



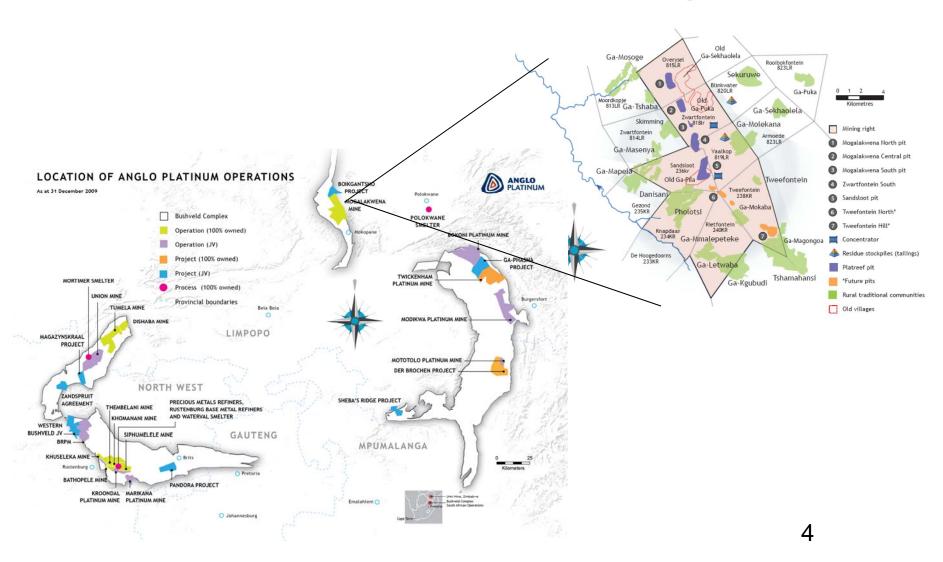
Mogalakwena Mine

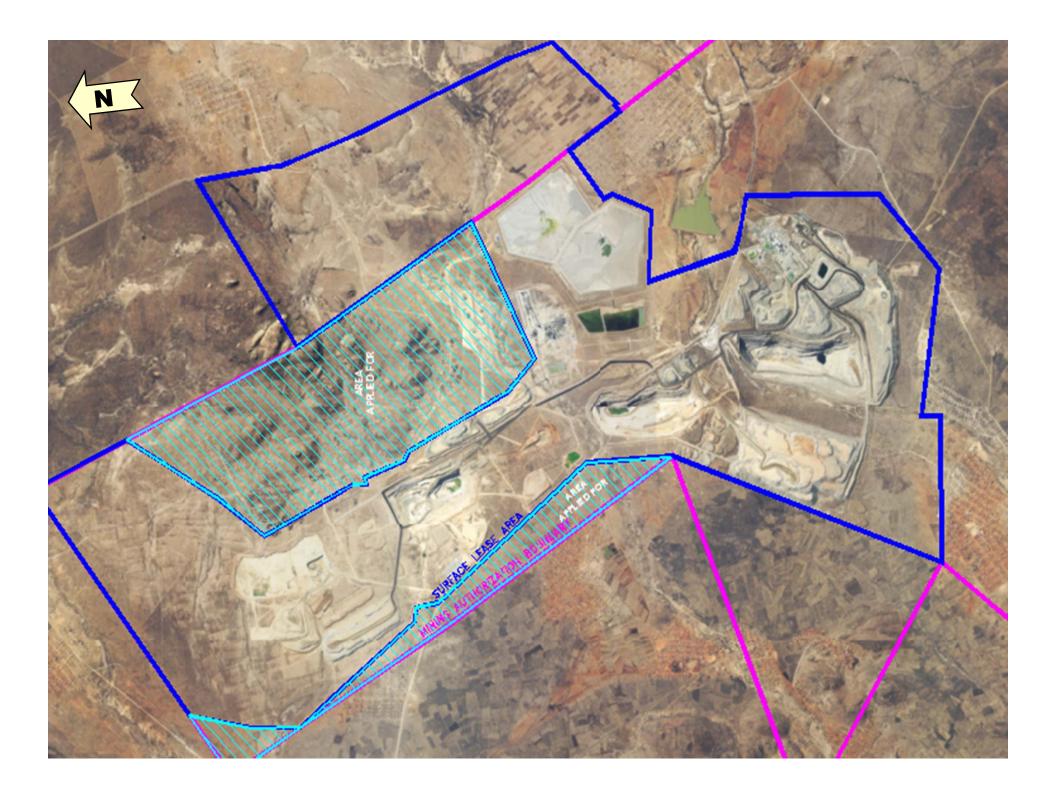


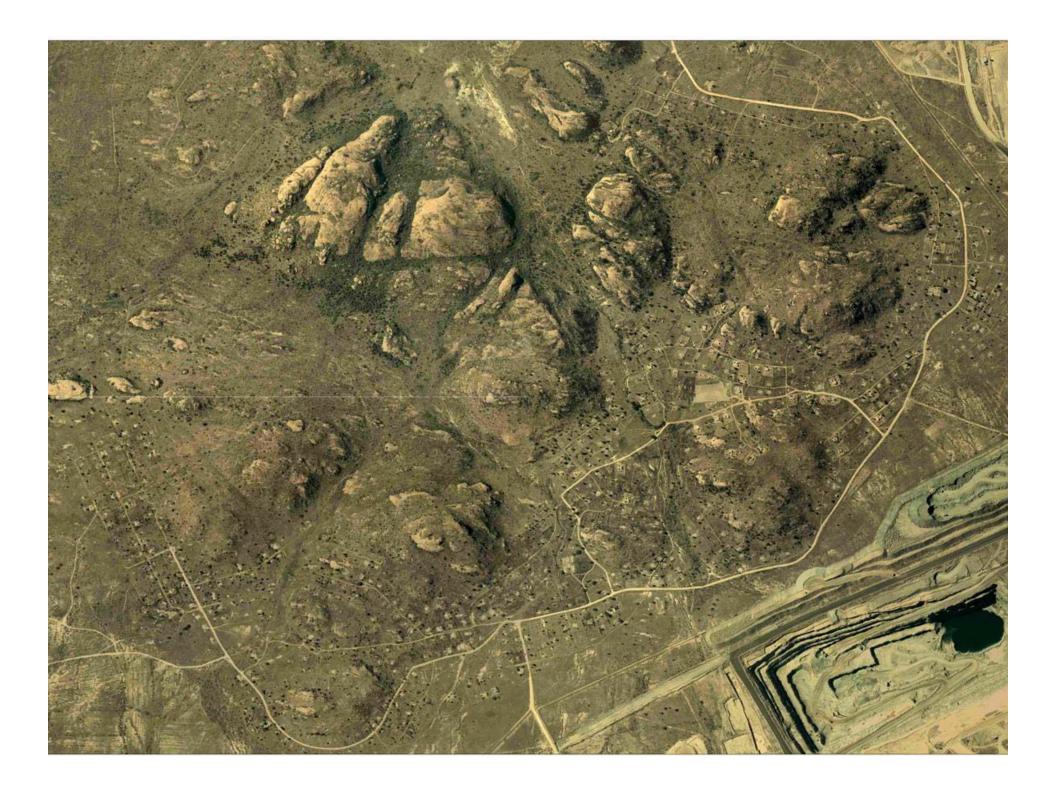


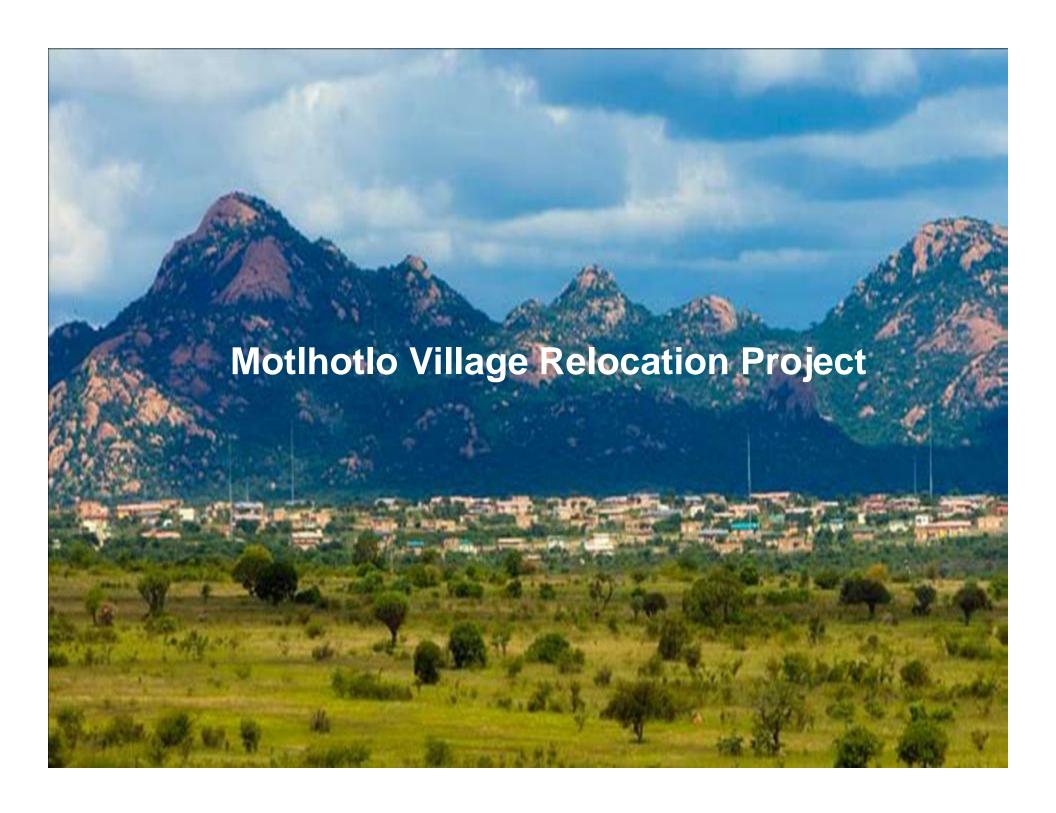
Mogalakwena Mine

Mogalakwena



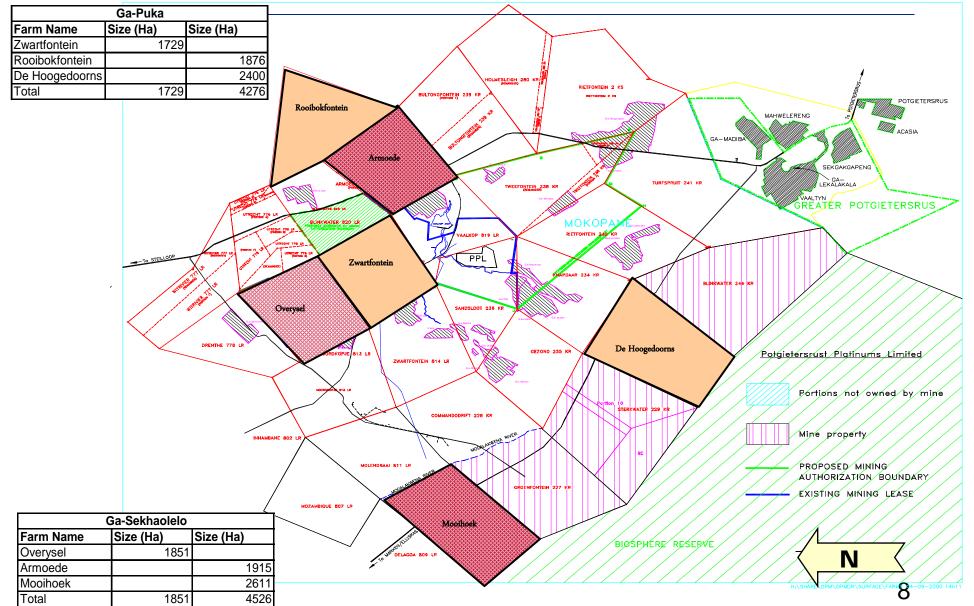








PLATINUM Communities & Land Exchange for Relocation



Consultation Process – Prior to Project Approval

Initial Contact

Communities consulted by Mine & Relocation Committees formed:
 1998

Professional Team appointed & engaged with Relocation Committee from: Mar 02

Community meetings with Professional Team, Premier's Office &

Municipality: 01 May 02

Site Selection Process

Community meeting with Professional Team to discuss Site Selection: 10 May 02

Consultation during EIA

Public Participation meetings – Key Stakeholder Workshop:
 20 Sep 02

Social Impact Assessment – 12 Focus Group Discussions:

Community Resolution

Land Rights Holders' Community Resolution signed off:
 13 Oct 02

Relocation & Donation Agreements signed off:
 17 Jul 05



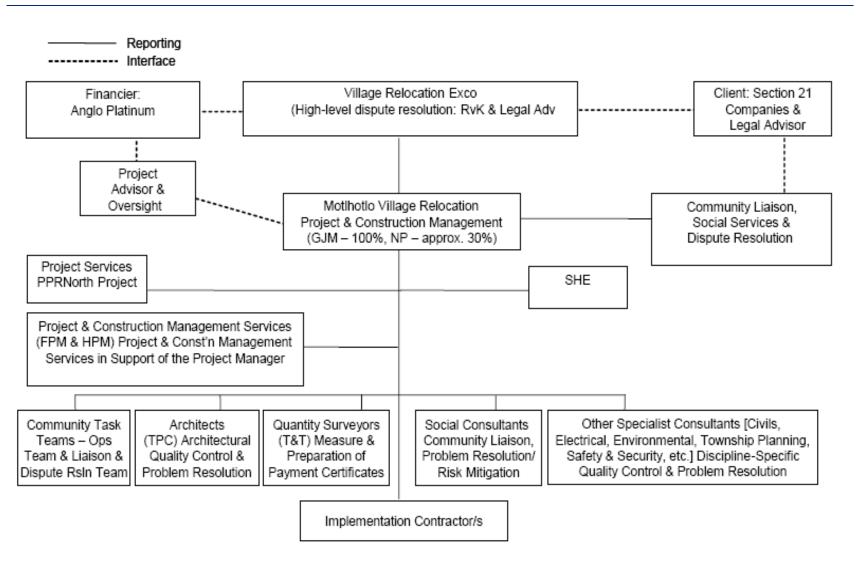
PLATINUM Project Agreement Overview

Community Relocation Project

- Project initiated with 100% homeowner sign-off (one-on-one agreement)
- Development of bulk and reticulated infrastructure
- Development of 956 new houses
- Development of 61 other structures
- Compensation for loss of surface access to farmers
- Grave relocation some 2,216 graves relocated
- Homeowner allowed to salvage old house
- Compensation for existing facilities not relocated
- Settling in allowance paid post relocation
- "Land for land" exchange allowed for plus 2x donation farms
- Development of 700Ha of "mealiefields"
- Brick making facility donated to community
- R50m Community Trust fund per community (R5m + 10years x R2m = R25m)
- 30% preferential employment opportunities provided
- AP will provide cost assistance for cost of municipal services (5 year period – 100%)



Community Engagement / Project Management Structure





PLATINUM Community Relocation Stakeholders

Section 21 Companies (non profit organisation):

- Ga-Sekhaolelo & Ga-Puka Relocation and Development Associations
 - Community organized themselves into various committees / factions
 - Section 21 Companies formed under the guidance of their legal representatives
 - Governance & communication training provided to Section 21s
 - Project EXCO held on bi-weekly frequency (AP & Community Legal Advisors)
 - Regular / weekly communication meetings with Community (Kgoro's) by S21s
 - S21 received a monthly stipend (stopped stipends end 2008)

Traditional Authority

• Mapela Traditional Authority - Kgoshigadi Langa, Traditional Authority Council & Headman

Municipal Services Officers

• Employment of Community members to operate & maintain municipal services



PLATINUM Community Relocation Stakeholders

Operational Teams

- 14 Community members employed to assist Project Managers with Project logistics
- Interface with community (Homeowners)

Community Liaison Officers (CLO's)

- 4 Community members employed to ensure effective Community Liaison
- Manage the Community labour employment & dispute resolution

Community Labour on Village Construction Contract

Varied between 500 and 1000 local Community members employed by Contractor



Relocation of Motlhotlo Village

Project Progress

Project construction completed in 2009

Homeowners relocated : 897 of 956 (94%)
 GS relocated : 459 / 461 (99.6%)

– GP relocated : 438 / 495 (88.5%)

- Some 2508 graves have been exhumed and relocated.
- Municipal services handed over to Municipality (Mar 2011)
- Engagement with "new" legal advisor commenced in mid 2010 to unlock 6% of community who refused to relocate
- Leased agreements formalised
- New agreement formalised in 2012
- Relocation completion scheduled for Q1 2015



Key Lessons Learnt



PLATINUM Key lessons learnt

- Engagement structure and "personal" interface is critical to the success of the project
- Any project deferment / timing impact has significant consequences op stakeholder relationships
- Duration of the project to be optimised without impacting community whilst ensuring the stakeholders are brought along
- Community representation structure and its engagement to be supported on a continuous basis
- Identify and develop key partners (government, NGOs) for the project at the outset
- Understand that it is very difficult to make resettlement a good news story so plan around this
 position
- Proactive communication and clear evidence of upliftment can help the media present a more balanced message
- Stipend payments to Section 21's created significant issues avoid as far as possible
- Payment of community legal advisor needs to be done via third (independent) party
- Significant consideration to be awarded to youth (coming of age)
- Traditional law to be questioned / clarified (avois assumptions) focus on role of woman & youth
- Impact of negative publicity on company's management protocol not to be under estimated
- Continuity of key project team members are critical to project success























Puka-Sekhaolelo, Crèche







Evangelist Church - Motlhotlo





Ga-Puka Small "Illegal" House 30 m² (Stand No. 280)



