PROVINCIAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT REPORT

JUNE 2019

Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification



Draft v1

28 June 2019

Prepared by Tim Grice, Ishmael Khegrasopa, Elizabeth Belapitu and Elmeleck Vamuke

Prepared for Director of Mines

Table of Contents

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
1.1 Background	4
1.2 Emergent themes	4
1.2.1 National Minerals Policy	
1.2.2 Draft Mining Policy	
1.2.3 Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre	
1.3 Key actions	
1.4 Key learnings	6
2 BACKGROUND	7
2.1 Background to the stakeholder engagement	
2.1.1 The National Minerals Policy	
2.1.2 The Draft Mining Bill	
2.1.3 Strengthening Regulatory Capacity 2.1.4 Community Engagement Project	
 2.1.4 Community Engagement Project 2.2 Purpose of the stakeholder engagement 	
3 METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Engagement team	
3.2 Selection of provinces and locations	
3.2.1 Selection of provinces	
3.2.2 Selection of stakeholders3.2.3 Pre-engagement and entry	
3.3 Awareness materials	
3.4 Meeting process	
4 KEY THEMES	
4.1 Minerals Policy	
4.2 Draft Mining Bill4.3 Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre	
4.3 Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre	
5	
5 KEY ACTIONS	21
6 KEY LEARNINGS	22
7 ANNEX A: SUMMARY OF MEETINGS HELD	24
8 ANNEX B: SERVICE MESSAGE	28
9 ANNEX C: MEETING MINUTES	
9.1 Central Guadalcanal	
9.1.1 Location 1	
9.1.2 Win Win	
9.1.3 Location 3	
9.1.4 Location 4	34
9.2 Isabel Province	36
9.2.1 Buala	
9.2.2 Sepi	
9.2.3 Location 3	
9.2.4 Location 4	41

	Rennell Island, Renbel and Bellona Province	
9.3.1	1 Lavagu	43
9.3.2	2 Tigoa	
9.3.3		50
9.3.4		
9.3.5	5 Location 3	53
9.3.6	5 Location 4	55
9.4	Choiseul Province	57
9.4.1	1 Sivai	57
9.4.2	2 Wagina Village 1	59
9.4.3	3 Wagina Village 2	62
9.4.4	4 Wagina Seaweed Farm Island	65

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Background

The Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification's Mines Division conducted locallevel stakeholder engagement in Guadalcanal, Isabel, Renbel and Choiseul Provinces from 14 May to 26 May 2019.

The goals of the consultation were to:

- (1) Inform communities that the National Minerals Policy has been endorsed by Cabinet and seek any feedback on its implementation;
- (2) Gather input into the Draft Mining Bill and advise local stakeholders of the process to submit formal feedback; and
- (3) Seek input into the merits of and the design for Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre.

1.2 Emergent themes

The emergent themes expressed by stakeholders in the consultation meetings were:

1.2.1 National Minerals Policy

- a. Stakeholders expressed satisfaction that the NMP has been launched;
- b. There was general support for the inclusive vision in the NMP;
- c. The importance of ensuring that the Draft Mining Bill is consistent with the NMP was mentioned by some stakeholders; and
- d. Some stakeholders expressed concerns that MMERE may not have the capacity to implement the NMP.

1.2.2 Draft Mining Policy

- a. A common request across meetings was more time to submit formal feedback on the Draft Mining Bill;
- b. Landowners also expressed concern that government 'continues to allow' mining knowing that there are still 'grey areas' in the current law that require review;
- c. Many stakeholders requested that royalty rates are increased, and a number of stakeholders suggested different royalty rates for different minerals;
- d. Some stakeholders, particularly on Rennell Island, requested specific provisions for bauxite;
- e. Other stakeholders envisioned an increased role for Provincial Governments, and questioned whether there any conflicts between the Draft Mining Bill and Provincial laws and regulations;
- f. Maintaining the integrity of the Minerals Board was seen as key for good governance, and some stakeholders requested more landowner and provincial representation on the board;

- g. The importance of Mines Inspectors in maintaining good social and environmental performance was emphasised by many stakeholders;
- h. Some landowners requested enhanced provisions for landowner business participation;
- i. Other stakeholders stated that Community Development Agreements should be mandated to ensure that all companies are active participants;
- j. One female community member stated that the inclusion of women on Rennell Island needs to involve other avenues beyond landowner identification, as land on the island is patrilineal;
- k. It was suggested that the Draft Mining Bill should include provisions that mining companies must respect local culture and practices;
- I. A view was expressed that the conditions of mining tenements should not take the place of the mining agreement;
- m. Many stakeholders expressed the need to strengthen environmental management in the sector;
- n. A number of stakeholders stated that the method of how payments will be made from the special fund should be clearly outlined in the Draft Mining Bill or the regulations;
- A number of impacted communities expressed the view that the Draft Mining Bill should include greater rights for non-landowners;
- p. Transparency was a theme throughout different parts of the regulatory process, from landowner identification to agreements, and mineral exports to compensation; and
- q. Some stakeholders expressed concerns about potential political interference in the implementation of any new Act.

1.2.3 Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre

- a. Overwhelming support was expressed for SIMAC from all stakeholder groups in all provinces visited;
- b. Stakeholders expressed support for naming the centre the 'Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre';
- c. The importance of SIMAC being independent of MMERE and mining companies was also a common theme across meetings;
- d. Some of the ways that landowners and impacted communities anticipated using SIMAC were to strengthen their understanding of 'what a good deal looks like'; to support the agreement making process; to plan for livelihood investments; and to help local people better manage the impact of mining operations on the environment.
- e. It was also suggested that SIMAC could be used to bring landowners together to learn from each other and share their experiences; and
- f. Stakeholders expressed the strong view that SIMAC should be provided for in the Draft Mining Bill.

1.3 Key actions

The key actions arising from the consultation are:

No	Name	Who	When	Status
1	Discuss outcomes of consultation with Mining Director and PS	Consultation team	1 June 2019	Complete
2	Present outcomes of meeting to Taskforce	Ishmael Khegrasopa and Tim Grice	26 June 2019	Complete
3	Meet with Legal Drafter to provide feedback on the Draft Mining Bill	Consultation team	26 June 2019	Complete
5	Develop an Standard Operating Procedure for the local-level stakeholder engagement	Tim Grice	26 June 2019	Complete
5	Produce a video report on SIMAC from the trip	Tim Grice	26 June 2019	Complete

1.4 Key learnings

Key learnings from the community consultation include:

- I. Sending awareness information prior to consultation wherever possible helps stakeholders more effectively engage with the consultation process;
- II. It is useful to have an MC who is not the key content presenter;
- III. A rapid team debrief and planning meeting each day is very useful; and
- IV. Social inclusion requires the team to proactively seek opportunities to include underrepresented or marginalised groups;
- V. There is a need to standardise MMERE's stakeholder engagement process to capture and institutionalise good practices.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Background to the stakeholder engagement

2.1.1 The National Minerals Policy

The Solomon Islands National Minerals Policy 2017 – 2021 (**NMP**) was endorsed by Cabinet on March 2, 2017 and publicly launched on June 9, 2017.

Implementation of the NMP by the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification's (**MMERE**) Mines Division requires a significant program of work. Through the assistance of the World Bank with the Solomon Islands Mining Governance Project, together with the Solomon Islands Government's Mines Sector Institutional Strengthening Program, this work is underway.

The SIMGov program's main objectives are to revise the current mining law, strengthen the capacity of MMERE to implement the revised governance and legislative framework for the minerals sector, and enhance community engagement with affected communities.

2.1.2 The Draft Mining Bill

The first main SIMGov activity is the major legislative changes required to implement the NMP. This includes the repeal and replacement of the current mining law of 1990 (the Mines and Minerals (Amendment) Act 2014 (No. 6 of 2014)). To help achieve this pivotal mining reform mandate, three individual international legal consultants with a specialisation in mining legislation and familiarity with Solomon Islands were engaged. To date the collaborative work of these three consultants has enabled the development of a Consultation Draft Mining Bill which is currently under review by MMERE.

2.1.3 Strengthening Regulatory Capacity

The second main SIMGov activity that relates also to the implementation of the NMP is strengthening the regulatory capacity of MMERE. It was identified that there are three priority areas that require attention to enhance the regulatory capacity of the Ministry: (1) upgrading of the existing mineral tenement information management system, (2) development of mining inspection processes including training, and (3) a review of the MMERE institutional structure and development of a plan for human resourcing needs, staff development and training.

2.1.4 Community Engagement Project

The third main SIMGov activity that relates to the implementation of the NMP is to strengthen community engagement with affected communities. The community engagement project involves a program of activities to inform and engage with the community regarding the NMP, regulatory reform, and development of the mining sector including establishment of an independent centre that will support landowners and communities impacted by mining projects (currently known as Solomon Islands Minerals

Advisory Centre (**SIMAC**)). The project also includes the development of a Standard Operating Procedure for local-level stakeholder engagement.

2.2 Purpose of the stakeholder engagement

The stakeholder engagement conducted in Guadalcanal, Isabel, Renbel and Choiseul provinces from 14 May to 26 May 2019 was based around the National Minerals Policy, the Draft Mining Bill and the Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre.

The specific goals of the consultation were to:

- (1) Inform communities that the National Minerals Policy has been endorsed by Cabinet and seek any feedback on its implementation;
- (2) Gather input into the Draft Mining Bill and advise local stakeholders of the process to submit formal feedback; and
- (3) Seek input into the merits of and the design for Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Engagement team

Name	Position	Role(s)	Provinces Attended
Augustine Rota	Chief Mines Inspector	Presenter	Guadalcanal
Ishmael Khegrasopa	Principal Economic Geologist	Coordinator & Master of Ceremony	Guadalcanal Honiara Isabel Rennell Bellona Choiseul
Elmeleck Vamuke	Senior Economic Geologist	Secretary, Rapporteur & Presenter	Guadalcanal Honiara Isabel Rennell Bellona Choiseul
Elizabeth Belapitu	Senior Mines Inspector	Secretary, Rapporteur & Presenter	Guadalcanal Honiara Isabel Rennell Bellona Choiseul
Dr Tim Grice	Consultant	HR Advisor SIMAC Facilitator Community Engagement Facilitator	Guadalcanal Isabel Rennell Bellona Choiseul

3.2 Selection of provinces and locations

3.2.1 Selection of provinces

The Mines Division coordinated all stakeholder meetings, with input from The Director of Mines and the Permanent Secretary. It was agreed during meetings amongst the coordinating Mines staff, Director of Mines and Permanent Secretary that due to the cost of consulting all nine Provinces, only four Provinces would be consulted on the National Minerals Policy, Mining Bill and Solomon Islands Mineral Advisory Centre: Guadalcanal, Isabel, Rennell Bellona and Choiseul. Guadalcanal, Isabel and Rennell Bellona were chosen as they host the largest active and prospective mining projects. Choiseul Province was chosen due to the recent revoking of Solomon Bauxite Limited's prospecting licence by the Environmental Advisory Committee. The intention of conducting stakeholder consultation in Wagina was not to attempt to influence stakeholder perceptions about any particular project, but rather to inform stakeholders about the NMP, Draft Mining Bill and SIMAC.

3.2.2 Selection of stakeholders

Since most national stakeholders in the four designated provinces were scattered in various localities, there was a need to rationalise which stakeholders would be consulted within the available three days in each province. Based on guidance from the Director of Mines and Permanent Secretary, the consultation program focused on the stakeholders who are most affected by planned or current mining activities in the four provinces.

The following locations were selected for the consultation project (see Annex A for a summary of meetings held):

Province	Location	Reason selected	Stakeholders consulted
Guadalcanal	 Gold Ridge Mining Limited (GRML) Camp and Accommodation Site 	 One of the largest provinces hosting many prospecting, mining and quarry activities Gold Ridge Mine is the first significant national mining development project Landowners have 10% equity interest in Gold Ridge Mining Limited Many communities affected by the Gold Ridge Mine who are eligible for a Community 	 Kolobisi Tailing Dam Association members Metapona Downstream Associations GRCLC members Chiefs and Trustees Few Gold Ridge Mine Employees Women groups Youth groups Marginalised or disadvantaged groups

		Development Agreement	
Honiara	 Guadalcanal Provincial Head Office, Ritaeleven Building, Kukum Highway SolFish Limited seafront meeting building 	 Capital city of Solomon Islands Guadalcanal Province Head Office for Premier and Executive In east Honiara there are head offices and operations of quarry companies including river extraction sites 	 Landowners representatives Impacted communities SI Cement Company Representative EMCO operation representative Solfish Limited representatives Women groups Youth groups Marginalised or disadvantaged groups
Isabel	 Buala Provincial Capital Town Sepi village Talise village Axiom Mining Camp on San Jorge Island 	 Second largest province hosting many prospecting, nickel mining, and quarry activities mainly for infrastructure developments San Jorge Nickel Mine is second significant national mining development project Landowners with 20% equity interest in Axiom Mining Company Many communities affected by the Isabel Nickel Mining Project who are eligible to patriciate in a Community Development Agreement 	 Provincial premier Few members of the provincial assembly Provincial secretary Village chiefs, elders and church representatives Landowners Impacted communities Axiom human resource manager Few villagers including women Women groups Youth groups Marginalised or disadvantaged groups
Rennell Bellona	 Tigoa Provincial Capital Town Lavagu village BMSI Mining Camps 	Third province hosting bauxite mining and quarry activities mainly for road developments and related mining infrastructures	 Landowners Impacted communities BMC camp manager and technical employees Provincial secretary Women groups Youth groups

		 West Rennell Bauxite Mine is the third significant national mining development project Significant environmental issues around rehabilitation and the loading of bauxite onto the barge Many communities affected by the West Rennell Bauxite Mining Project who are eligible to participate in a Community Development Agreement 	Marginalised or disadvantaged groups
Choiseul	 Sivai village Nikumarroro Kukitin & Arariki Wagina seaweed farm island 	 Fourth Province hosting many prospecting, nickel mining, and quarry activities mainly for infrastructure developments Wagina Bauxite Mining is third significant national mining development project but yet to start mine developments though 25 year mining lease was granted already Many communities affected will be affected by the Wagina Bauxite Mining Project including upcoming Siruka Nickel Mining Project in which eligible for Community Development Agreement 	 Village chief including church elders Landowners including women Impacted communities Community and church elders Community women group including youths and children Community elders and chief Women group including youths Ward member rep from the provincial assembly Village elders Women group including youths and children Women groups Youth groups Marginalised or disadvantaged groups

3.2.3 Pre-engagement and entry

Provincial consultation program schedules were developed for each of the provinces. With allocation of three days consultation to each of the four designated provinces, a total of thirteen days with confirmed dates and times were included in the program.

Upon confirmation of provincial consultation dates and times, all identified stakeholders in the four Provinces were contacted. It was decided that provincial consultations must reach the Provincial Executive of the four Provinces, landowners, mining affected communities, mining companies, quarry companies, and interested organisations and individuals.

In order to contact stakeholders and arrange meetings, the first approach was to contact a focal person for each group. The focal point for each stakeholder was generally a person in a leadership or coordinating role, such as the Provincial Executive through the Provincial Secretary; Landowners through the Chairman; Mining affected communities through the Chairman; Companies through either Managing Directors or General Managers; and interested organisations through key directors. Where possible, formal letters were emailed to stakeholders advising of the purpose of the consultation and suggested times and locations for meetings.

Where practical, mining companies were asked to make arrangements to advise landowners and impacted communities of the requested meetings. All of the invitation letters were signed off by the coordinating Mines staff and emailed to focal persons are in email contact. Where focal persons did not have access to email, phone calls were made to convey relevant information. Follow-up phone calls were also made to discuss meeting arrangements.

In addition, a service message through the Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation was drawn up by the coordinating Mines Staff (see Annex B). The intention of this service message was to inform the entire Solomon Islands nation including all stakeholders in all the Provinces that consultations on the National Minerals Policy, Mining Bill and Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre was happening in the four Provinces. This service message was broadcasted every evening for a period of thirteen days.

3.3 Awareness materials

Awareness materials for the trip included the following:

- a. A pamphlet summarising the NMP, the Draft Mining Bill and SIMAC that was specifically prepared for the trip (see Figure 1 and Figure 2);
- b. Hard copies of the NMP and the Draft Mining Bill; and
- c. A powerpoint presentation summarising the NMP, the Draft Mining Bill and SIMAC that was specifically prepared for the trip.

MINERALS POLICY & BILL

National Minerals Policy

The National Minerals Policy 2017-2021 sets out the Government's vision and agenda for the mining sector. The vision of the policy is:

The mineral resources of Solomon Islands will be developed, for the benefit of all the people of our country, in a way that respects the different cultures, interests, and relationships that make up this diverse community.

Mining Bill

ž

- The Mining Bill is the next step to implement the changes in the National Monerals Policy. Currently in draft form, the Bill will become the law of the curantry as the Mining Act? if it is approved by Cabinet and passed by Parliamant?
- Once the Mining Act is passed, Mining Regulations will need to be made under the Act before the new law can be implemented

- Recent experiences in Rennell, Isabel and Guadalcanal highlight the need for improvements in how the minerals sector is
- These improvements will require replacement of the existing Act.

Developing the Policy and the Act

- Both the Policy and the Bill are overseen by an Inter-Ministry Taskforce.
- navultation for the Policy took place in hoismul, tabled, Guadalcanal, Malaita, snnell, and Honiara. Consultation for the Bill ok place in Honiara in September 2018 and glannel for Guadalcanal, Isabel, Rennell Id Choteul in May 2019.

LANDOWNERS & COMMUNITIES



What could the changes mean for landowners and communities?

- The right to occupy or gain access to a tenement area on customary land for prospecting or mining can only come from an access agreement entered into by the mining company with landowners.
- The identification of landowners is a preliminary step that is to be led by the Ministry and not controlled by the company.
- Access and compensation payments are to be worked out on a standardised basis set out in regulations.
- At the mining stage of a significant mining project, a community development agreement must be entered into by the mining company with affected communities. nent .
- The agreements and the way they are negotiated have to conform to requirements set out in the law. This includes requirements for inclusivity of women, regardless of customary practice.
- The agreements are to be living documents that have to be kept under review to ensure that they remain appropriate and fair.
- All payments are to be made by the mining company to a Special Fund and only paid out to landowners and communities through properly established and recognised bodies.

GOVERNMENT



What could the changes mean for Government?

- . It is emphasised that there is to be no political interference in mining and exploration and that other Ministries are to support the work of the Ministry responsible for mining.
- There is a new role for a Registrar of Mines who is to work alongside the Director of Mines and the Minerals Board and is the keeper of records.
- The Permanent Secretary is ultimately responsible for the administration of the Act and is to act as a buffer between these bodies and the Minister.
- The membership and role of the Minerals Board is set out in the Bill.
- A mining licence must not be issued unit everything is in place ready for the commencement of mining. The conditions of mining tenements take the place of the mining agreement.
- The relevant provincial government is to be given an opportunity to participate in negotiations for an access agreement and community development agreement.
- All royalties, access and compensation payments and any community development payments must be paid into a Special Fund. How money gets paid out of the Special Fund is tightly controlled.

Figure 1. Front side of awareness pamphlet.



SECTOR ACTIVITIES & OTHER

e other initiatives under the Minerals What are some Policy and Bill?

- e no mening in national parks, eas or areas declared to be reas under the Bill. R will be an se mining as a Front for logging or pere vegetation than is mationably
- al mining will be supported through a mining permit for mining on customary landowners. A community reserved ay also be established by regulators community mining rules will apply this eas that will not support commercial but can average the support commercial but can average th
- Bausite mining centrols introduced on the size of the area that can be mined under a mining



What could the changes mean for mining, oil and gas companies?

- interade in interfect, side and durance or respecting bickness during the exploration eriod, raising the upper limit of the licence real from 400 km2 to 5000 km2 for deep-s-remements, increasing the prospecting lice eriod to 5+6+3 years.
- Introduction of a holding licence if necessary between the prospecting licence and mining licence stage to enable all requirements to be
- Greater scrutiny of applications with prescribed due dilgence checks to encourage reputable operators and exclude disreputable operators.
- Companies will no longer be responsible for, or involved in. Landowner identification this will be a government led activity, with participation
- Expectation of genuine and honest ongoing engagement with landowners and commun within framework allowed for by law.

40.9.0 How can more support be provided to landowners

olomon Islands linerals Advisory

One key governance initiative in the Solomon Islands National Minerals Policy is the establishment of an independent centre that will support Landowners and communities impacted by mining projects. This support could be in the form of legal advice, awareness training, financial management support and other services to enable effective participation by landowners, communities and other project impacted persons.

- At a workshop held with government, extractive companies and civil society organisations in Honiara in April 2019, it was proposed that the centre be called the Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre

Where can you get more information?

- Please contact the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification
- Phone: +677 21521 Email: tubmael Khop Phone: +677 21321 Email: Intrnael Khograsopalilmmere, Mail: Ministry of Mines, Energy & Rura Electrification, P 0 Box 037, moniara

In person: MMERE, Geology Area, Lengakiki Website: www.mmere.gov.dx



Figure 2. Back side of awareness pamphlet.

MINING, OIL & GAS PROJECTS SOLOMON ISLANDS MINERALS ADVISORY CENTRE

and communities?

3.4 Meeting process

Each meeting was chaired by a Master of Ceremonies (**MC**) from the Mines division. Following the welcome to stakeholders, the MC gave an overview of the purpose of the consultation, explained the meeting schedule for the province, and introduced the consultation team.

Next, information pamphlets were handed out to meeting attendees, together with copies of the NMP and the Draft Mining Bill.

The team then presented the information on the pamphlet in pijin English, with a focus on the NMP, the Draft Mining Bill and SIMAC. Practical examples were given to illustrate key points. MMERE team members presented the information on the NMP and the SimGov consultant (Dr Tim Grice) presented the information on SIMAC.

In each meeting, emphasis was put on gender inclusion as a 'cross-cutting' theme across the NMP, the Draft Mining Bill and SIMAC. In addition, Elizabeth Belapitu also spoke on the topic of gender and inclusion.

Following the presentation of information, an open dialogue was facilitated by the MC. This included questions and answers and general discussion with stakeholders.

Meeting minutes were taken at each meeting (see Annex C).

4 KEY THEMES

Emergent themes expressed by stakeholders in the consultation meetings include:

4.1 Minerals Policy

No	Stakeholder Feedback	Description
1	Stakeholders expressed satisfaction that the NMP has been launched and were happy to be informed	 Generally positive about the NMP and happy to receive a copy. It was important that the MMERE team returned to the communities where consultation was originally conducted when the NMP was being formulated.
2	There was general support for the inclusive vision in the NMP	• Stakeholder support for the NMP Vision: "The mineral resources of Solomon Islands will be developed, for the benefit of all the people of our country, in a way that respects the different cultures, interests, and relationships that make up this diverse community".
3	The importance of ensuring that	 Important to make sure that the Draft Bill is consistent with the NMP.

	the Draft Mining Bill is consistent with the NMP was mentioned by some stakeholders	
4	Some stakeholders expressed concerns that MMERE may not have the capacity to implement the NMP	Is there capacity to implement the NMP?

4.2 Draft Mining Bill

No	Stakeholder Feedback	Description	
1	A common request across meetings was more time to submit formal feedback on the Draft Mining Bill.	There was a general request to allow time for provincial stakeholders to submit feedback on the Draft Mining Bill. Some stakeholders requested that the Taskforce conducts a 3 rd review of the Draft Mining Bill and include the relevant feedbacks and recommendations obtained from the provincial consultation.	
2	Landowners are concerned about the fact that government continues to allow mining knowing that there are still 'grey areas' in the current law that needs to be reviewed.	 Landowners are concerned about the fact that government continues to allow mining knowing that there are still 'grey areas' in the current law that needs to be reviewed. Some concern was expressed regarding the potentially long time that it might take for the Draft Mining Bill to go before Parliament. On Rennell Island, landowners were concerned about the timing of legislative changes given that (in their Ward and/or their view) most of the bauxite deposits in west Rennell have already been mined. 	
3	Many stakeholders requested that royalty rates are increased, and a number of stakeholders suggested different royalty	 Many stakeholders across the different meetings expressed a desire to increase royalty rates. For instance, some suggestions included: Increase royalty rate from 3% to 10% (for Government, Province & Landowners) and the remaining 90% for the company. Increase royalty percentage as such; Landowners (50%), Government (40%) and Province (10%) or 	

	rates for different minerals.	 increase from 5% to 10% based on revenue not royalty. There was also a request to establish different royalty rates for different mineral types. For instance, it was requested that the Draft Mining Bill provide provisions to increase the royalty rate from 5% to 10% for unprocessed and extracted mineral resources; semi-processed minerals (like gold concentrates) for royalty rate of 5%; and processed minerals 3%.
4	Some stakeholders, particularly on Rennell Island, requested specific provisions for bauxite.	 Another theme of the consultations (particularly on Rennell Island) was to have specific provisions for bauxite, or even a dedicated Bill for bauxite. The concern was that bauxite mines do not require as much capital investment or technical knowledge as, for instance, a gold mine. Therefore, it was stated, the share of royalties and the return to the developer should be rebalanced. A related concern was that the bauxite price is controlled by the company through an opaque process that no one seems to understand. It was suggested that a fixed price should be included in the Draft Mining Bill if possible. There was another comment that the current royalty rate adopted by BMC for bauxite mining, 6.5%, should be included in the Draft Mining Bill instead of 5%. And finally, a recommendation was made that the bill should also provide for minerals that are above 6 feet or even included in the regulation.
5	Some stakeholders envisioned an increased role for provinces, and questioned whether there any conflicts between the Draft Mining Bill and Provincial laws and regulations.	 There was some discussion around how to increase the role and capacity of provinces in the regulation of the sector. For instance, it was suggested that a mapping office is located in the province to help landowners have clear identification of the boundaries for each tenement area. There was also discussion in one meeting around how to transfer powers from the Provincial Premier to Ward Members in areas where mining activity is located. On the same note it was also suggested that the Draft Mining Bill must state what powers the provincial members have with regards to CDAs, access agreements and negotiations. A related theme in one of the meetings was whether the Draft Mining Bill would affect other national legislation and provincial regulations relating to environmental management, business licenses and the Land and Titles Act.
6	Maintaining the integrity of the Minerals Board was seen as key for good governance, and some stakeholders	 Board membership for Province: Is it Member of Provincial Assembly or Premier and where does Provincial Secretary responsibilities fit in during Board meetings? A provincial representative to be part of the minerals board instead of a provincial secretary, since he/she will be appointed by the provincial board to be independent thus avoids political interference.

	requested more landowner and provincial representation on the board.	 Board membership for Landowners: Is it eligible solely for landowners? How about representative of affected communities so that they also have a voice?
7	The importance of the role of Mines Inspectors in maintaining good social and environmental performance was emphasised by many stakeholders.	 Mines inspectors to have authorised powers to inspect mining and prospecting activities to ensure companies are operating within the framework of the law—must be provided for in the Draft Mining Bill. Landowners emphasised on the need for mines inspection and monitoring of mining operations in Rennell to be effective in ensuring that inspectors have power to give stop notices to companies who breached the operational, environmental, health and safety standards set out in the law and access agreements.
8	Some landowners requested enhanced provisions for landowner business participation.	 Is there a provision in the Draft Mining Bill to strengthen local content / landowner business participation? Also, to enable landowners to engage in small scale mining operations.
9	Some stakeholders stated that Community Development Agreements to be mandated to ensure that all companies are active participants.	 With the current issue that some companies do not want to sign a CDA, some landowners expressed the view that mining companies should be mandated to sign a CDA with landowners and impacted communities and that CDAs must be beneficial to both landowners and non-landowners in that impacted community. The Draft Mining Bill should include or state how many councils are to be formed for each impacted community for the purpose of the CDA. A limit of number of councils needs to be included in the Draft Mining Bill so that it is more efficient for companies when dealing with CDAs.
10	The inclusion of women on Rennell Island needs to involve other avenues beyond landowner identification, as land on the island is patrilineal.	• A comment from a women representative during one meeting concerned the inclusion of women in landowner identification and the CDA, saying that such a provision is not applicable for Rennell due to the patrilineal system where men are considered landowners and superior to women in terms of decision-making. Thus a suggestion was made to also include in the Draft Mining Bill any other opportunities or avenues where women can be involved for their benefit apart from making decisions related to landowner identification and signing of access agreements.
11	The Draft Mining Bill should include provisions that mining companies must	Include in the Draft Mining Bill that companies must respect the culture and beliefs of local peoples and also to adhere to other Acts such as the Labour and Employment Act and NPF Act.

	respect local culture and practices.	
12	The conditions of mining tenements should not take the place of the mining agreement.	 There is an issue with this statement, "The conditions of mining tenements take the place of the mining agreement". Landowners think it's not relevant to put this in the Draft Mining Bill or otherwise can there be a clarification on why it's been included in the bill? Issue of West Rennell land registration has become a confusion to most landowners, and it was claimed that the government gives land for mining without consent of landowners. Can a provision be included in the Draft Mining Bill to address such issue? The bill must make sure that landowner's identification process is effective and accurate.
13	Many stakeholders expressed the need to strengthen environmental management in the sector.	 Companies should be mandated to conduct proper mine rehabilitation. Suggested that there must be a provision to mandate ministry of environment and mines to conduct effective consultation with the landowners and affected communities within a mining tenement area before the company and landowners sign any access agreements.
14	The method of how payments will be made from the special fund should be clearly outlined in the Draft Mining Bill or the regulations.	 Method of how payments will be made from the special fund to be outlined in the regulation as suggested by landowners. Another suggestion is that government should have a certain fund in which it purposely for the affected people or communities to help sustain their livelihood in the event where mining operation has ceased.
15	A number of impacted communities expressed the view that the Draft Mining Bill should include greater rights for non-landowners.	 A comment raised during some stakeholder meetings was that more is required for those who are not landowners but will likely be impacted by mining in the signing of any agreement before the mine operates. If there is already provisions for impacted communities in the Draft Mining Bill then they are happy, but if not then it needs to be included in the bill. Include in the bill that CDA must specify priority benefits such as clinics, schools, employment opportunities and recreational centres so that companies are mandated to meet these agreements, as these investments will benefit all people in the community.
16	Transparency was a theme throughout different parts of the regulatory process, from	 Include in the bill that companies should not provide false reports or agreements and ministry of mines is mandated to check the accuracy and verification of documents. Landowners also suggested that it would be good if companies also provide a quarterly report on how much mineral has been

	landowner identification to agreements, and mineral exports to compensation.	 exported and what is the profit prior to after processing and refinery. People of wagina want to see a transparency especially in terms of signing of agreements by the Commissioner of Lands to allow mining operations on the island. They suggested to include in the Draft Mining Bill that if there is any agreement with landowners and company, at least a representative from each communities in Wagina must be involved to witness what is being signed since they are the once who will most likely to be affected despite the fact that they are just re-settlers on the island. Signing of agreements between companies and landowners has become an issue. Thus landowners wanted a provision in the Draft Mining Bill that says, for any agreements a responsible officer from mines must firstly provide a clear explanation to landowners so that there is transparency before they sign any agreements.
17	Some stakeholders expressed concerns about potential political interference in the implementation of any new Act.	 Landowners are concerned on how this bill is going to be implemented effectively once it has become an act, since political interference is a major challenge.

4.3 Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre

No	Stakeholder Feedback	Description
1	Unanimous support for SIMAC	Overwhelming support was expressed for SIMAC from all stakeholder groups in all provinces visited.
2	Support for the centre to be called SIMAC	 Stakeholders expressed support for naming the centre the 'Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre'.
3	Important for SIMAC to be independent	• The view was expressed by stakeholders that it is very important for SIMAC to be independent of MMERE and mining companies.
4	Functions of SIMAC	• Some of the ways that landowners and impacted communities anticipated using SIMAC were to strengthen their understanding of 'what a good deal looks like'; to support the agreement making process; to plan for livelihood investments; and to help local

			people better manage the impact of mining operations on the environment.
5	Landowner-to- landowner learning	•	SIMAC could also be used to bring landowners together to learn from each other and share their experiences.
6	SIMAC must be included in the Draft Mining Bill	•	Stakeholders expressed the strong view that SIMAC should be included in the Draft Mining Bill.

4.4 Wagina

A number of specific issues relating to mining on Wagina were raised in stakeholder meetings in Wagina:

No	Stakeholder Feedback	Description
1	Wagina	 People of Wagina want to see more transparency especially in terms of signing of agreements by the Commissioner of Lands to allow for any mining operations on the island. A suggested inclusion in the Draft Mining Bill was that, if there is any agreement between landowners and a mining company, impacted communities from Wagina must also be involved to witness what is being signed since they are the ones who will be affected "despite the fact that they are just re-settlers on the island". Wagina communities expressed their need for the government to consider their livelihood which is at stake if mining operates on the island were to proceed. Communities stated that their daily life depends on the land and sea, thus they made a request that if mining will occur in the future then the government must include in the Draft Mining Bill a provision for the case of Wagina people who would all be impacted by mining. This would include participation in any CDA. Some stakeholders also expressed that there should be a provision in the Draft Mining Bill for the surrounding marine ecosystem in Wagina, that companies must be mandated to provide an EIA, EIS and EMP before any grant of a mining license because people are concerned on the environmental impact that mining activities might have especially on the sea weed farming and sea cucumbers which is their main sources of income and livelihood. A significant comment from one of the women representatives during a meeting was then impact that mining will have on the livelihood of the people in Wagina. The point raised was that since people from Wagina were resettled they are not landowners; thus can there be a provision in the Draft Mining Bill that will mandate the government and company to provide rights and opportunities for Wagina people in the agreements especially in the CDA.

 Another suggestion from Wagina was that the government must set aside a separate fund account to be used in case of a force majeure event, operation failure (oil spill) or in the event where the company fails to carry out its mine closure and rehabilitation plans. This has already been captured in clause (62) of the bill but they suggest to specify with details for the case of Wagina. They want the Draft Mining Bill to address land use after mining, hence to state out clearly that after mining has stopped or moved out, the land must be given back to the people for use to continue sustain their livelihood even though it belongs to the government because in their case they are not landowners they are just resettlers. The people of Wagina requested that if possible an independent team should visit them to give them an overview of what is mining and how it is going to benefit the country and what's the importance of mining even though it was known to be an extractive industry. To give both men and women including youths a fair understanding on this industry to avoid misunderstanding and disputes in the near future. Can this be provided for in the Draft Mining Bill as a mandatory awareness program for islands where minerals are identified for profitable mining operations? To include in the Draft Mining Bill if there is a need for the people of Wagina to be resettled to a different location prior to mining, the process must be spelled out in the Bill and it must be conducted by MMERE along with the support from company. To include in the Draft Mining Bill that the whole of Wagina be considered as impacted communities and must be involved in any CDA despite they are not landowners. To include in the Draft Mining Bill that priority CDA benefits for impacted communities und arecreation canters must be addressed in the bill so that companies are mandated to comply. A special requirement to be included in the Draft Mining Bill for m
--

5 KEY ACTIONS

The following key actions have been agreed:

No	Name	Who	When	Status
1	Discuss outcomes of consultation with Mining Director and PS	Consultation team	1 June 2019	Complete

2	Present outcomes of meeting to Taskforce	Ishmael Khegrasopa and Tim Grice	26 June 2019	Complete
3	Meet with Legal Drafter to provide feedback on the Draft Mining Bill	Consultation team	26 June 2019	Complete
5	Develop an Standard Operating Procedure for the local-level stakeholder engagement	Tim Grice	26 June 2019	Complete
5	Produce a video report on SIMAC from the trip	Tim Grice	26 June 2019	Complete

6 KEY LEARNINGS

Key learnings from the community consultation include:

No	Name	Description
1	Sending awareness information prior to consultation wherever possible helps stakeholders more effectively engage with the consultation process	 It would have been ideal to send the NMP and Draft Mining Bill to stakeholders prior to the awareness trip. This would have allowed stakeholders time to review both documents prior to the meeting. Given that these documents were only distributed during the meetings, stakeholders were advised that they could contact the Ministry any during their stay in the village, via phone, or provide a formal submission on the Draft Mining Bill.
2	It is useful to have an MC who is not the key content presenter	• It was useful to have an MC who was not the key presenter of information. This allowed the MC to monitor the process of each meeting, including the time that was being taken for particular topics, as well as to try to facilitate inclusion of different kinds of people and groups in the discussions.
3	Social inclusion requires the team to proactively seek opportunities to include under- represented or marginalised groups	 For some meetings it was difficult to promote participation of women and other groups. The consultation team was very intentional in the way that the key social inclusion messages that are found in the NMP and the Draft Mining Bill. Nonetheless, it was difficult to be confident that all groups within a particular community were (a) invited to meetings and (b) felt comfortable speaking during or after the meeting. One strategy that could be considered would be to hold separate meetings with, for instance, women's groups. Some attempts were made to do this during the consultation, but these meetings did not eventuate. Conducing a rapid community profiling exercise (as recommended in the Local-Level Engagement Stakeholder Engagement Procedure) would also help to identify the groups in communities

		who may find it difficult to participate in mainstream consultation activities, and the specific strategies that could be used to appropriately engage these groups.
4	A rapid team debrief and planning meeting each day is very useful	• The practice of having a rapid team debrief and planning session for each day worked well on this trip (when it was done). This daily session is now formalised in the Local-Level Stakeholder Engagement Standard Operating Procedure.
5	There is a need to standardise MMERE's stakeholder engagement process to capture and institutionalise good practices.	 The learnings from this trip have been captured in the "MMERE Local-Level Stakeholder Engagement Standard Operating Procedure".

7 ANNEX A: SUMMARY OF MEETINGS HELD

					Inclusion
Date	Time	Appointment with	Venue	Stakeholders	Comments
<mark>Guadalcan</mark> a	<mark>14/5/1</mark> 9	<mark>GRML/GRCLC/KTDA/MD</mark> A	<mark>GRML</mark> Office	xxxx	×
	<mark>14/5/1</mark> 9	Video and interview coverage	GRML Office	<mark>Dr Tim Grice</mark>	Mining materials
	<mark>14/5/1</mark> 9	Fast visit of the mining operations	Gold Ridge mine	Dr Fiona Martin	<mark>Company</mark>
	<mark>14/5/1</mark> 9	Win Win/GLLA/KLA	Win Win Office	<mark>Dan Shi</mark>	Company & Landowners
	<mark>14/5/1</mark> 9	Fast visit of the mining operations	Mamasa to Turarana Mine	<mark>Dan Shi</mark>	Company
	<mark>15/5/1</mark> 9	Guadalcanal Provincial Government	<mark>G</mark> Province Office	Provincial Secretary	Province
	<mark>15/5/1</mark> 9	Quarry Companies & Landowners	Honiara	All Managing Directors	Company & Landowners
	<mark>15/5/1</mark> 9	Video and interview coverage	Company Office	Dr Tim Grice	Mining materials
Isabel	17/5/1 9	Buala, Isabel Provincial Government	Isabel Province Office	 Provincial premier Few members of the provincial assembly Provincial secretary MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice & Mark Walker) 	 One female participant No presence of youth representative from the province Majority of attendees are male
	18/5/1 9	Sepi, Community Landowners	Sepi	 Village chiefs, elders and church representative s Landowners Axiom human resource manager 	 Few women participants but were not interactive during discussion Few youths were present but no interactive

				•	Few villagers including women MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice & Mark Walker)	•	during meeting Majority of attendees are male who dominated most of the discussions and Q&A sessions
	18/5/1 9	Video and interview coverage	Lavagu	•	Landowners BMC camp manager and technical employees MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K, Hefford P) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice & Mark Walker)	•	Two female participants in this meeting but were not actually interacting during the discussions Few youths from the Lavagu community were also present during the meeting Majority of attendees are male, who dominate the discussion session
	18/5/1 9	Talise Community Landowners	Talise	•	XXXXX XXXXX	•	XXXXX XXXXX
	18/5/1 9	Fast visit of San Jorge Mine	Axiom mining Camp	•	XXXXX XXXXX	•	XXXXX XXXXX
Renbel			Tigoa		 Provincial secretary Landowner s BMC manager and technical employees MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) 		 One female participant during this meeting who is also very interactive during the discussion s Few youths were present

				World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice)	- Majority of attendees are male who mainly dominate the discussion s
Choiseul	20/5/1 9	Visit to gorunded vessel	Sivai	 Village chief including church elders Landowners including few women MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice) Project manager (Baoro K) 	 A good number of women participants Few youths and children from the village present Attendants in this meeting is more gender equal
	24/5/1 9	Wagina Community Landowners	Wagina settlemen	- Community and church elders	- Good number of women
		Wagina Village 1 28 7.4.3 Wagina Village 2 30 7.4.4 Wagina Seaweed Farm Island 32	t	 Community women group including youths and children MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice) Project manager (Baoro K) 	participants - Few youths from the village also present - Attendants more gender equality based and was very interactive
	24/5/1 9	Wagina Community Landowners	Wagina settlemen t	 Community elders and chief Women group including youths Ward member rep from the provincial assembly 	 A good number of women participants with very constructive comments and feedbacks Good number of youths were present

			 MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice) Project manager (Baoro K) 	- Meeting is gender equality based with very inclusive discussions
24/5/1 9	Wagina seaweed farm island	Wagina settlemen t	Village elders Women group including youths and children MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice) Project manager (Baoro K)	 A good number of women participants Few youths from the island were also present Meeting based on gender equality with most of the discussions dominated by men

8 ANNEX B: SERVICE MESSAGE

INVITATION TO ATTEND PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIONS ON THE NATIONAL MINERALS POLICY, MINING BILL AND SOLOMON ISLANDS MINERALS ADVISORY CENTRE (SIMAC)

Further to the general invitation issued by the Ministry of Mines, Energy, and Rural Electrification to do national stakeholders consultations on the National Minerals Policy, Mining Bill in which currently out for consultation and Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre (SIMAC). The Ministry is now planning to travel to the Guadalcanal Province, Choiseul Province, Isabel Province, and Rennell Bellona Province to consult with the Provincial Governments and public in these areas.

Public consultation meetings will be held:

- in Gold Ridge Mine at Gold Ridge Mining Limited (GRML) Office, on the whole day of Tuesday 14 May 2019; and
- in Turarana Mine at Turarana Community, on the whole day of Wednesday 15 May 2019; and
- in San Jorge Mine at Sepi Community and Talise Community, the whole day of Saturday 18 May 2019; and
- in West Rennell Bauxite Mine at Lavagu Community, Tahanuku Community and Tigoa Station, the whole day of Monday 20 and Tuesday 21 May 2019; and
- in Sivai Community, the whole day of Friday 24 May 2019; and
- in Wagina at Kukitin Community, the whole day of Saturday 25 May 2019

The purpose of the public consultation is for us to provide you with information about what the National Minerals Policy, Mining Bill and Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre says, give the you an opportunity to ask questions, and for us to receive feedback so that we can continue to improve the National Minerals Policy, Mining Bill and Solomon Islands Minerals Advisory Centre (SIMAC).

Invitation letters should already be received by the Companies, Landowners, Communities, Provincial Governments, and Civil Society Organizations which will provide more information about the time and venue of the meetings. Anyone with questions about the consultation meetings is encouraged to contact either your Provincial Secretary or the Ministry on phone 21521 or Mr Ishmael Khegrasopa, Principal Economic Geologist, on mobile 7712295. We encourage all persons with an interest in the mining sector living in or near these areas to attend.

Yours faithfully

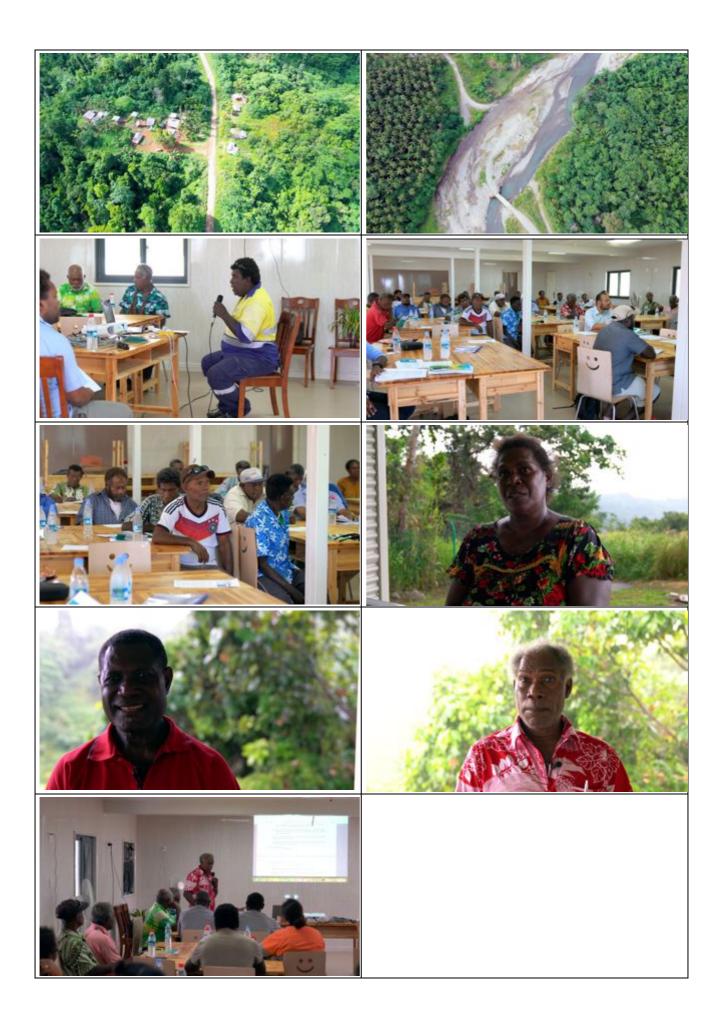
Nicholas Biliki Director of Mines

9 ANNEX C: MEETING MINUTES

9.1 Central Guadalcanal

9.1.1 Location 1

NMP, MINING BILL & SIMAC	PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES
Village/community:	Province:
xxxx	xxxx
Date (month/year):	Location:
xxxx	XXXX
Start time:	Minutes by:
xxxx	XXXX
Stakeholder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:
- xxxx	- xxxx
Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/feedb	backs)
1. xxxx	
2. xxxx	
3. xxxx	
4. xxxx	
5. xxxx	
6. xxxx	
7. xxxx	
8. xxxx	
Any agreed follow up actions?	
1. Xxxx	
2. Xxxxx	
3. xxxx	
Close time:	
XXXXX	
Photo(s)	



9.1.2 Win Win

Village/community:	Province:
xxxx	xxxx
Date (month/year):	Location:
xxxx	xxxx
Start time:	Minutes by:
xxxx	xxxx
Stakeholder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:
- XXXX	- xxxx
Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/fee	dbacks)
9. xxxx	
10. xxxx	
11. xxxx	
12. xxxx	
13. xxxx	
14. xxxx	
15. xxxx	
16. xxxx	
Any agreed follow up actions?	
4. Xxxx	
5. Xxxxx	
6. xxxx	
Close time:	
xxxxx	
Photo(s)	
	The second second
	and the second s
4	



9.1.3 Location 3

NMP, MINING BILL & SIMA	C PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES
Village/community:	Province:
хххх	XXXX
Date (month/year):	Location:
хххх	XXXX
Start time:	Minutes by:
xxxx	XXXX
Stakeholder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:
- xxxx	- XXXX
Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/fee	dbacks)
17. xxxx	
18. xxxx	
19. xxxx	
20. xxxx	
21. xxxx	
22. xxxx	
23. xxxx	
24. xxxx	
Any agreed follow up actions?	
7. Xxxx	
8. Xxxxx	
9. xxxx	

Close time: xxxxx	

9.1.4 Location 4

NMP, MINING BILL & SIMA	C PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES
Village/community:	Province:
xxxx	хххх
Date (month/year):	Location:
xxxx	xxxx
Start time:	Minutes by:
xxxx	xxxx
Stakeholder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:
- XXXX	- XXXX
Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/fee	edbacks)
25. xxxx	
26. xxxx	
27. xxxx	
28. xxxx	
29. xxxx	
30. xxxx	
31. xxxx	
32. xxxx	
Any agreed follow up actions?	
10. Xxxx	
11. Xxxxx	
12. xxxx	
Close time:	
ххххх	

9.2 Isabel Province

9.2.1 Buala

Buala	e/community:	Province:	
Buala		Isabel	
Date ((month/year):	Location:	
17/05/2019		Provincial Assembly conference room	
Start 1	time:	Minutes by:	
1:08pm		Elizabeth Belapitu	
Stake	holder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:	
-	Provincial premier Few members of the provincial assembly Provincial secretary MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice & Mark Walker)	 One female participant No presence of youth representative from the province Majority of attendees are male 	
3. 4.	province to MMERE. Are the changes in the new bill going law, Business license law, Land and A comment on the current issues that tenement area while another compar provincial government. Can this issue A mapping office was also suggested clear identification of the boundaries Mines inspectors to have authorized ensure companies are operating with in the bill. Others suggested it would	It arise where a company was given PL on the same ny was given forestry license for logging by the e be accounted for in the bill? d to be located in the province to help landowners hav	
Any a	greed follow up actions?		
1.		t of the minerals board instead of a provincial secretar provincial board to be independent thus avoids	
	pentieu interioreneoi	the Draft Mining Bill and include the relevant	

9.2.2 Sepi

	NMP, MINING BILL & SIMAC I	PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES		
Village	e/community:	Province:		
Sepi	-	Isabel		
Date (month/year):	Location:		
18/05/		Community hall		
Start t	ime:	Minutes by:		
11:56a		Elizabeth Belapitu		
Stake	holder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:		
-	Village chiefs, elders and church	- Few women participants but were not		
	representatives	interactive during discussion		
-	Landowners	- Few youths were present but no interactive		
-	Axiom human resource manager	during meeting		
-	Few villagers including women	- Majority of attendees are male who dominated		
-	MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek	most of the discussions and Q&A sessions		
	V, Ishmael K)			
-	World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim			
	Grice & Mark Walker)			
-	sues raised (Q&A/comments/feedb	-		
1.	. Issue of whether it is possible for landowners to own a company and is there a provision for it in the new bill to enable them to engage in small scale mining operations?			
2	. Another question raised is on clarification of the power of a mines Registrar compared to			
۷.	the Director of mines?			
3	3. There is also an issue with this statement, "The conditions of mining tenements take the			
0.		downers think it's not relevant to put this in the bill or		
	otherwise can there be a clarification	•		
4.		ers suggests if there is a provision in the bill for		
		e should be a limit to the amount of tonnage extracted		
	for sampling.			
5.	Landowners are concerned about the	e fact that government continues to allow mining		
	U	s in the current law that needs to be reviewed.		
6.	• • •	vell this new mining bill is going to be implemented and		
		ve ministry officers to ensure the mining industry in the		
	country is well regulated.			
7.		current act must be correlated to the new bill not for the		
		ust consider practical situations from current mining		
	•	it does not overlook the main issues that needs to be		
_	addressed in the new bill.	concultations that the involvement of ministers of		
8.	•	consultations that the involvement of ministry of		
	idea on their environmental issues w	together with MMERE so that the people have a fair		
a		nies do not want to sign a CDA, landowners strongly		
0.	•	in the bill that mining companies are mandated to sign		
	••	d communities and that it must be beneficial to both		
	landowners and non-landowners in the			
10		st respect the culture and beliefs of the island or		
	province at which they are operating and also to adhere to other Acts such as; Labour and			
	Employment Act and NPF Act.			

Any agreed follow up actions?

- 1. The landowners strongly suggests that SIMAC must be included in the new mining bill.
- 2. Increase royalty percentage as such; Landowners (50%), Government (40%) and Province (10%) or increase from 5% to 10% based on revenue not royalty.
- 3. Transfer power from provincial premier to the ward members in areas where mining activity is located. On the same note the bill must state what powers the provincial members have with regards to CDA, access agreements and negotiations.
- 4. Task force to conduct a 3rd review of the Draft Mining Bill to include relevant feedbacks and recommendations obtained from this consultation.

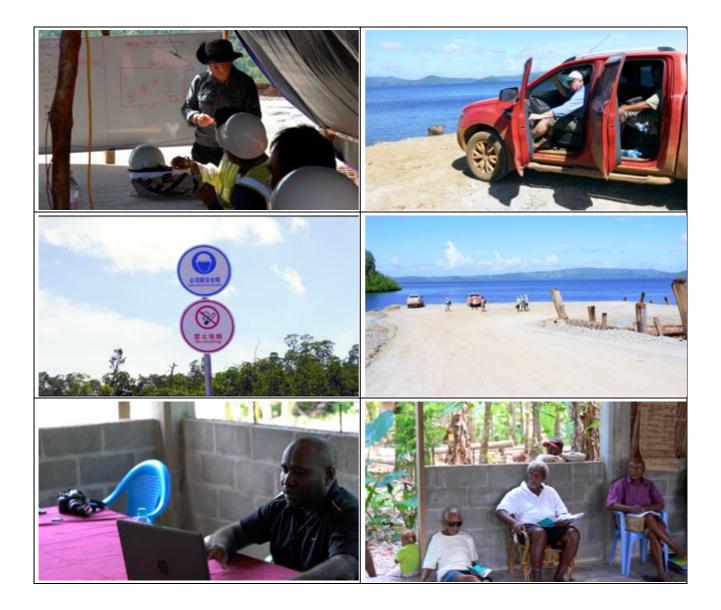
Close time:

1:35pm





9.2.3 Location 3



9.2.4 Location 4

NMP, MINING BILL & SIMAC PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES		
Village/community:	Province:	
XXXX	XXXX	
Date (month/year):	Location:	
xxxx	XXXX	
Start time:	Minutes by:	
хххх	XXXX	
Stakeholder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:	
- xxxx	- XXXX	
Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/feed	lbacks)	
41. xxxx		
42. xxxx		

43. xxxx	
44. xxxx	
45. xxxx	
46. xxxx	
47. xxxx	
48. xxxx	
Any agreed follow up actions?	
16. Xxxx	
17. Xxxxx	
18. xxxx	
Close time:	

XXXXX

Photo(s)





9.3 Rennell Island, Renbel and Bellona Province

9.3.1 Lavagu

Villag	e/community:	Province:	
Lavag	u	Rennell	
•	month/year):	Location:	
20/05/	2019	Lavagu community area	
Start 1 3:11pr	-	Minutes by: Elizabeth Belapitu	
Stake	holder groups in attendance: Landowners BMC camp manager and technical employees MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K, Hefford P) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice & Mark Walker)	 Inclusion demographics: Two female participants in this meeting but were not actually interacting during the discussions Few youths from the Lavagu community were also present during the meeting Majority of attendees are male, who dominate the discussion session 	
Key is	sues raised (Q&A/comments/feedb	acks)	
1.	Landowners are concerned on when the bill is expected to be debated and passed in parliament for it to be implemented, since most of the bauxite deposits in west Rennell hav already been mined.		
	Landowners emphasized on the need for mines inspection and monitoring of mining operations in Rennell to be effective in ensuring that inspectors have power to give stop notices to companies who breached the operational, environmental, health and safety standards set out in the law and access agreements.		
0.	Issue of west Rennell land registration has become a confusion to most landowners in a case where government gives land for mining without consent of landowners. Can a provision be included in the bill to address such issue?		
4.	Signing of agreements between companies and landowners has become an issue. Thus landowners wanted a provision in the bill that says, for any agreements a responsible office from mines must firstly provide a clear explanation to landowners so that there is transparency before they sign any agreements.		

Any agreed follow up actions?

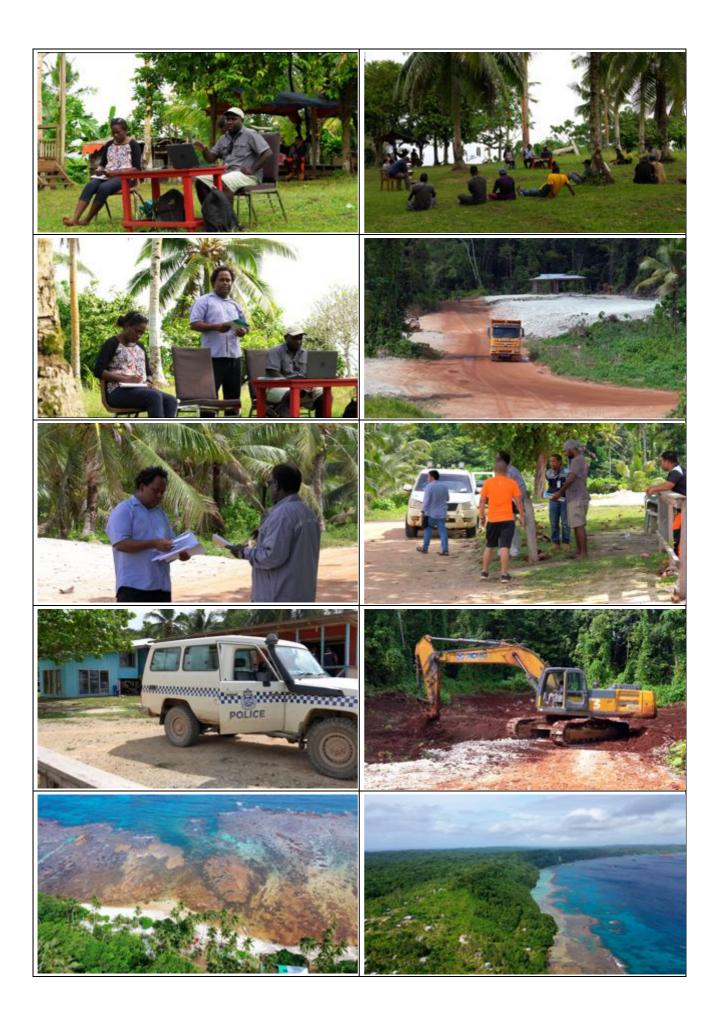
- 1. Increase royalty rate from 3% to 10% (for Government, Province & Landowners) and the remaining 90% for the company.
- 3. Categorize royalty rate based on mineral type and if possible the government to develop a royalty formula to make a fair sharing of royalties as suggested by BMC operation manager.
- 4. SIMAC to be included in the bill as suggested by landowners.
- 5. Include the bill that companies are mandated to conduct proper mine rehabilitation such that it meets mining and environmental standards.
- 6. Method of how payments will be made from the special fund to be outlined in the regulation as suggested by landowners.
- 7. Task force to conduct a 3rd review of the Draft Mining Bill and include relevant feedbacks and recommendations obtained from this consultation.

Close time:

5:07pm

Photo(s)







9.3.2 Tigoa

NMP, MINING BILL & SIMAC PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES		
Village/community:	Province:	
Tigoa	Rennell	
Date (month/year):	Location:	
21/05/2019	Women's centre, provincial headquarter	
Start time:	Minutes by:	
3:00pm	Elizabeth Belapitu	
 Stakeholder groups in attendance: Provincial secretary Landowners BMC manager and technical employees MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) 	 Inclusion demographics: One female participant during this meeting who is also very interactive during the discussions Few youths were present Majority of attendees are male who mainly dominate the discussions 	

- World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim	
Grice)	

Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/feedbacks)

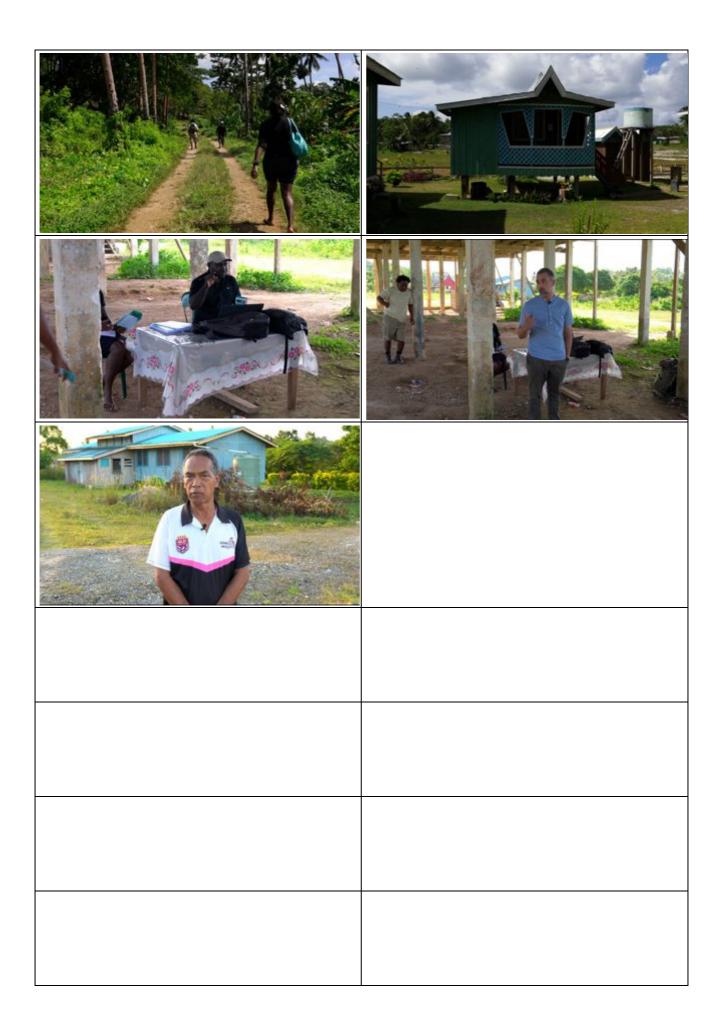
- 1. Question was raised concerning how SIMAC is going to be funded? And if it is going to be in the bill then the process of how funds are going to be obtained for the centre must be spelled out as well.
- 2. Landowners are concerned on how this bill is going to be implemented effectively once it has become an act, since political interference is a major challenge.
- 3. Another suggestion is to have a different provision for bauxite mineral in the bill like that for gold, and if possible bauxite mining should have its own law and policy.
- 4. A recommendation was made that the bill should also provide for minerals that are above 6 feet or even included in the regulation.
- 5. Currently bauxite price is controlled by the company, thus a recommendation is that a fixed price should be provided in the bill if possible.
- 6. Bill should also include or state how many councils to be formed in each impacted communities for the purpose of CDA. A limit of number of councils needs to be included in the bill so that it is more efficient for companies when dealing with CDA.
- 7. The bill must make sure that landowner's identification process is effective and accurate.
- 8. If possible, landowners also suggest that it would be good if companies also provide a quarterly report on how much mineral has been exported and what is the profit prior to after processing and refinery.
- 9. Another suggestion is that government must have a certain fund in which it purposely for the affected people or communities to help sustain their livelihood in the event where mining operation has ceased.
- 10. Include in the bill or regulation the process of electing a new council and clearly state who is responsible to do the election process.
- 11. Suggestions for mining to be restricted in small islands, considering the size of operation and peoples livelihood who will depend very much on the land and marine ecosystem for survival.
- 12. A comment from a women rep during the meeting concerning the inclusion of women in landowner identification and the CDA, since this will not be applicable for Rennell where it adopts a patrilineal system where men are considered landowners and superior to women in terms of decision making. Thus a suggestion was made to also include in the bill any other opportunities or avenues where women can be involved for their benefit apart from making decisions related to landowner identification and signing of access agreements.
- 13. Royalty rates must be determined based on different mineral type and must be in the bill.
- 14. With the current royalty rate adapted by BMC for bauxite mining, 6.5% is the rate thus landowners recommend that for bauxite the royalty should be 6.5% and must be included in the bill instead of 5%.
- 15. Include in the bill that companies should not provide false reports or agreements and ministry of mines is mandated to check the accuracy and verification of documents.

Any agreed follow up actions?

- 1. A community fund or account apart from the special fund to be included in the bill to make it easier for payments to be distributed amongst rightful landowners within the community.
- 2. With reference to clause (66) of the bill, payments must be made to a separate account and not directly paid to the minister as proposed in the bill.
- 3. A certain period of time to be allocated for landowners to give them opportunity to find a lawyer or advisor that will help them understand a particular agreement well before signing.
- 4. Task force to conduct 3rd review of the Draft Mining Bill to include relevant feedbacks and recommendations obtained from this consultation.

Close time:

5:34pm Photo(s) I NT Ĉ



9.3.3 Location 1

NMP, MINING BILL & SIMAC PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES		
Village/community:	Province:	
xxxx	xxxx	
Date (month/year):	Location:	
xxxx	XXXX	
Start time:	Minutes by:	
xxxx	xxxx	
Stakeholder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:	
- xxxx	- xxxx	
Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/feedb	backs)	
49. xxxx		
50. xxxx		
51. xxxx		
52. xxxx		
53. xxxx		
54. xxxx		
55. xxxx		
56. xxxx		
Any agreed follow up actions?		
19. Xxxx		
20. Xxxxx		
21. xxxx		
Close time:		
XXXXX		
Photo(s)		

9.3.4 Location 2

NMP, MINING BILL & SIMAC PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES		
Village/community:	Province:	
XXXX	XXXX	

Date (month/year):	Location:
xxxx	xxxx
Start time:	Minutes by:
xxxx	xxxx
Stakeholder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:
- xxxx	- xxxx
	- ^^^
Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/feed	lbacks)
57. xxxx	
58. xxxx	
59. xxxx	
60. xxxx	
61. xxxx	
62. xxxx	
63. xxxx	
64. xxxx	
Any agreed follow up actions?	
22. Xxxx	
23. Xxxxx	
24. xxxx	
Close time:	
xxxxx	
Photo(s)	

9.3.5 Location 3

NMP, MINING BILL & SIMAC PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES	
Village/community:	Province: xxxx
Date (month/year):	Location:
xxxx	xxxx
Start time:	Minutes by:
xxxx	xxxx
Stakeholder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:
- xxxx	- xxxx
Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/feedbacks)	

65. xxxx 66. xxxx 67. xxxx 68. xxxx 70. xxxx 70. xxxx 71. xxxx 71. xxxx 72. xxxx Any agreed follow up actions? 25. Xxxx 26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time: xxxxx Photo(s)		
67. xxxx 68. xxxx 69. xxxx 70. xxxx 71. xxxx 72. xxxx Any agreed follow up actions? 25. Xxxx 26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time: xxxxx		
68. xxxx 69. xxxx 70. xxxx 71. xxxx 72. xxxx Any agreed follow up actions? 25. Xxxx 26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time: xxxxx		
69. xxxx 70. xxxx 71. xxxx 72. xxxx Any agreed follow up actions? 25. Xxxx 26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time:		
70. xxxx 71. xxxx 72. xxxx Any agreed follow up actions? 25. Xxxx 26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time: xxxxx		
71. xxxx 72. xxxx Any agreed follow up actions? 25. Xxxx 26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time: xxxxx		
72. xxxx Any agreed follow up actions? 25. Xxxx 26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time: xxxxx		
Any agreed follow up actions? 25. Xxxx 26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time: xxxxx		
25. Xxxx 26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time: xxxxx	72. xxxx	
25. Xxxx 26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time: xxxxx	Any agreed follow up actions?	
26. Xxxxx 27. xxxx Close time: xxxxx		
Close time: xxxxx	26. Xxxxx	
xxxxx	27. xxxx	
xxxxx	Close time:	
	xxxxx	

9.3.6 Location 4

NMP, MINING BILL & SIMAC PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES	
Village/community:	Province:
хххх	хххх
Date (month/year):	Location:
хххх	хххх
Start time:	Minutes by:
хххх	хххх
Stakeholder groups in attendance:	Inclusion demographics:
- xxxx	- XXXX
Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/fee	edbacks)
73. xxxx	
74. xxxx	
75. xxxx	
76. xxxx	
77. xxxx	
78. xxxx	
79. xxxx	
80. xxxx	
Any agreed follow up actions?	
28. Xxxx	

29. Xxxxx	
30. xxxx	
Close time:	
XXXXX	
Photo(s)	

9.4 Choiseul Province

9.4.1 Sivai

NMP, MINING BILL & SIMAC PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES		
Village/community: Sivai	Province: Choisuel	
Date (month/year): 24/05/2019 Start time:	Location: Community hall Minutes by:	
10:45am	Elizabeth Belapitu	
 Stakeholder groups in attendance: Village chief including church elders Landowners including few women MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice) Project manager (Baoro K) 	 Inclusion demographics: A good number of women participants Few youths and children from the village present Attendants in this meeting is more gender equal 	
Key issues raised (Q&A/comments/feedbacks) 1. Similar to other comments in previous consultations, landowners are concerned on when		

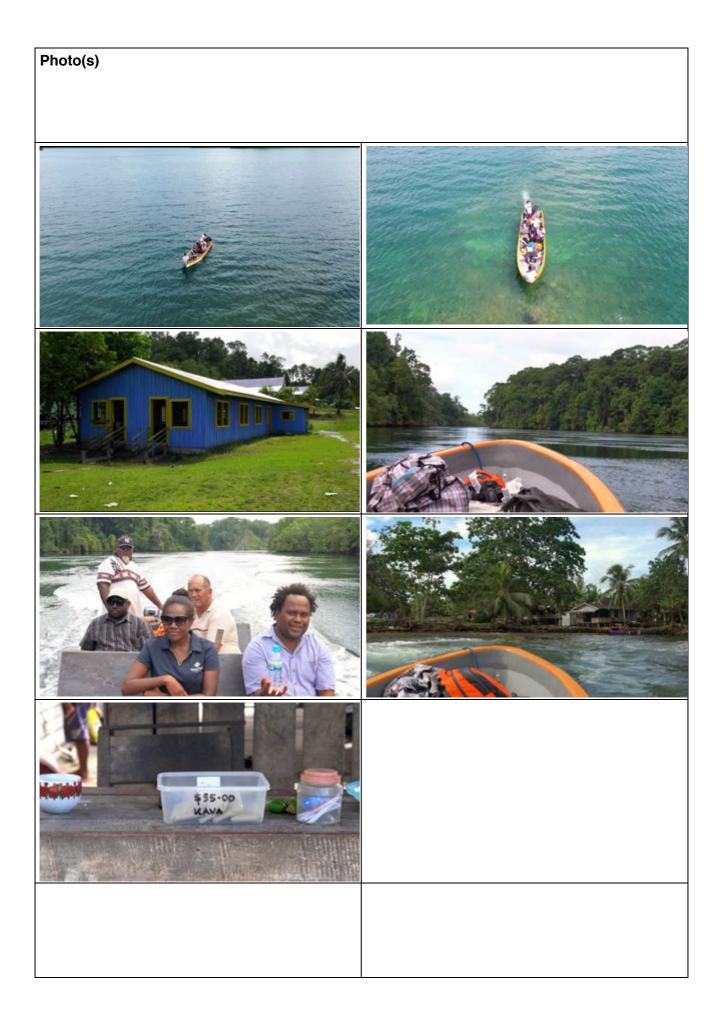
- 1. Similar to other comments in previous consultations, landowners are concerned on when this bill is going to be passed in parliament and how effective is it going to be implemented by responsible officers in the ministry.
- 2. Suggested that there must be a provision in the bill to mandate ministry of environment and mines to conduct effective consultation with the landowners and affected communities within a mining tenement area before the company and landowners sign any access agreements.

Any agreed follow up actions?

1. Task force to conduct a 3rd review of the Draft Mining Bill to include relevant feedbacks and recommendations obtained from this consultation.

Close time:

11:50am



9.4.2 Wagina Village 1

	NMP, MINING BILL & SIMAC PROVINCIAL CONSULTATION MINUTES		
Village	e/community:	Province:	
Wagina	a village 1	Choisuel	
•	month/year):	Location:	
24/05/2	2019	Community hall	
Start t	ime:	Minutes by:	
8:50pn	n	Elizabeth Belapitu	
Stakeł - -	nolder groups in attendance: Community and church elders Community women group including	Inclusion demographics: Good number of women participants Few youths from the village also present 	
-	youths and children MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K)	 Attendants more gender equality based and was very interactive 	
-	World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice) Project manager (Baoro K)		
Key is	sues raised (Q&A/comments/feedb	acks)	
1	People of wagina want to see a transparency especially in terms of signing of agreements by commissioner of lands to allow mining operations on the island. Suggest to include in the bill that if there is any agreement with landowners and company, at least a representative from each communities in wagina must be involved to witness what is being signed since they are the once who will most likely to be affected despite the fact that they are just re- settlers on the island.		
2.	2. They expressed their need for the government to consider their livelihood which is at stake if mining operates on the island. Their daily life depends very much on the land and sea, thus they made a request that if mining will occur in the future then the government must include in the bill a provision for the case of wagina people who will all be impacted by mining.		
	3. Another question from the participants is concerning sea bed mining and if there is provision for it in the new mining bill?		
	Include a special provision in the bill for the case wagina as impacted communities and must be included in the CDA if there is going to be a mining operation in the near future.		
5.	5. A provision in the bill for the surrounding marine ecosystem in wagina, that companies must be mandated to provide EIA, EIS and EMP etc. before grant of ML because people are concerned on the environmental impact that mining activities might have especially on the sea weed farming and sea cucumbers which is their main sources of income and livelihood.		

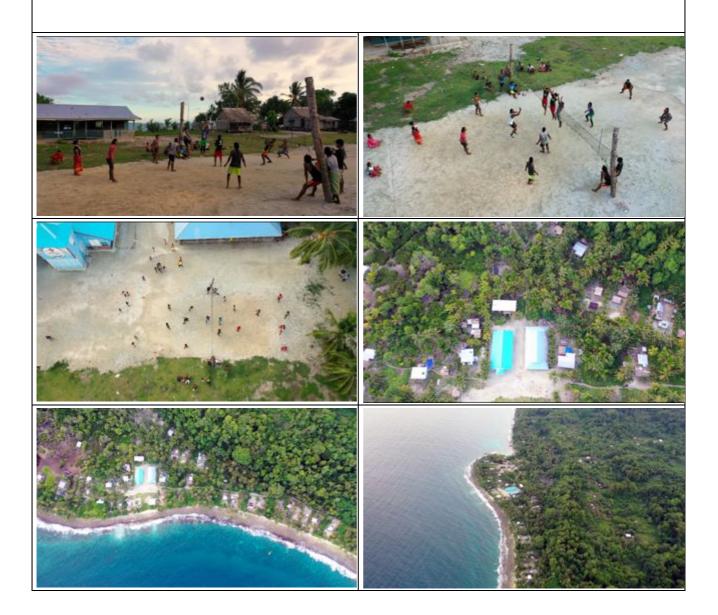
Any agreed follow up actions?

- 1. Increase royalty rate of 5% to 15% for bauxite mining, since the method of extraction is cheaper compared to gold or hard rock mining.
- Task force to conduct a 3rd review of the Draft Mining Bill to include relevant feedbacks and recommendations obtained from this consultation.

Close time:

10:15pm

Photo(s)







9.4.3 Wagina Village 2

Village/community:	Province:
Wagina village 2	Choisuel
Date (month/year): 25/05/2019	Location: Community hall
Start time: 10:23am	Minutes by: Elizabeth Belapitu
 Stakeholder groups in attendance: Community elders and chief Women group including youths Ward member rep from the provincial assembly MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K) World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice) Project manager (Baoro K) 	 Inclusion demographics: A good number of women participants with very constructive comments and feedbacks Good number of youths were present Meeting is gender equality based with very inclusive discussions

- 81. A significant comment from one of the women rep during the discussions is basically on the impact that mining will have on the livelihood of the people in Wagina. The point raised is that since wagina is a resettlement land meaning people are not landowners thus can there be a provision in the bill that will mandate the government and company to provide rights and opportunities for wagina people in the agreements especially in the CDA.
- 82. Include in the bill that the government must set aside a separate fund account to be used in case of a force majeure event, operation failure (oil spill) or in the event where the company fails to carry out its mine closure and rehabilitation plans. This has already been captured in clause (62) of the bill but they suggest to specify with details for the case of wagina.
- 83. They want the bill to address land use after mining, hence to state out clearly in the bill that after mining has stopped or moved out, the land must be given back to the people for use to continue sustain their livelihood even though it belongs to the government because in their case they are not landowners they are just re-settlers.
- 84. The people of wagina requested that if possible an independent team should visit them to give them an overview of what is mining and how it is going to benefit the country and what's the importance of mining even though it was known to be an extractive industry. To give both men and women including youths a fair understanding on this industry to avoid misunderstanding and disputes in the near future. Can this be provided for in the bill as a

mandatory awareness program for islands where minerals are identified for profitable mining operations?

- 85. To include in the bill if there is a need for people of wagina to be resettled to a different location prior to mining, the process must be spelled out in the bill and it must be conducted by the ministry of mines along with the support from company.
- 86. To include in the bill that the whole of wagina be considered as impacted communities and must be involved in any CDA despite they are not landowners.
- 87. To include in the bill that priority CDA benefits for impacted communities such as education, health services, employment opportunities and recreation centres must be addressed in the bill so that companies are mandated to comply.

Any agreed follow up actions?

- 31. Increase royalty rate of 5% to 15% not only because the extraction method is cheap but this will also be used to accommodate for the impacted communities livelihood.
- 32. Task force to conduct 3rd review of the Draft Mining Bill to include relevant feedbacks and recommendations obtained from this consultation.

Close time:

2:30pm

Photo(s)







9.4.4 Wagina Seaweed Farm Island

Village/community:	
	Province: Choisuel
Date (month/year):	.ocation: Community hall
Start time: M	/linutes by: Elizabeth Belapitu
Stakeholder groups in attendance:In-Village elders-Women group including youths and children-MMERE team (Elizabeth B, Elmelek V, Ishmael K)-World Bank consultants (Dr. Tim Grice)-Project manager (Baoro K)	 nclusion demographics: A good number of women participants Few youths from the island were also present Meeting based on gender equality with most of the discussions dominated by men

- 1. A comment raised during discussion is concerning an opportunity for those who are not landowners but will likely to be impacted by mining in the signing of any agreement before the mine operates. If there is already provisions for impacted communities in the bill then they are happy with but if not then it needs to be included in the bill.
- 2. Another question raised is that does the bill provide for the protection if the sea and marine ecosystem around wagina island? If there is no provision for such case then there needs to be an inclusion in the bill to quantify the loss of life due to impact of mining or it can also mean to mandate for companies to conduct sustainable mining when it comes to wagina bauxite.
- 3. A special requirement to be included in the bill for mining in wagina, that company must have experience in sustainable mining in small islands setting before applying for ML because as known the size of land is small with marine ecosystem just around the island it is more fragile and prone to mining impact once operations commence thus people are hoping for their voice to be including in the bill.
- 4. Include in the bill that CDA must specify priority benefits such as clinics, schools, employment opportunities and recreational centres so that companies are mandated to meet these agreements since these are significant issues that people of wagina are lacking at the moment.

Any agreed follow up actions?

1. Task force to conduct a 3rd review of the Draft Mining Bill to include relevant feedbacks and recommendations obtained from this consultation.

Close time:

4:50pm Photo(s)



