

ANNEXES – CHAPTER 6

Annexe 6-7 Summary of the Principal Fears, Expectations and Recommendations

Project area	Zone 1 (Mine)	
VEC	Fears and expectations	Recommendations
Demography and social dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of overpopulation in Sangarédi as people abandon rural areas due to the Expansion Project. • More criminality and organized crime due to an influx of population looking for jobs in the cities. • Creation of economic refugees driven from their land by CBG with no compensation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend services and infrastructures throughout the project area to promote better population distribution (not concentrated in one place).
Health and safety of populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased water pollution, leading to a rise in disease and death rates. • Increased stress and disease (malaria, HIV/AIDS). • Increase in vision problems and sinusitis due to dust. • Increase in train accidents. • Water of the Cogon rendered undrinkable by CBG discharging wastewater. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct awareness campaigns on HIV/AIDS. • Develop specialized services in hospitals. • Build crossings along the railroad.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a vocational school to train local people in the trades needed by CBG.
Infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of infrastructures (water, electricity, roads, mosque, hospital). • CBG is responsible for providing infrastructures (construction and operation). • The populations are ready to pay a social rate for access to electricity. • Dwindling supplies of drinking water, water for livestock, gardens and crops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When resettlement is required, provide the new villages with infrastructures (water, electricity, roads, mosque, hospital). • Develop a form of public-private partnership for public utilities.
Economic environment and household strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority must be put on local employment, which should go to the region's young people. • Less farmland available, leading to high unemployment and lower incomes. • Accelerating decline of agricultural yields and fishery production as soil stripping causes ponds to dry up. • The populations potentially affected will not be recruited by CBG for jobs in the Expansion Project. • Loss of the traditional vocations of villages (e.g. agriculture, grazing). • Reduced water quality in springs and ponds because of dust, which will also affect the quality of grass. This will lower agricultural yields. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial assistance to farm groups, collective agriculture and grazing. • To avoid disrupting commerce with Sangarédi, do not cut off access to the national road during work.

Project area	Zone 1 (Mine)	
VEC	Fears and expectations	Recommendations
<p>Land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of land (fear). • Lack of compensation (fear). • Poorly managed rehabilitation of areas no longer being mined – no monitoring or maintenance is done. • Smaller herds due to loss of grazing lands. • Poorly managed reforestation – the species planted are not adapted to the local environment. • No preservation of reforested areas still belonging to CBG. • Pollution of ponds and waterways. • Presence of brush fires around reforested areas. Destruction of crops and fields. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensate all losses suffered. • Discuss and negotiate compensations and resettlements with the communities affected. • Give preference to local plant species for reforestation, to promote the return of wildlife. • Transfer the rights over reforested areas to the populations. • Take the following elements into consideration to ensure sustainable communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of waterways and water sources; • Protection of community gardens and other land used for vegetable gardens; • Protection of lands (crops, plantations, thatch fields, forests, etc.) which allow villagers to earn a living and to feed and house themselves.
<p>Cultural heritage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<p>Transportation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolation of certain villages due to mine operations. Getting from place to place is impossible, or the time and expense of travel are excessive. • Regular flow of passenger trains disrupted between Sangarédi and Kamsar. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open trails for isolated villages.
<p>Governance and social cohesion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No benefit for local communities. • Greater inequality in the distribution of profits from mining activity (source of conflict). • CBG is exploiting a legal void with regard to compensation to affected populations for losses suffered. • Opaque management of taxes paid by CBG to the Guinean State prevents the implementation of development projects. • Lack of a development policy (source of conflict). • Non-compliance by CBG with the Mining Code (e.g. 0.5% of a company’s annual business revenue must go to the development of local communities). • Paltry business revenue tax paid to the communes. • CBG ignores the populations (source of conflict). • The hiring system is corrupt. The promise of job creation by the project is seen as utopian by the people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with the law and pay the taxes. • Exercise complete transparency in CBG projects and financial contributions. • Transfer the taxes paid directly to the communities affected. • Set up a hiring process based on transparent recruitment tests focused on qualifications. • Monitor the behavior of subcontractors. • Recognize the traditional rights of villagers over ancestral lands. • Carry out actions to improve the quality of life of the population. • Draw up an action plan for resettlement and compensation, to consult and negotiate correctly and transparently with the populations affected. • Follow the example of GAC.

Project area	Zone 1 (Mine)	
VEC	Fears and expectations	Recommendations
Lifestyle and landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased cracking of houses near where mining is going on, due to vibrations from dynamiting and passing trains. • Increased noise disturbance by passing trains. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Cumulative impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More lands requisitioned if all the mining projects enter production. The populations who live by farming, fishing and herding will be sacrificed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration between CBG and Rusal to manage the environmental impacts of projects on the Parawi plateaus.
Human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased theft, vandalism and sabotage of company property. • Increased thefts of fuel from CBG. This is caused by the poor living conditions of employees and the populations. • Ignorance of human rights, especially in rural populations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a mechanism for peaceful conflict resolution. • Establish proper salaries and better working conditions for the jobs created and in general.
Communication and information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-compliance with commitments, failure to respond to complaints (CBG). • Failure by CBG to hold discussion and information meetings for the populations affected. • Lack of planning and advance communication with the villages about resettlements and compensations. • No complaint mechanism. • No sense of trust between the villages and CBG. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the populations with adequate information about the Expansion Project. • Create a community radio to raise awareness in the population. • Establish a stakeholder engagement process. • Consult and negotiate directly with affected populations. • Establish a complaint mechanism.

Project area	Zone 2 (Port)	
VEC	Fears and expectations	Recommendations
Demography and social dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration from across the country to Kamsar. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Health and safety of populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater risk of accidents due to more frequent trains. Rise in chronic illnesses that CBG doesn't recognize or take into account (asthma, lung problems, eye problems), due to smoke from the plant as well as dust (acidity). Absence or inadequacy of basic infrastructures (school, health centers, roads grading, electrification, access to drinking water): a source of conflict. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up barriers along the railroad to avoid or reduce accidents as much as possible. Reinforce safety along the railroad: more security guards, especially in the market area (Bagata and Sahara), as well as barriers. Rehabilitate quarries that are no longer being operated, to avoid fatal accidents.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority should be put on health (access to care), water, electricity and roads. Growing inadequacy of infrastructures at Port Fori, the sole landing for passengers and merchandise in the Kamsar area. Multiple infrastructure and equipment needs at Port Néné. Absence of a health center at Port Fori and lack of equipment, drugs and staff at the Port Néné infirmary. Infrastructures inadequate and in poor condition (school, health center, places of worship, water). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide water and electricity to Kamsar districts other than Cité, to promote a better distribution of population in the city. Electrify all Kamsar districts (even if a social rate is applied). Kamsar demands the same treatment as Sangarédi. Create health centers and dig wells for water. Set up a health post at Port Fori and equip the infirmary at Port Néné.
Economic environment and household strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long wait for job creation for young people. Disturbance of fishing activities and significant reduction of income during the river dredging phase. Scarcity of fish stocks, higher prices and impoverishment of the entire population. Scarcity of mud-feeding fish due to mud becoming polluted by bauxite falling into the water, motor oil from boats, and wastewater discharged into the sea by the plant. The system of using very small enterprises (VSEs) needs a complete overhaul. The workers are not paid decent salaries. No access to jobs directly with CBG in a free and democratic manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote youth employment at the local level along with transparent recruitment. Revise the pension system for workers whose families are left in poverty. Renovation and expansion of Port Fori. Preference in hiring to local populations and young local graduates from the area. Establish a partnership in which CBG would provide financing for infrastructures that fishers could rent.

Project area	Zone 2 (Port)	
VEC	Fears and expectations	Recommendations
Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of land (fear). • No compensation (fear). • Less farmland available, especially rice fields. • Major displacement of populations, leading in turn to other problems (housing, infrastructures, health, lifestyle). • Degradation of mangrove swamps due to sedimentation caused by dredging activities (non-arable lands). • Port Néné fishers afraid they will be overwhelmed by Port Fori fishers, who will be directly affected by the dredging. • Risk of the village on Taïdi Island disappearing due to dredging and sea encroachment. • Destruction of crops (mangrove, manioc, rice) by dust. • Disappearance of fish stocks due to heavier boat traffic in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensate all losses suffered. • Follow the example of the KAPATCHEZ project to improve rice cultivation. • Expand Port Néné to make room for fishers leaving Port Fori. • Build a dike beside the village of Taïdi to prevent flooding. • Apply or establish safety distances in unbuilt areas along the railroad (from Kayengissa to Kolaboui to Sangarédi). • Rehabilitate quarries that are no longer being operated.
Cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased isolation of districts. The trains disrupt the local economy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build overpasses or underpasses to allow the passage of vehicles and people and to give access to the market.
Governance and social cohesion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of significant conflicts between the population and CBG as well as the Government (resettlement, electrification). • Taxation of CBG much lower than that of other mining companies. • The Expansion Project could be positive if accompanied by development projects. • Lack of transparency in the hiring process due to corruption. • Paltry business revenue tax paid to the communes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply the same taxes to CBG as the other mining companies. • Exercise transparency. • For hiring, create practical tests and ways to demonstrate skills. • Revise the amounts of business revenue tax to be paid to the communes.
Lifestyle and landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

Project area	Zone 2 (Port)	
VEC	Fears and expectations	Recommendations
Cumulative impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe disruption of the fishing economy if multiple mining companies develop port infrastructures in the area. • Disruption of fishing channels if the width and length of the canal are increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Communication and information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of information about possible risks for fishers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish genuine communications with stakeholders. • Set up regular, long-term information and awareness campaigns. • Raise public awareness about the importance of not building within safety distances along the railroads.

Project area	Zone 3 (Rail)	
VEC	Fears and expectations	Recommendations
Demography and social dynamics	•	•
Health and safety of populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More frequent train accidents (involving humans). • Having more jobs will increase propagation of HIV/AIDS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize a major awareness campaign to prevent the propagation of HIV/AIDS.
Education	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train young people for future jobs.
Infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deep concern about drought caused by CBG’s water pumping activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up an association between the State and CBG to provide water and electricity to all populations in the project area. Residents could pay a social rate for electricity.
Economic environment and household strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to create jobs for young people. • More frequent train accidents (involving animals). • Positive aspects: the jobs created and community development. • Boké community village: example of a community project that failed because it was badly planned and poorly managed. • In the middle and long term, the fishing economy could be severely affected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A watershed approach is necessary. • Promote local entrepreneurship independently of CBG (transportation, construction, etc.). • Set up local development initiatives as compensation. • Increase the number of crossing points along railroads. • Near grazing areas, build a low wall or install a metal fence 1 m high along the railroad.
Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of land (fear). • No compensation (fear). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensate all losses suffered. • Discuss and negotiate compensations and resettlements with land owners. • CBG must restore degraded grazing areas with local species, not exotic ones.
Cultural heritage	•	•
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More frequent disruptions of local activity by trains (school children, workers, traffic flow, etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build overpasses, underpasses or level crossings in all villages.

Project area	Zone 3 (Rail)	
VEC	Fears and expectations	Recommendations
Governance and social cohesion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic lack of transparency in the management of funds from CBG – both CBG funds and those from the business revenue tax. Obsolescence of CBG’s contract. The amount of business revenue tax it pays has been the same for 40 years. Compliance with the Mining Code (expectation). Totally unacceptable disparities in CBG’s treatment of the cities of Boké, Sangarédi and Kamsar. Insignificance of the 300 jobs created, considering the size of the Expansion Project. Widening of inequalities and social disparities between CBG workers and the rest of the population. Clearances and compensations by CBG in the Kolaboui area. Why do an impact study when the work is finished? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a better policy at CBG for safety around railroads and for compensation when accidents occur (whether involving humans or animals). Revise CBG’s contract, raise the taxes and share the proceeds with the communes and the prefecture. Follow the example of GAC. Pay taxes or royalties to the communities for any extraction of natural resources (water pumping, quarry operation, bauxite mining).
Lifestyle and landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased stress and sleep problems due to more frequent trains. Increased cracking of houses due to vibrations from passing trains. Increased noise disturbance from passing trains. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Cumulative impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater risks of reduced water resources if multiple mining companies enter production in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Communication and information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic lack of information about CBG activities, for villages along the railroad. Villages abandoned by CBG. Closer contacts between CBG and local authorities (in a regular manner and not just for emergencies) (expectation). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide the populations with adequate information about the Expansion Project before building railroads. Use Radio Espace Kakandé / Radio Rurale and Radio CBG to disseminate information.