

Netherlands Commission for

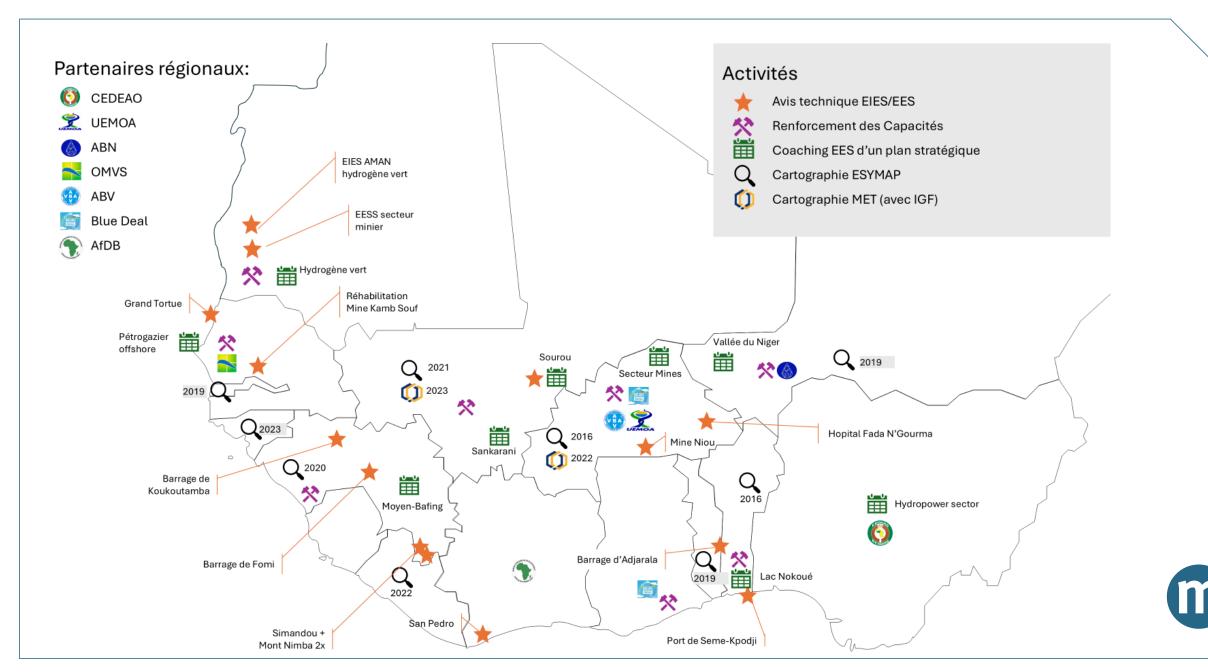
Environmental Assessment

Mining in Protected Areas NCEA – EA for Mining – Mont Nimba mine

What is the NCEA?

- Independent, semi-governmental institution, working in Dutch partner countries for over 35 years.
- Core activities: review, coaching and capacity developement.
- Active in over 100 countries, with current focus on West-Africa.

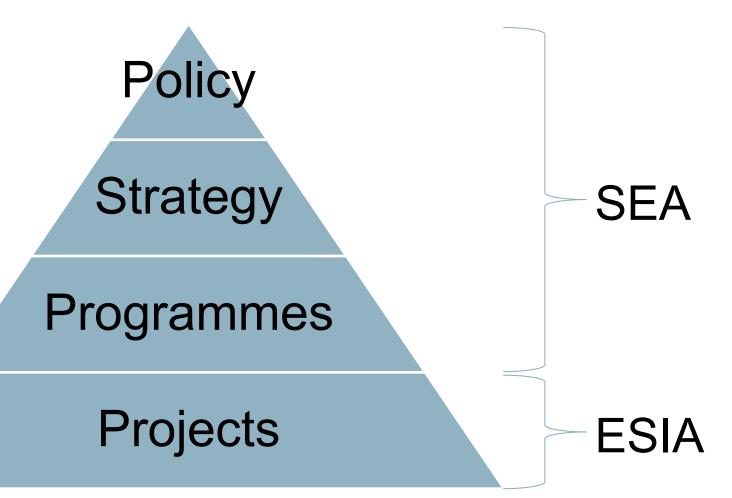




Some examples

Coaching of SEA for Workshop on impacts offshore oil and gas of mining sector sector Mapping of ESIA Review of ESIA for 40 Fomi Dam system Guidelines for Supporting IWRM considering CC in process ESIA

ESIA and SEA for mining





ESIA for mining:

- Usually legally required
- Helps understand E&S impacts
- Study project alternatives (including supporting infrastructure)
- Allow the public to express themselves on the project

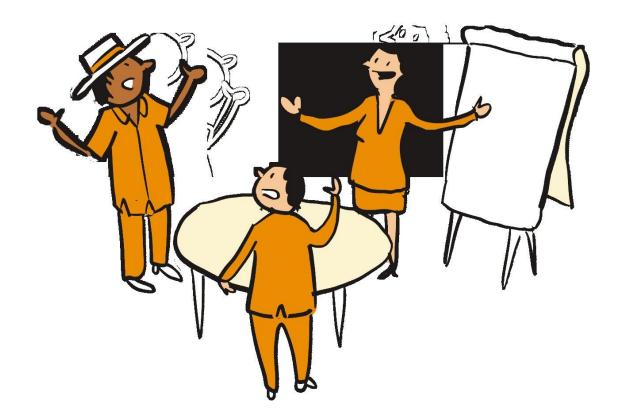
PROPONENT GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES RESPONSIBILITIES **EXPLORATION PHASE** Semi-detailed ESIA if activities are high/ Review semi-detailed ESIA and issue permits exceptional risks and conditions Exploration monitoring and compliance Exploration permitting, inspections, enforcement Baseline studies **PLANNING PHASE** Baseline studies Screening of project proposal Project proposal submission Coordinate ESIA scoping Support scoping ESIA review ESIA and ESMP submission Decision Respond to requests for information Mine permitting **CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION PHASES** Review of monitoring results, inspections, ESMP implementation enforcement Monitoring and compliance Permit amendments and renewals Closure plan updates **CLOSURE AND POST-MINING TRANSITION** Implementation of closure plan Review of monitoring results, inspections, enforcement Closure monitoring and compliance IF RELINQUISHMENT Long-term monitoring and responsibility

SEA for mining

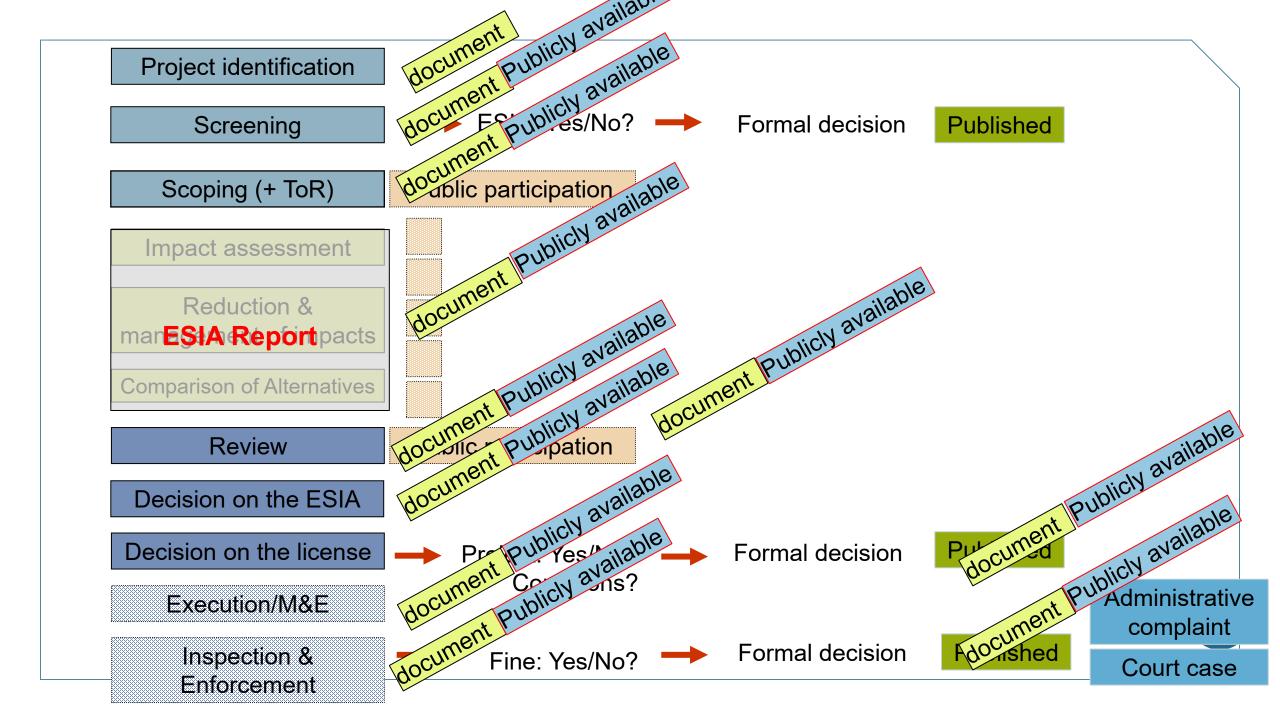
- Effort led by government to help understand and manage the impacts of the mining sector or study a mining region.
- Helps discuss strategic questions such as:
 - Where can we allow permitting and how much volume?
 - How can the local population benefit from the sector and how and the environment best be protected?
 - How should the mines be powered and are cumulative solutions possible?
 - How best to transport the mined materials?
 - How to manage the end-of-life stage of the mines?



Public participation in ESIA and SEA







How can stakeholders be engaged?



Évaluation Environnementale Stratégique Le processus





Case studies

Simandou Mont Nimba



Simandou mine

- Potentially the biggest iron mine in the world (2 billion tonnes estimated).
- Project is being redesigned to protect biodiversity.
 Committment to IFC (PS6).

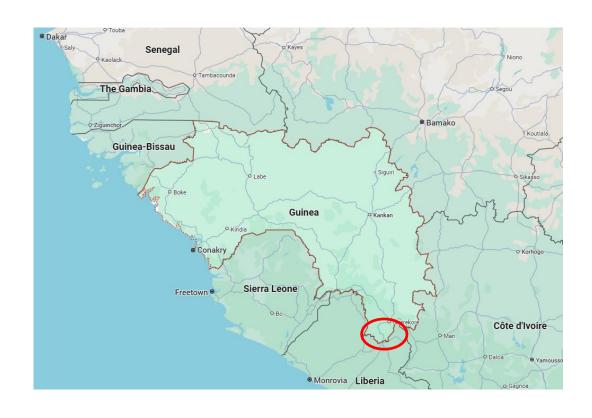
RCAP review: compensate for damage to ecosystem services.







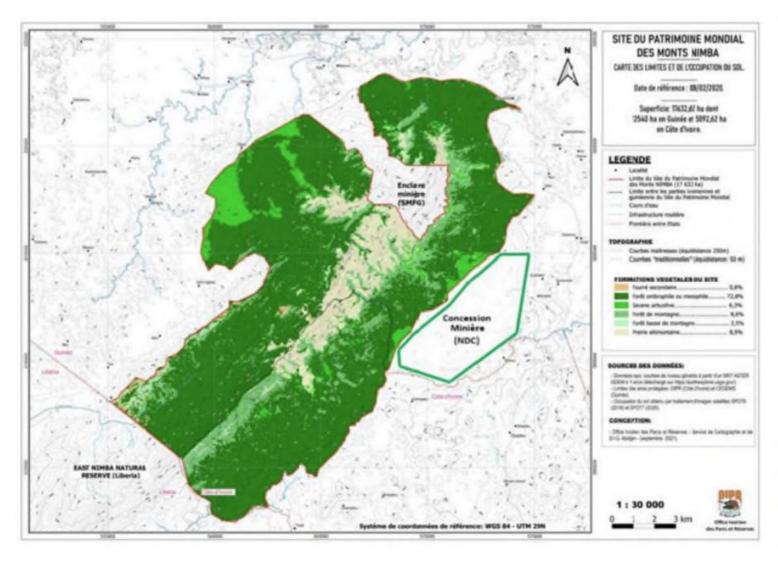
Mont Nimba iron mine



- 10 million tonnes per year in the first phase, 20 million tonnes in the next
- Transport through Cote d'Ivoire and Liberia



Mont Nimba iron mine



Two iron mines located at Mont Nimba reserve.

Reviews by the NCEA in 2024.

Review ESIA for

Mont Nimba

enclave Iron Mine

Project – Guinea
NCEA - EN



NCEA review comments

Key recommendations

- Important to comply with the UNESCO World Heritage Committee's decisions to avoid jeopardizing the site's status.
 Special study of the site's OUVs necessary.
- Health and other social impacts will require the involvement of other governmental actors such as Health, Work, etc.
- Potential impacts include habitat destruction, water pollution, and changes to local microclimates. Thorough assessment and mitigation measures to minimize these impacts necessary.

