



THE FOUNDATION FOR  
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

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**FDC Workshop  
1<sup>st</sup> February 2008  
Brisbane**

***The Resources Sector:  
Securing Sustainable Livelihoods for Communities***

The interaction between communities and the resources sector in developing countries often results in security issues for both actors. For the community, security concerns arise from the lack of or unequal access to livelihoods, basic services, education, and health facilities; whilst for the resources sector concerns frequently relate to reputational risk, physical security, damage to property, personnel and profitability.

Thus, this workshop aims to focus on cutting-edge methods and tools of engagement to enable the resources sector to meet national and international obligations and in the process secure communities and their business operations. The workshop will:

- review current methods and tools
- examine case studies and lessons learned
- aim to promote effective community engagement

*To be held in conjunction with the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Global Development Conference,  
Brisbane, Australia (29-31<sup>st</sup> January, 2008)*

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## Introduction:

This FDC workshop is to be held in conjunction with the Global Development Network's (GDN) 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference, in Brisbane, Australia from 29-31 January, 2008. This one-day workshop is entitled – *'The Resources Sector: Securing Sustainable Livelihoods for Communities'*.

The interaction between communities and the resources sector often results in complex outcomes. One key outcome of this interaction is the issue of security which has development and business planning implications for both communities and the resources sector respectively. For instance, threats to community security arise from a number of sources including a lack of or unequal access to employment and livelihoods, housing and basic services, health and education, and natural resources. As a result of working with these insecure communities, the resources sectors and their business operations are also compromised leading to both short and long-term financial and economic losses for both sides.

Whilst there are a number of tools and methods currently available, more innovative solutions are required to tackle these increasingly complex security issues affecting both communities and the resources sector. There is also a rich and as yet untapped source of information available from a limited number of case studies and lessons learned throughout the world. Furthermore, the resources sector must also comply with a growing number of national and international guidelines such as the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative and IFC's Performance Standard on Social and Environmental Sustainability.

Thus, this workshop aims to focus on cutting-edge methods and tools of engagement to enable the resources sector to meet these obligations and in the process effectively secure communities and their business operations.

## Workshop Objectives:

- ✓ promote effective engagement of the resources sector to help secure communities
- ✓ review methods of engagement, tools and indicators for benchmarking and standards
- ✓ examine case studies and lessons learned for resource sector and community engagement

## Workshop Agenda:

### List of Possible Topics

- a) Design and implementation
  - ✓ social investment model
  - ✓ economic linkages model
  - ✓ core competencies approach
  - ✓ strategic planning, scenario planning, resource/market based strategic planning and relationship marketing
  - ✓ tri-sector approach
  - ✓ multi-stakeholder partnerships approach

b) Case studies and lessons learned

There are limited examples of lessons learned by the Resources Sector. These include:

- ✓ Bayu-Undan Gas Recycle Project, Timor-Leste (AMEC)
- ✓ Tangguh LNG Project, Papua, Indonesia (BP)
- ✓ Richards Bay Minerals, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa (Rio Tinto)
- ✓ PNG Sustainable Development Program (BHP Billiton)

c) Benchmarking/standards/indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation: (ex and post-ante)

- ✓ assessment tools and methodologies (eg. London Benchmarking Group)
- ✓ access to health care and education
- ✓ access to basic services (eg. water, sanitation, housing, transport, electricity)
- ✓ access to improved earning opportunities (supply chain development)
- ✓ access to renewable natural resources
- ✓ improving governance
- ✓ enhance capacity building of actors
- ✓ sustainable livelihoods

d) Identify next steps (eg. innovations, partnerships, measuring and reporting, training/capacity building and research gaps)

### List of Possible Organisations

- ✓ CommDev (IFC)
- ✓ Global Development Network
- ✓ World Bank (Mining and Community)
- ✓ Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
- ✓ International Resources Sector (BP, ExxonMobil, AMEC, Shell)
- ✓ Australian Resources Sector (BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto, Barrick, Lihir, Comalco, Placer Dome)
- ✓ Australian NGOs (Oxfam, Care, World Vision)
- ✓ Local NGOs (operating in affected communities)
- ✓ Foundations and Think-Tanks (ODI, Shell Foundation, CGD)
- ✓ Representatives of affected communities
- ✓ World Resources Institute
- ✓ Mining Watchdog
- ✓ International Council on Mining and Metals
- ✓ Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
- ✓ Finance and Investment Banks (Macquarie Bank, ANZ, NAB, Citi)
- ✓ Multi-laterals (IFC, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, African Development Bank)
- ✓ Bi-laterals (AusAID, NZAID, JICA, DFID)
- ✓ Queensland State Government (Department of Natural Resources and Mines)
- ✓ Minerals Council of Australia
- ✓ Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining (University of Queensland)