

Mining and Agriculture for Development: Exploring the Nexus

**Prof. Kevin Chika Urama,
Executive Director, ATPS**

Contact e-mail: kurama@atpsnet.org

**Africa-Australia Research Forum, Perth Australia,
27 August 2013**

Presentation Outline

- ❑ Interaction between mining and agriculture
- ❑ Identify national and international practices and policies that provide benefits to communities and improve food security.
- ❑ How policy, investment and research and development can be better used to provide pro-poor benefits

About ATPS



Our mission, unchanged since 1994, is building Africa's STI capabilities for sustainable development

Introduction

- ❑ What are the Common Features?
- ❑ **Common Inputs:** Dependence on mined inputs, land, and water resources, and human capital (workers).
- ❑ **Common Outputs:** – Food Security and Livelihoods
- ❑ **Common Externalities:** – social and environmental impacts – violation of fundamental human rights



☐ **Mixed Outcomes – Symbiosis or competition?**

☐ Agriculture depends on mined minerals

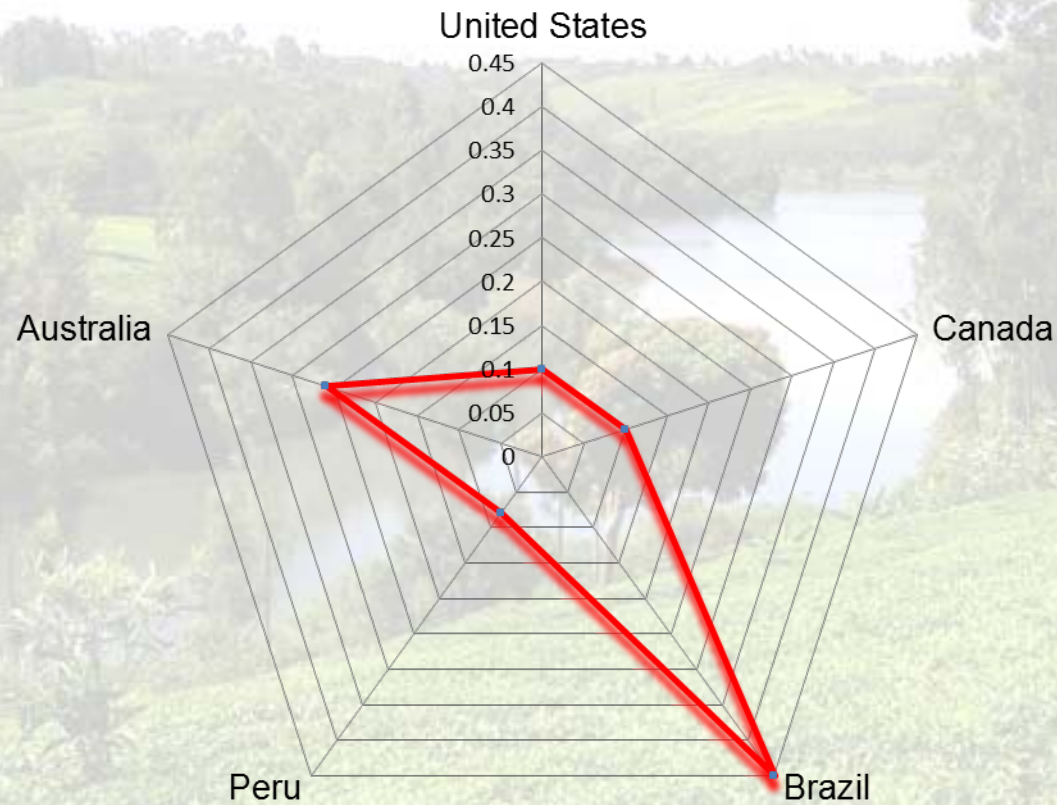
☐ Infrastructure development

☐ Land Use (Mining <<<< Agriculture)

☐ Human settlements - Displacement and resettlement of farmers from mining areas

☐ Water Use and water pollution

Total Amount of Land Used in Mining



Potential Benefits

- ❑ Improved Infrastructure
- ❑ Corporate Social Responsibility
- ❑ Mining revenues – indirectly making bread from stones
- ❑ Employment and Income generation

Challenges for Africa

- ❑ Weak policy environment and low enforcement
- ❑ Non-inclusive growth – “commodity boom?”
- ❑ Artisanal & Small Scale Mining (ASM) -
Acid Rock Drainage (ARD) and pollution
- ❑ Labour Mobility
- ❑ Science, technology and innovation capacity
- ❑ Market imperfections & rent seeking
- ❑ Weak governance institutions
- ❑ Historical path dependence – Marikana example
- ❑ Media hype & unfair criticism for LSM feeding
perceptions and attitudes
- ❑ Cross-ministerial collaboration and stakeholder
engagement in policy scoping and design stage
- ❑ Education

Recent Media

"Getting agriculture and mining (to) work together in that part of the country that I'm coming from is difficult, I've never seen it happen,"

Sierra Leone's Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Food Security, Marie Jalloh.

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2013-08-22/nrn-africa-mining-ag/4904602> (updated 22 August 2013, accessed 26 August 2013)

CONVERSATIONS

Comments on this article

0

Recommend 10

 Tweet 0

Recently Read

Best Holstein herd in Australia

ADM extends bid deadline

Incitec boss bemoans lack of vision

BHP in hunt for potash partner

Vic spray delays continue

Tan clan buys Rosemont

Counting real carbon

costs

Tandou profit rises 15p

Matching feed to need

Land subsidies 'immoral'

Coal and gas protests



More than 1000 people
Farmers Against Fracking Rally on Sunday.

COMMUNITY groups kicked off a National Week of Action against coal and gas mining on the weekend, with events held in Victoria, Perth and NSW.

Events commenced on Saturday with a rally and forum in Perth



Mon August 26, 2013 04:00PM

On the re-opening of SLFP Office ... "We would never encourage violence" John Benjamin...

ADVERTS BUSINESS & FINANCE EDITORIAL AWOKO TOK TOK ENTERTAINMENT FEATURES NEWS SPORTS

Polls

Has the recent Fraud incident affected your confidence in the banking industry?

☐ No☒ Yes

Vote

[View Results](#)

Archives

Select Month

Sierra Leone News: London Mining impedes Agriculture

The Town Chief of Gboom Limba in the Marampa Masimera Chiefdom, Pa Brima Sankoh fondly called Pa Kandapa has told fellow land owners affected by the flooding caused by London Mining that the company's action in the area is "an impediment" to agricultural development in the chiefdom.

The flooding caused by the company has affected agricultural productivity in eight localities in the chieftom. Rice and other crop production in Gbom Limba, Katic, Maforikie, Moriah, Magbefay, Chedata and Manonkohn have dropped considerably such that the conditions of life of the people, who are heavily dependent on agriculture for livelihood, have been compromised.

Chief Brima Sankoh was speaking at a meeting on Monday, 19th August 2013 attended by over 300 affected people in the London Mining concession area at the residence of Paramount Chief Bai Koblo Queen II at Lunsar.

Speaking on behalf of the affected land owners, Chief Brima Sankoh London Mining has taken away their happiness by depriving them from their normal agricultural activities. He said as law abiding citizens they were at the meeting to formerly complain the company to their Paramount Chief before they take the law into their own hands.

"We are law abiding citizens and we do not want to be unlawful. We are here to formally complain London Mining to you before we resort to what we believe will address our collective course," Chief Brima Sankoh stated.

The Chief pointed that their farm lands have been subsumed by water brought about by the operations of the company and that this is impacting negatively on them as peoples.

Knowledge Gaps

- ❑ Evidence on the Impact of Mining on Agriculture, poverty alleviation is sparse
- ❑ Independent researched documentary evidence on good practices needed
- ❑ Beyond environmental impact assessments: - social ad economic impact assessments of new and closed mines required

Policy Pointers

- ❑ **Create Awareness**

- ❑ **Community Participation** - Engaging local communities before, during and after the contracting and development of large-scale operations is a pre-requisite for sustainable mining

- ❑ **Research for development** required, especially to document good (and bad practices) practices, and learn lessons for policy making


- ❑ **Integrated community development** approach required – identify and develop agricultural opportunities in mining corridors

- 
- ❑ **Environmental Policies, Regulations, Standards and Certification**
 - ❑ **Endogenous Technology and Innovation Capability Strengthening** is a pre-requisite. Mining contracts should include an endogenous technological and innovation capacity needs assessment along the value chain.
 - ❑ **Need to Support SM Innovation Incubation Centres**
 - ❑ **Policy Coordination**

Africa Up-Close

“In 1848 Sam Brannan shouted “gold, gold, gold” in the streets of San Francisco. It is reported that he went on to become the city’s first millionaire. He was not a prospector or miner but he did sell the miners and prospectors shovels and everything else they needed. America did not stop there. The U.S has built formidable endogenous capacity in the manufacturing and financial services sectors, ..., etc., and has been a leading country in this century.

Source: <http://africaupclose.wilsoncenter.org/governing-and-harnessing-natural-resources-for-development-can-africa-take-the-lead/>



"In developing countries, resource wealth should make it easier to make investments that underpin steady growth, and with less short term sacrifice than is normally the case. However, that is not how it usually plays out". (Michael Spence, Nobel Laureate Economist).

Source: <http://www.crawfordfund.org/conference/conf2013.html>

Recommendation

- ❑ More In-depth Study Required - A holistic Mining Systems for Development Perspective Required
- ❑ **“Reversing the Resource Curse to Resource Blessing: What Can We Learn From Each other?”**

Failing to act now carries a cost.



*And it short term profits are not
always what they seem*

Issues for Discussion

- ❑ Policy coordination for better systems of innovation in the mining and agricultural sectors
- ❑ Capability enhancement at all levels (mining contracts – the good and the bad deals, policy making, implementation, value addition, M&E;
- ❑ Development of mining corridors: what roles for government and private sector?
- ❑ Sustainable mining technology cooperation: what are the possible models that will benefit the African poor?



African Technology Policy Studies Network

The Chancery, 3rd Floor, Valley Road

P. O. Box 10081-00100

Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254-20-271 4098/ 168/ 498

Fax: +254-20-271 4028

Website: www.atpsnet.org

Email: info@atpsnet.org

Skype address: *atpsnet*

African Technology Policy Studies Network

The missing link in Africa's industrial development effort is not resources but lack of technological capacity to innovate and add value to products



African Technology Policy Studies Network

The Chancery, 3rd Floor, Valley Road

P. O. Box 10081-00100

Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254-20-271 4098/ 168/ 498

Fax: +254-20-271 4028

Website: www.atpsnet.org

Email: info@atpsnet.org

Skype address: *atpsnet*

African Technology Policy Studies Network

The missing link in Africa's industrial development effort is not resources but lack of technological capacity to innovate and add value to products



African Technology Policy Studies Network

The Chancery, 3rd Floor, Valley Road

P. O. Box 10081-00100

Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254-20-271 4098/ 168/ 498

Fax: +254-20-271 4028

Website: www.atpsnet.org

Email: info@atpsnet.org

Skype address: *atpsnet*

African Technology Policy Studies Network

The missing link in Africa's industrial development effort is not resources but lack of technological capacity to innovate and add value to products



African Technology Policy Studies Network

The Chancery, 3rd Floor, Valley Road

P. O. Box 10081-00100

Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254-20-271 4098/ 168/ 498

Fax: +254-20-271 4028

Website: www.atpsnet.org

Email: info@atpsnet.org

Skype address: *atpsnet*

African Technology Policy Studies Network

The missing link in Africa's industrial development effort is not resources but lack of technological capacity to innovate and add value to products



African Technology Policy Studies Network

The Chancery, 3rd Floor, Valley Road

P. O. Box 10081-00100

Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254-20-271 4098/ 168/ 498

Fax: +254-20-271 4028

Website: www.atpsnet.org

Email: info@atpsnet.org

Skype address: *atpsnet*

African Technology Policy Studies Network

The missing link in Africa's industrial development effort is not resources but lack of technological capacity to innovate and add value to products