Community Engagement for Risk Management:
TransAPELL at Cerro Corona Mine, Peru

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1. Overview of Cerro Corona

2. Approach to Risk Management

3. Overview of APELL

4. Implementation of TransAPELL

5. Risk Engagement with Communities near the Mine
Cerro Corona is an open pit mine located in the northern Peruvian Andes in the province of Cajamarca between 3,600 and 4,050 masl.

Cerro Corona produces a copper-gold concentrate which is transported 380km to the port of Salaverry for shipping to smelters.
Route through the mountains to the port
Approach to risk management

1. Risk prevention

Activities focused on risk prevention (e.g. TransAPPELL, drills for earthquakes, training in emergency response, community climate adaption projects)

2. Grievance Management

Community grievance management. All complaints are addressed – including those based on perception

3. Information Provision

 Provision of information on risk management and controls (e.g. participatory water and blast monitoring, mine visits, school talks, blast announcements

Risks of concern to communities:
- Water management
- Tailings management
- Hazardous materials management
  - Climate change
  - Blasting
  - Mine closure
- Dust pollution
- Natural disasters
- Security
- Fires
Overview of APELL

- Programme of United Nations Environment: Awareness and Preparedness for Emergencies at the Local Level
- Prevention of and preparedness for industrial accidents and natural disasters
- Goal: raise awareness of local communities living close to industrial activities on how to react if an accident happens
- Multi-stakeholder dialogue tool to coordinate and communicate in situations where the public might be affected by accidents and disasters
- Process designed to:
  - **identify and create awareness** of hazards
  - initiate measures for risk reduction, accident prevention and mitigation
  - develop **coordinated preparedness** among local industry, authorities and community
  - prepare Integrated Emergency Preparedness **plan** and establish local **warning systems** and **drills involving stakeholders**
Implementation of TransAPELL Programme

- In implementation since 2011 along the concentrate transportation route.
- Key actors: communities, schools, and municipal authorities.
- Facilitated by NGO, RAPID LA, with experience in TransAPELL.
- Risks covered include accidents, natural disasters and daily hazards.
- Participation is voluntary.
- Program is implemented without the active participation of Gold Fields. We are noted as the financier. This approach is beneficial since communities are more open to participation.
TransAPELL Process at Gold Fields

1. Selection of communities based on criteria
2. Initial contact with local authorities
3. Awareness workshops
4. Identification of risks (domestic, technical, natural)
5. Training in emergency response
6. Preparation/Update of local contingency plans
7. Enhancement of scholar and community brigades
8. Emergency and evacuation drills
9. Evaluation/Continuous improvement

Gold Fields & Facilitator:
- Social Context
- Location
- Level of Risk
- Political Organization

Gold Fields as supporting agent

Support of regional and local government

ICMM APELL | Andrew Parsons | March 2018
Implementation of TransAPELL - Communities

- 12 communities engaged since 2011
- Program implemented annually
Implementation of TransAPELL – Benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Emergency</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Brigade Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La Mónica</td>
<td><strong>Domestic</strong>: Injury on knee</td>
<td>June 2016</td>
<td>Santos León</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brigade member provided first aid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Mónica</td>
<td><strong>Domestic</strong>: Injury in leg</td>
<td>July 2016</td>
<td>Yuli León</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brigade member provided first aid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chotén</td>
<td><strong>Technical</strong>: Spill of ore concentrate and diesel</td>
<td>Sep 2016</td>
<td>Alcides Cusquisiban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brigade member removed diesel spilled on the road and communicated the emergency to the community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebrada Honda</td>
<td><strong>Technical</strong>: Traffic accident</td>
<td>Dec 2017</td>
<td>Celso Castañeda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brigade member participated in rescuing a person from the truck</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Involvement of Communities in Water Management

- Training of locals for operation of water treatment plants.
- Hiring of local companies for operation of water treatment plants.
- Participation of members of the community in routine water monitoring done by Gold Fields (as part of Gold Fields staff)
- Gold Fields and communities are active in the participatory monitoring campaigns led by the Water Authority: Gold Fields shares results of quarterly environmental monitoring with local communities
Guided Site Visits / Talks at Local Schools

- Visitors are people from the nearby communities, university and school students.
- Visitors see the operations and environmental/safety management activities and risk controls implemented.
- Talks at local schools include: waste management, water management, climate change, and biodiversity management.
Management of Blasting Risks

Risks
• Landslides
• Damage to houses
• Damage to equipment or vehicles
• Injury to people or cattle

Management Strategy
• Weekly submission of blasting schedule to the local municipal authorities.
• Notices placed at the office of Gold Fields in Hualgayoc City announcing blasting times.
• Monitoring of vibration in Pilancones town and at the city of Hualgayoc during blasting with participation of local authorities and open to the public.
• Close coordination with communities for temporary evacuation of families and their cattle before blasting.

Perception of the community:
• Blasting done by Gold Fields affects their houses
## Management of Regional Emergencies

### Risks
- Fires
- Earthquakes
- Traffic accidents
- People/animal drowning
- Death of vulnerable people (sick/injured, pregnant women)

### Management Strategy
- Medical support to vulnerable people in the community in emergencies: pregnant women, sick and injured people
- General support in emergencies: forest fires, fires in communities, traffic accidents, search and rescue from water, entrapment of animals.
- Training for neighboring communities in emergency response: citizen security, emergency evacuation, road safety, signage

### Perception of the Community:
- Vulnerability
- Gold Fields should provide support
Going Forward

The APELL approach is being considered for the mine’s direct area of influence, with greater participation from government bodies, especially those in charge of emergency preparedness and response.
Thank you
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS