

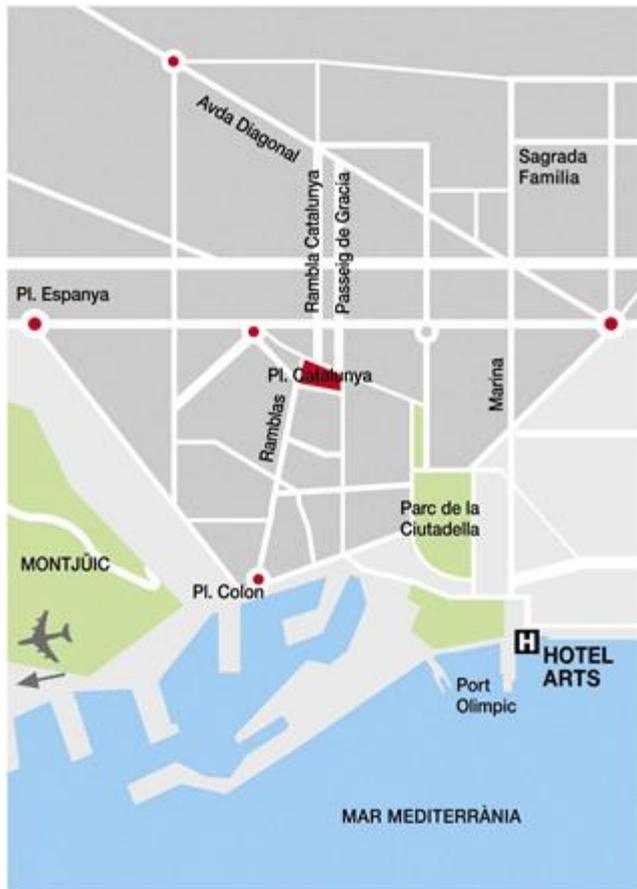
Mining and Faith Reflections Initiative (MFRI)
Church leaders and CEOs meeting

18 May 2017 | 07:45 - 10:30

Hotel Arts
Carrer de la Marina, 19-21, 08005
Barcelona, Spain

Location for the MFRI meeting: Blau 1, ARTS 41, Hotel Arts, Barcelona

The MFRI meeting will take place in room 'Blau 1' within the exclusive area called ARTS 41, at the Hotel Arts [Address: Carrer de la Marina, 19-21, 08005 Barcelona]. Hotel Arts is located on Marina Street, number 19-21.



How to find Blau 1 in ARTS 41, Hotel Arts

- In Hotel Arts, enter elevator from main lobby or any floor.
- Once inside, press the top 'Private' button; this will take you to floor 34.
- When you arrive on floor 34, walk towards the desk and turn to your left. You will see another set of elevators. [If you cannot locate them, please ask the 'Apartments' reception staff for the set of elevators going to floor 41.]
- Enter elevator and press floor 41.
- Once you arrive, walk downstairs to the 'Blau 1' room.

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The Mining and Faith Reflections Initiative: A Brief History

The Mining and Faith Reflections Initiative (MFRI) aims to enable and support a dialogue and relationship between the churches and mining companies. The MFRI consists of high-level dialogues between mining executives and church leaders (Days of Reflection), supported by mine site visits for church participants. The MFRI began when some mining companies approached church leaders to begin a dialogue. Church leaders subsequently organised events which enabled participants to discuss how mining can best contribute to the Common Good.

Days of Reflection

The first Day of Reflection took place at the Vatican in September 2013. Convened by the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace, this meeting brought together 19 industry representatives (many CEOs), 15 high-level individuals representing church groups and one NGO, Oxfam America. Ahead of the meeting, Pope Francis expressed his desire for the conversation to lead to: *"a process guided by moral principles which seeks the good of all parties involved in the sector"* and which can provide answers *"to the many challenges which confront the mining executives in their decision-making."*

During the conversations, mining's potential role in alleviating poverty was acknowledged. However, church leaders felt that the industry exploited resources and local communities, and failed to contribute sufficiently to the Common Good.

Commitments from the initial Day of Reflection included: (i) continuing the discussion through establishing and maintaining trusted relationships, (ii) broadening participation of faith groups, (iii) holding discussions at a local/regional level based on more equal interactions between companies and communities, and hosting mine site visits.

A second Day of Reflection was jointly convened by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the President of the Methodist Conference in 2014, and held at Lambeth Palace. Similarly, senior church leaders, CEOs of mining companies, academics and NGO

representatives shared perspectives and reflected on how the mining industry impacted society and the environment.

During the second Day of Reflection, The Most Reverend Justin Welby, Archbishop of Canterbury, raised the difficulties of understanding why: "*the natural resources curse undermines even responsible companies' best efforts, even in highly developed countries,*" and why the "*large majority of resource-rich regions have not benefited from those resources in the long term*". Reverend Kenneth Howcroft, President of the Methodist Conference of Great Britain, challenged participants, saying: "*We are looking for new insights, and a new vision, and something that we can take into the future.*"

Mark Cutifani, Anglo American's Chief Executive, said: "*This Second Day of Reflection in mining has been a time for introspection and sharing ideas in which we deliberated what we as an industry contribute, and what we could contribute if real partnerships were created. If we do not reach out and collaborate our industry is not sustainable.*"

At a third Day of Reflection hosted at the Vatican, it was agreed that: "*there was sufficient confidence to build something together that was more formal, planned and long term*". Key actions included: (i) establishing a common vision, (ii) setting more defined outcomes, (iii) combining dialogue at the global level with action at a local level, (iv) developing a more formal structure.

Since 2016, the focus has remained on formalising activities at the global level. A set of objectives and values were developed and agreed by the companies and churches who formed the Steering Committee. Criteria for the selection of mine sites for future visits were agreed, as was, the current name for the initiative.

Visits to a variety of mine sites, involving church participants and many of the participating companies took place in 2014, 2015 and 2017.

The Mining and Faith Reflections Initiative: Objectives and Values

Our objectives

The Mining and Faith Reflections Initiative begins with an acknowledgement of our common humanity. The churches have heard the calls from communities around the world for mining companies to work for the common good. The churches have also heard from some mining companies that mining activity should be of better and wider benefit to society and the environment.

Those involved in the Initiative share a vision for mining to serve the common good better, by enabling those engaged and affected by its activities to lead lives that are fulfilled, just, and reflect human dignity and respect. They do so with regard for both current and future generations.

The Mining and Faith Reflections Initiative aims to:

- enable and support a dialogue and relationship between the churches and mining companies;
- be a catalyst for meaningful conversations in ways that encourage openness, honesty and the sharing of different perspectives on mining;
- encourage genuine and sustainable change in mining and its contribution to outcomes, building on successful work and noting that mining needs to keep pace with social and environmental challenges;
- incorporate perspectives from church leaders, church organisations and church investors, mining executives and companies, industry associations, communities and development NGOs;
- encourage an increased knowledge of mining and its impacts and contributions to the common good, through global dialogues and local site visits;
- act as a catalyst to bring together local faith and mine leaders.

Our values

As we pursue these objectives, there are three values that underpin the work of the Mining and Faith Reflections Initiative:

Accountability: towards each other and our constituents, at the international and national level;

Respect: for the roles, independence, and perspectives of participants;

Openness: when considering different perspectives.

Delegates

Faith Community Delegates

His Excellency Archbishop Silvano Tomasi C.S	Dicastery for promoting Integral Human Development, Secretary Delegate
The Rt Reverend David Urquhart	Church of England, Bishop of Birmingham and Convenor of the Lords Spiritual
Reverend Jennifer Potter	Wesley's Chapel, Minister
Fr Séamus Finn OMI	OIP Trust/ Interfaith Centre on Corporate Responsibility, Board Chair
Mr Adam Matthews	Church of England, Secretary of the Ethical Investment Advisory Group and Head of Engagement for the Church Commissioners and Pensions Board,
Mr Stephen Barrie	Church of England, Ethical Investment Advisory Group, Deputy Secretary
Mr Bill Seddon	Central Finance Board of the Methodist Church, Special Adviser,
Fr Josep Mària Serrano S.J.	ESADE Business School

Mining Company Delegates

Mr Mark Cutifani	Anglo American, CEO
Mr Kelvin Dushnisky	Barrick Gold, President
Mr Felix Pole	Consolidated Mining and Investments (CMI) Ltd, CEO
Mr Barend Petersen	De Beers Consolidated Mines, Executive Chairman
Mr Ivan Glasenberg	Glencore, CEO
Mr Tom Butler	ICMM, President
Mr Andrew Michelmore	MMG, Former CEO
Mr Gary Goldberg	Newmont, President and CEO
Mr Dorian Emmett	Anglo American, Special Advisor to the CEO
Ms Tricia Wilhelm	Anglo American, Head of Social Performance, Standards and Strategy
Ms Nelida Ancora	Consolidated Mining and Investments (CMI) Ltd, Consultant - Social Innovation Strategy
Ms Anna Krutikov	Glencore, Head of Sustainable Development
Mr Troy Hey	MMG, Executive General Manager - Stakeholder Relations

MFRI Delegates

Mr Pierre Gratton	Mining Association of Canada, President
Ms Désirée Abrahams	Mining and Faith Reflections Initiative, Secretariat
Prof Edward Ayensu	World Bank Inspection Panel, Former Chairman and Special Adviser

Agenda

Presiding:

His Excellency Archbishop Silvano Tomasi C.S

The Right Revd. The Lord Bishop David Urquhart

The Revd Jennifer Potter

07:30 - 07:45	Arrival
07:45 - 08:00	Opening prayers
08:00 - 08:10	Welcome and introductions Facilitated by Fr. Séamus Finn OMI.
08:10 - 08:50	1. Taking stock of the Mining and Faith Reflections Initiative (MFRI) Facilitated open discussion, led by The Right Revd. The Lord Bishop David Urquhart. Opening reflections from His Excellency Archbishop Silvano Tomasi C.S and Mark Cutifani (CEO, Anglo American) Delegates are invited to provide general reflections on how engagement in the MFRI has impacted their organisation's thinking and actions since the first Day of Reflection in 2013. Suggested questions to consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why did we begin this dialogue? • What has changed? • What have been the challenges for the Churches and mining companies? • What have been the most fruitful points of contact and conversation between the Churches and mining companies?
08:50 - 09:30	2. Reflections on MFRI site visits and in-country action Facilitated open discussion, led by Reverend Jennifer Potter. Delegates are invited to offer any comments on the observations from site visits and consider what action, from each partner, is needed to develop and nurture an in-country faith/company dialogue process.

	Resources will be provided to support this discussion. These will include specific lessons learnt from South Africa and Canada, respectively.
09:40 - 10:20	<p>3. Re-imagining mining: Developing a shared vision of mining companies working in harmony with communities and contributing to the Common Good</p> <p>Facilitated open discussion, led by Mr Dorian Emmett.</p> <p>Delegates are invited to look to the future and explore how we can work towards a future of mining that establishes more equitable mutual benefit, in the interests of the Common Good. Acknowledging the role of the faith communities in representing the interests of the poor and marginalised in fragile mining jurisdictions, we hope to capitalise on our jointly held desire for understanding, fruitful dialogue and meaningful improvement.</p> <p>Suggested questions to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there clarity on the vision? • What is the best way to understand this developing relationship between the churches and companies? Mutual benefit? Critical friendship? 'Co-accountability'? Churches convening important conversations? • What is the role of government and how do we engage them? • Who is missing from this conversation?
10:20 - 10:30	<p>4. Summary/Path forward</p> <p>Reflections and final thoughts, led by His Excellency Archbishop Silvano Tomasi C.S, The Right Revd. The Lord Bishop David Urquhart and The Revd Jennifer Potter.</p> <p>Suggested questions to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting the stage for the next Day of Reflection (DoR) in Rome, Q4 2017 • Who should we bring together? • What is the global framework for the DoR?
10:30	<p>5. Closing reflections</p> <p>Closing reflections by Fr. Séamus Finn OMI.</p>

Participant feedback from MFRI site visits - A summary of common themes

Since 2014, 18 mine site visits to seven countries have taken place, comprised of representatives of mining companies and faith-based organisations (see Appendix 1, page 14 for full list). Over the years, participants have visited a variety of mines, differentiated by geography, commodity, company size, type of mining operation and differing stages of operational advancement and sustainability management.

The main objective of the site visits has been to gain a deeper understanding of:

- The life cycle of a mine and how it operates, with particular focus on the management of human rights, health, safety and the environment.
- How the mining company engages with the local community (especially affected community), and the activities and mechanisms established to support such engagement (e.g. stakeholder consultation processes, grievance mechanisms, community development programmes etc.).
- How the mining company impacts the local community and environment (positively or negatively) and how it addresses any adverse social and/or environmental impact.
- How the mining company is guided in its decision-making and actions (i.e. its values and principles) and how it has addressed past failures.
- How the mining company could and should change its operational practices to ensure no intentional harm to society or the environment.

Open and candid exchanges took place between participants and company representatives, local communities, civil society organisations, local and national government representatives and religious leaders.

On all visits, participants were asked to provide some thoughts on what they observed in the form of a 'reflection'. The multiplicity of perspectives within the reflections is testament to the diverse composition of each trip's group. That said, common themes and recurring issues have been identified and are grouped into five headings.

1. Pre-visit: initial scepticism and expectations
2. The complexity of mining
3. The importance of engagement
4. Re-imagining mining
5. The MFRI: a force for good

To evidence each point, relevant extracts from participant reflections have been included.

1. Pre-visit: initial scepticism and expectations

On each trip, several participants held a fair degree of scepticism regarding the intention of the visit. They questioned whether the company host would provide an honest account of its impact on the workers, local community and the environment. While a degree of scepticism remained throughout the trip for some, for others, their views evolved, as they witnessed a genuine commitment from company representatives to listen, consider their feedback, and not influence the engagement opportunities with the local communities they visited. *"I was concerned about the nature of the consultation and the purpose to which the outcomes might be put (free lunches!). It was pleasing and reassuring to learn that a group of mining houses is engaging in a significant process of reflection."* - Participant from Brazil trip

2. The complexity of mining

Several participants acknowledged their initial ignorance of the mining sector and how it operates, noting the complexity of operations, and varying types and levels of engagements the companies have with different stakeholders. Three aspects were viewed as areas warranting special attention: resettlement, legacy issues, and operating in conflict-affected areas.

2a. Resettlement

The issue of resettlement was acknowledged as a complex issue that requires company representatives to be sensitive, non-judgmental and patient when engaging with affected stakeholders. The need to employ people with the necessary soft skills to engage such communities was also acknowledged. *"The Wayúu have a special relationship and respect with the dead and their ancestors. This translates in how they live and dwell – they will transfer the bones of their deceased with them if they relocate. This particularly challenges mines that seek to relocate native populations."* - Participant from Colombia trip

2b. Legacy issues

During the trips, some representatives of the local communities would comment that their land had been acquired without their consent, they had not been consulted in the past, and they had not been adequately compensated. Their remarks, whether factually accurate or not, illustrate the strong feelings and perceptions held by some local communities living nearby the mines. *"Many of the statements from the townspeople addressed health issues – many alleging it was caused by the water supply which was contaminated by the coal mine, the lack of consultation and unfulfilled commitments on the part of the company."* - Participant from Colombia trip

2c. Operating in conflict-affected areas

Participants observed that companies operating in conflict-affected areas had heightened challenges owing to the challenging and unpredictable socio-political environment. *"There seem to be certain aspects that are often observed in conflict-affected society, including inequalities, the significance of perceptions and rumours (rather than facts and realities), deep suspicions, divisions and tensions."* - Participant from Peru - Yanacocha/Minas Conga

3. The importance of continuous dialogue

The importance of continuous dialogue was regularly exalted during the site visits by different stakeholders and company representatives, and was commonly referred to in each reflection. Many participants acknowledged that at times, the conversations between the company and the Church, and the company and local communities would be difficult; however, they recognised the importance of all stakeholders to persevere and keep the lines of communication open. *"I was appreciative at seeing the interest on the part of MMG to not only learn to engage the local and faith communities in a positive way, but the leadership it is showing in this. I also learned that, the best way to engage MMG and other mining companies is through dialogue and honest sharing of concerns."* - Participant from Peru trip - Las Bambas.

That said, it was acknowledged that dialogue between the Church and mining companies needs to be purposeful and pragmatic. *"Engagement between the Church and mining is helpful, but needs realistic aims and timetable."* - Participant from South Africa trip - Venetia

3a. Faith leadership

Many reflections talked to the need for local and national clergy to foster and lead in-country dialogues between the mining companies, national and local government, investors, civil society organisations and local communities. Some recognised the need for the dialogues to be inclusive of groups critical of mining, despite the difficult conversations that may ensue. *"I thought it was a good start to have most people sitting down at the table and talking. The challenge will come as the leaders (and those who can, like the church) invite those participants and sectors of society that had declined to participate. How to incorporate them and their perspectives will be obviously a challenge but it is needed."* - Participant from Colombia trip.

4. Re-imagining mining

In light of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which call on the private sector to become a partner in development, it would seem like an opportune time to re-imagine the mining sector in alignment with the tenets of the SDGs. During the visits, participants acknowledged the primary role of the state in delivering public services, yet also recognised a role for mining companies in supporting such government efforts. *"In my opinion, in areas like health and education, the firm should not be (or appear to be in the eyes of the population) the protagonist; but rather an actor that supports, encourages and enlightens (but doesn't replace) the Administration in the provision of social rights."* - Participant from South Africa trip

4a. The need for a new narrative

Looking to the future, several participants suggested it was time for the industry to cultivate a new discourse or narrative, noting the ongoing mistrust between mining companies and many communities around the world. *"After participating in several of these site visits, my reflections always arrived at the same place-- that is the need for a new narrative about mining."* - Participant from Colombia trip

Alongside a new narrative, the need for companies to review existing operational practices, acknowledge the problems and take action to improve them was also identified. *"Although it is important that companies craft their message better, they also need to recognise that there are specific problems in how they operate which may require change."* - Participant from the Colombia trip

4b. An opportunity to communicate the value of mining

Several participants highlighted how the site visits had sparked some self-reflection; they came away realising how they had underappreciated the importance of metals and minerals that are used in the consumer goods and services they enjoy. Resultantly, some acknowledged that the mining sector has an educational role to play in explaining how the mining industry works, and how metals and minerals are incorporated into essential goods and services that modern society needs and depends on. *"I absolutely don't think we all value these metals enough; we don't think of where they come from and what the non-financial costs might be."* - Participant from Chile trip

4c. The importance of keeping promises and being transparent

In addition to committing to continuous dialogue, several participants on different trips stressed the importance of companies honouring the commitments they make to workers, local communities and other key stakeholders. *"The mining companies involve the local communities in their developmental programmes but some*

promises are sometimes not fulfilled which breeds mistrust.” - Participant from Peru trip - Yanacocha/Minas Conga

Other participants commented on the need for mining companies to be transparent, acknowledging that honest narratives and actions engender trust. *“It would be helpful for the company to be clear about the level of financial support given to the community. How much is the re-allocation of tax and how much is a net cost to the company? A transparent approach would be helpful for the community, the company and investors.” - Participant from Brazil trip*

5. The MFRI: a force for good

Many identified several benefits arising from the initial MFRI dialogues. Some noted that the awareness gathered during the site visits would enable them to be more effective in their advocacy efforts with mining companies. Those representing faith investors commented that subsequent dialogues with companies would be improved based on a greater understanding of the company’s working processes and performance. A few faith leaders noted they felt energised and empowered to catalyse a new ethically-focused relationship with mining companies. *“I intend to start community dialogue at local level with mining companies, the Church and other faith groups. I will also seek the commitment of the local mining industry to a serious examination of activities and of conscience as we look for sustainable human development.” - Participant from Peru trip - Las Bambas*

Appendix 1. Register of MFRI mine site visits

July - September 2014

1. Australia, Golden Grove (MMG)
2. Ghana, Ahafo (Newmont) and Iduapriem (Anglo Gold Ashanti)
3. South Africa, Kolomela (Anglo American Kumba) and Richards Bay Minerals (Rio Tinto)
4. Chile, Los Bronces and the Chagres Smelter (Anglo American)
5. Brazil, Barro Alto (Anglo American)
6. South Africa, Mafube Colliery (Anglo American) and Bathopele Platinum Mine (Anglo American Platinum)

July 2015

1. South Africa, Venetia (De Beers/Anglo American)
2. Ghana, Ahafo (Newmont)
3. Peru, Antapaccay (Glencore)
4. Peru, Las Bambas (MMG)
5. Peru, Yanacocha/Minas Conga (Newmont)
6. Peru, Quellaveco (Anglo American)

February 2017

1. Colombia, Cerréjon (Cerréjon) and Calenturitas (Prodeco/Glencore)