

LOOKING AHEAD TOGETHER

Mistissini, 6-7 juin 2017

MINING AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT: THE CHALLENGES

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**Mining industry has evolved rapidly and considerably
in terms of environmental and social management**

**Facing wind from a negative legacy of orphan sites,
dark examples of pollution, contamination, or
resources exhaustion, possibly lopsided economic
returns, and the like...**

**There are now
numerous instances where mining operations are**

a) optimally conducted

**b) as per the highest environmental standards
meeting all environmental and social obligations
required by laws and regulations,**

**c) and providing substantial wealth and economic
returns to neighbouring populations and host
nations**

PYRAMID OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CHALLENGES OF THE MINING INDUSTRY

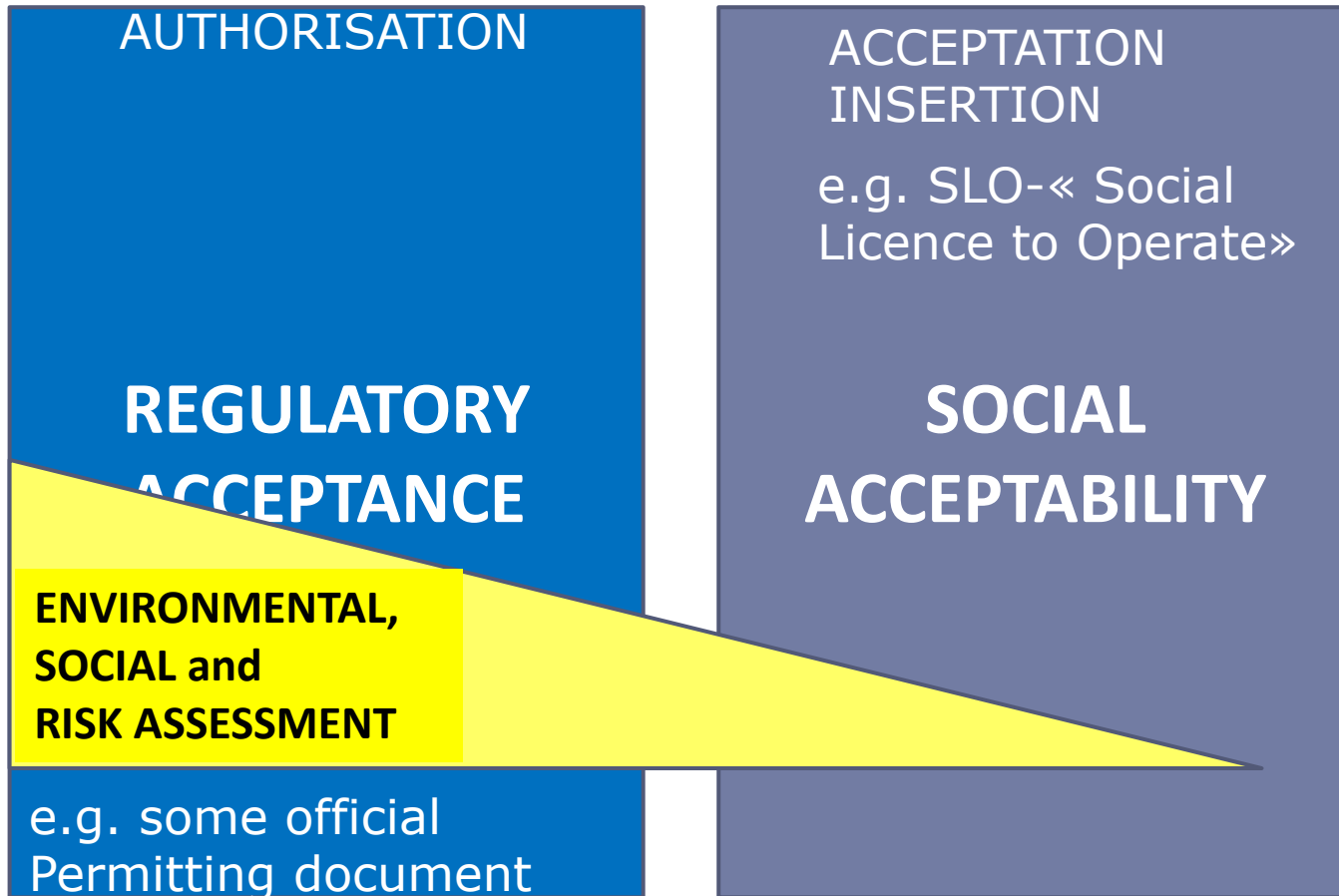
**MACROECONOMIC, ETHICAL AND
POLITICAL ISSUES**

**STRATEGIC AND PLANNING
ISSUES**

**GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL
ACCEPTABILITY ISSUES**

**« CLASSICAL » ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACTS AND RISK ASSESSMENT
ISSUES**

In fact there is nowadays a dual requirement for mining operation, one that we may call regulatory acceptance, and another one, now called “social acceptability”.



EITI

(CSR) (GRI, ISO 26000)

**ICMM-SDF/SMD/EV
ESMS (ISO 14001)**

MAIN MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND FRAMEWORKS

FISCAL AND MINING LAWS

REGIONAL AND TERRITORIAL
DEVELOPMENT

GOVERNANCE AND CSR ISSUES

CONSULTATION, COMMUNITY ISSUES,
FPIC
PDA/IBA **

MITIGATION/ENGINEERING ISSUES
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



SOCIAL LICENSE



REGULATORY PERMITTING

**PDA: PRE-DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

IBA: IMPACT-BENEFIT AGREEMENT

SOME STRATEGIC ISSUES

- **PRESSURE ON WATER RESOURCES**
- **PRESSURE ON ENERGY DEMAND**
- **LAND MANAGEMENT CONFLICTS**
- **REQUIREMENT FOR OR PRESSURE ON ANCILLARY INFRASTRUCTURES**
 - **ROAD SYSTEM**
 - **PORTS AND AIRPORTS**
- **OPENING UP (DÉSENCLAVEMENT)**

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MAIN MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND FRAMEWORKS

FOCUS ON SOME PLANNING ISSUES

Some issues

Will there be a new “Abitibi” in the north? Val D’or on Eastmain?

How will the road network evolve? Will it be driven by the hazard of mineral discoveries?

Who should select the nature and location of access infrastructures and pay and maintain them?

***Major northern trunk roadways are all related to
Natural resources development***

ROADS	RESOURCE
RTE DE LA BAIE-JAMES	HYDRO
RTE TRANS TAÏGA	HYDRO
RTE 113	FOREST
RTE 167	MINES


***With offshoots serving other
purposes or other mines (Opinaca)***

RTE 167



SEGMENT	PURPOSE
ST-FÉLICIEN- CHIBOUGAMAU	MINES COMPANY TOWN
MISTISSINI-ALBANEL	FERAL PROJECT
ALBANEL OTISH	DIAMOND

Illustrate both the structuring effect of mining development in regional planning and the evolution of the ways to practise mining.



-  AÉROPORT
-  PORT
-  ROUTE



-  AÉROPORT
-  PORT
-  ROUTE

Conclusive discussions

What should be the role of mining development in regional planning of infrastructures? Who drives what?

Are roads the best solutions ? How will they fit with the electrification transition?

If roads are seen as the absolute best, who should select the location, pattern and who should own, pay and maintain them?

Thank you

