



# Chapter 5

## Stakeholder Engagement

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The EIS has been prepared by, for and on behalf of Wafi Mining Limited and Newcrest PNG 2 Limited (together the “**WGJV Participants**”), being the participants in the Wafi-Golpu Joint Venture (“**WGJV**”) and the registered holders of exploration licences EL 440 and EL1105, for the sole purpose of an application (the “**Permit Application**”) by them for environmental approval under the Environment Act 2000 (the “**Act**”) for the proposed construction, operation and (ultimately) closure of an underground copper-gold mine and associated ore processing, concentrate transport and handling, power generation, water and tailings management, and related support facilities and services (the “**Project**”) in Morobe Province, Independent State of Papua New Guinea. The EIS was prepared with input from consultants engaged by the WGJV Participants and/or their related bodies corporate (“**Consultants**”).

The Permit Application is to be lodged with the Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (“**CEPA**”), Independent State of Papua New Guinea.

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Engineering design and other studies are continuing and aspects of the proposed Project design and timetable may change.

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### Competent Person's Statement

The information in the EIS that relates to Golpu Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by the Competent Person, Mr Pasqualino Manca, who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Pasqualino Manca, is a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining Limited or its relevant subsidiaries, holds options and/or shares in Newcrest Mining Limited and is entitled to participate in Newcrest's executive equity long term incentive plan, details of which are included in Newcrest's 2017 Remuneration Report. Ore Reserve growth is one of the performance measures under recent long term incentive plans. Mr Pasqualino Manca has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code 2012. Mr Pasqualino Manca consents to the inclusion of material of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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These materials contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to our financial condition, results of operations, business strategies, operating efficiencies, competitive positions, growth opportunities for existing services, plans and objectives of

management, markets for stock and other matters. These include all statements other than statements of historical fact, including, without limitation, any statements preceded by, followed by, or that include the words "targets", "believes", "expects", "aims", "intends", "will", "may", "anticipates", "would", "should", "could", "estimates", "forecast", "predict", "continue" or similar expressions or the negative thereof.

These forward-looking statements, including, among others, those relating to our future business prospects, revenues and income, wherever they may occur in this EIS and the exhibits to this EIS, are essentially estimates reflecting the best judgment of our senior management and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. As a consequence, these forward-looking statements should be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in these materials. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from estimates or projections contained in the forward-looking statements include, without limitation: overall economic and business conditions in South Africa, Papua New Guinea, Australia and elsewhere, estimates of future earnings, and the sensitivity of earnings to the gold and other metals prices, estimates of future gold and other metals production and sales, estimates of future cash costs, estimates of future cash flows, and the sensitivity of cash flows to the gold and other metals prices, statements regarding future debt repayments, estimates of future capital expenditures, the success of our business strategy, development activities and other initiatives, estimates of reserves statements regarding future exploration results and the replacement of reserves, the ability to achieve anticipated efficiencies and other cost savings in connection with past and future acquisitions, fluctuations in the market price of gold, the occurrence of hazards associated with underground and surface gold mining, the occurrence of labour disruptions, power cost increases as well as power stoppages, fluctuations and usage constraints, supply chain shortages and increases in the prices of production imports, availability, terms and deployment of capital, changes in government regulation, particularly mining rights and environmental regulation, fluctuations in exchange rates, the adequacy of the Group's insurance coverage and socio-economic or political instability in South Africa and Papua New Guinea and other countries in which we operate.

For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors (such as availability of credit or other sources of financing), see the Company's latest Integrated Annual Report and Form 20-F which is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as the Company's other Securities and Exchange Commission filings. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this EIS or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

### Competent Person's Statement

The Wafi-Golpu Joint Venture is an unincorporated joint venture between a wholly-owned subsidiary of Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Newcrest Mining Limited.

The information in the EIS that relates to Golpu Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by the Competent Person, Mr Pasqualino Manca, who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Pasqualino Manca, is a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining Limited or its relevant subsidiaries, holds options and/or shares in Newcrest Mining Limited and is entitled to participate in Newcrest's executive equity long term incentive plan, details of which are included in Newcrest's 2017 Remuneration Report. Ore Reserve growth is one of the performance measures under recent long term incentive plans. Mr Pasqualino Manca has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code 2012. Mr Pasqualino Manca consents to the inclusion of material of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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## 5. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

### 5.1 Introduction

The Wafi-Golpu Joint Venture (WGJV) commenced its stakeholder engagement program for the Wafi-Golpu Project (the Project) in 2008 and, since then, has worked closely with its many stakeholders to build relationships. In implementing the program and building these relationships, the WGJV has placed an emphasis on local communities within the Project Area while also considering the interests of the broader Project stakeholder set. Stakeholder engagement is integral to advancing the Project. The WGJV believes that understanding and responding to local community concerns and grievances and respecting local customs is particularly important to Project success. Stakeholder engagement is planned to continue for the life of the Project.

This chapter provides an overview of the stakeholder engagement undertaken by the WGJV Participants and how this engagement has influenced the studies undertaken for the Project, the current optimised configuration for the Project (described in Chapter 6, Project Description), and the understanding of the biophysical, social and cultural heritage setting of the Project and its potential impacts (described in chapters 8 to 20). The ways in which the WGJV has actioned, or plans to action, the concerns and interests raised by Project stakeholders, as well as planned ongoing consultation activities during construction and operation, are described. Stakeholder engagement for mine closure will become the focus of consultation closer to the closure phase (refer to Attachment 2, Conceptual Closure and Rehabilitation Plan).

### 5.2 Identification of Stakeholders

For the purposes of this chapter, a stakeholder is defined as a group or individual that has a vital interest or stake in the Project, affecting or being affected by the business or activities of the Project (IFC, 2012). Stakeholders can include local communities, government authorities, non-government organisations, commercial and industrial enterprises, and vulnerable people such as women and youth.

Additionally, 'village' refers to customary landowners living in a self-identified group of households. 'Settlement' refers to non-landowners living in a self-identified group of households, either under an arrangement with customary landowners (formal settlements) or with no customary arrangement or other entitlement (informal settlements). 'Community' is used generically to include villages and settlements, and refers to a set of people who interact socially.

Table 5.1 presents key Project stakeholders, categorised into broad groups. This key stakeholder list will continue to be updated throughout the life of the Project.

**Table 5.1: Key Project Stakeholder Groups**

Key Project Stakeholder Groups	
<b><i>Villages, Communities and Landholders</i></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuaf villages including: Madzim, Kapunung, Papas, Wongkins, Wori and Ziriruk</li> <li>• Hengambu villages including: Bavaga, Gingen, Hekeng and Fly Camp</li> <li>• Yanta villages including: Nambonga, Pekumbe, Pokwaluma, Pokwana, Venembe and Zilani</li> <li>• Villages located to the southwest of the Mine Area on the western side of the Lower Watut River, including: Bencheng, Uruf, Maralina, Goraris and Wampan</li> <li>• Vulnerable groups (women and youth)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Villages and hamlets along or near the Infrastructure Corridor from the Mine Area to Wagang including: Busanim, Chaunong, Chiatz, Gabsongkeg, Kamkumung, Kokok, Mafanazo, Munum, Nasuapum, Ngarubuarung, Yanga, Yalu, and Zifasing</li> <li>• Villages located near the Demakwa Access Road and Bululo Highway including: Dengea, Timini and Zimake</li> <li>• Lae communities and groups</li> <li>• Coastal communities (Labu and Wagang)</li> </ul>
<b><i>Landowner Associations</i></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuaf Landowner Association</li> <li>• Hengambu Landowner Association</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yanta Development Association</li> <li>• Wafi-Golpu Community Consultative Committee</li> </ul>
<b><i>National Government</i></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chief Inspector of Mining</li> <li>• Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA)</li> <li>• Department of Finance</li> <li>• Department of Mineral Policy and Geohazard Management</li> <li>• Department of National Planning and Monitoring</li> <li>• Department of Justice (Office of the State Solicitor)</li> <li>• Department of Lands and Physical Planning</li> <li>• Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs</li> <li>• Department of Trade, Commerce and Industry</li> <li>• Department of Treasury</li> <li>• Department of Works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment Council</li> <li>• Mineral Resources Authority (MRA)</li> <li>• Minister for Environment, Conservation and Climate Change</li> <li>• Minister for Mining</li> <li>• National Council of Women</li> <li>• National Department of Health</li> <li>• National Executive Council</li> <li>• National Fisheries Authority (NFA)</li> <li>• National Research Institute</li> <li>• Kumul Consolidated Holdings Limited</li> <li>• Kumul Mineral Holdings Limited</li> <li>• PNG National Museum and Art Gallery (NMAG)</li> <li>• PNG Power Limited</li> <li>• PNG Ports Limited</li> </ul>
<b><i>Morobe Provincial Government</i></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governor</li> <li>• Provincial Executive Council</li> <li>• Member of Parliament for Huon Gulf</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Member of Parliament for Bulolo</li> <li>• Member of Parliament for Lae</li> </ul>
<b><i>Morobe Provincial Administration</i></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advisors to the District Development Authorities</li> <li>• Bululo, Huon Gulf and Lae District Development Authorities and their Chief Executive Officers</li> <li>• Bulolo and Morobe Police</li> <li>• Provincial Administrator</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provincial Council of Women</li> <li>• Provincial Mining, Natural Resources and Environment Office</li> <li>• Provincial Programme Advisors (Health, Education, Agriculture, Fisheries, Planning, Mining, Commerce, Provincial Affairs, Village Courts)</li> </ul>
<b><i>Local Level Government (LLG)</i></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ahi LLG President and Councillors</li> <li>• Mumeng Rural LLG President and Councillors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lae Urban LLG Lord Mayor, President and Councillors</li> <li>• Wampar Rural LLG President and Councillors</li> </ul>
<b><i>Training and Education Institutions</i></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PNG University of Technology</li> <li>• National Polytechnic Institute (Lae Tech)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University of Papua New Guinea</li> </ul>

Key Project Stakeholder Groups	
<b>Industry</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chamber of Mines and Petroleum</li> <li>Mining companies outside of PNG</li> <li>Lae fish canneries (existing and proposed)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PNG Chamber of Commerce and Industry</li> <li>Lae Chamber of Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>
<b>Project and Operations</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project employees and contractors</li> <li>Newcrest Mining Limited and Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited employees and contractors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suppliers and supply chain partners (e.g., port authorities, transport companies)</li> <li>Participants' investors and financiers</li> </ul>
<b>Other</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lae Yacht Club</li> <li>Lae Game Fishing Club</li> <li>Media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local churches (Lutheran church and other denominations)</li> <li>Non-government organisations (NGOs)</li> <li>Australian High Commission</li> </ul>

### 5.3 Engagement Objectives, Responsibilities and Activities

The WGJV Participants seek to make a successful business out of the Project and in doing so, their goals with respect to stakeholder engagement include:

- Informed participation and transparent consultation with stakeholders including Project-affected communities and government
- Development, implementation and maintenance of constructive relationships with stakeholders, striving for mutual understanding, respect, and collaboration toward realising agreed, shared mutual benefits.

The importance of timely, informative consultation with stakeholders is recognised by the WGJV, which since 2008 has been working to identify Project stakeholders, appropriate consultation methods, appropriate frequency of consultation, and designated responsibility for specific consultations and responses. The WGJV's approach to consultation has been informed by International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards (IFC, 2012) and the International Council of Mining and Minerals (ICMM) Sustainable Development Framework (ICMM, 2015).

Across the Project Area, the majority of stakeholder engagement activities with the local communities are overseen, coordinated and carried out by the WGJV Community Affairs and Lands team. Facilitating local community liaison and engagement is the primary function of this team, the majority of members of which are Papua New Guinean, and fluent in the languages spoken by the communities within the Project Area. This enables the team to connect culturally with the communities, facilitating more effective engagement.

At a corporate level, senior managers and executives maintain focused and formal engagement with representatives of the State of PNG, local- and provincial-level governments and third-parties in relation to matters such as port access, power supply, transport, and permitting and compliance under the *Mining Act 1992* and *Environment Act 2000*.

Specialist studies undertaken by the WGJV (e.g., socioeconomic studies involving household surveys, key informant interviews and focus groups) have also provided opportunities for engagement. Such engagement can be part of the study scope (e.g., where a survey provides opportunities for participants to voice comments, uncertainties, aspirations and concerns), or incidental to the study (e.g., where comments or queries are raised in conversation during study activities, but do not form part of the study).

In each case, engagement methods are tailored to the needs of specific stakeholders and are informed by socioeconomic survey results. For instance:

- Literacy levels are low in many villages located within or close to the Project Area as indicated in previous baseline surveys undertaken by the WGJV and therefore engagement methods include face-to-face meetings and visual representation of material through posters, pictures and maps.
- Few people in the villages (particularly near the Mine Area) are fluent in English and therefore communication is undertaken in Tok Pisin and *tok ples* (local language) to facilitate engagement with the audience. This includes facilitating the understanding and participation of women, youth and the elderly, and in particular elderly women.
- Few people in the villages have direct knowledge of underground mining and therefore it is important to present information in a format and at a level of detail that can be understood readily.
- The Project may lead to different potential positive and negative impacts across the Project Area, and within Lae, and stakeholders often wish to be presented with the information of most relevance to them (e.g., coastal communities are more likely to be interested in the potential impacts of DSTP than communities in the Mine Area).
- Decisions regarding access to, and the use of, customary land are predominantly (and traditionally) made by men, and generally clan leaders; however, every effort is made to involve women (e.g., convening women's focus groups during socioeconomic studies, requiring a minimum number of women to represent villages on resettlement negotiation committees).

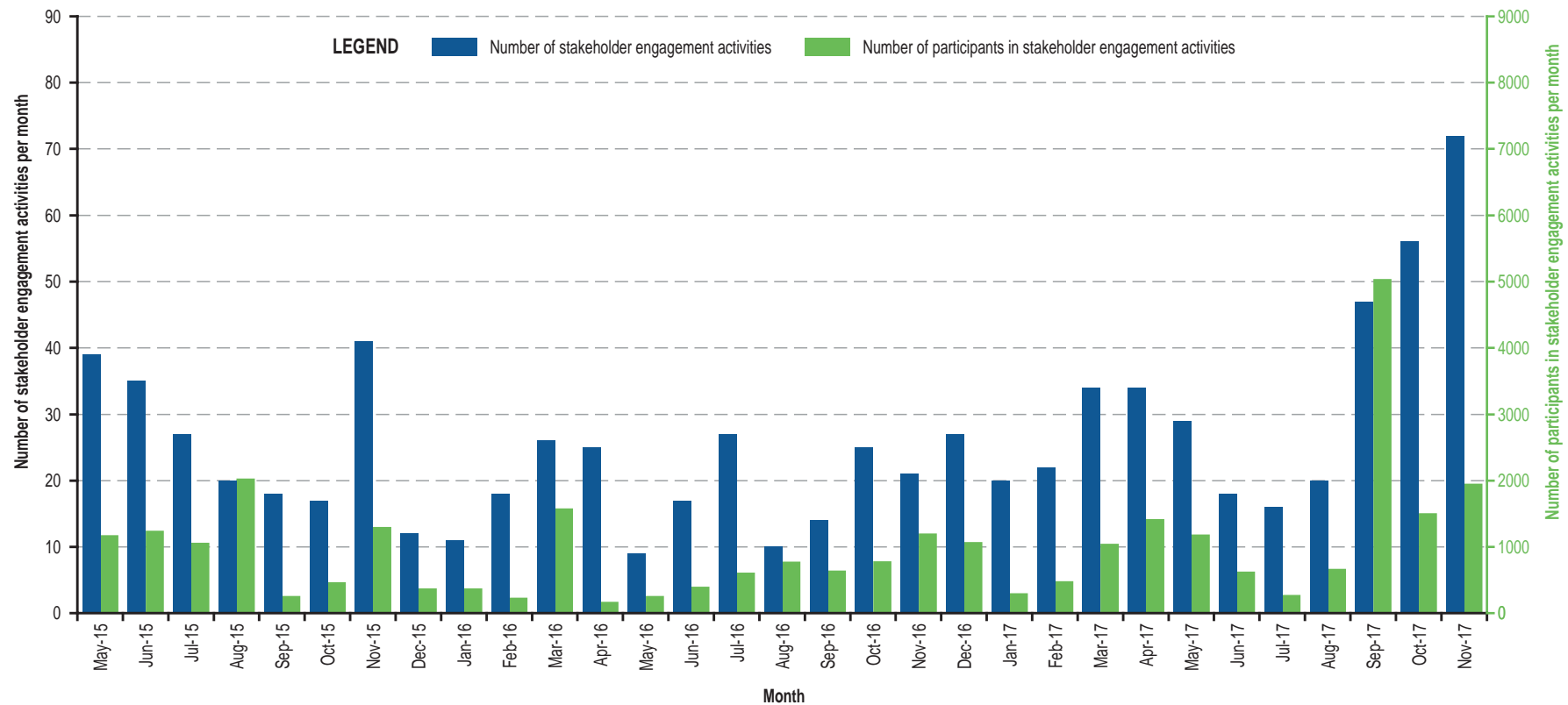
Similarly, communication aids and support materials selected are based on the specific needs of different stakeholders. Communication aids that are regularly utilised to support an understanding of the Project include digital (PowerPoint) presentations, videos, posters, maps, recognition guides (e.g., unexploded ordnance, flora and fauna), *tok ples* interpreters and scale models of the Project Area. To further understanding of Project activities, site visits have also been arranged for Project stakeholders. For example, during 2016, Babuaf, Hengambu and Yanta landowner association leaders toured the MV Zhang Jian, the deep-sea research vessel undertaking a bathymetric survey as part of DSTP studies in the Huon Gulf.

Engagement is often undertaken as face-to-face meetings. Technical briefings, workshops, information sessions, training sessions, teleconferences, field surveys, site visits and informal discussions are also conducted.

Feedback and issues raised by stakeholders are recorded during engagements for further action as required by the WGJV. This includes an established grievance mechanism. The WGJV uses a data management system to record feedback and issues, including WGJV responses to feedback, and actions taken or proposed to address the identified issues.

On average, the WGJV undertakes approximately 26 stakeholder engagement activities per month involving 980-person attendances. Figure 5.1 indicates, by month, the number of stakeholder engagement activities that were undertaken during the period from May 2015 to November 2017. In total during this period, approximately 800 stakeholder engagement activities were conducted involving over 30,000 attendees. Table 5.2 provides an overview of the types of stakeholder engagement activities conducted, the stakeholders involved in each activity, and the content discussed.





**Table 5.2: Stakeholder engagement activities conducted by the WGJV**

Activity	Stakeholders	Focus of Discussions
Regular Project updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuaf, Hengambu and Yanta landowner associations</li> <li>• Mine Area villages (Babuaf, Hengambu, Yanta)</li> <li>• Labu and Wagang villages</li> <li>• CEPA</li> <li>• MRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploration program updates</li> <li>• DSTP studies program updates</li> <li>• Environmental compliance and permitting updates (including EIS progress)</li> <li>• <i>Mining Act 1992</i> compliance and tenement application updates</li> <li>• Community development and support program updates</li> </ul>
Land access and compensation negotiations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landholders with interests in the Mine Area, Infrastructure Corridor and Coastal Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land access requirements and timing</li> <li>• Exploration drilling locations</li> <li>• Geotechnical investigation locations</li> <li>• Road maintenance and upgrades</li> <li>• Compensation agreement negotiation and implementation</li> <li>• Permit for Land Disturbance consultation</li> </ul>
Community development and support programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mine Area villages (Babuaf, Hengambu, Yanta)</li> <li>• Villages located near the Demakwa Access Road and Bululo Highway including: Dengea, Timini and Zimake</li> <li>• Babuaf Cocoa Cooperative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult Literacy and Numeracy Program</li> <li>• Financial Literacy Training</li> <li>• Baking Training</li> <li>• Provision of water supply infrastructure and training for villagers to maintain infrastructure</li> <li>• Agribusiness program development</li> <li>• Road safety awareness program</li> <li>• Support for health, education and other public facilities</li> <li>• Nutritional Awareness program</li> <li>• Antenatal and family planning awareness</li> <li>• Mine Area education and workforce survey</li> <li>• Mine Area My Potential testing (a recruitment screening program)</li> <li>• Bank account setup for villagers (in conjunction with the Bank of the South Pacific)</li> <li>• Sponsorship of Independence Week sports competitions</li> </ul>

Activity	Stakeholders	Focus of Discussions
Support to land ownership demarcation activities undertaken by the Independent State of Papua New Guinea (State of PNG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MRA</li> <li>• Department of Lands and Physical Planning Customary Land Division</li> <li>• Wampar Local Level Government</li> <li>• Landowners who claim an interest in land subject to proposed WGJV mining tenements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SML boundary survey (2016)</li> <li>• Northern Access Road (2016)</li> <li>• Infrastructure Corridor proposed route, Zifasing to Wagang (2017)</li> <li>• Infrastructure Corridor proposed route, Yalu to Wagang (2017)</li> </ul>
Business development support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Golpu-Wafi Development Corporation</li> <li>• Existing and potential future suppliers (transport, security, etc.)</li> <li>• Training providers</li> <li>• PNG Chamber of Commerce and Industry</li> <li>• Lae Chamber of Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance matters relating to landowner companies, e.g., shareholder listings, certificates, constitution, business director appointment and other matters</li> <li>• Existing supply contracts and their renewal</li> <li>• Potential business opportunities arising from Project development</li> <li>• Agribusiness development opportunities, e.g., cocoa</li> </ul>
Stakeholder meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</li> <li>• Lae tuna canneries</li> <li>• Lae Unitech</li> <li>• Members of Parliament – National and Provincial</li> <li>• Morobe Provincial Government (various public servants)</li> <li>• MRA</li> <li>• NFA</li> <li>• PNG NMAG</li> <li>• PNG Ports</li> <li>• Provincial magistrate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project familiarisation and briefing on potential impacts, e.g., DSTP</li> <li>• <i>Mining Act 2000</i> Development Forum planning</li> <li>• Project-induced in-migration management</li> </ul>
WGJV specialist studies participation and assistance, e.g., household surveys, key informant interviews and focus groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Villages in proximity to the Mine Area, Infrastructure Corridor and Coastal Area</li> <li>• CEPA</li> <li>• MRA</li> <li>• Morobe Provincial Mining, Natural Resource and Environment Office</li> <li>• Morobe Provincial Health Office</li> <li>• Morobe and Bululo Police</li> <li>• Bulolo and Huon District Administration</li> <li>• Mumeng and Wampar Rural LLG</li> <li>• NFA</li> <li>• PNG NMAG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social baseline and impact assessment studies (2012, 2014-2017)</li> <li>• Traffic studies (2014, 2015, 2017)</li> <li>• Cultural heritage studies (2012-2017)</li> <li>• Terrestrial biodiversity studies (2010, 2015, 2017)</li> <li>• Marine studies (2015-2017)</li> <li>• Unexploded ordnance studies (2015, 2017)</li> </ul>

Activity	Stakeholders	Focus of Discussions
Resettlement planning and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hekeng, Nambonga and Venembele villages</li> <li>Hengambu and Yanta village liaison officers</li> <li>Hengambu and Yanta resettlement site host communities (i.e., where resettled villages may be established)</li> <li>Resettlement Liaison Committee (including State of PNG, Morobe Provincial Government, Mumeng LLG, and Hengambu and Yanta representatives)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey pre-awareness</li> <li>Village asset surveys – households and community assets (2017)</li> <li>Alluvial mining survey (2017-2018)</li> <li>Market price survey (2018)</li> <li>Housing and village replacement options (2018)</li> <li>Compensation rates and mitigation measures (2018)</li> <li>Livelihood restoration options (2018)</li> </ul>
Respect for local community customs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mine Area villages (Babuaf, Hengambu, Yanta)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cleansing ceremonies prior to conducting Project activities</li> </ul>
Formal concerns, complaints and grievances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issues and complaints lodged by stakeholders under the WGJV's formal Concerns, Complaints and Grievances procedure</li> </ul>
WGJV Code of Conduct Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Independent service run by Deloitte for stakeholders to report (via telephone, email, online) concerns regarding theft, fraud and dishonesty for investigation</li> </ul>
EIS Information Sessions (Roadshows)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Villages in proximity to the Mine Area, Infrastructure Corridor and Coastal Area</li> <li>Morobe Provincial Government</li> <li>CEPA</li> <li>MRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EIS Process Roadshow (Mine Area, 2015): Project description, approvals process, EIS process and studies (to date and planned)</li> <li>EIS Pre-lodgement Roadshow (Project Area, 2018): Project description and schedule, approvals process, consultation program and EIS studies.</li> </ul>
Formal and informal meetings with landholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Villages in proximity to the Mine Area, Infrastructure Corridor and Coastal Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed Project infrastructure and activities</li> <li>EIS studies</li> <li>Approvals and permitting processes</li> <li>Stakeholder engagement program</li> <li>WGJV community development and support programs</li> </ul>

## 5.4 Engagement Outcomes

This section discusses community perceptions, concerns and areas of stakeholder interest and how they have been addressed by the WGJV in developing the Project.

### 5.4.1 Issues Raised by Stakeholders

Stakeholders have discussed a broad range of issues and matters of interest with WGJV throughout the engagement program. Table 5.3 provides a summary of these issues, categorised broadly according to topic, and how they have informed the Project or have or will be actioned by the Project.

### 5.4.2 Community Support for the Project

Exploration activities have been undertaken at, or in proximity to, the Mine Area for over 30 years. Over this time, proposed mining methods have changed, as have levels of understanding of what Project development entails. However, general support among Mine Area landowners for the development of 'a project', conveyed through the ongoing engagement activities undertaken since 2008 and described in Section 5.3, remains firm. This is consistent with the attitude of landowners in proximity of other resource projects in PNG, where development of a project is seen not only as the avenue to increased prosperity, but also as the precursor to the provision to improved service delivery, particularly in the areas of health, education and infrastructure.

In March 2018, the WGJV conducted a series of information sessions across the Project Area (commonly referred to in PNG as a 'roadshow'). Information sessions were held at Lae, Wagang, the Wampar LLG office (in Nadzab), Zifasing, and at the respective community halls of the Yanta, Babuaf and Hengambu. Roadshow sessions were attended by WGJV staff, EIS specialists and PNG government representatives. The latest Project design, current Project schedule, approvals process and the consultation program were presented. Attendees were given opportunities to ask questions and make comments. Questions and comments sought to understand the Project description, Project benefits, DSTP impacts and socioeconomic impacts.

The WGJV recognises that timely, transparent engagement and WGJV responsiveness to issues raised by stakeholders will be critical to maintaining and enhancing ongoing stakeholder support.

**Table 5.3: Issues raised by Project Stakeholders**

Issue or Interest	Stakeholder Groups to Express this Issue or Interest	How the Issue or Interest Has Informed or Has Been / Will be Actioned by the Project	EIS Section Reference
<b>General Project Understanding</b>			
Status of Project and timing for its approval, construction and operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National and provincial governments</li> <li>Project-affected landowners and communities</li> <li>WGJV Participant shareholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interest in the Project has created a need for regular updates on the Project (including the progress of pre-feasibility and feasibility studies) to ensure each stakeholder feels informed and expectations are managed.</li> <li>The WGJV's Community Affairs and Lands team, which has a presence in the Mine Area and in Lae, provides regular consultation and liaison services to Project-affected communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 5, Stakeholder Engagement (this chapter)</li> <li>Chapter 6, Project Description</li> </ul>
Location of Project infrastructure including social, cultural heritage, environmental, engineering and legal constraints and implications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project-affected landowners and communities</li> <li>MRA</li> <li>CEPA</li> <li>NFA</li> <li>NMAG</li> <li>Provincial and local governments</li> <li>Port of Lae</li> <li>PNG Power</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The location of Project infrastructure has been progressively refined through a series of pre-feasibility and feasibility studies investigating different development options.</li> <li>Where possible, stakeholder feedback on sensitive environments (e.g., cultural heritage sites, social and environmental resources, proximity of infrastructure to villages, land use and areas of ongoing land disputes) or future urban planning (e.g., potential siting of Malahang Fisheries Wharf) has been considered and accounted for in Project design.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 6, Project Description</li> <li>Chapter 7, Assessment of Alternatives</li> </ul>
Management of mine tailings and locations for management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministers of Parliament and Provincial Governors</li> <li>MRA</li> <li>CEPA</li> <li>University of PNG</li> <li>Project-affected landowners and communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extensive evaluation of land and marine tailings options was undertaken to arrive at DSTP as the preferred tailings management solution. Importantly, following the evaluation of 45 different terrestrial tailings storage facility (TSF) options, a single, viable life-of-mine TSF site was not identified.</li> <li>Investigation of the feasibility of DSTP in the Huon Gulf has been guided by the Draft General Guidelines for DSTP in PNG (SAMS, 2010). The DSTP studies have been coupled with a structured community engagement program, timed to present progress and findings of these studies as information became available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 6, Project Description</li> <li>Chapter 7, Assessment of Alternatives</li> <li>Chapters 14 to 19</li> </ul>

Issue or Interest	Stakeholder Groups to Express this Issue or Interest	How the Issue or Interest Has Informed or Has Been / Will be Actioned by the Project	EIS Section Reference
<p>Ongoing provision of information to stakeholders regarding the Project, including the sharing of baseline data and the results of Project studies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project-affected landowners and communities</li> <li>NFA</li> <li>Lae Urban LLG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders, including Project-affected communities, have expressed to the WGJV Community Affairs their desire to receive ongoing information about the Project. Structured programs have been established to provide Project updates to stakeholders, taking into account how regularly stakeholders have expressed that they wish to be consulted.</li> <li>Huon Gulf bathymetry data collected during DSTP studies will be provided to the NFA to assist regional marine investigations and planning.</li> <li>Consultation was undertaken with Lae LLG regarding future city planning and to confirm the suitability of the proposed Infrastructure Corridor route through Lae.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 5, Stakeholder Engagement (this chapter)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Royalties, Employment, Training and Business Opportunities</b></p>			
<p>Interest in royalties and other Project benefits (employment, training and business opportunities) and concern for the equitable management of the development funds to be established to administer their distribution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project-affected landowners and local communities</li> <li>Regional and provincial governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The beneficiaries and the administration of development funds established for the allocation of Project-derived royalties and other benefits will be agreed at the Development Forum held in accordance with <i>Mining Act 1992</i> requirements. The WGJV has developed its core principles for benefits distribution and is working with the MRA, and provincial and local governments to identify Development Forum participants and suitable governance structures that will see Project benefits (royalties, employment, training and business opportunities) carry through to eligible local communities. This will likely require the establishment of multiple trusts with diverse trustees including landowners, Government, WGJV and NGOs to ensure widespread participation by members of the community, and fair, transparent and accountable management.</li> <li>Social management measures will also be employed during construction and operation of the Project to encourage the good governance of Project benefits. Supporting the delivery of financial literacy training among Project employees and in local communities are examples of such measures. Measures will build on existing WGJV financial literacy training programs which have been delivered to villages in and around the Mine Area.</li> <li>The concerns, complaints and grievances process records and addresses issues raised, and reports their status monthly and quarterly. The WGJV takes steps to address every issue (issues are not merely recorded).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> <li>Attachment 4, Social Management Plan</li> </ul>

Issue or Interest	Stakeholder Groups to Express this Issue or Interest	How the Issue or Interest Has Informed or Has Been / Will be Actioned by the Project	EIS Section Reference
Access to employment and business opportunities for local people including appropriate training and skills development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project-affected landowners and communities</li> <li>Local business operators and existing suppliers to WGJV</li> <li>Morobe Provincial Government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WGJV is developing Project policy and a National Content Plan that supports preferential hire of people from local communities to the extent possible where the skill-sets exist or can be developed. Employment and education surveys and capability assessments to support these actions are being implemented and planned.</li> <li>The National Content Plan will also include measures to address strategic objectives including local procurement spending, increasing local suppliers' business skills and capacity to compete for contracts, and supporting the growth of a reliable, diversified and sustainable supplier base.</li> <li>Investigation of potential agribusiness development and support of agribusiness initiatives (such as Babuaf Cocoa Cooperative) is also underway to provide sustainable, non-mining income streams for local communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> </ul>
Concerns whether women would be marginalised from employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mine Area villages (women)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barriers to women obtaining mine employment have been noted and are being considered in the development of Project employment strategies and plans.</li> <li>The WGJV has existing Gender Training Coordinator and Gender Development Officer positions, filled by women, who are focused on advancing business and employment opportunities for women from Hengambu, Yanta and Babuaf villages.</li> <li>In addition, women from Mine Area villages are involved in WGJV's agribusiness development initiatives (e.g., cash crop and food crop activities, selling cocoa beans and market vegetables). These initiatives are aimed at providing sustainable, non-mining income streams for local communities into the future.</li> <li>The WGJV has set a target of female employment exceeding 15% of the workforce within five years from the start of operations, and 20% within 10 years.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 12, Socioeconomic Environment Characterisation</li> <li>Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> </ul>



Issue or Interest	Stakeholder Groups to Express this Issue or Interest	How the Issue or Interest Has Informed or Has Been / Will be Actioned by the Project	EIS Section Reference
<b>Environmental, Social and Cultural Heritage Impacts</b>			
Desire to learn from experience of other mines in PNG to minimise social impacts of Project-induced in-migration, including disruption to social cohesion, rise in law and order problems, impacts to natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MRA</li> <li>• Morobe Provincial Government</li> <li>• Wampar LLG</li> <li>• Mumeng LLG</li> <li>• WGJV Participants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An In-migration Strategy and In-Migration Management Plan will be developed for the Project, including employment strategies to discourage the travel of migrants to the Mine Area and its proximity, e.g., no employment at the gate.</li> <li>• Consultation has been undertaken with villages proximal to the Mine Area to promote understanding of (1) the potential impacts that may be experienced if in-migration were to occur; and (2) the roles and responsibilities of Babuaf, Yanta and Hengambu communities in preventing the settlement of migrants in and around the Mine Area.</li> <li>• Investigation of potential agribusiness development along the Infrastructure Corridor is underway to provide sustainable, non-mining income streams for local communities and to discourage the use of this land, which will become more readily accessible via the Northern Access Road, for new settlements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> <li>• Attachment 4, Social Management Plan</li> </ul>
Improved access to health and education facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mine Area villages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The WGJV supports a number of health and education initiatives including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Wafi health clinic, Zindaga sub-centre and Wongkins, Timini and Pokwaluma aid posts, which have all been established or renovated by the WGJV.</li> <li>○ Construction of new and rehabilitation of existing elementary and primary school infrastructure, support to teacher training, and provision of school fee assistance; for example:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Elementary and primary school teacher training</li> <li>○ Funding 12 elementary teaching positions while schools have been undergoing registration</li> <li>○ Provision of school materials for elementary schools</li> <li>○ Logistical support for district school inspectors</li> <li>○ New elementary facilities at Zindaga, Zilani, Pekumbe, Kapunung, and Hekeng and new primary facilities at Zindaga</li> <li>○ Renovation works at Pokwaluma and Timini Primary Schools</li> <li>○ Bursary assistance for 288 students from the Wafi-Golpu area since 2012, primarily to assist them to re-enter the formal education system through matriculation studies as well as vocational, colleges and universities</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• As the Project moves to construction and operation, the WGJV will support health, education, sustainable livelihood and environmental</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> </ul>

Issue or Interest	Stakeholder Groups to Express this Issue or Interest	How the Issue or Interest Has Informed or Has Been / Will be Actioned by the Project	EIS Section Reference
		<p>initiatives through its Strategic Community Investment plan (a sub-plan to the National Content Plan). Efforts under the plan will be aligned with the development priorities identified by the PNG Government, Huon Gulf and Bululo Districts, and needs and aspirations identified by Project-affected communities. Activities for Project-affected communities will be prioritised.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further to the WGJV's strategic community investment efforts, the allocation of royalties and other Project benefits derived from the Project will be agreed at the Development Forum held in accordance with <i>Mining Act 1992</i> requirements. This is expected to include the establishment of development funds and governance structures, which include village planning committees (or similar committees), whose function will be to identify village and clan priority development activities. Villages may elect to pursue further health and education initiatives with their allocated share of royalties and other Project benefits.</li> </ul>	
Compensation for loss of land or access to land and livelihoods due to resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hekeng village</li> <li>Nambonga village</li> <li>Venembele village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resettlement planning is being undertaken in a manner consistent with international guidelines (e.g., International Finance Corporation Performance Standard 5), e.g., development of a resettlement policy framework and resettlement action plan(s).</li> <li>The WGJV has initiated a range of studies to gather data on livelihoods and to inform activities and costs related to livelihood restoration. Studies include:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Village asset surveys – households and community assets (2017)</li> <li>Village socioeconomic surveys (2017)</li> <li>Alluvial mining survey (2017-2018)</li> <li>Market price survey (2018)</li> <li>Housing and village replacement options (2018)</li> <li>Livelihood restoration options (2018)</li> <li>Focus Group discussions (2017-2018)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> <li>Attachment 4, Social Management Plan</li> </ul>

Issue or Interest	Stakeholder Groups to Express this Issue or Interest	How the Issue or Interest Has Informed or Has Been / Will be Actioned by the Project	EIS Section Reference
The accuracy of recording household assets in terms of measurement, ownership and individual crops of the villages that are resettled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hekeng village</li> <li>Nambonga village</li> <li>Venembele village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness meetings were held with all villages prior to the commencement of the household and community assets survey. The survey team was introduced to the communities and the survey methods were demonstrated in detail. The recording of individual crops was agreed. Survey teams included the allocation of community assistants (per village) to each team with overview provided by Community Resettlement Committee representatives.</li> <li>All surveys were signed off by the household head, community assistants, community leaders (for each village) as well as a representative from the Mumeng LLG, who was present throughout the survey process.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> <li>Attachment 4, Social Management Plan</li> </ul>
Replacement land and security of tenure and adequate area for garden replacement for villages that are resettled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hekeng village</li> <li>Nambonga village</li> <li>Venembele village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement land has been identified by Hekeng, Nambonga and Venembele villages through the Community Resettlement Committees, specifically in the villages' respective tribal areas.</li> <li>Areas are to be large enough for replacement of gardening areas as well as natural population increases. Final approval and selection of sites will be undertaken by the affected communities; host communities; respective tribal executives and government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> </ul>
Loss of access to alluvial mining for gold due to SML grant and resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hekeng village</li> <li>Nambonga village</li> <li>Venembele village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The importance of alluvial mining as the main source of cash income is acknowledged by the WGJV and options of either: (1) providing continued access to portions of the SML area on a strictly controlled basis (subject to appropriate terms, approvals and indemnities to be agreed with MRA); or (2) providing some form of compensation, are being investigated by the WGJV. The communities are assisting by providing receipts of gold sales.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> </ul>
Road safety along the Mine Area access corridors, including irresponsible drivers and inhalation of dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demakwa and Wafi Access Road villages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WGJV proposes to develop the Northern Access Road as a replacement for the Demakwa Access and Wafi Access roads.</li> <li>Project staff and contractors are required to comply with existing traffic management plans and plans will be suitably updated to reflect new operating conditions prior to the commencement of Project construction and operations.</li> <li>The WGJV currently delivers a road safety awareness program to villages located within the Mine Area and along the Demakwa Access Road. Delivery of this program will continue through Project construction and operations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 7, Assessment of Alternatives</li> <li>Chapter 18, Social Impact Assessment</li> <li>Attachment 4, Social Management Plan</li> </ul>

Issue or Interest	Stakeholder Groups to Express this Issue or Interest	How the Issue or Interest Has Informed or Has Been / Will be Actioned by the Project	EIS Section Reference
<p>Potential for DSTP to pollute the Huon Gulf (including waste washing back to shore) and the associated impacts on communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wagang and Labu villages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WGJV has undertaken a range of marine studies to investigate the feasibility of deep sea tailings placement in the Huon Gulf. Studies have been guided by the Draft General Guidelines for DSTP in PNG (SAMS, 2010); firstly, to gain a more thorough appreciation of the features of the Huon Gulf, and secondly, to model the dispersion of tailings discharged in the Gulf in order to understand their fate. Study results are presented in the Project EIS and community engagement was undertaken in March 2018 to present study findings to Project-affected communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 16, Nearshore Marine Environment Impact Assessment</li> <li>Chapter 17, Offshore Marine Environment Impact Assessment</li> </ul>
<p>Concerns regarding whether food sourced from rivers in the Mine Area and from the Huon Gulf will be safe to eat</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project-affected communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surface water modelling was conducted as part of the EIS to predict potential impacts to surface water and aquatic biota in the Mine Area, and to identify any contaminant pathways which may affect human health.</li> <li>Nearshore and offshore marine studies were conducted as part of the EIS to inform an assessment of the potential for the bioaccumulation of metals in the food chain as a result of DSTP. These studies informed the Bioaccumulation Assessment and Health Risk Assessment.</li> <li>Monitoring measures will be developed and included in the Project Environmental Management Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 19, Health Risk Assessment</li> <li>Appendix W, Human Health Risk Assessment</li> <li>Appendix N, Assessment of Metal Bioaccumulation and Biomagnification from DSTP in the Huon Gulf</li> <li>Attachment 4, Social Management Plan</li> <li>Attachment 3, Environmental Management Plan</li> </ul>
<p>Completion of comprehensive field survey program to identify cultural heritage sites that may be affected by Project construction and operation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NMAG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WGJV has completed a number of cultural heritage field surveys between 2012–2017, accounting for a range of Project components and alternative design configurations. Sites of infrastructure not covered by these surveys will be inspected prior to construction commencing.</li> <li>Findings of surveys are reported to the NMAG and Project-affected villages as agreed with those parties, e.g., submission of field reports.</li> <li>Further field surveys will be undertaken to understand impacts associated with the resettlement program.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 13, Cultural Heritage Characterisation</li> <li>Appendix U, Cultural Heritage Baseline and Impact Assessment</li> </ul>

Issue or Interest	Stakeholder Groups to Express this Issue or Interest	How the Issue or Interest Has Informed or Has Been / Will be Actioned by the Project	EIS Section Reference
Implementation of appropriate management measures to minimise impacts to recorded cultural heritage sites and chance finds that may be affected by Project construction and operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project-affected landowners and local communities</li> <li>NMAG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WGJV has developed a Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the Project which includes procedures for chance finds of cultural heritage and human remains.</li> <li>Proposed management measures for recorded sites set out in the Cultural Heritage Management Plan will be discussed and agreed with NMAG and relevant communities prior to implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attachment 5, Cultural Heritage Management Plan</li> </ul>
Loss of or diminished access to cultural heritage sites (including sacred sites) due to resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hekeng village</li> <li>Nambonga village</li> <li>Venembele village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resettlement planning will include consultation on loss of access to and management measures for cultural heritage sites within mining tenements. Sacred sites have been identified and geo-referenced and will be addressed through suitable rituals.</li> <li>Cultural heritage surveys will be undertaken in relation to new village locations and resettlement infrastructure (e.g., roads) to identify and minimise potential impacts to cultural heritage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 20, Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment</li> <li>Attachment 5, Cultural Heritage Management Plan</li> </ul>
Potential exacerbation of existing landownership boundary disputes between cultural groups or clans with interests in the Project Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project-affected communities</li> <li>MRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WGJV has and will continue to provide support to the State of PNG (which under PNG law has responsibility for resolving landownership disputes) to expedite a resolution to the disputes. Examples of this support include logistical support for land claimants and Government for landownership demarcation surveys undertaken in Project tenement areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> </ul>
General law and order problems including those which may be associated with an increase in, or the introduction of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gambling</li> <li>Alcohol consumption</li> <li>Marriage problems</li> <li>Prostitution</li> <li>Project-induced in-migration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project-affected landowners and communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WGJV has developed management measures to reduce the likelihood of law and order problems including (but not limited to): development of strategies and plans to address in-migration to the Mine Area; promotion of sound financial management practices within provincial and LLGs; encouragement of fair and transparent disclosure and distribution of benefits; the presence of the police in the Lower Watut area; and establishing a workforce code of conduct to guide behaviour when engaging with the community.</li> <li>The WGJV has and will continue to support financial literacy training in communities. Employee training programs will also seek to build awareness of potential indirect impacts of increased consumption of drugs and alcohol.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> <li>Attachment 4, Social Management Plan</li> </ul>

Issue or Interest	Stakeholder Groups to Express this Issue or Interest	How the Issue or Interest Has Informed or Has Been / Will be Actioned by the Project	EIS Section Reference
Potential demands on local police services that may arise from any increase in general law and order problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bulolo Police Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As noted above, the WGJV has developed proposed management measures to reduce the likelihood of law and order problems.</li> <li>Management measures that facilitate and promote the government's role in improving or establishing public services are also proposed.</li> <li>The WGJV will encourage the presence of police in the Lower Watut area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 18, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment</li> <li>Attachment 4, Social Management Plan</li> </ul>
Post closure environmental management and rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CEPA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WGJV has developed a Conceptual Closure and Rehabilitation Plan that details post closure environmental and social monitoring programs to track components of the closure activity against agreed closure criteria.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 6, Project Description</li> <li>Attachment 2, Conceptual Closure and Rehabilitation Plan</li> </ul>

## 5.5 Ongoing Engagement

Stakeholder engagement will continue throughout the life of the Project although the frequency and nature of engagement will vary according to the specific stakeholder. The WGJV will endeavour to support and implement continuous, meaningful and gender-appropriate engagement directly with Project-affected communities and will also endeavour to provide communication materials in a format suited to each stakeholder group.

With respect to the EIS, the WGJV will, following the submission of the EIS to CEPA, conduct further EIS stakeholder engagement with affected communities and interested stakeholders in accordance with the public review (Section 55) requirements of the *Environment Act 2000*. This engagement (i.e., EIS process information sessions, presentations, meetings) will serve to:

- Inform the community of the actions taken to address issues raised during previous stakeholder engagement
- Discuss the information presented in the EIS and respond to stakeholders' questions and comments on the EIS
- Discuss the next steps for the Project in terms of consultation activities and ongoing Project planning

The timing for EIS stakeholder engagement disclosure activities will be determined and planned by CEPA in conjunction with the WGJV and, pending agreement with CEPA, is likely to be within three months of the public release of the EIS.

Stakeholders and interested persons will also be able to view this EIS on the Project website at <http://www.wafigolpujv.com/>.

Many of the stakeholder engagement activities described in Table 5.2 are intended to continue into the next phase of Project development. Particular activities will include stakeholder updates and involvement in:

- The final DSTP studies outcomes
- The Development Forum convened by the MRA in accordance with *Mining Act 1992* requirements for the grant of a special mining lease and associated tenements (and development of associated Memorandum of Agreement)
- Management and implementation of the benefits model and benefits distribution arrangements that are agreed for the Project
- Resettlement planning and livelihood restoration programs
- Further development and implementation of the In-Migration Strategy to limit Project-induced in-migration and its potential impacts
- Regular Project updates throughout construction and operations
- Ongoing studies and monitoring programs
- WGJV's formal grievance mechanism and the WGJV Code of Conduct Service
- Delivery of agreed community development programs

## 5.6 References

ICMM. 2015. Sustainable Development Framework, International Council on Mining and Metals, London, United Kingdom, viewed 28 July 2015, <https://www.icmm.com/our-work/sustainable-development-framework/10-principles>.

IFC. 2012, IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability, IFC, Washington DC, viewed 20 August 2015, [http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/115482804a0255db96bffd1a5d13d27/PS\\_English\\_2012\\_Full-Document.pdf?MOD=AJPERES](http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/115482804a0255db96bffd1a5d13d27/PS_English_2012_Full-Document.pdf?MOD=AJPERES).

SAMS. 2010. Final Report: Independent Evaluation of Deep-Sea Mine Tailings Placement (DSTP) in PNG.