

Promote Responsible Mining Activities to Foster the Sustainable Development of the Extractive Industry in Guinea

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ABSTRACT

The communities affected by a mining project are those bordering on the project and also those close enough because their economies, their rights or their environments are significantly affected. Any industrial exploitation activity has impacts (positive and negative) on local communities and inevitably leads to a change in traditional ways and systems of life. In order to take advantage of the benefits and avoid the negative impacts, everyone must play their part in the rule of law. Possible benefits include more money, job creation, acquisition of local goods and services, and improved infrastructure and service delivery. The impacts of industrial mines are numerous and fall on the environment (land, waters), society (especially women), economy and security. Guinea is often described as "a geological scandal", so much the Guinean subsoil conceals important mining resources whose reserves are generally of good quality and exploitable with open pit. This considerable mineral wealth could make Guinea "the Eldorado of West Africa". However, the development of the extractive industry has not been accompanied by the planned and expected socio-economic development, both at local and national levels. Indeed, despite its enormous natural and human potential, Guinea still remains today one of the poorest countries in the world. The results demonstrate it almost everywhere in the mining world: the sharing of vision, in a collaborative approach to social responsibility (CSR) between States, mining companies, interest groups and partners, can generate economic, social and cultural development. positive, and contribute to environmental protection (water, air, soil biodiversity) beneficial to local populations. Everybody wins! However, much remains to be done for local populations. The people, especially women and young people, want greater participation in activities and means to face development challenges and new issues, including those relating to adaptation to climate change. The economic performance of the mining company's projects is essentially based on the quality and level of dialogue between internal and external stakeholders and on co-reporting as a lever to encourage the continuation of the progress made following the implementation of CSR. A dialogue that aims to be human and culturally attentive to the host countries.

Keywords: Guinea, responsible mining activities, sustainable development, extractive industry.

