



MINERAL LAW
IN AFRICA

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the very first Mineral Law in Africa (MLiA) newsletter! At MLiA, we are involved in all things related to mineral law, with a specific focus on legal systems regulating the extractive industries in Africa. Together with our partners at universities across the continent, we aim to produce research that will assist in conceptualising Mineral Law as a discipline in Africa. We are committed to the scrutiny of existing laws and practices, with a view to ensure that mining on the African continent becomes more sustainable, whilst remaining viable. To learn more about the activities of MLiA, please visit our website at <http://www.mlia.uct.ac.za/>.

Since the inauguration of the MLiA research chair in 2016, we have launched and participated in various projects. Through this newsletter, we would like to share our outputs on a quarterly basis. The newsletter also advertises upcoming events, courses, and workshops.

We hope you enjoy this brief glimpse into the activities of MLiA. Please contact us should you wish to obtain more information on our activities. Should you wish to unsubscribe, please follow the link below.

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, COURSES AND OTHER EVENTS HOSTED BY MLIA

MLiA Colloquium Strathmore University, Nairobi 28 Feb, 1 & 2 March

MLiA conducted its fifth annual Mineral Law in Africa colloquium with the generous collaboration of Strathmore University's Law Faculty, which hosted the event in Nairobi, Kenya, from 28 February 2018 to 2 March 2018. The first of these events was hosted in 2014 at UCT and subsequent events were held in Zambia, Cape Town and Namibia. The purpose of the colloquium is to facilitate conversations on mineral law problems experienced in African countries and to draw comparisons between the different scenarios. One of the intended outcomes of these conversations at the colloquium is the publication of a book series on the mineral law regulatory framework in the different jurisdictions, to be published by JUTA Law publishers. The editions on Namibia, Zambia, and South Africa are currently being finalised. We would like to thank our generous sponsors JUTA, NRF and NRF/NCST, for making this colloquium possible.



This year's colloquium was attended by legal scholars and practitioners from Guinea, Kenya, South Africa, Eritrea, Ghana, Nigeria, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Uganda, and Namibia.

Regulatory framework

The opening session of the colloquium considered regulatory frameworks in the mining industry in Africa. Meyer van den Berg [Namibia] provided an introductory presentation, whereafter Abdoul Karim Kabele Camara [Guinea], Melba Wassuna [Kenya] and Kebreab Habte Michael [Eritrea] provided country-specific views. The closing commentary was provided by Nic Olivier [South Africa]. The presentations focused on the interplay of regulatory frameworks and mining agreements and emphasised the need for transparency in and successful implementation of regulatory frameworks.

Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining

Across the continent, the issue of artisanal and small-scale mining receives a lot of attention. In the second session of the colloquium, this issue was addressed from a Ghanaian and Kenyan perspective by Aziz Bamba [Ghana] and Mohamed Rugwange [Kenya]. The presenters dealt with the issue of artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) within the Africa context, by focusing on their country-specific case studies. In both Kenya and Ghana, legislative requirements must be met before ASM activities can be pursued. However, ASM activity has since 2017 been banned temporarily in Ghana due to the rise in environmental degradation and the increasing foreign company support for ASM. No new licenses will be issued until the Ghanaian government is able to stabilize and legislate the situation, to monitor the sector properly.

Gender & mining

Presenters Melba Wassuna [Kenya], Nic Olivier [South Africa], Fatima Mandhu [Zambia], Willemien du Plessis [South Africa], and Elizabeth Luwanda [Zimbabwe] discussed international, regional and national instruments addressing gender in mining in Kenya, Zambia, South Africa and Zimbabwe. Presenters considered how gender norms influence ownership of property. The approach in mining legislation to labour and working conditions of women in the mining industry were also considered. The role of women in artisanal mining received a lot of attention during the panel discussion.

Mining and the Environment

No discussion on mining would be complete without a consideration of the effects of mining on the environment. The theme addressed by the panel was the impact of resource infrastructure on protected areas. Fatima Mandhu [Zambia] chaired this session and Shalom Ndiku [Kenya], Desmond Tutu [Kenya], Emmanuel Kasimbazi [Uganda] and Kebreab Habte Michel [Eritrea] each provided a country-specific perspective. Presentations and discussions centred on understanding the legal frameworks governing wildlife protection in mining areas at the national and international level, and how these align with the goals of sustainable development.

Local empowerment and investors' security in South Africa and Namibia

The colloquium concluded with a comparative panel discussion on the mining industries of Namibia and South Africa. The discussion interrogated the relationship between local content, empowerment policies, laws and investor security in the two jurisdictions. Investor security is an important prerequisite for ensuring development in the mining sector. However, many jurisdictions in Africa are wary of investments that do not serve the socio-economic needs of their local communities. The panel engaged with the tensions inherent in the management of these two apparently conflicting goals – i.e. securing mining investment, on the one hand, and local socio-economic benefit, on the other hand. Abdoul Karim Kabele Camara led the discussion. Anri Heyns, Hendrik Schmidt, and Bongani Sayidini represented South Africa. The Namibian panel comprised of Meyer van den Berg and Stefan van Zijl.

COURSES PRESENTED BY MLIA

One of the objectives of MLiA is to build capacity through teaching. In pursuit of this objective, MLiA offered two courses during the first quarter of 2018, respectively dealing with the law on electricity market design and the law on oil and gas extraction.

Law of Electricity Market Design training course – 19 - 20 February 2018

Considering the electricity provision challenges experienced in South Africa in the last couple of years, the significance of critical evaluation of the design of the electricity market, and the law that regulates it cannot be overstated. Funded by the SiU, Norway, and in cooperation with the University of Oslo, MLiA presented a training course on the Law of Electricity Market Design at the UCT Law Faculty on 19 and 20 February 2018. The purpose of the course was to engage

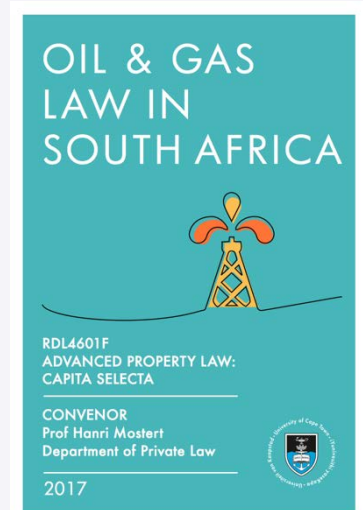


theoretically with the fundamentals of the law on electricity markets and to explore the available mechanisms for re-designing electricity markets. Specific emphasis was placed on national legal frameworks and regional cooperation. Catherine Banet from the University of Oslo provided an overview of the relevant theoretical frameworks and discussed the Norwegian electricity market as an example of how these frameworks can be implemented. Meyer van den Berg, a partner at Koep & Partners in Windhoek presented on the relevant law in Namibia and Rainer Nowak, director at Webber Wentzel Cape Town, discussed the position in South Africa. The course was aimed at students eager to develop their knowledge of electricity market design law and practitioners and civil servants engaged in the subject matter.

Oil and Gas Course (8-16 March 2018)

On 8-16 March 2018 MLiA presented a course on Oil and Gas in South Africa as part of the LLM offering at UCT's Faculty of Law. Apart from Cheri-Leigh Young and Hanri Mostert, who convened the course, lecturers included current and former staff from PetroSA, Bongani Sayindini and Nebu Pholela, and lecturers and practitioners from further afield in Africa, Boniphace Luhende and Meyer van den Berg, all of whom are linked to the MLiA Chair through their current or completed doctoral work. The course introduced students to the complexities of oil and gas law within the context of the industry. The stages of project development and the rights and responsibilities in respect of oil and gas formed part of the subject matter. Issues such as governance, ownership and licensing as well as environmental responsibilities were emphasised. The legal framework providing for royalties and taxation and local content was also considered.

The course focused on both the legal and technical aspects of the oil and gas project, thus embedding its particular theoretical focus in the practical context of the evolving South African petroleum industry. Students were assessed based on their critical evaluation of various issues



highlighted during the seminars, demonstrating the understanding they had gained of oil and gas law, the extraction industry (including the upstream and downstream industries), and the practical stages of extraction.



GUEST LECTURES AND PAPERS PRESENTED ON BEHALF OF MLiA AT CONFERENCES, SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) Change Makers Forum 7 February 2018

The South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA), in cooperation with MLiA and Mining Dialogues 360° hosted the Change Makers Forum on 7 February 2018 at the Cape Sun Hotel in Cape Town. The forum was attended by academics from higher education institutes from all over Africa, industry players from large companies like Caltex and public interest organisations.

MLiA was well represented on a panel that addressed the issue “Extractives Industries, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s) and the Fourth Industrial Revolution”. Hanri Mostert and Cheri Young, from MLiA, and Tracey Cooper, the Director of Mining Dialogues 360°, opened the discussion with a few introductory remarks on the subject matter, where after attendees had round-table discussions to formulate questions for further consideration. The discussion focused on how technological and economic shifts affect the relationship between mining and development.

Mostert and Young focused on the operationalising of the SDG’s in South Africa. Using the water crisis in Cape Town as an example, Young emphasised that society has not found ways of dealing with a shortage of critical resources. To avoid the collapse of environmental systems, humans must learn to interact with natural resources in a sustainable way.

Mostert engaged with the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources and the adoption of sustainable practices and reporting requirements. She acknowledged the legal framework put in place to meet SDG’s but warned that the SDG’s will only be met through proper executive implementation subject to judicial oversight. Cooper emphasised that advances in technology can be used to develop solutions to problems that hinder using the environment in a sustainable way.



Trimble Workshop 8 February 2018

On 8 February 2018, Trimble <http://www.trimble.com/> hosted a Mining Legislation and Cadastre dialogue Workshop. Following the introductory presentation by Bill Feast, Hanri Mostert presented on the importance of cooperation between different government stakeholders in the mining sector. Three representatives from Trimble presented on their mining application system solutions employed throughout Africa. Charles Young discussed the benefits and experiences of implementing mining cadastre systems. Nick Holleman focused on the features of a modern mining cadastre system. Carolyn Holness explained the process, workflows and people involved in implementing a mining cadastre system. MLiA team members Cheri Young, Louie van Schalkwyk, Bernard Kengni and Herman Meyer attended and took part in the discussions.



PUBLICATIONS

While hosting and attending conferences, workshops, and courses, the members of MLiA have also been producing research outputs in the form of publications. We are proud to share the details of these outputs here.

Books and Journal Articles

In *Ending Africa's Energy Deficit and the Law: Achieving Sustainable Energy for All in Africa* (2018) [OUP: Great Clarendon Street] edited by Yinka Omorogbe and Ada Ordor, the reasons for energy deficits in Africa as well as the effects of these deficits for marginalised peoples, are considered. In their contribution to the book, "Disadvantage, Fairness and Power Crises in Africa: A Focused Look at Energy Justice", Hanri Mostert and Heleen van Niekerk discuss international human rights and legal philosophical foundations relevant for achieving access to modern forms of energy. The contribution of Young and Nkiruka Chidia Maduekwe in the chapter entitled "Water, Sanitation and Energy Access in South Africa and Nigeria" takes a sustainability perspective on the interdependence of energy and water and emphasises the extent to which the water law has influenced the provision of energy services. Details of the publication are available at <https://global.oup.com/academic/product/ending-africas-energy-deficit-and-the-law-9780198819837?lang=en&cc=gb>.

In his article entitled "The abandonment of landownership in South African and Swiss law" (2017) 134 SALJ 870 Richard Cramer explores the possibility of abandoning landownership in South African law, as well as whether such abandonment should be permitted, and if so, under what circumstances. Switzerland, a country in which the abandonment of landownership is permitted nearly without restriction, is used as a comparative jurisdiction. While the Swiss model is appealing for its clarity, such a permissive approach does not appear appropriate in the South African context. Cramer's work towards building a theoretical basis for dealing with abandonment of property is making an important contribution to issues relating to the abandonment of mines.

Publication Launch: Green Mining

In August 2017, MLiA reported on an interactive workshop hosted by UCT, which focused on Green Mining <http://www.mlia.uct.ac.za/news/think-tank-tackles-myth-green-mining>. The proceedings of this workshop have now been published. The publication, entitled "Green Mining: Beyond the Myth - Perspectives on the Future of Mining" was launched at a cocktail function on 4 February 2018. Members of the MLiA team contributed various articles in the publication and participated in the editing of the publication. Copies of the publication are available from MPTech at UCT at a cost of ZAR 200.00 each. Please contact Clare Pomario at clare.pomario@uct.ac.za for more information.

MLiA Website Contributions

The LL.M and doctoral researchers at MLiA regularly publish short commentaries on recent developments in Mineral Law on the African continent. See e.g. some of the most recent contributions:

Shamila Mpinga considers the recent decision of the World Bank to stop financing oil and gas projects: <http://www.mlia.uct.ac.za/news/world-bank-stop-financing-oil-and-gas-projects>. In an earlier contribution, **Mpinga** also discusses the

intra-governmental conflict of interest created by the One Environmental System in the mining industry: <http://www.mlia.uct.ac.za/news/one-environmental-system-mining-industry-has-it-given-rise-intra-governmental-conflict-interest>.

Laura-Anne Wilson contemplates the fragility of South Africa's mining industry and high retrenchment rates, as a reason to harness the socio-economic potential of artisanal mining through legislative recognition: <http://www.mlia.uct.ac.za/news/call-unshackle-artisanal-miners-south-africa>.

Richard Cramer takes a view of the mining process from the perspective of the owner of land where mining takes place and asks whether existing legislation provides the owner with an "exit" from landownership in instances where continued ownership of land becomes problematic: <http://www.mlia.uct.ac.za/news/exit-landownership-mining-context>.

The 2011 Bauxite Mining law reforms in Guinea are discussed by **Bernard Kengni** with an emphasis on the impact on local communities in the Boke' region: <http://www.mlia.uct.ac.za/news/bauxite-mining-guinea-mine-communities-between-anger-and-resignation>.

Manyetsa v New Kleinfontein Gold Mine (Pty) Ltd places the precarious position of pregnant women working in the mining industry under the spotlight. **Louie van Schalkwyk** discusses the judgment's approach to the lacuna in South African legislation in this regard: <http://www.mlia.uct.ac.za/news/women-mining-caught-between-rock-and-hard-place>. **Van Schalkwyk** also discusses the impact for the mining industry of the release of the South African 2017 Reviewed Mining Charter in June 2017: <http://www.mlia.uct.ac.za/news/south-africa%E2%80%99s-reviewed-mining-charter-battle-continues>.

EVENTS IN THE MINING INDUSTRY

Annually, during the first week of February, the "who's who" of the global mining industry gathers in Cape Town. The attraction for mining enthusiasts is the Mining Indaba, an event where representatives of governments, industry, and finance engage with topics relevant to the mining industry. Several other mining-related events are arranged around the same time, to run concurrently with the Mining Indaba. These events enable alternative conversations on mining and its impact on local communities. The ninth Alternative Mining Indaba was hosted and this year the conversations were continued at the "Solidarity against mining in Africa" forum.

Mining Indaba

Thandazile Moyo of Minerals to Metals attended the Minister of Mineral Resources Q & A session, moderated by Fidel Hadebe. The panellists included Ministers Mosebenzi Zwane, Godfrey Oliphant and Rob Davies. The Minister assured investors that South Africa is open for investment and that the ministry is willing to engage with stakeholders. He reiterated that South Africa already sees the fruit of these engagements with the mining sector: the ministry has issued about 30 mining licences over a 2-year period to qualifying applicants. However, Minister Zwane said little to address concerns about the uncertain status of the Mining Charter, other than to reiterate that his department was still open to engaging with stakeholders on the matter. He furthermore confirmed that the department has not taken any legal steps against companies, not in compliance with the Mining Charter. According to the Minister, the need for policy stability must be balanced with the need for transformation in the industry.

A member of the audience criticised the proposed 30 % black ownership requirement for not being high enough and proposed a 51 % black ownership requirement. The Minister responded by saying that it is impossible to please all parties involved. He closed off the panel session by pleading with investors to be patient with mineworkers and communities expressing their frustrations with the seemingly slow rate of transformation. South Africa is a nation shaped by its past. Progress in addressing the legacies of the past is being made, slowly but surely.

Alternative Mining Indaba 5-7 February 2018

From 5-7 February 2018, more than 450 attendees from civil society organizations, community, and faith-based organizations, and social justice networks across 40 countries came together for the 9th Annual Alternative Mining Indaba (AMI) in Cape Town. The theme of this year's AMI was "Making Natural Resources Work for the People: Towards Just Legal, Policy and Institutional Reform".

The focus was the impact of mining on communities, and more specifically, communities' rights to participation and benefit sharing.

Presentations and training sessions covered specific topics such as public health rights in the mining context, gender and labour force participation, environmental stewardship, corporate and governmental accountability, transparency, global treaties, legislative and institutional reform, and advocacy strategies. Additional program information and documents are available at altminingindaba.co.za.

Solidarity Against Mining in Africa 7 February 2018

The Solidarity against Mining Forum took place on 7 February 2018 at the AIDC Solidarity Centre in Observatory, Cape Town. The event complements the discussions that take place at the Alternative Mining Indaba. Speakers from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and South Africa shared their experiences of mining's negative impact on proximate communities.

Médard Abenge, the founder of the South African Forum for International Solidarity and the Congolese Diaspora Network, focused on the crisis in the DRC, where more than 8 million people have been killed in conflicts, mostly driven by the drive to capture resources. Abenge emphasised the link between politicians and mining companies, some of which are South African, and called on South African civil society to put pressure on politicians to reverse the resource-driven oppression of Congolese communities.

Soranya Aziz, Congolese development specialist and activist, focused on the lack of state intervention in protecting the interests of mining-affected communities. She encouraged civil society to become involved in initiatives to fill the void caused by inaction by the state.

Nonhle Mbuthuma, an activist, and spokesperson of the Amadiba Crisis Committee (ACC), was critical of the common assumption that mining is always good for development. She questioned the ability of mining to satisfy the interests of poor and rural people and stated that the benefits of mining are short-lived. However, she remained hopeful that rural communities would regain some bargaining power and self-determination regarding the use of their land as a result of the upcoming court case of *Baleni & Others v The Minister of the Department of Mineral Resources & Others* (case no: 73678/16) in the Pretoria High Court, taking place 23-25 April this year. In that case, the applicants argue that rural communities should have the right to consent to mining on their land, rather than merely being consulted.

Overall, the sentiment of the event was that large-scale industrial mining and its negative effects are an unavoidable reality but that it is up to civil society, activists, and government to mitigate those negative effects.

FORTHCOMING WORKSHOPS, COURSES, AND GUEST LECTURES

Lecture series at the University of Oslo, Norway: Key tenets of mineral resource regulation

From 3-6 April 2018, Hanri Mostert and Cheri Young will be teaching on the lecture series on the "Key tenets of mineral resource regulation" at the University of Oslo, Norway. The lecture series is the "companion" project to the Law on Electricity Market Design course that was presented at UCT earlier this year. The course looks at the regulation of minerals in the wake of clean energy technology. It was designed by Cheri Young, Catherine Banet and Hanri Mostert, with funding support from the SiU.

Norway and South Africa attract investment in the mining industry. Mining typically is a highly regulated activity, and such regulation often involves heavy reliance on implementable legal frameworks. New discoveries (such as possibilities for offshore mining), new technologies (such as horizontal drilling in the hydrofracturing context) and/or the creation of new markets for hitherto less important minerals, place existing legal frameworks under pressure. Attempts at developing and/or refining the regulatory frameworks for mining in both these countries are therefore ongoing.

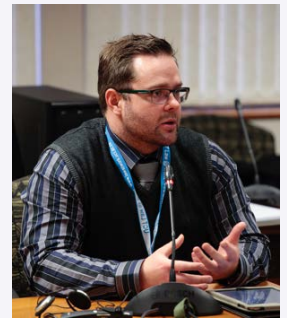
By focusing on mineral tenure systems and agreements, social and environmental obligations and offshore mining regulation, the course is aimed at students interested in the subject matter, lawyers and civil servants involved in mining regulation. More information on the course is available at <http://www.jus.uio.no/nifs/english/research/projects/minerals-south-africa/events/seminars/18-04-04-course-minerals.html>.

HONORARY RESEARCH AFFILIATES



MLiA is pleased to welcome to its midst two honorary research affiliates: former PhD student of the Chair, and current chairperson of the Namibian Law Society, Dr Meyer van den Berg, is an alumnus and a regular contributor to the activities of the Chair. Dr Paradzai Garufu is a graduate of Wits University, currently based in private practice in Harare. He also contributes to the teaching and research activities of the Chair. We hope our honorary research affiliates will find their association with the Chair a rewarding and enriching experience and are looking forward

to collaborating more closely with them.



SUGGESTED READING MATERIAL

We end of our first newsletter with a list of suggested reading material covering a broad range of Mineral Law issues. Some of the readings have been authored by our own members. Happy reading!

- ❑ Corrigan, CC “Corporate Social responsibility and local context: The case of mining in Southern Africa” *Resources Policy* 2018 (Volume 55)
 - The purpose of this article is to explore how ecological, social and institutional factors in the local context influence Corporate Social Responsibility decision-making processes in the mining industry in Southern Africa.
- ❑ Du Venage, G “South Africa’s Next President Could Have Positive Effect on Mining” *Engineering and Mining Journal* January 2018
 - The article reports on the election of Cyril Ramaphosa as the new president of the African National Congress in South Africa in 2018 and its possible impact on mining industries.
- ❑ Forrest, K & Loate, L “Power and Accumulation Coal Mining, Water and Regulatory Failure” *The Extractive Industries and Society* 13 February 2018
 - This article examines how and why South Africa’s coal mining water regulatory systems have failed. In light of BEE (Black Economic Empowerment) policies, it scrutinizes contradictory state imperatives of black class formation versus the protection of water resources in a water scarce country.
- ❑ Lanzano, C “Gold digging and politics of time: Changing timescapes of artisanal mining in West Africa” *The Extractive Industries and Society* (Accessed from Science Direct) 7 March 2018
 - An analysis is done of the socio-political transformations observed in two artisanal gold mining sites in West Africa (Guinée Conakry and Burkina Faso), linked to economic cycles and technical innovations. The notion of timescape(s) is employed to underline the intertwining of the spatial and temporal dimensions of mining, and to show the contradictory movements of compression and release of space and time to which local modes of production and institutional settings have been exposed.
- ❑ Ledwaba, PF & Mutemeri, N “Institutional gaps and challenges in artisanal and small-scale mining in South Africa” *Resource Policy* 17 January 2018
 - Through literature review, this paper explores the institutional frameworks e.g., policy, legislation, and programmes put in place to facilitate the development of the ASM sector in order to identify the gaps and challenges in the ASM sector.
- ❑ Marais, L; Haslam McKenzie, F; Deacon, L; Nel, E; Van Rooyen, D & Cloete, J “The changing nature of mining towns: Reflections from Australia, Canada and South Africa” *Land Use Policy* 9 March 2018
 - Mining companies worldwide have been prime movers in the creation of mining towns. These towns differ in nature, but all over the world, they are going through a similar process of “normalisation” – freeing themselves from their “mother” mining companies. This paper compares the way mining towns in three countries, Australia, Canada and South Africa, have been shaped by changes in production processes and changes in company and government policies.
- ❑ Mostert, H and Van Niekerk, H “Disadvantage, Fairness and Power Crises in Africa: A Focused Look at Energy Justice” (Chapter 3) in *Ending Africa’s Energy Deficit and the Law* 2018 (Oxford University Press) [See information above]
- ❑ S’phamandla, M; Mativenga, PT & Marnewick, A “Water quality in a mining and water-stressed region” *Journal of Cleaner Production* 2018 (Volume 171)

- It is well known that mining has a number of impacts on the environment. This new study covers surface and dam water mineral footprints in a mining region and considers water quality, in particular, located in coal mining areas.
- Thomashausen, S; Maennling, N & Mebratu-Tsegaye, T “A comparative overview of legal frameworks governing water use and waste water discharge in the mining sector” *Resource Policy* March 2018 (Volume 55).
 - This report provides a comparative review of the water management regulatory frameworks of some of the largest gold and copper producing jurisdictions. Interviews with mining company representatives working on water management issues complement the legal review to highlight the perceived regulatory risk by investors of the analysed jurisdictions.
- Van Niekerk, H “Mineral tenure security, registration and enforceability of rights: debunking the property-law paradigm” *South African Law Journal* 2018 (volume 134, number 1)
 - An evaluation is done of the proposition that, in the current regulatory regime, rights with a proprietary overlay provide better protection (ie mineral tenure security) and temper investors’ fears about insecure rights. The article investigates whether, as far as registration and enforceability of rights are concerned, the private-law nature of rights continues to strengthen mineral tenure security.
- Yakoleva, N & Vazquez-Brust, DA “Multinational mining enterprises and artisanal small-scale miners: From confrontation to cooperation” *Journal of World Business* January 2018 (Volume 53 Issue 1).
 - In many developing countries, multinational enterprises (MNEs) in mining operate alongside fast-growing communities of informal artisanal, small-scale miners, leading to direct conflict and competition for mineral resources. This article explores this important issue.
- Zvarivadza, T “Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining as a challenge and possible contributor to Sustainable Development” 3 *Resource Policy* (Accessed from Science Direct) 1 February 2018
 - This paper explores the different challenges posed by Artisanal and Small-scale Mining (ASM) to Sustainable Development (SD), as well as proactive and unrealistic approaches in dealing with these challenges.

Thank you for taking the time to read about our activities at MLiA. Be on the lookout for the second edition of our newsletter coming out end of June 2018.

MLiA TEAM