

MINING AWARDS CORRUPTION RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL

M4SD

Change starts by asking these questions

POLITICAL & ADMINISTRATIVE CONTEXT

→ Who benefits from mining approval decisions?

LAND ALLOCATION AND PLANNING

→ How ethical and fair is the process for opening land to mining?

LICENSING PROCESS

→ How fair and transparent is the licensing process?

LICENSING PROCESS: INTEGRITY SCREENING

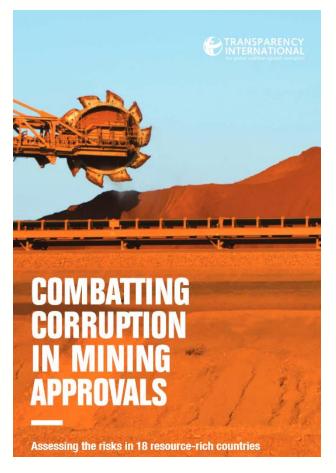
→ Who gets the right to mine?

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

→ How accountable are companies for their environmental and social impacts?

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION & ENGAGEMENT

→ How meaningful is community consultation?



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Political and administrative context	Land allocation and planning	Licensing process
Who benefits from mining approval decisions?	How ethical and fair is the process for opening land to mining?	How fair and transparent is the licensing process?
Corruption is more likely when:	Corruption is more likely when:	Corruption is more likely when:
 Controls on revolving doors are inadequate Regulations on political donation and lobbying are weak The real owners or beneficiaries of licence applicants are not 	 Land rights are poorly protected and not properly registered Rules and criteria for opening land are not clear or transparent 	 Steps and decision-making criteria in the process are unclear Information in the licence register is missing or not publicly available The licence authority is
applicants are not disclosed		The licence authority is under-resourced





Licensing process: Integrity screening	Environmental and social impact assessment	Community consultation and engagement
Who gets the right to mine?	How accountable are companies for their environmental and social impacts?	How meaningful is community consultation?
Corruption is more likely when:	Corruption is more likely when:	Corruption is more likely when:
 Due diligence on licence applicants is inadequate Controls on licence stockpiling are weak Regulation and disclosure of licence transfers is ineffective 	 Verification of ESIAs is inadequate Accountability of approval decisions is low Enforcement of licence conditions are weak 	 Rules for consultation are not clear Consultation only occurs with local elites Agreements are not publicly available