

**NEWMONT GHANA GOLD LTD - AHAFO SOUTH PROJECT**

**INDEPENDENT MONITORING OF RESETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION - 2<sup>nd</sup> REVIEW OF  
DECEMBER 2005**

**PROGRESS UPDATE**

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**INTRODUCTION**

Newmont Ghana Gold Limited completed the second Independent Resettlement Implementation Monitoring during December 2005. The monitoring activity primarily focused on the implementation of initial recommendations from the independent monitoring conducted during August 2005.

The following represents a progress update on recommendations from the Independent Monitoring of the Ahafo Project Resettlement Implementation conducted during December 2005. There has been an ongoing process of evaluation of systems and progress to provide continuous improvement and achievement of commitments of all aspects of the Resettlement implementation.

The following tables represent each high priority issue, the recommendations made during the monitoring review and the progress made since the review.

Issues and recommendations are prioritized as follows:

**High:** Actions that are critical to ensure compliance with commitments contained in the RAP, ESAP or World Bank Group OD 4.30

**Medium:** Actions desirable to comply with social or resettlement good practice or to address actual or potential areas of social risk

**Low:** Important actions that may be less time critical

**Table 1: Issue – Vulnerable Persons    Priority - High**

#	Recommendations	Progress
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Company to develop household vulnerability criteria,</li> <li>• Company to involve the community in developing these criteria,</li> <li>• Company to identify vulnerable people by application of the above criteria, including both resettlers and relocatees, and to involve the community in this identification exercise,</li> <li>• Company to devise vulnerable people monitoring measures, within the general monitoring framework.</li> <li>• Company to devise support measures, which could include, amongst others:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision of poultry / sheep, and related training,</li> <li>- Provision of garden plots, of seeds and small tools, and of related training,</li> <li>- Only where needed, food or cash assistance,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Since the Independent Monitoring of Resettlement Implementation 2<sup>nd</sup> review was concluded in mid December 2005 the following progress has been made on this issue and the respective recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A complete review is currently in progress on the processes to detect, monitor and assist project affected vulnerable people.</li> <li>2) The review has already concluded the need to form a Community based Vulnerable Review Committee.</li> <li>3) A local NGO has been identified who can assist with the ongoing identification, assessment and follow-up monitoring of project affected vulnerable persons. A scope of work is being developed to start collaboration with the local NGO.</li> <li>4) Monitoring of the Resettlement sites is ongoing by the Development Officers of OICI to further identify vulnerable people and bring them to the attention of the Company for evaluation and establishment of an assistance program.</li> </ol>

**Table 2: Issue – Land Replacement    Priority High**

#	Recommendations	Progress
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Company to make land replacement a top priority for the first quarter of 2006.</li> <li>• Company to prepare a brief action plan with milestones within Q1, 2006, that should include details on the general strategy presented in the RAP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Land offer</u>: Reach out to Chiefs and landowners, and put in place a bank of available plots inside and outside the Mine Concession,</li> <li>- <u>Land demand</u>: Group resettlers interested by land under their sub-chiefs and chiefs, and put in place a list of demand,</li> <li>- <u>Facilitation strategy</u> (for example assistance to clear elephant grass on fallow or uncultivated land, provision of seedlings of cash crops or subsistence crops, provision of technical assistance through LEEP),</li> <li>- Redeployment of compensation staff,</li> <li>- Consultation activities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Since the Independent Monitoring of Resettlement Implementation 2<sup>nd</sup> review was concluded in mid December 2005 the following progress has been made on this issue and the respective recommendations:</p> <p>An action plan with milestones for 2006 is nearing completion with progress on the following action items progressing as the action plan is being finalized:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A Mine Take Area Land bank has been established which is made up of land within the Mine Take area that has been compensated for and will not be required for use by the project until the end of 2007 or later. The modalities for allocation of this land are currently being developed.</li> <li>2) The Mine Take Area land bank will initially contain a quantity of at least 900 acres which will be gradually reduced as the project needs to use the land.</li> <li>3) An agreement between NGGL and the Traditional Leaders of Kenyasi No. 2 and Ntotroso has been reached in principle for the ongoing facilitation process for making available to Project Affected People access to land for agriculture. This includes the development of a land bank of land which is outside the Mine Take Area, the establishment of a Land Allocation Review Committee, the establishment of a land allocation system both of which (committee and system) are developed, implemented and operated by NGGL and the Traditional Authorities.</li> <li>4) The modalities for implementation and operation of the Land Allocation Review Committee and Land Allocation system are currently being developed to achieve allocation of land for the next farming season.</li> <li>5) The initial quantity of land for the Traditional Authorities Land Bank outside the Mine Take Area is yet to be fully demarcated. The demarcation of this land to determine the final quantity available will begin by mid – February 2006.</li> <li>6) The survey of Project Affected People is continuing to verify those PAP who are in need, group them and prepare them for presentation to the Land Allocation Review Committee.</li> </ol>

**Table 2: Issue – Land Replacement    Priority High**

#	Recommendations	Progress
		<p>7) An agricultural assistance program is being developed and will be geared to the business plan of each farmer who is allocated land by the Land Allocation Review Committee. The basic assistance being developed may consist as required of initial manual clearing of land, provision of seeds and seedlings and technical assistance / agricultural extension.</p> <p>8) The Advertisement is due to close on January 25, 2006 for a Land Administration officer and assistant with the screening of applicants and selection to be completed within the next month.</p> <p>9) A communication plan will be developed around the finalized modalities for land allocation to be communicated to the PAP and the broader community within the operational area of the Ahafo Project.</p>

**Table 3: Issue – Grievances Priority - High**

#	Recommendations	Progress
10	<p>Improve the grievance logging system to allow for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up of successive letters and events related with one single grievance in one grievance record,</li> <li>• Clear relation between electronic log and filed paper documents.</li> </ul>	<p>Since the Independent Monitoring of Resettlement Implementation 2<sup>nd</sup> review was concluded in mid December 2005 the following progress has been made on this issue and the respective recommendations and continued improvement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Have continued to convert a paper based data system into a fully electronic data base by completing the input of all historical and current written grievances into an electronic data base.</li> <li>2) Within the electronic data base for written grievances have conducted categorization of the grievances and have added specific categorization which identifies the grievance type (i.e. crop compensation, building compensation, employment, etc.)</li> <li>3) Have improved the operation of the data base to improve the process of acknowledgement of written grievances and follow-up on responses.</li> <li>4) Implementing a system of placing an updated copy of the status of each grievance in a common area of the network server for the External Affairs Dept thus improving the accessibility for the identified responsible people involved in resolving specific grievances to access the data and improve the efficiency in which the team responds to and resolves grievances.</li> <li>5) Individual contacts with stakeholders are happening on a daily basis and some of these contacts are listening to and responding to stakeholder grievances. A complaint register form has been used in the past to document a grievance. This same form has now been updated and improved and is now more widely used by the entire community relations team. This is improving the efficiency of follow-up on grievances.</li> </ol>

**Table 4: Issue – Water and Sanitation Committees    Priority - Medium**

#	Recommendations	Progress
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Company to reinforce message that water has a cost and this cost must be borne by the users in conformance with current Ghanaian Government policies.</li> <li>• Company to monitor water sales and money management by WatSan committees.</li> <li>• Company to consider giving an incentive to Committees as a function of their sales.</li> </ul>	<p>Since the Independent Monitoring of Resettlement Implementation 2<sup>nd</sup> review was concluded in mid December 2005 the following progress has been made on this issue and the respective recommendations and continued improvement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Continued education has been ongoing by NGGL External Affairs staff, OICI Community Development Officers and the Community Leaders of Ntotroso and Kenyasi with regard to continuously reinforcing the message that water has a cost and this cost must be borne by the users in the resettlement sites to ensure the water system can be maintained by the users and in conformance with current Ghanaian Government Policies.</li> <li>2) Each of the Water and Sanitation Committees formed for the Resettlement sites and for the communities of Dokyekrom, Ntotroso, Gyedu and Wamahinso are producing a monthly report of their activities during the month as well as a record of the financial accounts for the month and for the committee as a whole. This will provide increasing efficiency in the management and operation of the Committee and will improve the confidence of the community in their Committee.</li> </ol>