

Congo lawmakers tell Barrick to secure mine perimeter after deadly protest

By [Hereward Holland](#)

11 Nov 2021

Lawmakers in the Democratic Republic of Congo have asked Barrick Gold Corp to secure the perimeter of its Kibali gold mine after a protest last month over the eviction of people living on the company's concession turned deadly.



Mining equipment is seen above a tailings dam at the Kibali gold mine Haut-Uele province, Democratic Republic of Congo. Reuters/Hereward Holland

A parliamentary mission found four people, including one soldier, were shot dead and 14 others wounded during a demonstration in Durba town, in Congo's northeast, on 22 October. At least one police station was reportedly destroyed.

During the 2012-2013 construction of the mine, Kibali resettled and gave compensation to around 17,000 people living on its concession, which the company refers to as an exclusion zone, according to company records.

The report recommended Kibali "secure its mining perimeters in general, and its exclusion zone in particular, by visible and appropriate means to prevent the population from settling there," as well as provide humanitarian assistance to populations in distress.

The report also said local authorities failed to properly communicate October's eviction to one of the two settlements affected, and that state security employed a disproportionate use of force against the demonstrators, causing the loss of life.

Local authorities were not immediately reachable for comment.



Work set to start on Botswana coal mine in 2022 despite pressure

Brian Benza 8 Nov 2021



Community 'suffered significant damage'

The report said the evicted community had "suffered significant damage" with the demolition of a church and a school of at least 400, leading to unemployment. Locals from Kilimalande, one of the resettlement sites for the displaced villagers, also said they were unable to accommodate the newcomers.

The problems began in 2015 when people started building houses on the portion of the exclusion zone outside the fenced area, known as Zone B, which is yet to be mined, the company has said.

Kibali country director Cyrille Mutombo said the people who built houses ignored concrete beacons showing the boundaries of the concession. "With the involvement of government, beacons were erected and trees planted to demarcate the exclusion zone, and some people don't think that's enough, but the law says 'clearly visible landmarks'."

People also moved and removed some of the beacons, and the government did not respond to the company's repeated requests to put them back or remove people from the area, Mutombo said.

Kibali, which is 45%-owned by Barrick, 45% by AngloGold Ashanti Ltd and 10% by state-owned gold company Sokimo, produced 364,000 ounces of gold in 2020, according to its website.

For more, visit: <https://www.bizcommunity.com>