Presentation on the social and cultural conflicts of Goro Nickel mining project
Goro Nickel is a huge world span project which means to us that it must set an example about sustainable development.
We therefore consider that a project as huge as Goro Nickel MUST have the agreement of the people concerned regarding the irreversible alteration of our old days’ environmental heritage.

In fine, since 2001 all our engagements have consisted in creating conditions for a constructive dialogue.
A sustainable Development Pact about the broad South has been signed on the 27th of September 2008 between indigenous chieftain representatives and the Rhéébû Nùù Committee in one hand, and with responsibilities for New Caledonia’s Vale Inco Company on the other hand.
Government of the South Province as well as the State didn’t interfere in the negotiations, nor in the agreement conclusion. This agreement is a great novelty as it recognizes that indigenous people is the owner of the place.
RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Natural resources extracting activities must be considered in a global way and no longer as a simple collection of raw materials.

1. While fixing the operating cost and the products value, the cost of the activities’ physical print must be integrated. This includes the lost in terrestrial and marine biodiversity and the intrinsic value of the resources.
RECOMMENDATIONS

3. This physical print belongs to the Government and the indigenous people concerned about the exploitation so they must get corresponding compensation.

4. A sustainable exploitation of the resource must be promoted, and the significant criteria in setting up the annual level of the natural resources production, is the compatibility between the economic and industrial activity and the natural and social environment of the concerned area and region.
7. Before any mining title deeds granting procedures and before any decision concerning the opening of a mining plant, an impact study must be undertaken on environmental, social, cultural and economic issues. It will also allow the concerned indigenous people to reach to a decision.

8. Environmental study impacts must permit, in the first place, to determine the initial state of terrestrial and marine biodiversity and the entire environmental data. These studies must last at least 3 years. Traditional knowledge will also have to be considered as data base.
RECOMMENDATIONS

12. A natural extraction project must be viable regarding to social, cultural, environmental and economic issues.

13. An extraction project will be accepted only if it fulfils every condition and if its setting up is compatible with respect of the Environment as well as of the indigenous population.