



NMJD
Network Movement for
Justice and Development



Civil Society Engagement For Enhancing Transparency and Participation in the Governance of the Mining Sector

**Tuesday 2nd September to Tuesday 9th September
2025**



Funded by
The European Union Delegation to
Sierra Leone



Project Goal
Inclusive and accountable minerals sector
governance for national development.

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Acronyms

CDC - Community Development Committee

CDF - Community Development Fund

EU - European Union

MDA - Ministries Departments Agencies

NGO - Non-Governmental Organization

NMA - National Minerals Agency

NMJD - Network Movement for Justice
and Development

PWD - Persons with Disabilities

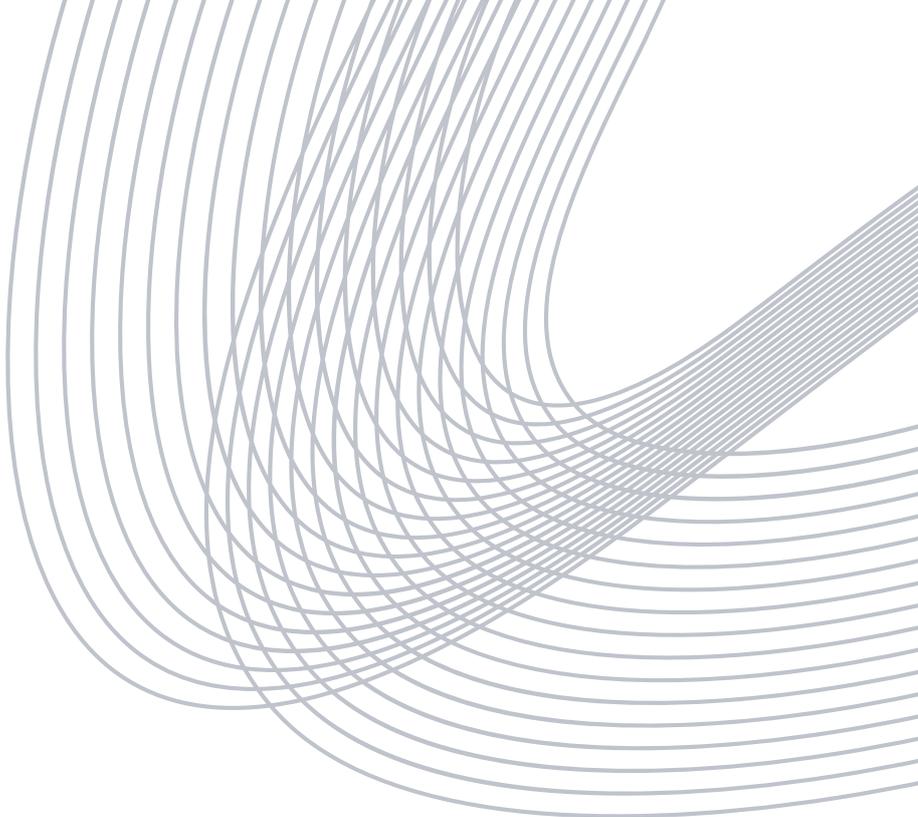


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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



This report provides a detail account of the district-level project inception meetings held in all of the six districts where this project is implemented namely: Port Loko, Tonkolili, Kono, Kenema, Bonthe and Moyamba. These meetings were intended to present the project in its entirety to stakeholders in the mining sector in each district, introduce the District Project Leads/Social Audits and generate stakeholders' commitments towards the implementation of the project.

Each district meeting targeted 30 participants who were drawn from different stakeholders, including Community Development Committee (CDC) members, chiefs and other local leaders, affected mining communities, landowners, local councils, youth and women's groups, Persons with Disabilities, mining companies and relevant government Ministries Departments Agencies (MDAs) such as the Ministry of Mines and Minerals Resources, National Minerals Agency, Ministry of the Environment, Sierra Leone Police, Office of National Security and Ministry of Lands. The content of the meetings was designed such that it covered a wide range of topics, which included a historical background of NMJD and its core sectors of work, country context analysis of the mining sector in Sierra Leone including the core challenges troubling

the sector, learning and experience sharing sessions aimed at bringing out the situation of the mining sector in each district, roles and responsibilities of each and every stakeholders in the implementation of the project. Provision was also made for representatives of the mining companies to respond to the issues that emerged, which related to their respective operations. During the ensuing discussions, different issues that were peculiar to the individual districts were brought to the fore as concerns by the respective local communities. For example, in Lunsar, the people were concerned about the flooding at Manokor, which they said it was due to the operations of Marampa Minerals Limited.

The flooding has cut off the main highway leading to the Lunsar township resulting in scarcity of foodstuffs and corresponding price hikes; in Bumbuna, the local community was concerned about the failure of successive mining companies, from African Minerals to Leone Rock, to bring meaningful development but leaving behind monumental destruction, coupled with the seeming deafening silence of successive governments to their plight; whilst in Kono, the dominant issue was the closure of Koidu Limited and its attendant excruciating pains on the affected community, especially workers of the mining company. According to the people who attended the inception meeting, at least 13 erstwhile workers of the company have died from what they described as “depression-related” causes. In Bonthe, the people said the fixed amount of US\$100000 per annum, which Sierra Rutile Limited opted to pay into the Community Development Fund (CDF) in contravention of the 1% of annual earnings stipulated by law, was too meagre to adequately service the five chiefdoms affected by the company's operations.

This, according to the CDC Chairman, was creating problems for the CDC leadership and tensions with some communities who thought they were marginalized. Also, the National Minerals Agency representative revealed that new mining companies were operating at different locations in the district, thereby further exacerbating the destruction of the district's ecosystem. At Mosenessie in Moyamba district, it came out very clearly that the community people distrusted their local leaders who they accused of collecting huge sums of monies from Sierra Holdings (Vimetco) on their behalf but never delivered such monies to them. They cited monies the company gave to their local leaders meant to support farmers affected by the operations of the company to embark on farming, but which they failed to deliver to the farmers.

The inception meetings were facilitated by NMJD's Programmes Coordinator, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and Natural Resource Governance Project Lead. They used different participatory methodologies, which included individual Presentations, Questions and Answers, Plenary, Learning and Sharing, and sharing of relevant project documents to participants to deepen their knowledge of the project. All the sessions were inclusive, participatory and they all engendered open and frank discussions, though laced, at certain points, with tensions and emotions.

INTRODUCTION

The project titled: Civil Society Engagement for Enhancing Transparency and Participation in the Governance of the Mining Sector is funded by the European Union Delegation to Sierra Leone and implemented by the Network Movement for Justice and Development (NMJD). NMJD is a national NGO, established in Sierra Leone in 1988 with the aim of working towards building a just and self-reliant Sierra Leone where the vulnerable, marginalized and exploited are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge and empowered to take control of their own lives.

This project seeks to contribute to addressing some of the problems affecting the natural resource sector in Sierra Leone. It is implemented in six districts across the country and focuses on three major strands, namely: 1) mining sector transparency and accountability, 2) policy dialogue/review, and 3) capacity development of mining sector non-state actors, including civil society, local councils, community leaders, CDCs and affected mining communities for long-term sustainable advocacy engagement for the transparent, accountable, inclusive, responsible and beneficial management of the minerals sector in Sierra Leone. The project targets a variety of groups and institutions, including both duty bearers and rights holders, as well as organized civil society groups and community accountability structures in the six project districts.

OBJECTIVES OF THE INCEPTION MEETINGS

- The following are the objectives of the inception meetings:
- To present the project to local communities in the six project districts.
- To introduce and present the District Project Leads/Social Auditors to stakeholders in their respective districts.
- To identify critical advocacy issues affecting each of the six districts where the project is implemented.
- To get community buy-in and stakeholders' commitment towards the implementation of the project.



Weima Hill, Seven miles to Tongo.

Our vehicle could not go beyond this point.

OUTPUTS ACHIEVED

The objectives set out for the inception meetings were fully achieved. Specifically, the following outputs were achieved:

- All of the six scheduled one day district-level inception meetings were held in Lunsar for Port Loko district; Bumbuna for Tonkolili district; Koidu for Kono district; Moriba Town for Bonthe district; Mosenessie for Moyamba district; and Tongo Fields for Kenema district. This fulfilled a cardinal objective of the project, which is to hold the inception meetings in communities where mining activities are very active and are most affected by the operations of mining companies. This is to ensure that more people from the mining affected communities participate in the implementation of the project right from the outset. This objective was fully achieved.
- The attendances to all the six inception meetings were very high, standing at an average of over 98 percent, and all the project targeted stakeholders participated actively. There were a few companies that did not attend the meetings, though, but these were mainly those companies who have put their operations on hold such as Koidu Limited and Sierra Diamonds. Aside these few mining companies, all the other stakeholders, including the CDCs, chiefs, state security apparatuses, PWDs and affected mining communities attended the meetings and participated actively.

- The project received the overwhelming buy-in of all the participating stakeholders. They all made concrete commitments to cooperate with the Project Implementing Team (PIT) in the implementation of the project and in ensuring that the project objectives are fully achieved. In Lunsar, the CDC Chairman warmly welcomed the project and said it was long overdue, though. He described the commencement of NMJD's engagements in Port Loko district as a blessing to Lunsar and the inception meeting as his "happiest day since he was elected Chairman of the CDC". He said with this project and NMJD around, he was confident that the CDC would discharge its mandate with more purpose and results. The Local Unit Commander of the Sierra Leone Police in Lunsar said he was hopeful this project would help to minimize community conflicts in the township. Similar sentiments and commitments were also expressed by other stakeholders across the six project districts. Even representatives of the mining companies who attended the meetings were excited about the project and saw in it an opportunity to address the troubling issues of misinformation, disinformation and deceit, which they said have created bad blood between mining companies and their host communities. This was clearly and strongly hammered home by the Community Affairs Manager of Leone Rock in Bumbuna. Other stakeholders such as youth, women and PWDs were all expressly happy and assured of their collaboration and cooperation in the rolling out of the project activities. In the main, every single stakeholder found an aspect of the project that they were particularly passionate about and which they would like to see through.



Our vehicle stuck in mud at Tikonko village.

- All the District Project Leads/Social Auditors were equally warmly welcomed in all the project districts by all the stakeholders, more particularly the CDC leaderships in each of the districts. According to the stakeholders, they were happy over the fact that the District Project Leads are not residing in the district headquarter towns where less or no mining activities are taking place, but they are going to reside with them in the very communities where the mining operations are taking place thereby making it easier for them to see, feel and experience the reality on the ground. In Lunsar, the CDC has already offered a room to NMJD for the use of the District Project Lead as a Coordinating Office, whilst the Bumbuna CDC has also promised to work on a similar offer. This is an indication of the goodwill which the inception meetings have already created between the PIT and the local communities. which the District Project Leads can now build on.



The Project Inception Meeting at Mosenessie



The Project Inception Meeting at Bumbuna



The Project Inception Meeting at Lunsar



The Project Inception Meeting at Moriba Town

- The meetings succeeded in bringing out critical issues affecting the natural resource sector in the country and how these issues are affecting each mining district differently. The most successful aspect of this is the fact that both the affected communities and the mining companies were seated under one roof and discussed these critical issues in peace and harmony. According to both the local communities and the mining companies, they never had this opportunity and they all commended NMJD and the EU for making this happen. The company representatives carefully responded to all the allegations or issues raised by the different stakeholders in an atmosphere of calm and respect. Bringing these stakeholders together to sit and dialogue is a core objective of this project and the project inception meetings have set a solid foundation for this to continue.
- The stakeholders who attended the inception meetings have become knowledgeable of the project and the roles and responsibilities which are required of them to undertake to ensure the project objectives are achieved. Knowledge of the project and what it intends to achieve among the stakeholders is very important as it enhances inclusivity and more participation in its activities. Less knowledge could lead to less participation.



Project Team Crossing the Tiaya River

CRITICAL ISSUES RAISED IN EACH DISTRICT

The following issues were raised by the different stakeholders in each district inception meeting as key concerns:

PORT LOKO DISTRICT

- The Marampa Limited's operations is causing heavy flooding at Manokor, especially in the rainy season, thereby rendering the main highway leading to the Lunsar township impassable. This is hindering effective and safe movement of people and goods resulting in increases in prices of foodstuffs in Lunsar. In fact, stakeholders in the meeting described the situation as "Lunsar being starved" by the operations of Marampa Mines Limited; their farm crops are also destroyed by the floods.
- The stakeholders at the meeting accused the Marampa Limited of unfulfilled commitments to both the community leaders and the CDC. They cited the company's commitment to repair the roads linking Lunsar and the communities where most of the foodstuffs used by residents of Lunsar are produced. This commitment, they said, was yet to be fulfilled, whilst the affected communities continued to suffer from scarcity of foodstuffs. Also, the flooding was making it extremely difficult and dangerous for the children to go to school. Some parents said they would not allow their children to go to school because of the road cut-off.



Cross-section of Participants at Inception Meeting in Moriba Town

- The company undertakes regular blasting at the mining sites and the affected communities are not given sufficient notice to move out to safe places during the blasting. The heavy blasting itself damages houses and weakens their foundations thereby making the houses dead traps for occupants. The company is not responding to the complaints of the affected people or create room for dialogue, at least. According to the affected community people, no one is allowed to access Marampa Mines Limited mining concession area where their offices are located without prior permission or official appointment with the company.
- Indigenes of Lunsar are mostly employed by the company as casual workers and could be sacked at anytime with the flimsiest excuse, whilst non-indigenes are employed as permanent staff thereby making their tenure more secure. Even in situations where the qualifications and experience are the same.
- The Marampa Mines Limited is breaching the Local Contents Policy by refusing to patronize with what is locally produced or sold in the Lunsar township and instead always opt to go to Makeni or Freetown and purchase basic things that they would otherwise have bought in Lunsar.



The Project Inception Meeting at Mosenessie

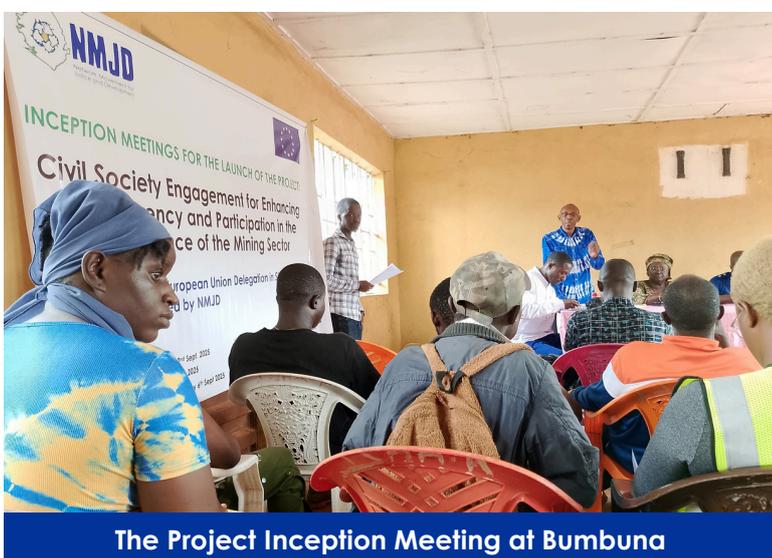
- The landowners expressed concerns that the land agreement between them and Marampa Mines Limited can no longer sufficiently address their numerous concerns and they therefore proposed for a review of the agreement to make it more relevant to their needs.
- There is low participation of community people in the activities of the CDC. This is a claim the CDC Chairman, Mr Foday S. Kabia, denied, and instead accused the people of not having much interest in the activities of the CDC.
- Equally, there is lack of transparency and accountability by the Marampa mines Limited. The stakeholders cited the scholarship scheme which they said they are not quite involve or know the details of the workings of the scheme. In fact, they said monies for the 2024 scholarships were paid only in August 2025.
- No company representative for Marampa Mines Limited attended the meeting, but the Community Affairs Manager of the CTC Mining Company at Gberay Junction attended the meeting and participated actively. He assured the PIT of his company's cooperation to ensure the successful implementation of the project in Port Loko district.



Project Inception Meeting with Community Affairs Manager of CTC Mining Company at Lunsar (R)

TONKOLILI DISTRICT

- The CDC has a physical office in Bumbuna, but the office is not functioning. Invariably, the effectiveness of the CDC is also affected by the inaction of the office.
- The stakeholders raised serious concerns over the inability of the CDC to know how the Leone Rock company is calculating the 1% from its gross annual earning which they are paying into the CDF. They further said they don't have any mechanisms to monitor the volume of iron ore the company is shipping out of the country, which they said is a key criterion to know the gross annual turnover of the company. In the absence of this knowledge, they said they are at the mercy of the company to pay into the CDF whatever pleases them.
- The CDC Chairperson, Madam Isatu Sesay (aka Isatu White House), said she was appreciative of the project but she wished NMJD would have been in their community longer than now. She cited the enormous destruction to the environment and livelihoods which the African Minerals Limited caused in their community and left them with nothing to show for this destruction. And now, another company, Leone Rock, has come and they are now continuing the destruction.



The Project Inception Meeting at Bumbuna



The Project Inception Meeting at Bumbuna

- The CDF which per law should be managed by the CDC is still being managed by the Leone Rock and the CDC claimed they “know nothing about this money”. “We nor de see or touch dis money. We nor know anytin bot am”- loosely translated as we are neither seeing nor touching this money.
- The public commitments the company makes are most times not fulfilled. ground. This inconsistency is a major source of suspicion, rumour peddling and ultimately conflicts between the company and the host community. They cited some public pronouncements alluding to the fact that the company has handed monies to the chiefs and other community leaders for the Bumbuna community, but such monies are never seen by the community. This has led in many occasions to the community people directing their anger at their chiefs.
- The Officer Commanding, Sierra Leone Police, Bumbuna, Mr Daniel Koroma, spoke at length on the importance of security and asked every stakeholder, especially the youth, to prioritize security.
- The youth expressed happiness over the fact that the inception meeting was held in Bumbuna which is the epicentre of the destruction caused by the mining companies and not in Magburaka as other organizations usually do. They accused the company of recruiting indigenes and placing them on long probations of around 8 or more months before they are permanent, whilst the non-indigenes coming from outside the community do not go through this long period of time. They considered it discriminatory against the indigenes who are supposed to have better treatment.
- There is no platform where the different stakeholders in the mining affected communities in the district can come together from time to time and dialogue. This project was therefore seen as coming at no better time than now.
- The Community Affairs Manager of Leone Rock, responded to all the issues raised by especially the youth. She urged all the stakeholders who levelled one accusation or another against them to go back and ask their community leaders, stressing “as a company, we always respond to your concerns and we do so through the people you have chosen to serve as your intermediaries. So please, go and ask them. We are always doing our best to fulfil our own side of the bargain. Whether they are being honest and sincere with you or not, we don't know. But please ask them”. She commended NMJD for coming with this project which she said she's confident it would help to improve stakeholders' relationships and save her company from further unnecessary blames.

KONO DISTRICT

- The discussions of the inception meeting in Koidu were mostly dominated by the closure of Koidu Limited and its failure to pay due benefits to its workers. All the speakers bemoaned the failure of the government to put guarantees in place whilst doing the agreement between them and Koidu Limited to avoid these kinds of situations, as well as the government's inability to stop the company from moving their essential machines from Kono district. According to the stakeholders, at least 13 former workers of the company have died from what they believed to be depression-related causes.
- The meeting also raised the troubling issue of the composition of the CDC, especially the inclusion of powerful and influential people such as Paramount Chiefs, Members of Parliament and Councilors. They said their presence limits the space and voice of the community people who are supposed to have primacy over the management of the CDF. They unanimously recommended for a review of this aspect of the Mines and Minerals Act 2022.
- The PWDs strongly and passionately expressed concern over the fact that the erstwhile CDC Chairman committed to construct a multiple purpose skills training centre for the PWDs in Kono and that the money was already available. But they equally expressed dismay that after several reminders, there is still no skills training centre and no one is no longer talking about it or about the money involved. The CDC Charman, Mr Fillie Faboe, responded that he was not going to comment on the issue of the skills training centre since he was not in charge at the time. But he assured everyone that henceforth he would ensure the CDC was transparent and accountable and that every stakeholder would be encouraged to participate in the activities of the CDC.



Group picture of Participants and project team at Bumbuna

BONTHE DISTRICT

- Sierra Rutile is paying US\$100,000 annually into the CDF in contravention of the legal provision which stipulates 1% of the gross annual earnings of companies. Apart from the fact that what Sierra Rutile Limited is doing is a breach of the law, the money they are paying is too meagre to be shared evenly among the five chiefdoms that are affected by its operations. This is a source of serious conflicts between the CDC and the communities in question. Those communities whose concepts and project proposals are not funded, would always accuse the CDC of being bias, or is insensitive to their plight and all sorts of accusations would be levied against the CDC. The stakeholders said they could not fathom why Sierra Rutile is allowed to make payments in their own terms, and denying the government of much-needed money to provide essential services to the people.
- The PWDs and the women accused the CDC of not encouraging the participation of both of these groups in the activities of the CDC. They said they have written and submitted several project proposals to the CDC, but none of them is ever funded. The CDC Chairman, Pastor Rogers, said the support the CDC is providing is based on project proposals submitted to them and they are assessed on the basis of relevance, needs, urgency and strategic nature of the issues the proposal seeks to address. He assured the PWDs and the women of paying maximum attention to their concepts or proposals for funding during the next round of reviewing/processing of project proposals.



Natural Resource Project Lead facilitating at the Project Inception Meeting at Moriba Town

- Sierra Rutile Limited was accused of preferring recruiting people from outside the host mining community at the expense of the indigenes even where there are indigenes who are qualified and capable to occupy such positions in the company.
- The Office of National Security in Moriba Town commended NMJD for bringing this project to Moriba Town and he appreciated the work NMJD has been doing in the natural resource sector. He said this project is very important to the security sector because it aims at promoting peace and harmony in mining communities, and that they, as security institutions would work with all stakeholders in the Bonthe district to ensure it is fully implemented.
- Active mining is currently being undertaken by several companies such as Jong Minerals in different parts of the district. Already there are four CDCs in the district and they will soon be five. This new development has gravely exacerbated the pace of destruction of the district's ecosystem and livelihoods. There is need for the government through the National Minerals Agency to take concrete actions to regularize the operations of these companies and enforce compliance with the statutory frameworks, especially with regards subnational mining revenues transfers.



Presenting Project District Leads for Bonthe and Moyamba Districts at Moriba Town

MOYAMBA DISTRICT

- The affected community people expressed concern over what they referred to as the “improper communication flow” from the CDC, Sierra Minerals and the National Minerals Agency (NMA), which they said is hampering their effective participation in the activities of the CDC and other decision-making processes. Decisions affecting the lives and wellbeing of the community are taken without their contributions, nor are they consulted.
- The local councilor in charge of mining in Moyamba district, said the withdrawal of NMJD's Community Animator from Mosenessie was a big slap to the community because her departure left a big vacuum in terms of mobilizing, organizing, raising awareness and providing quality advocacy leadership. He appealed to NMJD to ensure that this time around they have come to stay. The Section Chief of Mosenessie corroborated this statement and assured NMJD of his community's full cooperation in the implementation of the project.
- There are growing tensions in the district bordering on community dissatisfaction over land ownership and land lease agreements. The stakeholders at the meeting accused their community leaders of not representing their interests well when engaging the company as intermediaries of the affected community. They cited the instance of community leaders receiving money on behalf of land owners but which they never handed over to the rightful landowners, nor did they inform them about the transaction itself or the money. In another incident, the ADF provided money to the farmers in the affected mining communities to enable them undertake farming activities, but again the chiefs who received the money on behalf of the community never gave it to the farmers.
- There is too much interference into the CDC by influential members of the CDC such as Members of Parliament, Paramount Chiefs and councilors who wield enormous authority in their communities. This power imbalance in the CDC is adversely affecting decision-making and sometimes causes decision to favour this group of influentials, even if it is not in the best interest of the community.

- Poor representation of women and PWDs in decision-making processes, especially those related to community development. As a result, development initiatives hardly take onboard the concerns, aspirations and challenges facing women and PWDs in the community.
- The scholarship scheme which the company is funding came under scrutiny as well. The community stakeholders commended the scholarship initiative, which they said they really appreciated. However, they said the management of the scholarship scheme is shrouded in deep secrecy, leaving them with little knowledge of what is happening around it. They alleged that even though the scholarship was meant to benefit indigenes of communities affected by the operations of the mining company, students from outside the community are also benefiting from the scheme.
- There are increased mining activities across communities in Moyamba district. They made reference to the establishment of a new CDC in Lower Banta chiefdom, but stunned at the fact that a land lease agreement is yet to be signed between the company and the landowners. According to them the signing of the land lease agreement should have preceded the formation of the CDC and the commencement of the mining activities.



Presenting Project District Leads for Bonthe and Moyamba Districts at Mosesinessie

- The Community Affairs Manager of Sierra Minerals, Mr Joseph Amadu, commended NMJD as the only civil society organization from among those who initially advocated the establishment of the CDCs who are still following up to ensure the CDCs do not deviate from their mandate. He assured the meeting of his company's full cooperation in the implementation of the project.
- Sierra Minerals' Community Affairs Manager said the operations of Sierra Minerals were put on hold in 2024 and therefore they could not meet their financial obligations to the CDF. He further explained that because they are law abiding and wanted to be fully compliant, they agreed on a payment plan with the CDC, which he said they had already rolled out that payment plan.
- The uncompleted 100-bed hospital, which was constructed by the CDC with funds from the Sierra Minerals has been vandalized. The construction had reached wall height when it stopped due to lack of funds. This project has now become a big waste of much needed resources because of what many see as poor planning and bad project management.
- Four large-scale mining companies, including Leone Minerals and Afro Asia Mining Company, have started operations in Moyamba district



The Project Inception Meeting at Mosenessie

KENEMA DISTRICT

- Sierra Diamonds has put their mining operations on hold, whilst they are still owing staff salaries and other emoluments for a period of six months. The affected staff are worried and seriously concerned because according to them no one is talking to them about their salaries, not even the company.
- The PWDs expressed concern that they are being neglected by the CDC and that their welfare, safety and livelihoods are usually not taken onboard by the CDC leadership.
- The stakeholders, especially the youth, accused the CDC leadership of lack of transparency and accountability. They cited several instances when the CDC would consult them on upcoming community development initiatives such as revolving loan scheme and agriculture, but these initiatives are not actualized and they would not come back to explain to them about what happened, thereby leaving them to guess and speculate.



M&E Officer Facilitating a Session at the Project Inception Meeting in Tongo Field

CHALLENGES

Despite the successes achieved, the PIT faced several challenges in the rolling out of this activity. Among these challenges are the following:

The deplorable road conditions in the project districts made it hard and dangerous for the PIT to move from one location to another. For example, from Magburaka to Bumbuna, a distance of about 35 miles which would have lasted for about 30 minutes lasted for four hours. Likewise, a distance of about 40 something miles from Jagblahun Junction to Moriba Town lasted for four hours and thirty minutes instead of forty-five minutes. Also, travelling from Mosenessie to Kenema via Bo, the PIT had to change their routes twice because the initial routes they took were flooded due to the heavy downpour and subsequently got cut off. The team had to detour and subsequently crossed over the Tiaya River onboard a rickety board ferry at a great risk before arriving in Bo. Also, the vehicle carrying the team got stuck and almost buried in the mud. The team requested youth in the nearby villages to come to their rescue. Farther ahead, about seven miles to Tongo Fields where the inception meeting for Kenema district was scheduled to hold, the vehicle carrying the team was unable to climb the Weima Hill because it was slippery and steeply. The driver tried several times, but to no avail. Motor-bikes were instead hired to carry two members of the team to Tongo Fields to facilitate the meeting, whilst the rest of the team waited at Weima.

1. A few companies, including Meya Mining Company and Koidu Limited in Kono, Marampa Mines Limited in Lunsar, and Sierra Rutile in Bonthe did not attend the meetings despite the invitations extended to them. Their absence made it impossible for them to respond to the issues/accusations levelled against their operations, as well as their take on the project.
2. The emergency chieftdom meetings hurriedly convened in Kono, Moriba Town and Mosenessie to discuss critical chieftdom issues conflicted with the scheduled dates of the inception meetings in these districts. This created a lot of inconveniences for some stakeholders in the affected districts who were needed at both meetings.
3. The inception meetings were held when the procurement of logistics/goods, especially motor bikes was still underway. The absence of motor bikes posed serious challenges to the District Project Leads in mobilizing stakeholders for the inception meetings.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to ensure the effective implementation of the project and enhance the participation of every stakeholder, PIT recommends that:

- 1.
2. District Project Leads/Social Auditors follow-up on the mining companies and other targeted stakeholders who did not attend the inception meetings and engage them with the view to strengthening working relationships.
3. The Executive Director of NMJD write a letter to all the CDCs in the project district introducing the District Project Leads/Social Auditors and craving their cooperation and support towards the implementation of the project. All the stakeholders in the mining sector in each district should be copied in the letter.
4. The District Project Leads/Social Auditors develop profiles of the districts where they are deployed, paying special focus on new mining companies that have emerged in their districts.
5. The District Project Leads/Social Auditors put mechanisms in place to engage all the stakeholders in their respective districts and establish strong working partnerships with them for future cooperation in the implementation of the project.
6. A whole day is set aside for travelling for all future project activities that are implemented outside the Western Area.



NMJD
Network Movement for
Justice and Development



VISION

A just and self-reliant Sierra Leone, where women, men, children, youth, persons with disability and their communities are “conscientized” to live in dignity without fear and discrimination, especially on grounds of sex, race, faith, socio-economic and political status and orientation.

MISSION

The Network Movement for Justice and Development is a Sierra Leonean civil society organization that engages in advocacy by strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations and citizens (rights holders) to effectively engage women, men, children, communities, government and other actors for the transformation of society.

SLOGAN

We see the things that are and say why; we dream of things that are not and ask why not.

