

# The Response of Dialogue

The case of Tintaya, Peru

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# The story of Tintaya

- Tintaya : a copper and gold mine in Espinar, Peru.
- Nationalised 1971, privatised 1993
- Owner at the time of our study: BHP Billiton
- Since May 2006: Xstrata

# Protest needing response

- Land issues, HR and environment
- The role of CONACAMI, Cooperaccion and Oxfam
- The role of the ombudsman
- Road to Damascus
- The “Mesa de Dialogo” - the dialogue table







# Outcomes

- The mesa de dialogo
  - commissions for land; environment; human rights; sustainable development; coordination and follow up
- The settlement.
  - Land. 7K hectares
  - Through provincial govt, \$1.5 million
  - with five communities \$1 million over three years

# Outcomes continued

- frustration
- Violence May 2005
- Resumption of the Mesa



# Analysis

- Ingredients for success
  - grassroots organisation
  - rebalancing of power relationships early on
  - goodwill of company
  - Some commonality of interests among affected communities
  - huge support
  - Developmental support from national and regional govts

# Problems

- divergence of interest within groups
- size of developmental challenge
- capacity issues at the local level
- incoherence - who can decide.
- Weakness of consensus building institutions, national development actors.
- Nature of grassroots politics
- limits on the private sector's role