

## PROPOSITIONS

attached to the thesis

### **Gold-mining Multinationals and Community Interaction in Tanzania Towards Localised Social Accountability**

Mary Mohamed Rutenge

International Institute of Social Studies  
Erasmus University Rotterdam

- 1 State ownership of land reduces the likelihood that gold-mining companies will respond to community grievances over land (*this thesis*).
- 2 The mode of compensation provided for community land influences complaints about land compensation: 'land for land' results in fewer grievances than 'cash for land' (*this thesis*).
- 3 It is difficult to achieve localised accountability for environmental pollution from gold-mining companies because the contested nature of evidence produced by communities and their allies demands state intervention; however, in most cases the state is unable or unwilling to intervene (*this thesis*).
- 4 Some communities turn to violence as a strategy to secure accountability from gold-mining companies for land and environmental pollution. Violence does not guarantee that companies will respond in circumstances where the state ensures their security, however (*this thesis*).
- 5 Despite the fact that social spending is designed to compensate for their externalities, gold-mining companies only implement such spending when it is made obligatory (*this thesis*).
- 6 Localised social accountability stretches the boundaries of business regulation because stakeholders are more directly involved.
- 7 Localised social accountability is more likely to encourage corporations to balance stakeholder interests and move beyond paying attention only to shareholder value.
- 8 The lack of institutions that properly govern extractive industry operations is a major cause of continuing poverty in many countries that are rich in natural resources.
- 9 Large-scale gold mines are capital intensive. If companies and the state are to minimize resistance to these projects, it is essential that they establish plans to compensate local residents who were formerly employed in small-scale mining for the loss of their employment.
- 10 Corporations would benefit if they assisted communities in convincing policy makers to reconsider the laws governing the extractive industry, specifically those concerning the fair distribution of mining revenue.
- 11 One way in which corporations can champion the achievement of sustainable development goals (SDGs) is through the adoption of localised social accountability.