

LONDON MINING NETWORK
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

ALISON WARD ACCOUNTANTS
CHARTERED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**LONDON MINING NETWORK
TRUSTEES' REPORT - ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
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Introduction

London Mining Network (LMN), launched in April 2007, grew out of work which many of us had been doing for many years in solidarity with Indigenous and other land-based communities resisting the operations of mining companies based in or funded from London. We took the view that London was such an important centre of international mining finance that we needed to use our geographical location in this city to put consistent pressure on companies linked to London to clean up their act, to provide justice for communities whose lands and livelihoods they had already harmed or to leave areas where communities simply did not want a mine. We believe that businesses should be liable for the harm that they do.

We work for a just future based on a lower demand for mining and on respect for human rights and ecological justice (including the rights of nature) where mining does take place and in the ecosystems it affects. We undertake research, education and action for human rights and environmental justice in partnership with communities resisting, or affected by, the operations of UK-financed or UK-linked mining companies anywhere in the world.

We believe that the people who should have the decisive voice about mining projects are the people most directly impacted by them – yet their voices are often ignored. One of our most important tasks, therefore, is to ensure that the voices of communities resisting mining, communities seeking justice from companies for the consequences of existing projects, communities developing alternatives to mining, and mining workers in dispute with companies, are heard by the boards, shareholders, investors and insurers of the companies and by members of the public in Britain. We seek to promote and share communities' ways of understanding the world.

We maintain contact with communities affected by London-linked mining companies and with organisations working with them. Some of our contact with communities is direct, some via our member groups and some via national NGOs with which we work in various countries.

Because of the enormous power imbalance between mining-affected communities and the governments, military forces and mining companies ranged against them, we believe perseverance with multiple strategies and tactics over time has the greatest likelihood of success. We publish information and reports, produce educational materials, speak to investors and parliamentarians, hold events and demonstrations, and whenever possible invite representatives of mining-affected communities to address the public and decision-makers in the UK. Key occasions for doing this are the AGMs (Annual General Meetings, or shareholders' meetings) of the major UK-linked mining companies.

We constantly evaluate the fruitfulness of the strategies we adopt, particularly participation in company AGMs, because the pace of corporate change is so slow; but we continue to believe that these forms of pressure on mining companies have contributed to such improvements as there have been in the treatment of communities, if only because companies know that they are under scrutiny. Because of the activities of the communities and of organisations like ours, mining companies have felt the need in recent years to report more fully on their impacts and adopt policies which purport to address problems – and we can then hold them to account on the basis of those policies. Similarly, governments are under pressure to enact legislation holding companies to account – and if

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we manage to ensure such legislation is passed, we can use the law more effectively to address companies' shortcomings.

We report below on the main areas of our work:

- Solidarity with mining-affected communities
- Research and advocacy
- Education, communications and outreach
- Strengthening our networks
- Strengthening our organisation

1. Solidarity with mining-affected communities

1.1 Latin America

At the beginning of 2022, we appointed a London-based Latin America Coordinator to maintain and strengthen the contacts we have with communities affected by UK-linked mining companies. This led to a great increase in our capacity and we were able to take action in the following cases.

The Cerrejon coal mine, La Guajira, Colombia



From La Guajira: We Condemn Authorities' Forced Eviction of Communities

Until January 2022, Cerrejon Coal in the Colombian department (province) of La Guajira was owned by three London-listed mining multinationals: Anglo American, BHP and Glencore. After that, Glencore completed the acquisition of the other two companies' shares in the operation. As a consequence, Glencore is the unique owner of the Cerrejon Coal mine.

Cerrejon has a long history of forced removals of indigenous, African descent and other farming communities to make way for expansion of the huge opencast mine, with very poor quality standards of community relocation, loss of livelihoods and violation of cultural and spiritual values. There are also problems with air and water pollution and diversion of important water sources.

We supported colleagues in Colombia and the UK with work on legal cases, a [complaint to the OECD](#) (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development), and opposition to cases brought against the Colombian government by Anglo American and Glencore under the ISDS (Investor-State Dispute Settlement) system, a system of secretive tribunals

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outside the national legal system and weighted in favour of companies. This involved helping develop '[Amicus Curiae](#)' documents for the Jose Alvear Restrepo Lawyers' Collective (Colectivo de Abogados Jose Alvear Restrepo, CAJAR). We submitted the Amicus Curiae to the Constitutional Court of Colombia along with the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) – Global Economy Program and with LMN member groups Colombia Solidarity Campaign, Terra Justa, War on Want and Global Justice Now, after Glencore and Anglo American brought arbitration claims against Colombia. The companies are using the ISDS system to avoid implementation of the Colombian Constitutional Court's decision suspending expansion of the Cerrejón coal mine in favour of Wayúu indigenous rights and protection of the Arroyo Bruno (Bruno Stream).

We helped the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF) in the UK arrange an online encounter between institutional investors and members of mining-affected communities in La Guajira.

In May, we ran an [online campaign](#) to support the communities and their fight for restitution of the illegally diverted Arroyo Bruno. The petition gathered over 1000 signatures and related video material was viewed over 4000 times.

Throughout the year, we published news from La Guajira, including about [continuing evictions](#), the 9 August anniversary of the eviction in 2001 of the village of Tabaco (which still awaits the promised reconstruction of the community) and occupations of the mine and the railway which takes coal from the mine to the port at Puerto Bolivar for export to Europe and elsewhere.

When communities blockaded a section of the Cerrejón mine, the conflict led to the creation of a negotiating roundtable between government authorities, Cerrejón mine management and the communities. The communities invited us to attend (online) some of the meetings of this roundtable to support them in public and thus to put pressure on the Colombian authorities. We published a [news item](#) and also called for [urgent action](#) to demand that the government and Glencore respect the rights of protesters and commit to reviewing existing agreements.

We continued to administer a working group bringing together most of the people in the UK and Ireland and some elsewhere in Europe who are working in support of communities in La Guajira, to encourage communication and co-operation.

Communities affected by the Cerrejon mine have been [waiting decades for justice](#). Over the years, their struggles, assisted by Colombian NGOs and international solidarity (including by us), has achieved a reduction in the brutality of evictions, negotiated collective resettlements and a string of legal judgements against the company. But there is still a long, long way to go to achieve justice, and every step forward has had to be fought for against the entrenched opposition (or at best inertia) of the company, its UK-linked multinational owners, and Colombian and UK government bodies. We continue to seek new pathways to justice and the struggle continues because we cannot afford to stop until justice is achieved.

Glencore's Prodeco coal mine, Cesar, Colombia



Prodeco closure plan: Organisations, communities and mining workers unions demand judicial oversight of the mechanism for the protection of their rights.

We have been able to increase involvement with colleagues in Switzerland and the Netherlands, and the organisations and communities with which they work in Colombia, in supporting communities suffering from Glencore's coal operations in the department (province) of Cesar in Colombia. The Prodeco mine has a long history of severe violations of human rights, including paramilitary massacres of local farming families, mining critics and unionised mine workers seeking better pay and conditions. Communities heavily affected by pollution from the mine have not been relocated, as agreed processes for relocation have been continually delayed. Glencore has recently handed its mining licence back to the Colombian government and intends to leave the operations behind [without making good the social and environmental damage which it has caused](#). We have begun to assist Swiss, Dutch and Colombian colleagues in supporting communities affected both by [the mining and the end of the mining](#).

Glencore's Tintaya copper mine, Espinar, Peru

We are working with colleagues at CAFOD, Peru Support Group, LMN member group TerraJusta and Peruvian NGO DHUMA in supporting communities [harmed by Glencore's operations in Espinar](#), as well as with IndustriALL global union in supporting unionised workers in the mine.



Women human rights defenders from Perú, affected by Glencore are in London

Our Annual Gathering, held both in person and online on 22 June, was called *Confronting Glencore: People Fighting Corporate Power* and featured speakers from the Espinar community. The event was facilitated by LMN Co-chair Anca Giurgiu and attended by 66 participants. Two members of the Espinar community, [Esmeralda Larota Umasi](#) and [Karem Lisseth Luque Ticona](#), spoke about their ongoing struggle against Glencore: to protect their land, health and human rights. Their campaign illustrates the need for international solidarity. They were accompanied by Ana Reyes, from the Peru Support Group. We then heard contributions by Andy Whitmore (LMN Trustee) and Diana Salazar (another LMN trustee, representing LMN member group Colombia Solidarity Campaign). Two interpreters made the event possible for streaming in English or Spanish, making it accessible to both audiences, as well as providing an accessible environment for our guest speakers from Espinar. The event finished off with Javiera Martinez (LMN Latin America Coordinator) commemorating the Solstice, asking the audience to write down – using paper and pen – a word that would function as both a reflection on the day and a commitment for the future. The audience produced words such as 'solidarity', 'unity' and 'sol' (meaning sun), ending the event with a sense of hope.

Our involvement in this struggle should help increase its visibility and create new UK-based points of pressure on Glencore (for instance, from investors) to improve its behaviour in Peru.

Glencore's AGM in Switzerland

Although Glencore is listed on the London Stock Exchange, it is based in Switzerland and holds its AGMs (Annual General Meetings, or shareholder meetings) there. In May, LMN trustee Diana Salazar (who is active in LMN member group Colombia Solidarity Campaign) and LMN Latin America Coordinator Javiera Martinez joined delegations from Colombia and Peru in Switzerland for activities around the 2022 [Glencore AGM](#). The activities of the delegation were carried out to publicise the impacts of Glencore on communities in Peru and Colombia, but also in the context of a binding treaty on business and human rights at the international level.



Colombian delegation attends Glencore AGM to present demands over Bruno Creek

Communities in Brazil affected by Anglo American at Minas Rio, BHP and Vale at Samarco, and Vale at Brumadinho

On 25 January, as usual, we observed the anniversary of the catastrophic 2019 [Brumadinho tailings dam collapse](#) at Vale's iron ore operations, this time with a [vigil outside the Brazilian Embassy in London](#) and publication of messages of solidarity from IndustriALL global union. Vale is a Brazilian mining company but has offices in London and raises finance in the UK. The 2019 tailings dam collapse killed over 270 people, and their families still await some kind of justice for the negligence which caused their deaths. In Brazil we work with RENSER, a local church organisation, with Caritas Brasil, the national Catholic relief organisation, and with MAB, the Movement of People Affected by Dams, which are all working with the families at Brumadinho. In the UK we work with campaign group Brazil Matters to keep this disaster in the public eye.

In April, we hosted a visit by a delegation consisting of [representatives of Caritas Brazil and community members from Mariana](#) (affected by the November 2015 tailings dam collapse at the operations of iron ore miner Samarco, jointly owned by London-listed BHP

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and Brazilian company Vale), Conceicao do Mato Dentro (affected by Anglo American's Minas Rio iron ore mine) and Brumadinho. Meetings were arranged with Church investors and the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum. A public event was held with solidarity organisations including Brazil Matters, Latin America Bureau and others. We supported a demonstration in front of the Brazilian embassy in support of Indigenous Peoples organised by Survival International, Greenpeace and Brazil Matters. In addition, an event was held with the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF) in relation to the Mariana Dam Disaster. Carlos Mitraud, from Conceicao do Mato Dentro, then attended the Anglo American AGM on behalf of his community (see below).



Delegation of communities affected by mining in Brazil meet with solidarity organisations in London

We have taken an interest in the progress of the legal case against BHP in English courts over the Samarco tailings dam collapse. This case is being brought on behalf of over 200,000 people harmed by the dam collapse (which killed at least 19 people and polluted hundreds of miles of the Doce river valley and the Atlantic coast around the river's mouth) by law firm Pogust Goodhead (formerly PGMBM). We are in communication with organisations in Brazil involved with people affected by the tailings dam collapse and with the lawyers in the UK and assist in publicising important stages in the development of the case.

Building up the Latin American network on Anglo American

We continued to maintain contact with communities in Brazil, Chile and Peru affected by Anglo American, as well as with the communities around the Cerrejon coal mine in Colombia, in which Anglo American was involved until January 2022. LMN's Latin America Coordinator Javiera Martinez has worked to strengthen communication between these communities so that each can learn from the experiences of the others.

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A key event around which we organise every year is the Anglo American AGM. At [the 2022 AGM](#), held on 19 April, we challenged the company over its operations at Cerrejon Coal, Colombia, El Soldado and Los Bronces Integrado copper operations in Chile, the Quellaveco copper mine in Peru, and its plans in Brazilian Amazonia. We supported Carlos Mitraud from Conceicao do Mato Dentro in Brazil in raising concerns about the company's impacts at its Minas Rio iron ore mine. In preparation for the AGM, we published information on our website and ran an [online campaign](#) getting people to write to Anglo American board members with their concerns.

In October, we met with the new Chilean Mining Minister when she was visiting London in the context of the London Metal Exchange Week and handed over a letter setting out [concerns over Anglo American's operations in Chile](#). We also organised an online open assembly with Latin American communities affected by Anglo American to begin planning use of the report and activities for 2023.

Working with the Churches and Mining Network

We continued developing our relationship with the Churches and Mining Network in Latin America. This is a grassroots network of community members and pastoral workers in mining-affected communities. In March, it [sent a delegation \('caravan'\) to Europe](#) in order to strengthen relations of solidarity. The caravan consisted of members of the Brumadinho community in Brazil, affected by the Brumadinho tailings dam disaster, communities from other regions of Brazil, and communities from Colombia, Honduras and Ecuador.



London Mining Network meets with Latin American delegation fighting for 'integral ecology'

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The caravan promoted the Churches and Mining Network's divestment campaign from mining, meeting with different international organisations such as MISEREOR, CARITAS, ESCRNet, CIDSE, COMECE, and various European parliamentarians, to denounce and raise awareness of the relationship between dispossession and extractive impacts in Latin America. Among the objectives were putting pressure on the European Union to promote a Due Diligence Law, pressuring companies to take responsibility for their actions and for the damage they have done to affected communities and the environment and calling for a binding treaty on business and human rights. Representatives of LMN travelled to Brussels to meet the caravan there, before welcoming some of the caravan to London. European co-ordinator of the divestment campaign, Guillherme Cavalli, visited London again in December to meet LMN and other organisations.

The community of Caimanes, Chile, affected by Antofagasta's Mauro tailings dam

We have worked for years in support of people in the community of Caimanes in Chile, whose town is threatened by a massive tailings dam associated with the Pelambres copper mine operated by a Chilean subsidiary of London-listed Antofagasta plc, and the unstable mining waste which the dam contains. If the dam fails, residents would have ten minutes to flee their homes and get to higher ground to avoid the torrent of toxic waste which would engulf the town.

As usual, we [raised community concerns at the company's AGM](#) in May. For the first time, the board appeared to take these concerns seriously, rather than simply dismissing them, so this represents progress of a sort.

We held online community meetings with people at Caimanes, together with our colleagues at Earthworks in the USA. The Caimanes community and Earthworks have been working together on finding ways to demonstrate the damage that the El Mauro tailings dam may cause if it were to break. We joined them in delivering a letter to the Ministry of Mining, the Ministry of Energy and four other institutions in Chile to explain the importance of this study. Finally, the TERRAM organisation of Chile will carry out a simulation to compare the results of the study presented by Antofagasta Minerals. We published information setting out the [inadequacies of the emergency evacuation plan](#) at Caimanes and [delivered a letter to the new Chilean Mining Minister](#) when she visited London in October, setting out our concerns. It appears that the new Chilean Government is more receptive to concerns about mining impacts than its predecessors, but it remains to be seen what action is taken.

Fresnillo at Ejido el Bajio, Mexico



Mexican delegation visits London to attend Fresnillo AGM.

At the beginning of 2022, we were asked to support the [community of El Bajio](#) in Mexico in a dispute with London-listed gold and silver mining company Fresnillo. The company's operations have been associated with disputes over control of land, irregular mining licences to extract gold in the territory and intimidation of mining critics. We [hosted a delegation](#) from El Bajio in May so that they could attend [Fresnillo's AGM](#) and present their concerns to the company's board and shareholders. We produced a [press kit](#) on our website with all the information on the case, videos from the documentary, and testimonies. This press kit was accessed 34 times between May and June. The issues were covered in [The Guardian newspaper](#), which reported that 'having bought shares in Fresnillo, three El Bajío representatives, as well as activists from London Mining Network and London Mexico Solidarity, entered the company's annual meeting to ask the chairman why it had not complied with the court order and about the kidnapping, disappearance and murder of anti-mining activists. During the visit of the Mexican delegation, we arranged private and public meetings for the delegation with others, including the Parliamentary Human Rights Group and Business and Human Rights Resource Centre.

In October, we publicised information and carried out solidarity actions to support Jesus Thomas from El Bajío, who was [facing death threats](#). In November, the Parliamentary Human Rights Group helped arrange a meeting between representatives from El Bajio and the British embassy in Mexico. We sent a letter to the Mexican ambassador to the UK to inform her about the death threats that members of the community were receiving.

We hope that by publicising what is going on we can reduce the risks to Fresnillo's opponents in El Bajio and pressure the company into changing its behaviour.

Linking communities affected by BHP

BHP is the world's largest mining company and is listed on the London Stock Exchange. Over the years, we have worked to hold BHP to account over the impacts of its operations in the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Colombia, Brazil, Chile and the USA. BHP pulled out of the Philippines, Papua New Guinea and Indonesia, and in recent years our work has focused entirely on the company's operations in the Americas.

Until January 2022, BHP was structured as two companies, one UK-registered (BHP Group plc) and one Australian (BHP Group Limited) with a unified company board and management. In January, BHP's shareholders voted at Extraordinary General Meetings held in the UK and Australia to end this dual structure, and BHP became an entirely Australian company, though with a continued listing on the London Stock Exchange, offices in London and many investors based in the city. One of the effects of the change was that BHP would cease holding AGMs in London, which we have always used as an opportunity for communities in Latin America affected by the company's operations to present their experience to investors and ask questions of the board. Two of us from LMN attended the [Extraordinary General Meeting](#) in London in January to raise concerns about corporate accountability if the company ceased holding Annual General Meetings in London and only held them in Australia, making it more difficult for Latin American representatives, in particular, to attend. The company assured UK shareholders that there would be other opportunities for them to raise matters of concern with the company and that shareholders would be able to participate in the company's Australian AGMs online.

Our suspicion that the company would use the change to reduce its public accountability to communities in the Americas affected by its operations proved correct. Its Australian AGM in November was broadcast online but shareholders not physically present had no way of interacting with the meeting. It was held in Perth, Western Australia, at an hour which would have made participation from Europe and the Americas very difficult in any case. We did not recommend that the communities with whom we work in Brazil, Chile, Colombia or the USA send in written questions before the AGM, as suggested by the company, as the many detailed written questions which had been submitted to the 2021 AGM remained unanswered, together with protest emails sent at the time of that AGM – in stark contrast to the behaviour of Rio Tinto, which had taken care to answer such questions and emails. Our recent conversations with UK institutional investors in BHP suggest that the company is deliberately stonewalling its critics and refusing to engage in any discussion critical of its operations, however mild the criticism. It is clear that the changes to the company's structure were partly motivated by a desire to avoid scrutiny.

Having rightly predicted this, we worked during 2022 to create closer links between concerned organisations in Australia and communities with whom we work in the Americas. Much work remains to be done to develop these relationships – we have had many years to develop them, in the context of many visits back and forth between the UK and Latin America. But the process has begun. Issues of concern were raised at [BHP's Australian AGM](#) in a way that had not occurred before and that clearly surprised the company.

In addition, we continued to assist the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum in organising webinars bringing together institutional advisers and members of communities affected by BHP, and around the BHP AGM we ran an online campaign, [BHP Stop Hiding!](#),

encouraging participants to send online calendar invitations to members of BHP's board to discuss issues of community concern. We have not organised such an action before but nonetheless 680 calendar invites were sent in four days and certainly reached our targets – several people received notifications that their invitations had been declined. Information was shared with Australian media and our social media posts were well read.

We continued, and will continue, to hold BHP to account, even though it has withdrawn to the far side of the planet.

1.2 Communities affected by Rio Tinto

The Rio Tinto AGM, investor briefings and international networking

We continued to work with LMN member group Partizans to ensure a dissident presence at Rio Tinto's [London AGM](#) in April. We hosted a visit by representatives of the Arizona Mining Reform Coalition, which is working to prevent Rio Tinto and its partner BHP from opening a highly destructive copper mine at Oak Flat, Arizona, USA. We continue to administer a network of groups around the world working to hold Rio Tinto to account over its legacy in Bougainville, its activities in Australia, Madagascar and Mongolia and its planned activities in Finland, Serbia and the USA.

We hosted a well-attended online pre-AGM event, *Grief and Grievance: the misery of having Rio Tinto as a neighbour*, in which some of these activities, and resistance to them, were covered in detail, along with a talk by Catherine Coumans of MiningWatch Canada about the inadequacies of [local corporate grievance mechanisms](#). In the weeks preceding the AGM, we produced a [briefing for investors](#) and assisted the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum in organising a webinar for investors, *Community Perspectives on Rio Tinto: Developments Ahead of Rio Tinto's 2022 AGM*, with speakers from communities affected by Rio Tinto in Australia, Bougainville and Mongolia.

We ensured that follow-up questions were asked by colleagues in Australia at the company's [Australian AGM](#) a few weeks later.

Grief and Grievance: The misery of life with **RioTinto** as your neighbour.



Rio Tinto's Australian AGM 2022: opposite side of the world, same message

The QMM ilmenite mine in Madagascar

We worked with LMN member group Andrew Lees Trust in supporting a visit to London by Malagasy activist Tahiry Rastsiambahotra on 20 July so that he could meet the Rio Tinto CEO Jakob Stausholm and, later, representatives of the Parliamentary Human Rights Group. We have [publicised developments](#) around Rio Tinto's QMM ilmenite mine in Madagascar and the results of the painstaking research into the mine's environmental and social impacts carried out by Andrew Lees Trust and Publish What You Pay Madagascar. We have also helped fund research and advocacy work by Andrew Lees Trust in support of communities affected by the mine.

The Jadar lithium project in Serbia

We have continued to work with LMN member group Earth Thrive in opposing Rio Tinto's plans for a lithium mine at Jadar in Serbia. We ran an [online campaign](#) at the time of the Rio Tinto AGM in April: Tell Rio Tinto – Leave Jadarite in the Ground! We publicised a [children's drawing competition](#) which showed the opposition of children in the area to the proposed mine: Serbian Children Say: "Yes to Life No to Mining!" Organised by the Nimbus organisation in Loznica (near Jadar) and financed by the ORCA Academy, a children's drawing competition asked the question – would you choose Life & Nature or Mines & Money? From the drawings, it was clear that the children chose Life & Nature! We also publicised developments in a Complaint filed in September 2021 with the International Convention for the Protection of Flora and Fauna against the proposed mine. Because the Serbian government withdrew the mine's licence, in early summer, the Convention's Bureau decided to [put the Complaint on 'standby'](#), announcing that they will carefully

observe the further development of the situation around the project, ready to open the dossiers if the Jadar project is officially revived.



Serbian Children Say: "Yes to Life No to Mining!"

Rio Tinto's legacy at the Panguna copper-gold mine in Bougainville

As the island of Bougainville prepares for its hoped-for independence from Papua New Guinea, there is much talk of the re-opening of the Panguna mine, the devastating pollution from which was the spark which ignited the war of independence from Papua New Guinea in the 1990s. Pollution from the mine site continues to cause grave problems and over the next few years, Rio Tinto will be kept very busy dealing with these legacy issues. We work with colleagues in Australia and Bougainville who report that in their view it is doubtful whether Rio Tinto will have any appetite to get involved in [lengthy and open-ended discussions about re-opening the mine](#).

The Oyu Tolgoi copper-gold mine in Mongolia

We continue to work with Mongolian NGO Oyu Tolgoi Watch in support of traditional Mongolian herders affected by Rio Tinto's mining operations in the South Gobi Desert. We publicised a protest at the mine in January, when traditional herders from Khanbogd held a [demonstration at the gates of the mine](#). The herders demanded that the International Finance Corporation (the private finance arm of the World Bank) stop its financing until Oyu Tolgoi takes measures to bring the much-touted Tripartite Council (TPC) into compliance with its Charter. The TPC is supposed to ensure that members of communities affected by the mine, as well as the company and government bodies, get a say in how mining operations are run. In 2019 when Oyu Tolgoi chaired the TPC, the election of

herders to the Elected Herder Team (EHT) in the TPC was rigged to bring in business and local government members, pushing out representatives of those who had brought complaints against the mine. Because of this the key programmes to support affected herders that were agreed in the Complaint Resolution Agreement have not been implemented to date. We continue to publicise the demands of the herders and to ensure that they are heard by the company and its investors.

1.3 Southern Africa

The Marikana massacre

On 16 August 2012, 34 striking mine workers were gunned down by police at the Marikana platinum mine in South Africa. The mine was owned and run by London-based company Lonmin. London Mining Network is an active member of the Marikana Solidarity Collective in London, which continues to keep alive the memory of the massacre and to demand justice for the miners' families. We also work with the Plough Back the Fruits Campaign which brings together people affected by the Marikana massacre and groups in Germany and Austria who are pressuring the Marikana mine's major customers to demand justice too. We participated in the [10th Anniversary Vigil for the Marikana Massacre](#) and published an [analysis of the massacre itself and what has happened since](#). London-listed Lonmin has been bought by US-South African company Sibanye Stillwater and families have yet to receive justice, so our work now must be to pressure UK investors in the company.

Other work

We are increasing our contact with organisations in South Africa challenging the legacy and current practices of London-based Anglo American and following the legal case against Anglo American over the health impacts of pollution around the Kabwe mine in Zambia. We hope that we may be able to help link up communities in Latin America and Southern Africa who are affected by the company, increasing community to community solidarity in a common struggle for justice. We ensured that South African and Zambian issues were raised at the Anglo American AGM.

1.4 South Asia

India

London Mining Network works with the Adani Coalition, which challenges the activities of Indian company Adani. Adani is involved, among many other things, in coal mining projects in India and Australia and in the mining of minerals for the low carbon transition. The company sponsors a gallery in the Science Museum in London. Activists in London formed the Fossil Free Science Museum campaign, and we are an active member of it. The group meets regularly and had very well attended [solidarity actions](#) with Indigenous communities outside the Science Museum in [January](#). We used sections of a film we

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commissioned from the Save Hasdeo Group in India in a film show on a van parked outside the Science Museum. The work continued throughout 2022.

Bangladesh

We continue our involvement with Phulbari Solidarity in the UK and, through them, with the community at Phulbari struggling to prevent London-listed GCM Resources from constructing an opencast coal mine in northwestern Bangladesh. The planned mine would displace tens of thousands of people and there is no plan for the provision of alternative livelihoods for those farming families forced from their land. We continue to use the company's AGM and the [26 August anniversary](#) of the killing of unarmed protesters against the project in 2006 as opportunities to draw attention to the absurdity and injustice of GCM's plans and to support the Phulbari community in their so far successful struggle to prevent mine construction.

1.5 Europe

Lithium mining in Portugal

We have started conversations with community members affected by London-listed Savannah Resources' plans to mine lithium in Portugal.

Under the current Mining Development Plan, around 25% of Portugal is under threat. Natural Wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, protected zones, tourist areas and fully populated cities are part of the plan and will be the victims of the current lithium 'fever'. However, lithium is actually used to camouflage the extraction of more than 30 minerals under the guise of a "green and ecological" transition. We publicised a 28 January Day of Resistance during which Portuguese men, women and children from seven cities all over the country took to the streets and the squares just before National Elections, to say loud and clear: [No to Mining! Yes to Life!](#) We plan to assist their campaign in whatever ways communities deem useful.

Dalradian's proposed gold mine in Northern Ireland

As part of our continuing solidarity with community members in Northern Ireland opposing the development of a new gold mine in the Sperrin Mountains by Canadian mining company Dalradian, in March we endorsed a Civil Society Submission on Human Rights Violations Arising from the Proposed Goldmine at Greencastle, Co Tyrone, Northern Ireland, to the United Nations Universal Periodic Review of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (41st Session - November 2022). The submission was drafted and submitted by Save Our Sperrins and Friends of the Earth Northern Ireland. Our hope is that the intimidation of people opposed to the mine may be condemned by the UN and that Dalradian will not be able to continue pursuing its ill-conceived project.

Beowulf Mining in Sapmi

As usual, we used the [Beowulf Mining AGM](#), held this year on 22 June, to remind the board and shareholders of this small UK based company of the opposition of indigenous

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Sami people to the company's plans to mine iron ore in Sapmi (Sami territory) in northern Sweden. The company has been granted a licence to mine in the area.

LMN trustee Peter Frankental, of Amnesty International UK, attended Beowulf Mining's 2022 AGM to raise Sami concerns.

Only one of the board members listed on Beowulf's website and on the Companies House register was present at the AGM. This calls into question whether Beowulf is anything other than a shell company, despite having obtained a contested licence for a project which, if it proceeds, would have far-reaching impacts on Indigenous Peoples' rights.

There were five people present in all: Kurt Budge (the CEO), a representative of PR agency BlytheRay, the company secretary (not listed as a Board member but might have been a proxy), Peter Frankental (Amnesty International), and an unidentified 5th person (acting as meeting assistant).

The meeting was held at Temple Chambers, which is the company's registered office. The formal part of the business was concluded within five minutes, after which the CEO asked whether there were any other matters. There followed a 40 minute discussion between Peter Frankental and Kurt Budge based on questions put by Peter to the company about the Kallak North project in Sweden.

Amnesty International provided a [briefing](#) which we publicised. We also publicised a petition, [Stop the mine in Gállok](#). We assisted Swedish activist researchers Florian Carl and Jenni Laiti with a [further article](#). The hope is that by working with Sami contacts to continue publicising Sami opposition to Beowulf's plans we can put obstacles in the way of mine construction, increase the company's costs and ultimately prevent the project going ahead.

Rafaella Resources/Pivotal Metals in Galicia

Colleagues in Galicia (northwest Spain) concerned about the activities of Australian mining company Rafaella Resources Ltd asked us to help connect them with groups in Australia. Rafaella's tungsten operations in Galicia are the subject of administrative and criminal proceedings for pollution. Rafaella used the [Mines and Money Conference](#) in London at the end of November to rebrand itself Pivotal Metals. We organised a small demonstration outside the conference and one of us spoke inside the conference, and we were able to provide conference participants with an information sheet about the problems caused by the company in the hope of deterring investment.



Rafaella's Re-brand: Mines and Money Conference 2022

Protect Wheal Vor, Cornwall

[Protect Wheal Vor](#) is a project which opposes the mining of tin and other mineral ores in the parish and environs of Breage, Cornwall (in the UK), set up by the Great Wheal Vor Community and Environment Group (GWVCEG). GWVCEG is a community group formed in 2021 which seeks to develop and promote community awareness and protect and improve the local environment. Protect Wheal Vor asked us for advice and assistance in making known the probable negative effects of proposed mining in Cornwall.

Any future extractive mining, despite its new green promises, will produce significant additional dangers for our local environment, not reduce them.

33 preliminary boreholes throughout the Wheal Vor area were granted a planning order by Cornwall Council in 2021, giving Cornish Tin permission to drill. Exploratory drilling began in April 2022. There are no plans for the protection of streams, watercourses and groundwater in the years following their abandonment.

Should planning permission for extractive mining be sought at any time in the future, Protect Wheal Vor will formally object.

2. Research and Advocacy

2.1 *Anglo American Should do Better* Report

At the end of October, LMN published an 80-page report which housed the culmination of months of collaborative research into Anglo American. The report, [*Should Do Better: Anglo American's mining operations and affected communities in Latin America*](#), compares Anglo American's reporting on its Latin American operations with the experiences of affected community members. In this way, the report aims to help address the deficit of information and awareness among investors, regulators, the public and mining company directors, managers and workers about mining's human rights and environmental harm. Not only does the report highlight key areas of concern raised by community members, but it also provides comprehensive lists of recommendations addressed to varying stakeholders, ranging from Anglo American to civil society.

We learnt that the report had reached the company when we spoke to them in December and we await their response. Their initial comment was that it was helpful that we had made specific recommendations, because it is easier to take action when requests are clear. Meanwhile, institutional investors have told us that they are using the report in their own relations with Anglo American in the hope of bringing about a change in corporate behaviour. We will be using the report in investor and parliamentary advocacy during 2023.

2.2 Tailings dam stability

For the last few years, London Mining Network has worked with other organisations, notably Earth First in the USA and MiningWatch Canada, to promote standards of mining waste disposal, and particularly tailings (fine wastes) dams. This was a response to the catastrophic tailings dam collapse at Mariana in Brazil in November 2015.

In 2020, LMN Research Associate Richard Harkinson participated in work to produce a report, *Safety First*, analysing the mining industry's response to recent tailings dam failures and proposing a better way forward. In May this year, a [*second edition of the report was launched*](#). Together with 157 scientists, community groups, Indigenous peoples and other civil society groups, we endorsed an updated set of guidelines for improving the management of tailings dams. Based on consultation with over 200 stakeholders and experts across five continents, *Safety First: Guidelines for Responsible Mine Tailing Management* shows that an industry-led tailings standard is failing to keep communities and ecosystems safe.

Tailings dams are failing with increasing frequency and severity. Recent tailings dam failures have led to over 300 deaths, hundreds of kilometres of contaminated rivers and ecosystems, and billions of dollars in lost profits and remediation costs for mining companies.

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The updates to *Safety First* include:

- An expanded definition of consent as an ongoing process that begins before exploration, and the explicit right for an affected community to say “no” to a project;
- Enhanced protections for ecological resources in the “zero harm” framework;
- Clarification of a company’s responsibility to ensure the safe closure of a facility; and
- The requirement for increased transparency in tailings regulation to help address the issue of regulatory capture.

In 2020, the Global Tailings Review, a process co-convened by the trade industry association the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), the UN Environment Programme, and Principles for Responsible Investment, released its Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM). While the GISTM came well short of the recommendations in *Safety First*, it was an important first attempt at international tailings dam regulation.

ICMM members have committed to implementing the GISTM at all mines within five years, but it is unclear what progress has been made, and tailings failures continue. Since November of 2021, there have been at least ten tailings failures, leaks or overflows. A paper published in Scientific Reports in 2021 found that one in ten tailings facilities reported “notable stability concerns or failure to be confirmed or certified as stable at some point in their history.”

Those organisations involved in the production and publication of *Safety First* believe that effective tailings management is impossible without civil society oversight as well as that of independent professionals. Much more stringent oversight of the mining industry is urgently needed, and the purpose of the updated *Safety First* report is to help create the necessary pressure for change. Extensive coverage of the launch in English, Spanish, Portuguese and Russian language media was a first step. We intend to work with our partners to ensure that investors are aware of the inadequacy of the industry’s response to recent tailings dam failures and the need for more radical action.

2.3 Just Transition

The other major theme in our research and advocacy work is Just Transition. This expression is often understood to refer to the need to ensure that workers in fossil fuel industries are not cast aside in the transition to a low carbon economy as coal miners and their communities were in Britain during the 1980s, but that these workers are able to find new, well paid, secure work appropriate to their skill level.

We believe that this is part of a Just Transition, but that there is [more to it](#). We also need to ensure that other communities are not sacrificed, and the ecosystems on which they rely degraded or destroyed, by the mining of minerals supposedly necessary for a low carbon transition, such as copper, nickel, iron, aluminium, lithium, cobalt and rare earth elements.

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We have assisted in the creation of a number of global position [statements](#) on transition minerals. We were able to support the promotion of [these statements](#) at the Climate COP28 in Egypt, including organising a panel presentation of speakers on transition minerals.

We have worked during 2022 to ensure that this understanding of Just Transition is shared with people campaigning on climate change, investors, legislators, students and NGOs. We have engaged with Ed Conway of Sky News and Yusuf Khan of the Wall Street Journal over transition minerals. LMN's Just Transition working group convenor Andy Whitmore has been interviewed by academics and research students and was quoted in a [Computer Weekly article](#), and in a [podcast on Spotify](#). He made presentations to the 'Congo, batteries and Global North consumption' meeting called by Global Justice Now London in March and at the Responsible Raw Materials Conference in May. He helped write a [joint publication with TNI](#) (Trans National Institute) and presented on the issue at the [Exalt Green Extractivism](#) conference in June.

London Mining Network signed a joint letter to the UK Government's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (DBEIS) requesting civil society participation in its expert advisory group and has followed up with DBEIS as part of small sub-group of NGOs engaged in further advocacy. We participated in a meeting with DBEIS in April, including a presentation coordinated with MiningWatch Canada and Earthworks. A [final presentation from all the groups](#) was sent to DBEIS.

We continue to work in support of student organisation People and Planet's Fossil Free Careers Campaign. This aims to prevent not only fossil fuel companies but other mining companies from using university careers events to recruit students. Apart from publicising the campaign – which is enjoying increasing success – we continue to assist People and Planet by hosting on our website information for the campaign on [companies involved](#) in mining transition minerals.

2.4 Investor webinars

We have continued to assist the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF) with the organisation of webinars enabling representatives of institutional investors, particularly local authority pension funds, to hear directly from representatives of communities affected by UK-linked mining companies and national organisations working with them. A webinar on Rio Tinto was held in preparation for its April AGM with speakers from Mongolia, Bougainville and Australia. Another was held on Anglo American, Glencore and Vale, with speakers from Brazil and Colombia. A third was held on Glencore in Peru, with speakers from Espinar.

2.5 UK Parliamentary advocacy

We are in frequent contact with the UK Parliamentary Human Rights Group (PHRG), which has taken action in support of several of the human rights defenders with whom we work around the world. The delegation from Mexico which visited London for the Fresnillo

AGM (see above) met with Dan Carden MP, Chair of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Mexico APPG, and Nicole Piche of the PHRG. LMN Latin America Coordinator Javiera Martinez met Nicole Piche again to discuss steps in preparation for a UK parliamentary visit to Mexico in September.

2.6 Participation in advocacy led by others

We have increased our involvement in work led by our member groups and others calling for a United Nations Binding Treaty on Business and Human Rights, the ending of the secretive Investor State Dispute Settlement systems, which give far too much power to corporations, and a UK [Business, Human Rights and Environment Act](#), which we think would help make UK-listed mining companies more responsive to the needs and demands of the communities that they affect. We continue to monitor work being done in the UK on divestment from coal and to support the work of member groups and others on London-linked insurance for the coal mining industry.

3. Education, communications and outreach

3.1 Presentations and resources

Education Coordinator Kerima Mohideen and Education Worker Daniel Selwyn have continued with a programme of presentations for schools, universities and other organisations, including their annual workshop at Kingston University for undergraduates on the History, Politics and Human Rights course. This work involved continuing to present the LMN [educational materials](#) that have been developed in recent years and trialling new resources.

An Education Day for teachers was held in May. Fewer teachers than hoped attended it, but among participants were two scientist-educators, the Education Worker from LMN member group the Columbans and community representatives from Mexico who were in London for the Fresnillo AGM (see above) and who found the LMN resources potentially useful in their own struggle, especially the Life Above Coal activity which could be adapted to gold mining for raising awareness in their community. The event proved a very good opportunity for safe discussion with supportive people before their activities started. A new LMN educational resource - *Mapping mining companies' finest moments* - generated discussion, and participants added their own information to it as well. The resource consists of a large world map with information cards explaining various forms of damage inflicted by mining companies.

Scientists and film-maker Dr Susi Arnott commented on Twitter:

"Inspiring event from [@londonmining](#) - fabulous resources, grounded in research & lived experience, inviting imagination & discussion & action."

See also [photos of the event](#) on the LMN Twitter account.

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For the tenth anniversary of the Marikana Massacre in August (see above) lesson materials were developed for teachers and these can be [downloaded from our website](#). The lesson plan was accessed 40 times in the run up to the anniversary of the massacre.

Also in August, the education team provided workshops at the [European Summer University](#) in Moenchengladbach, Germany. These workshops focussed on Just Transition and used a further developed version of the world map activity 'Mapping Mining Companies' Finest Moments' (working title) mentioned above.

We received a number of requests for advice and information from students undertaking Master's degrees. When possible we have put them in contact with people within our network who may be able to assist.

3.2 Resisting Mining book club

The Education team also organised an online programme of [Resisting Mining book club](#) events. This is an opportunity to put authors, academics, and activists in conversation with friends and supporters of London Mining Network. These involved presentations by authors of books on various aspects of mining and included discussion of [Planetary Mine](#) by Martín Arboleda in January; [Rare Earth Frontiers: From Terrestrial Subsoils to Lunar Landscapes](#) by Julie Michelle Klinger in March; [Redefining Genocide: Settler Colonialism, Social Death and Ecocide](#) by Damien Short in May; and [Enforcing Ecocide: Power, Policing & Planetary Militarization](#) by Alexander Dunlap and Andrea Brock in November. We had 258 attendees registered to this bookclub throughout the year which is more than double the amount of those registered in 2021, an indication that we are reaching a wider audience.

3.3 Powerlands UK Screening Tour

We were excited to bring Native American director Ivey Camille Manybeads Tso and producer Jordan Flaherty to the UK for a [screening tour of the award-winning documentary film Powerlands](#) in late September. The film touches on many of London Mining Network's key messages about the damage done by mining and by other energy projects, and features, among others, communities we have been working with for many years around the Cerrejon mine in Colombia.

Ivey Camille and Jordan travelled the country presenting the film and answering questions. Presentations were made at venues in Liverpool, Lancaster, Preston, Manchester, Halifax, Bristol and numerous venues in London.

This tour led to a huge increase in awareness of our organisation and the issues on which we are working, bringing the message to new audiences. Of the 15 screenings that took place, nine sold out. During the tour, website visitor numbers almost doubled, to over 6,600 unique visitors. We intend to build on this in the future.

Participants in the events recorded liking the film, as well as the Q&A section with the director and producer. One wrote: *'the speakers' enthusiasm, the energy of the film, the passion*

coming through everyone in the film and involved in it. I came away feeling energised and interested'. Another wrote, 'The film was fantastic and the detailed responses to the many questions were informative and helpful'.

"It was great to give students the opportunity to hear perspectives on "development" and extractive processes that they would not normally have access to. I think this helped them understand and feel the critiques of development. One student said, "I always thought TNC investment was a good thing. I never thought about the other arguments - how it could destroy peoples' culture and lands." Nona, teacher

3.4 Other events



A screening of Tolvanera as part of our work on Fresnillo (see above) at Dalston Solidarity Cafe was popular and led to strengthening links with London Mexico Solidarity and links to new groups.

In October, we organised a '[Trafficking the Earth: Photography, Communities, and Extractivism](#)' event together with CILAVS (Centre for Iberian and Latin American Visual Studies) from Birkbeck University to discuss the politics of extractivism and the effects of these politics on communities and the environment.

“To my embarrassment, I did not know what a tailings dam was prior to the ‘Trafficking the Earth’ event last week, and did not appreciate the extent of the impact of commodity capitalism on local communities across Chile. I really appreciated Armando’s discussion of these issues. The aspect of the event which I enjoyed the most was the intersection between activism and the arts via the ‘Traces of Nitrate’ research collective. The artworks and corresponding discussion helped me, as a psychosocial researcher, to understand the significance of extractivism as a force which acutely impinges on the relationship between the inner and outer worlds of human subjects. Thanks to the organisers for a fascinating event.”

Tom Fielder, PhD candidate, BBK

In December 2021, we led a ‘toxic tour’ of mining company and related offices in central London for students from Goldsmith’s University of London. In December 2022, we published an edited [video of the tour](#) which we will be using as the basis for further educational materials.

3.5 Communications

We have continued to use Twitter to share news about the mining industry, the issues on which we are working and events we are organising or supporting, and the number of followers continues to rise. (We had over 10.6 thousand followers by the end of the year.) At year end, we were evaluating whether or not to continue using the platform given the change in ownership and policy, and opened an account with Mastodon as an alternative. We continued to use Facebook for publicising particular issues and events and planned to make more systematic use of LinkedIn during 2023.

In addition to full email newsletters every two months, we developed two new newsletters in an attempt to draw public attention to the negative impacts of London-listed mining companies:

1. **The events mail-out:** disseminated on the first week of each calendar month advertises upcoming events.
2. **LMN Updates:** disseminated on the final week of the month, summarising the activities of LMN.

On average, these newsletters have been opened by about 35% of recipients. This is above the average for our sector and represents a slight increase and more consistency in engagement when compared to the same time in 2021.

We have continued regularly updating our website, added a timeline on Anglo American, more reports and videos, improved the search facility, and are planning a redesign in 2023. Compared to 2021, our website saw an increase in views of over 19%, from 36194 to 43225.

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We have developed new media contacts at the *Guardian*, *Wall Street Journal*, BBC World Service and Channel 4 News and have been mentioned in Anarchist Federation.net, Computer Weekly, Earth First Journal, Good Men Project, GreenBiz, Grist.org, the *Guardian*, *Mail and Guardian* (South Africa), Independent Catholic News, La Lista, Maktoob Media (India), Mirage News (Australia), Mural (Mexico) Nikkei Asia, Pie de Pagina (Mexico), Pozol, Reforma (Mexico), Survival International, the Tablet and Wildfire News.

4. Strengthening our networks

We continued to hold our regular quarterly network meetings, either online or as hybrid meetings.

We work to promote solidarity between different countries and extractive struggles. This is being actively pursued through our work with the international network on Rio Tinto, trade union and NGO networks on Glencore, a new network of organisations and communities affected by BHP, and the Latin American regional network of communities affected by Anglo American.

We continued our active participation in the international steering group for the Thematic Social Forum (TSF) on Mining and the Extractivist Economy, building an international 'network of networks' on mining. The main focus of the TSF's work has been building an international campaign on the Right to Say No to Mining. Regional and international webinars have been held to discuss how a Right to Say No to Mining (and other extractivist projects) might be recognised in law. We played a major role in organising a December gathering of groups in Europe examining legal possibilities in the European Union and are now helping plan an international gathering in Indonesia in the last quarter of 2023.

During 2020 and 2021, we participated in co-ordinating a coalition of groups researching the ways in which governments and the mining industry were using the COVID-19 pandemic to the advantage of mining companies. Research reports were published in 2022 on [Africa](#), [Asia-Pacific](#), [Europe](#), [Latin America](#) and [North America](#), all hosted on the MiningWatch Canada website.

We continued to work closely with other groups in Europe working on Glencore, Cerrejon Coal, coal imports, transition minerals, tailings dams and other matters.

5. Strengthening our organisation

5.1 Membership

Membership of London Mining Network stands at 23 groups (listed below). We had a total of nine associate member groups at the end of 2022, including some large organisations working on human rights, indigenous rights, environmental protection and relief of poverty. We have thirteen individual associate members.

Member groups of London Mining Network at the end of 2022 were: ACTSA (Action for Southern Africa), Andrew Lees Trust, Biofuelwatch, CATAPA (Comite Academico Tecnico de Asesoramiento a Problemas Ambientales), Coal Action Network, Colombia Solidarity Campaign, The Cornerhouse, Corporate Watch, Earth Thrive, ECCR (Ecumenical Council for Corporate Responsibility, now renamed Just Money), Environmental and Social Change, Eritrea Focus, Forest Peoples Programme, Gaia Foundation, Global Justice Now, India Matters UK, Latin America Bureau, Partizans (People Against Rio Tinto And Subsidiaries), People's Land Policy, Society of St Columban, TAPOL (the human rights campaign for Indonesia), TerraJusta and War on Want.

5.2 Trustees and advisory committee

The LMN constitution requires that at each AGM one-third of trustees resign, though they may stand for re-election. At the LMN AGM on 22 June, the following trustees resigned and stood for re-election:

- Andrew Hickman,
- Peter Frankental,
- Diana Salazar
- Marilyn Croser

Terry Blackman, who had been co-opted as a trustee since the 2021 AGM, stood for election for the first time. There being no dissent, Terry Blackman was duly elected as a trustee, and Andrew Hickman, Peter Frankental, Diana Salazar and Marilyn Croser were re-elected. Anca Giurgiu, Andy Whitmore, Dorothy Guerrero, Francis Okeke, Patrick Scott and Sue Willman continued in office. Andy Whitmore and Anca Giurgiu were re-elected as Co-chairs until the next LMN AGM.

Marilyn Croser resigned in November 2022 because of other commitments.

The advisory committee, which is appointed by the trustees to assist them, with the consent of the membership, consisted of Kerima Mohideen (Partizans, India Matters UK), Maggie Scrimgeour (Colombia Solidarity Campaign), Mark Muller (former Chair and mining geophysicist, an individual associate member), Richard Harkinson (Partizans, India Matters UK) and Seb Ordonez (War on Want).

5.3 Staff and volunteers

Funding of personnel reached 3.5 Full Time Equivalent posts as a result of new appointments. We were able to make use of the services of volunteers to assist with translation and video editing.

5.4 Reserves Policy

The Trustees have adopted a policy regarding reserves in accordance with guidelines issued by the Charity Commission and in line with best practice in the charity sector. The policy ensures that we are able to meet all our current and future liabilities. It is reviewed periodically by the Board of Trustees and is appropriate to the nature of the organisation, which is primarily grant funded to carry out campaigning activities, but not a service provider with significant contractual commitments.

The Trustees and members of LMN are aware of the need to mitigate the risk of a sudden and significant fall in income by maintaining an adequate contingency reserve, while also diversifying LMN's funding base.

LMN is committed to support organisations with whom we have an arrangement in place to see through agreed pieces of work, and to ensure that those working for or contracted by LMN are given at least three months' notice in the event that LMN has to close or reduce its work commitments due to lack of funds.

LMN's reserves policy has five aims:

- To buffer unexpected falls in income
- To allow the taking of opportunities which may arise
- To support strategic development
- To ensure that LMN has financial resilience and good financial management
- To ensure that LMN can meet its legal obligations in the event of closing down.

LMN's designated (contingency) reserves will only be expended in pursuit of the above aims and as a result of a decision by the Board.

We aim to maintain a designated reserves level between a minimum of four months and an optimum level of six months normal activity costs while recognising that accumulating a contingency beyond that level may lead some funders to question why we are seeking additional funds.

When reserves are below our minimum target we will normally manage income shortfalls by controlling expenditure and use reserves only as a last resort. We will retain in the reserve sufficient funds to meet our legal obligations in the event of closure.

5.5 Risks

The trustees have identified the following risks to the operations of the charity and instituted appropriate risk management:

- **Loss of funding:** We constantly need to find new funders to replace grants which expire. We are actively seeking new funders and investigating online fundraising potential.
- **Loss of data:** information possessed by London Mining Network is mostly stored and backed up online reducing the risks for such data being permanently lost or stolen. Information held on computers is regularly backed up on the external hard drive which is kept in a locked cabinet in the LMN office when staff are not there.
- **Legal action:** supporting communities which are in conflict with mining companies involves publishing information which companies may prefer were not published, and over which they may take legal action. We do all that we can to ensure the accuracy of information which we publish and consult a legal advisory group including specialists in defamation law. Trustees and paid workers have also taken training in basic defamation law.
- **Protecting our people:** Policies and procedures are reviewed regularly at Trustee meetings and updated in response to changes in the working environment and/or emerging risks.

6. What we stand for

6.1 Charitable Objects

London Mining Network was registered as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in January 2015. Our Charitable Objects are:

(1) To promote and protect human rights (as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 and subsequent United Nations conventions and declarations) within the context of mining throughout the world by all or any of the following means:

- Monitoring abuses of human rights with regard to mining-affected communities;
- Research into the impacts of mining on human rights;
- The dissemination of such research to the public;
- Providing advice to government and others on the mining industry's impacts on human rights;
- Commenting on proposed legislation and government policy in relation to companies involved in mining and mining finance in respect of human rights;
- Raising awareness of the impacts of mining on human rights;
- Promoting public support for the rights of mining-affected communities;
- Promoting respect for human rights by mining companies and other bodies involved in mining;
- International advocacy in relation to mining and human rights.

(2) To promote sustainable development (that is, development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs) in such mining-affected communities by means of the preservation, conservation and protection of the environment and prudent use of resources.

In furtherance of these objects but not otherwise, the Trustees shall have power to engage in political activity provided that the Trustees are satisfied that the proposed activities will further the purposes of the charity to an extent justified by the resources committed and the activity is not the dominant means by which the charity carries out its objects.

6.2 Public benefit

The Trustees have taken account of the statutory reporting duty introduced in 2009 to illustrate how in practice the activities of LMN meet the legal public benefit requirement. In this respect, the Trustees have noted and paid due regard to all the Charity Commission's statutory guidance that is relevant to our mission, and have highlighted in this report examples of LMN activities which illustrate how our work fulfils its mission and the significant benefits it brings to individuals and communities affected by mining companies.

7. Thanks

The Trustees are very grateful to our paid LMN workers:

- Richard Solly, who continued to work as LMN's part-time Co-ordinator
- Saul Jones, who continued to work as LMN's part-time Communications Coordinator
- Javiera Martinez, who joined the LMN staff as Latin America Coordinator
- Steph O'Connell, who continued to work as LMN's part-time Finance and Programmes Coordinator
- Ayelen Hamity, who joined the LMN staff as Charity Administrator
- Kerima Mohideen, who continued to work as LMN's Education Coordinator
- Daniel Selwyn, who assisted Kerima with LMN's education work.

We are grateful that paid workers frequently put in a great deal of unpaid work.

We are sad that Steph O'Connell is retiring for family reasons. Steph has worked for LMN since 2012 and has played a major role in securing adequate funding, maintaining financial controls, ensuring compliance with all our legal obligations as a charity, developing research procedures, guiding research projects and work programmes, arranging visits by representatives of mining-affected communities, guiding and advising other staff and creating a working culture characterised by kindness, good humour, cheerfulness, mutual respect, dedication, efficiency and accountability. LMN owes her an immense debt of gratitude.

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We are also very grateful to all our advisory committee members and the many others who assisted us voluntarily during 2022, particularly:

- Andrew Hickman, Fiona Watson, Gabriela Sarmet, Grace Souza, Paul Robson, Richard Harkinson and Richard Solly for their work in support of mining-affected communities in Brazil;
- Armando Caroca, Cristian Olmos and Javiera Martinez for their continuing work in support of mining-affected communities in Chile;
- Diana Salazar, Isobel Tarr, Laura Chaparro, Louise Eldridge, Louise Winstanley, Maggie Scrimgeour, Richard Solly, Sebastian Ordonez, Terry Blackman and Uli Beck for assisting with our work on Cerrejon Coal in Colombia;
- Aldo Orellana, Ana Reyes Hurt and Emily Mulville, for helping us develop our work on Peru;
- Andrew Hickman, Andy Whitmore, Diana Salazar, Francis Okeke, Isobel Tarr, Peter Frankental, Richard Solly, Seb Ordonez, Steph O'Connell and Terry Blackman, for their work in our working group on mining finance;
- Jamil Mohideen, Paul Robson, Richard Harkinson and Steph O'Connell, for their work on technical issues in mining;
- Alberto Vazquez Ruiz, Anaïs Tobalagba, Andy Whitmore, Daniel Willis, Diego Marin, Kerima Mohideen, Fergus Green, Harry Carter, J Clarke, Jake Simms, Patrick Scott, Richard Kent, Richard Solly and Seb Munoz for their participation in our working group on just transition
- Tom Allen and John Ackers for their technical and website support;
- Bella Harter and Ella Hopkins for helping with communications work;
- Eliana Lafone for work on video editing
- Catriona Rainsford and Holly Jones for their translation work;
- Francis Okeke and Sue Willman for pro bono advice on legal matters;
- Richard Harkinson, who has continued to make an enormous contribution through his work on tailings dam design and construction and on mining in Spain and Mongolia;
- Terry Blackman, our honorary treasurer, for his hundreds of hours of unpaid work to assist us in fundraising, reporting and legal compliance;
- And Marilyn Croser for her many years as a trustee.

Funding was provided during the year by the Ford Foundation, Persula Foundation, Kenneth Miller Trust, the Passionist Community, Network for Social Change, Jesuits for Social Justice and the Solberga Foundation. We are grateful also for financial support received from individual donors.

We wish to express particular thanks to the Sigrid Rausing Trust, which was our first ever funder in 2008 and has funded us continuously since then. After fourteen years of funding, they have decided to move on to other priorities, safe in the knowledge that we have other major funders assisting us – but not before giving us a final grant in the last quarter of our 2021 financial year which far exceeded what we first asked them for, with the express purpose of strengthening our financial reserves for the future. We are deeply grateful to the trustees and workers of the Sigrid Rausing Trust for the faith they have placed in us and the assistance given us over the years.

**LONDON MINING NETWORK
TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

Trustees' Responsibilities

Charity law requires trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the surplus or deficit of the charity for that period. The trustees in preparing the financial statements, are required to:-

- 1) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- 2) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- 3) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 16 May 2023 and signed on their behalf.

Andrew Whitmore

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF LONDON MINING NETWORK
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the London Mining Network (the CIO) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of the CIO you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the CIO's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the CIO as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Alison Ward FCCA
Alison Ward Accountants
28 Hills Road
Buckhurst Hill
Essex IG9 5RS

16 May 2023

**LONDON MINING NETWORK
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Total 2021 £
Income:									
Donations and legacies	4	69,473	97,851	-	167,324	91,995	45,141	-	137,136
Charitable activities		1,086	-	-	1,086	-	-	-	-
Investment income	5	152	-	-	152	81	-	-	81
Total income		<u>70,711</u>	<u>97,851</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168,562</u>	<u>92,076</u>	<u>45,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,217</u>
Expenditure on:									
Charitable activities	6	85,492	91,869	-	177,361	70,185	52,745	-	122,930
Total expenditure		<u>85,492</u>	<u>91,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>177,361</u>	<u>70,185</u>	<u>52,745</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>122,930</u>
Net income		(14,781)	5,982	-	(8,799)	21,891	(7,604)	-	14,287
Transfer between funds	8	(10,000)	-	10,000	-	(65,856)	5,856	60,000	-
Net movement in funds		<u>(24,781)</u>	<u>5,982</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(8,799)</u>	<u>(43,965)</u>	<u>(1,748)</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>14,287</u>
Reconciliation of Funds									
Total funds brought forward		93,847	134	60,000	153,981	137,812	1,882	-	139,694
Total funds carried forward		<u>69,066</u>	<u>6,116</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>145,182</u>	<u>93,847</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>153,981</u>

The CIO made no recognised gains and losses other than those reported in the income and expenditure account.

The notes on pages 39 to 46 form part of these financial statements

**LONDON MINING NETWORK
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	9	1,674		1,156
Cash at bank and in hand		153,033		161,704
		<hr/>		<hr/>
		154,707		162,860
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year				
	10	(9,525)		(8,879)
		<hr/>		<hr/>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		145,182		153,981
		<hr/>		<hr/>
		£ 145,182	£	153,981
		<hr/>		<hr/>
FINANCED BY:				
Unrestricted funds	11	69,066		93,847
Designated funds	11	70,000		60,000
Restricted funds	11	6,116		134
		<hr/>		<hr/>
		£ 145,182	£	153,981
		<hr/>		<hr/>

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 16 May 2023 and signed on their behalf.

Andrew Whitmore (Co-chair)

The notes on pages 39 to 46 form part of these financial statements

**LONDON MINING NETWORK
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

1a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) as amended by Update Bulletin 1 issued in February 2016 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

London Mining Network meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

1b. Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

London Mining Network has reported a deficit of £8,799 for the year. Based on current cash in the bank, projected expenditure and committed funding the trustees are of the view that the immediate future of the CIO for the next 12 to 18 months is secure and that on this basis it is a going concern.

1c. Income

Income is recognised when the CIO has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the CIO has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of a specified service it is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

**LONDON MINING NETWORK
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

1. Accounting policies (CONTINUED)

1d. Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the CIO has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the CIO of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised. The trustees' annual report contains information about the contribution to the CIO made by volunteers.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the CIO which is the amount the CIO would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

1e. Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the CIO; this is normally on notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

1f. Funds

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the CIO. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the CIO which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations or grants which the donor has specified are to be used solely for particular purposes/areas of the CIO's work or for specific projects undertaken by the CIO.

1g. Resources expended

Resources expended are recognised on an accruals basis.

1h. Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

**LONDON MINING NETWORK
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

1. Accounting policies (CONTINUED)

1i. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1j. Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the CIO has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

1k. Taxation

The CIO is exempt from taxation under sections 466 to 493 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

1l. Pensions

The CIO operates a defined contribution pension scheme based on 3% of salaries. The pension charge represents the amounts payable by the CIO to the fund in the year.

1m. Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in the local currency at actual exchange rates as of the date of the transaction.

**LONDON MINING NETWORK
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

2. Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

The CIO considers its Key Management Personnel to be its trustees, the Coordinator and the Communications Coordinator.

Employment costs during the year amounted to:	2022	2021
	£	£
Salaries including accrued holiday pay	119,190	81,369
Social security costs	6,007	363
Pension costs	2,671	4,349
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£ 127,868	£ 86,081
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The average numbers of employees during the year was 5 (2021 - 3).

No employee had employee benefits in excess of £60,000.

3. Related parties, trustees' expenses and remuneration

The trustees all give their time and expertise freely without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind. There were no expenses paid to the trustees in the period under review.

LONDON MINING NETWORK
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £
Sigrid Rausing Trust	-	-	-	45,000	-	45,000
Kenneth Miller Trust	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Passionists	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Network for Social Change	-	17,595	17,595	-	-	-
Persula Foundation	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-
Ford Foundation	-	75,256	75,256	-	40,141	40,141
Jesuits for Social Justice	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
Solberga	11,500	-	11,500	10,000	-	10,000
Donations and member contributions	2,973	-	2,973	1,995	-	1,995
	<u>£ 69,473</u>	<u>£ 97,851</u>	<u>£ 167,324</u>	<u>£ 91,995</u>	<u>£ 45,141</u>	<u>£ 137,136</u>

The charity benefits greatly from the involvement and enthusiastic support of its volunteers, details of which are given in our annual report. In accordance with FRS 102 and the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the economic contribution of general volunteers is not recognised in the accounts.

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Bank interest receivable	152	-	152	81
	<u>£ 152</u>	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£ 152</u>	<u>£ 81</u>

LONDON MINING NETWORK
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Project costs	15,653	17,987	33,640	6,681	19,982	26,663
Salaries	62,980	64,888	127,868	56,201	29,880	86,081
Premises costs	2,235	2,235	4,470	3,353	1,118	4,471
Insurance	246	246	492	240	241	481
Telephone, broadband, Zoom etc	183	1,174	1,357	824	281	1,105
Training	-	-	-	355	-	355
IT costs	726	1,513	2,239	339	338	677
Travel expenses	12	-	12	-	161	161
Printing, postage and stationery	349	352	701	-	49	49
Social media advertising	2,317	2,180	4,497	583	443	1,026
Payroll charges	542	189	731	432	72	504
Bank charges	33	-	33	74	180	254
Governance costs	128	1,092	1,220	1,092	-	1,092
Volunteer costs	-	-	-	11	-	11
Sundry expenses	88	13	101	-	-	-
	<u>£ 85,492</u>	<u>£ 91,869</u>	<u>£ 177,361</u>	<u>£ 70,185</u>	<u>£ 52,745</u>	<u>£ 122,930</u>

7. Governance costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £
Accountancy and independent examination	108	1,092	1,200	1,092	-	1,092
Board meeting (including AGM) costs	20	-	20	-	-	-
	<u>£ 128</u>	<u>£ 1,092</u>	<u>£ 1,220</u>	<u>£ 1,092</u>	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£ 1,092</u>

8. Transfer between funds

The £10,000 transfer from unrestricted funds represents the increase in the designated fund approved by the trustees during the year.

LONDON MINING NETWORK
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	318	-
Prepayments	1,356	1,156
	<u>£ 1,674</u>	<u>£ 1,156</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,097	2,915
Accruals	6,428	5,964
	<u>£ 9,525</u>	<u>£ 8,879</u>

11. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Total Total £
Fund Balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by				
Current assets	77,479	7,228	70,000	154,707
Current liabilities	(8,413)	(1,112)	-	(9,525)
Total Net Assets	<u>£ 69,066</u>	<u>£ 6,116</u>	<u>£ 70,000</u>	<u>£ 145,182</u>
Fund Balances at 31 December 2021 were represented by				
Current assets	102,726	134	60,000	162,860
Current liabilities	(8,879)	-	-	(8,879)
Total Net Assets	<u>£ 93,847</u>	<u>£ 134</u>	<u>£ 60,000</u>	<u>£ 153,981</u>

12. RELATED PARTIES

Richard Solly, LMN Co-ordinator, is a member of the Community of the Passion, a Christian religious community associated with the Congregation of the Passion St Joseph's Province, which has a grant-making facility which supports London Mining Network.

The trustee, Andrew Whitmore, was contacted by the member organisation, War on Want, to work on Just Transitions, during the year.

Trustees were reimbursed expenses as follows:

Anca Giurgiu was reimbursed for £536 at the start of the year for a late expense claim in respect of travel costs associated with accompanying overseas visitors.

Andrew Hickman was reimbursed for the £189 expenses outstanding to him at 31 December 2021.