



Conga Project

Fact Sheet – Social Development

Overview – Community Vision

In 2008, Newmont's Conga Project Team in conjunction with Asociacion Los Andes de Cajamarca¹ and the neighboring communities began exploring opportunities for sustainable local development in the region. The first programs created were focused on social development, such as health and education.

The following year, work began around forming Community Development Committees, which involved 32 communities in the Conga Project's direct and indirect area of influence identifying and prioritizing their needs. Their analysis led to creation of the "2015 Community Vision," which set targets for improving:

- Community-wide Empowerment
- Health & Education
- Productivity & Earning Power of Farmers
- Critical Infrastructure

Institutional Strengthening – Community Development

Comités de Desarrollo Comunal – CODECOs (“Community Development Committees”)

To carry out the 2015 Community Vision, community members formed CODECOs. Each CODECO prepares an annual operating plan and manages, administers and tracks the progress of activities under the plan. The CODECOs also strive to empower individuals and groups by providing them with the skills needed to achieve the communities' desired goals.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 35: CODECOs formed in the Cajamarca region
- 34: CODECO development projects created by community members
- Plan de Desarrollo Concertado (“Coordinated Development Plan”) created three District Development Plans that address community needs in the Conga Project's direct area of influence as well as those communities in the indirect area of influence
- Conga Project investment to date of US \$345,000

Business Development Outreach Initiatives – IDESOL UNICAS

The IDESOL UNICAS program aims to develop and strengthen the productive capacity and financial wellbeing of rural farmers who struggle to sustain a living above poverty level. The goal of this program is for families to develop the skills and knowledge to produce more than what is consumed, establish financial planning and create a sustainable business.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 1.5 hectares is the average amount of property owned by a family that is a candidate for the program
- Average annual income by a family that is a candidate for the program is ~US \$700
- 21 villages throughout five provinces in central and southern Cajamarca where programs exist
- 32 programs within the direct area of influence
- 50 total programs planned when fully implemented (including Huasmin, Sorochuco, Celendin and Bambamarca)
- 321 families participating in the program
- Conga Project investment over six years of US \$607,000

¹ Asociacion Los Andes de Cajamarca is a corporate organization that emerges as part of social responsibility to promote Yanacocha sustainable human development in the region.

Health and Education

Nutrition Alliance – PREDECI

The PREDECI initiative combines public and private institutions – including the Clinton Giustra Sustainable Growth Initiative and USAID – to reduce child malnutrition in the Cajamarca region.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 8 percentage point decline in malnutrition prevalence in children younger than 5 years after four years
- 1,349 children under the age of three in the program
- 597 pregnant women in the program
- 34 villages represented by the participants
- 11 health facilities with the tools and trained professionals to measure physical health
- 118 gardens built
- Conga Project investment over the four-year project of US \$6.3 million

Proyecto Cocinas Mejoradas (“Kitchen Improvement Project”)

This project addressed the need to redesign and build new stoves to eliminate the release of toxic fumes.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 404 stoves built for participating families in 10 villages
- 8 communal kitchens installed
- Total Conga Project investment of US \$80,000

Successful Schools - PRIE

The objective of the PRIE program is to increase school attendance and reduce grade repetition and dropout rates. The PRIE program focuses on organizing school learning groups, creating teaching teams, encouraging family support and establishing partnerships with institutions and community organizations.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 1,213 children in 24 schools participate in PRIE program.
- Grade repetition is down 10.10 percent from 12.4 percent from two years ago
- Dropout rate improved to 7.3 percent, down from 9 percent from two years ago
- Conga Project investment to date of US \$880,000

Principal Income Program

Livestock Development

By improving sanitary conditions, management of pastures and dairy control, as well as introducing artificial insemination, the program aims to increase dairy farmers’ efficiency, productivity and family incomes.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 939 dairy farmers in 22 villages participate in the program with 30 percent improving milk production by 8 percent
- 5 tons per hectare production is up from 1 ton per hectare through cultivated pasture improvement
- 339 animals inseminated and 78 babies born
- Conga Project investment over five years is US \$1.8 million

Alternative Income Program - continued

Native Potato

This program's objective is to improve the production of commercial potatoes and increase income through partnerships, human capacity development and business management.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 713 potato producers within the Conga area participating in the program
- 250 hectares of potato fields, with average yields of 11 tons per hectare representing an increase of 6 tons per hectare
- Conga Project investment over five years is US \$2.8 million

Native fruit: Aguaymanto

The Aguaymanto is a native Andean fruit that is experiencing growing demand both domestically and internationally. The Cajamarca region is an ideal growing climate for the Aguaymanto. This project focuses on training, business management and human capacity development to improve production and increase income.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 40 producers in the Huasmin, Sorochuco and Celendin areas participating in the program
- 26 modern irrigation systems installed
- 25 farmers on 2.6 hectares in five communities are participating in the program
- Conga Project investment over three years is US \$450,000

Infrastructure Development

Educational Infrastructure

In April 2010, funding was approved to construct classrooms in three schools within the Chilac, Coñicorgue and El Lirio communities. This construction will substantially improve the educational infrastructure and contribute to an increased quality of life for the people of Huasmin.

Key Facts & Figures:

- Chilac School: Five classrooms for 60 students
- Coñicorgue School: Six classrooms for 66 students
- El Liro School: Four classrooms for 72 students
- Construction completed October 2011
- Total Conga Project investment is US \$540,000

Potable water system

There is a lack of comprehensive systems to supply safe drinking water to households around the Conga Project. Many families collect water directly from the springs in the area. Gastrointestinal illnesses are a chronic problem. In 2011, planning began for the potable water program to benefit the communities of San Juan de Yerba Buena, Conicorgue, Jerez, Tingo -Unigan Pululo, La Chorrerra and Faro Bajo.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 1,750: residents in seven villages to benefit from potable water system improvements
- Total Conga Project investment over one year is US \$1.9 million

Rural Electrification

This program aims to provide a reliable, consistent power supply to residents in rural, agricultural communities. Initial studies on the program have been conducted, and the goal is to provide electrical coverage to a total of 50 villages, including 13 villages inside the influence area of the Conga Project within the districts of Encañada, Huasmin and Sorochuco.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 9,356 residents in 50 villages to benefit from power supply improvements
- Total Conga Project investment over two years is US \$2 million

Rural Roads

Investment in transportation infrastructure has several benefits including accessibility, improved exchange of goods and services, greater integration of domestic markets, access to education and training opportunities, access to health services and improvement of the supply of goods.

Key Facts & Figures:

- 96.19 kilometers (59.77 miles) of roads created
- Key roads planned or under construction include:
 - CR A1 & A2: Quengorio Bajo - Huasiyuc - Piedra Redonda: US\$ 2.4 million
 - N CR B: Amaro - Pampa Verde: US\$ 2.5 million
 - N CR C: Quengorio Alto - Quengorio Bajo : US\$ 1.4 million
 - N CR D: El Tingo - Cruce Uñigan Pululo : US\$ 750,000
 - C CR E: Agua Blanca – Chugurmayo : US\$ 1.95 million
 - N CR F: Lagunas de Combayo – Quinuapampa : US\$ 2.2 million
 - N CR G: Namococha - El Alumbre : US\$ 600,000
 - C CR H: San Nicolas - Agua Blanca : US\$ 5.2 million
 - N CR Iy: Chugurmayo - Santa Rosa : US\$ 3.0 million
- Total Conga Project investment of US \$20 million