

## **Extractive industry indigenisation unfulfilled pledges and mining-induced displacement vulnerabilities:**

The case of internally displaced persons  
in Arda Transau, Zimbabwe

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### **Abstract**

The discovery of diamonds in 2006 in Marange's Chiadzwa area and extractive industry indigenisation in Zimbabwe beginning in 2010 has led to an expanding number of mining-induced internally displaced persons in the country. To investigate, the case of villagers from Chiadzwa resettled on the Agricultural Rural Development Authority (Arda) Transau farm in Odzi is considered. This study is based on documentary analysis as well as in-depth interviews conducted with IDPs in Arda Transau farm and interviews conducted with selected key informants. This presentation examines the extent to which these displacements, and wider unfulfilled indigenisation and displacement promises, have twice robbed the victims. Firstly, the indigenisation pledges and displacement promises remain, to this day, significantly unfulfilled. Secondly, as the displacements were carried out at the peak of extractive industry indigenisation (between 2009 and 2011), whose intention was to empower the mining communities and their residents; the displacement robbed them of that empowerment. How and why did the outcomes of the Chiadzwa MIDR measures and extractive industry indigenisation increase the vulnerabilities of the IDPs? This paper finds that non-fulfilment of both indigenisation pledges and displacement promises significantly disrupted the lives, livelihoods and social fabric of the victims, leading to widespread social disarticulation, landlessness, economic deprivation, vagabondage, food insecurity, joblessness and to some extent, objectification. The paper also contributes to emergent literature on mining-induced displacement studies.

### **Presenter**

**Kennedy Manduna** holds a PhD in Political Economy and Public Policy from the Wits School of Governance (WSG) at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. His PhD focused on the drivers, processes and outcomes of uneven development within the extractive industries in Africa, with special reference to issues lying at the intersection of rural underdevelopment, mining capitalism, extractive industry indigenisation and uneven development in Zimbabwe. Currently at the WSG, Kennedy is researching pertinent issues of state-building, peacebuilding, conflict, social contract, political settlements, participation and social cohesion.

### **Discussant**

**Dr Hibist Kassa** is a Research Coordinator at WoMin African Alliance. She is an Associate with the Centre for African Studies and the Chair in Land Reform and Democracy in South Africa at the University of Cape Town and a member of the Economics Association of Ethiopia. Hibist has published on academic and popular platforms on land, social reproduction, imperialism and conflict in Africa, and the political economy of natural resources in Africa.