

## **I SOCIAL IMPACTS**

### **I1 - Number of Jobs Created**

**Qualification levels, median salary, working hours, gender balance.**

**Not accessible to EO-techniques**

### **I2 - Job Security (long term)**

**Average duration of employment, share of local citizens in staff at different levels, share of workers retiring early, share of staff 60-65 years.**

**Not accessible to EO-techniques**

### **I3 - Contribution to Regional Income**

**Share of population, remuneration relative to business sector standards and to regional average.**

**Not accessible to EO-techniques**

### **I4 – Provided Education**

**In-house education and training for company specific skills / for general employability, education and training provided by whom (company, business associations, public authorities, etc.), for whom (income group, qualification level and sex of participants).**

**Not accessible to EO-techniques**

### **I5 - Health-Care and Welfare Infrastructure Provided by Mining Companies**

**In most remote areas mining companies often provide for infrastructure, even to non-mine staff.**

**Not accessible to EO-techniques**

### **I6 - Civil Rights in Mining Companies**

**The right to organise, freedom of speech (including on malperformance and cover-ups), and the means to secure such rights such as to an ombudsman or the like.**

**Not accessible to EO-techniques**

***I7 - Civil society activism level***

**Existence of pressure groups, lobbies, activists and their level of public resonance and political influence on the local and regional level.**

**Not accessible to EO-techniques**