

Process Management Project Ambatovy Madagascar

Raonimahafaly Eugene Yang Shuwang Yi Ming
Building 8- Chinese Mans Student, Room. 223
China University of Geosciences University Wuhan, Hubei, CP. 430074, China
Email: efesianamazava@gmail.com

Abstract

Madagascar is among the richest in mineral materials worldwide. Currently four percent of mines are operated only. Almost in all lands contain mines. The Malagasy people believe that mining is the main cause of the development of industry in Madagascar. Currently there Ambatovy project is one of the most ambitious in the history of Madagascar in the Indian Ocean region industrial companies. The Ambatovy project has received certification for its products in accordance with ISO 9001, the internationally recognized standard for management systems and operational quality. Before long, and during the next three decades, the annual output of the project Ambatovy exploit large quantities of nickel and cobalt refined. The Ambatovy project provides normative management process for the results of mining. The Ambatovy project is to create a long-term prosperity for all stakeholders, and to make a significant contribution. It will soon become one of the largest lateritic nickel mines in the world. The management process should experience stronger growth for the duration of the project, reflecting the start of Ambatovy project. The Mine Project nickel and cobalt high production capacity management process. Shareholders, investors should monitor the process of knowledge management to enjoy the economic interests of development and assimilation between the potential investor and the Malagasy state. Management process or Ambatovy project and marks the beginning of a long period of mining and process management technically evaluates the financial and personal administration for the duration of the project. Refining of nickel and cobalt in Madagascar itself is a commitment by industry and benefit the country's economic value added from such exploitation.

Keywords: process, management, project.

Introduction

Geographically, Ambatovy is located 110 kilometers east of the capital belongs to the eastern side of Madagascar. The terrain is characterized ultrabasic rocks and thickness of 80m at 100 m depth. This mining career discovery by Malagasy engineers. There are four sets of horizons: an upper horizon; clay horizon; a horizon of alteration or coarse saprolite. Basically, at the rock which is the last horizon. Ambatovy is a world-class mining project located in Madagascar, Ambatovy mine is to become the biggest mine in the world. By law and ethics of mining investments Madagascar, currently the Ambatovy project is the largest project since the history of Madagascar's economy.

Ambatovy integrates four different facilities as the site of the mine, the slurry pipeline, processing plant and supporting infrastructure to refine and transform the lateritic nickel briquettes pure nickel to 99.9%. If the Ambatovy project would maintain its goal of becoming the site of explosion in the Indian Ocean and Southern Africa, the project will have already used all its resources and strengths as representing the Authority State, and as a project owner type for learning retention and capture new industrial development.

The management processes and management systems

The management process ensures the management system of social and environmental information to support corporate social responsibility Ambatovy. The main function of the management process facilitates the activities and administration of the project in order to manage and mitigate the social and environmental impacts of the project on local communities.

The processes and activities

This management process performs the following activities:

Keep track of stakeholders, monitoring of local businesses and ensure that the awarding of contracts to these companies process is transparent, tracking and communications planning, including with the minutes of meetings and encounters, record and track commitments to stakeholders through meetings; keep track of important issues raised by stakeholders, monitoring of important issues raised by stakeholders, produce weekly, monthly and semi-on group activities.

The training and mentoring for local businesses, reviewing local businesses to help them develop, document the history of information related to clearing and relocation to monitor social development programs, monitor the actions that are part of management plans defined, document audit findings and recommendations to

continue to improve, receive requests for assistance and project stakeholders and ensure that decision-making is transparent, building plans management based on overall project objectives.

Management processes and protects the environment

As a mining company official, the Ambatovy project is committed to meet high environmental standards, the Equator Principles and Performance Standards of the International Finance Corporation of the World Bank Group. In order to fulfill and exceed these requirements and commitments, the Ambatovy project has developed a comprehensive approach to environmental management that will ensure the implementation of standards, reduction of residual impacts, and risk mitigation. The project Ambatovy simultaneously ensures the implementation of a pioneering program and world-class biodiversity offsets.

The process of managing the physical environment

The management process guarantee the protection of soil, air and water against the impacts associated with mining. This process has been programmed in the design stage of the project. The management process is oriented in the environmental management of the site of the plant. This process ensures that the environmental monitoring that allows monitor changes in pollution, the quality of natural resource groundwater and dense forests.

The process of waste management

The management process Ambatovy waste is made to ensure the reuse, recycling, treatment and responsible disposal of all waste generated by the Project. Recycling and reuse are preferred methods for processing and handling of all these materials. A variety of treatment processes applied to materials that can be recycled, reused, these include agriculture, neutralization, stabilization, incineration, biological treatment, composting, distillation and landfill safe. The business process management program made noise and soil management program that are ongoing.

The management process for Biodiversity

The management process for Biodiversity Ambatovy is designed as a pilot project based on the framework established voluntary partnership of business and biodiversity experts, particularly in developing countries for projects that include the United States, Asia, and Japan.

The management process Ambatovy project is designed according to the principles and guidelines responsible for generating economic and biodiversity quantifiable benefits. Socio-economic assessments are also conducted to determine the impact of compensation measures on local and extent of compensatory measures that may be required populations.

The process of Biodiversity Management has the following objectives.

Reduce biodiversity loss the maximum possible. Reduce the loss of species and the sustainability of populations. Avoid scientifically impacts on flora, fauna, and aquatic resources, Promote Conservation Areas rare habitats, affect the viability of priority habitats by maintaining or increasing the connectivity of ecosystems.

The management process and project infrastructure

The site of operation and extraction of minerals is located the city of Moramanga

A 220 km pipeline that transports pulp lateritic ore to the south of Toamasina processing plant. A processing plant equipment manufacturer Sherritt International Corporation hydrometallurgical process that transforms pulp ore briquettes highly concentrated nickel and cobalt. Finally, those responsible for export at the port of Toamasina share the produce to customers. Port infrastructure was well done since the launch of the project following infrastructure is enhanced to incorporate a new fuel terminal and storage facilities for imports of raw materials such as limestone, coal, sulfur and ammonia.

Malagasy government expects royalties, taxes and fees, and other payments. These flows will depend on the price of nickel and cobalt and operating profit of the mine. The company is the partnership agreements with the four shareholders who are Sherritt International Corporation, developer of the project (40% of shares), Sumitomo Corporation (27.5% of shares).

Mizuho Corporate Bank, Shinhan Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Woori Bank), credit agencies export and international development banks (African Development Bank, European Investment Bank, Korea Resources Corporation (27.5% of shares), responsible for the construction and engineering which holds 5% of the shares. The syndicate of lenders includes commercial banks (Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, BNP Paribas, ING Bank NV). Export Development Canada, Export-Import Bank of Korea, Japan Bank for International Cooperation.

Management process and the fight against corruption

The Code of Ethics requires that cases of moral and ethical manner and that employee comply with all applicable laws. All employees are required to read this code and review it on an annual basis. Training on these policies is mandatory for all employees. Part of this exercise includes anti-corruption and ethics policies understanding Ambatovy project.

This project has presented this training to entrepreneurs as well. More than 7,000 employees, over 90 entrepreneurs and Toamasina Moramanga have received anti-corruption training. In addition, the Ambatovy project began including the policy in all contract agreements and the stage of submission. Contracts entered into before the policy was amended to include this policy.

The human right

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and recognize our responsibility to respect the rights enshrined in the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. The Ambatovy project has developed its political and human rights will begin integrating this company-wide. This project works with the forces of private and public security and strives to implement, when and where possible, initiatives in accordance with the guidelines of the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights. The vice-presidents are the best security practices and provide guidance for maintaining safe and secure operations, while respecting human rights and are particularly applicable to companies in the extractive industries.

Management processes and vision Ambatovy project

This project will develop and operate a sustainable project of mining and processing of nickel and cobalt, which contribute significantly to the development of Madagascar; ensuring maximum industrial security, economic and social benefits and exceptional protection of copy environment, while generating attractive returns on investment.

Process management and security

Alongside this initiative, there was a significant emphasis on the implementation of system quality management to strengthen the security processes and practices. During the year, the workforce of 9000 again demonstrated their commitment to quality. The security document shows the frequency of lost-time and recordable injuries decreased by 57% and 24%, respectively, as a result of a strong safety culture. Moreover, Ambatovy shows the frequency rate of security incidents process 12 months was the benchmark of minimum industry prepared by the Centre for chemicals. Safety process also has to develop and improve policies and procedures to align its health management system and international security.

The management process and organization

The Ambatovy project is associated with the company or Ambatovy Minerals (AMSA) and the company Dynatec Madagascar or (DMSA), which are operational. AMSA operates the mine site and pipeline, DMSA provides process management and administration to partnership and Malagasy states. Every time the two companies are related to each other.

The Ambatovy project is represented by the Executive Committee is elected by the personal and investors. Any delegation of investors, the Malagasy state and technicians are members in this committee. Members must implement the decisions taken by the Executive Committee of his project.

In the Executive Committee, there are eight members of person. A committee office. The Committee routinely meets every quarter and should rescind the decisions taken at the Member and personal in this Ambatovy project.

The management process and skills

Skills Ambatovy project depends on several factors. In general, good governance and good management are part of the demonstration project strategies to improve competence and the development of the project vis-à-vis the conditions and quality

Management process with employees and contractors

Employees and contractors are operational. They engage effectively and dynamically their responsibility and they must perform each plan process project they must be on time and within the project. These shareholders should always report the report and quarterly evaluation during the audit and inspection of the condition of the landlord and the delegation from the bottom of Ambatovy project of services. Normally, the jurisdiction is improving gradually to the top of the final results. Skills is favors the sequence of work and conduct of the administrative process.

If the administrative people and technicians are competent, quality of service is automatically increased, and in this case, the result is reliable and permanent. Currently, project administration Ambatovy

realizes the leadership training program to develop skills in management and administration. This program was truly realized the potential for the project.

The Ambatovy project is a better taxpayer Madagascar. This project may compensate the investment on infrastructure that can be propagated to the local authorities in community. Since 2007, investment Madagascar turns a new page in the management process and continues the new industrial development in Madagascar. This project can create economic benefits and increases the interest of the Malagasy population.

The dominance of operational success Ambatovy project contributes to economic growth and purchasing power Madagascar. In all years, the production of raw material can improve slowly and few reach the final goal. The last result shows that 25,148 t of nickel and 2,083 t of cobalt are acquired.

Taxes project

The Ambatovy project has already made taxes and local participation in the governing of Madagascar \$ 27 million in taxes over the project can perform taxation of the Malagasy state.

Moreover, the Ambatovy project was diligent in working with industries and foreign, this industry has been making the diplomatic and political agreements to stabilize taxes and the contribution of this project. The project is carried out under the control of the Malagasy administrative and financial law, by means of the Malagasy authorities to govern. The Ambatovy project must also participate in the annual reports of national reconciliation.

Human resources and Project Ambatovy

Recruitment employees are made directly or indirectly. Human resources are among the indispensable process Ambatovy management. The spots were leaving a dependent specialization of each of the staff and their skills. Currently, 84% of employers are Malagasy technicians, 68% 376 vacant posts for around Ambatovy, 32% in other regions.

The Ambatovy accept the social investment fund that is authorized by the government of Madagascar. This base flow is approximately the sum of \$ 25 million. This partner invested in social development projects and urban infrastructure Madagascar.

Local participation Ambatovy project

The Ambatovy project involves strengthening the various departments Malagasy This project contributes to the strengthening of local and inter-urban transport in Madagascar. In this case, the project involved the rehabilitation and restoration of national and regional road maintenance makes road system and the codes.

This project Ambatovy also the local participation in the life and social life in Madagascar. The project process must control the population needs and helps scholars. Suppliers were in Madagascar. Ambatovy is also committed to supporting local businesses and entrepreneurs through training, mentoring and capacity building of individuals and society.

The management process and training

The Ambatovy project considers future training and future of young Malagasy. This training long-term view and emphasizes the importance of the administration, management, finance, health, safety, and achieve competitive economics. Training shall be set free without exception.

CONCLUSION

In the current context of globalization, where the competitiveness of the economy, the flow of business processes can vary the choice of quality of service which necessarily essential to the Ambatovy project. To this end, this modern Ambatovy project must meet four key processes such as project performance by applying the management process, management of project sites, the speed in the course of the various phases of the project, the process flow management through the control of information and communication.

The Ambatovy project is a major development in Madagascar. It solves economic difficulties and meets the conditions required by industrial development. Based on the processes and different aspects of port activities in this project, it is possible to overcome the current stage of deciding on real economic difficulties Madagascar.

Following the process established management is easily attainable. Meanwhile, the establishment of a management system embedded database for the port community should be through the provision of adequate skills to define the features required.

The Malagasy Government should surely lend a hand in achieving its industrial development projects. Surveys and negotiations to that effect with the international funding agencies had to be continued during the project.

Pending a favorable contextual evolution, Ambatovy project should enable the preparation of structures and organizations able to receive technological innovations considered. Indeed, it is important to remember that the implementation of this infrastructure development and implementation of the port community system or single window project are dependent on organizational innovation.

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