

## **ABSTRACT**

The present investigation analyzes in a holistic way the problem of Population resettlements in the country because of mining exploitation. It arises a proposal for environmental socioeconomic management with social responsibility, with the aim of improving the living conditions in a sustainable and responsible way, minimizing risks of poverty and conflicts between the mining company and the affected community. It is based on the need of the country to address the situation in which communities find themselves. The study comprises a selection of cases of population resettlement carried out in the last ten years corresponding to medium and large mining. The affected community, risks of poverty and socio-environmental conflicts have been examined; as well as evaluating the participation of the State, company and community involved in resettlement and compensation executed in the physical, economic, and social spheres. The methodology used consisted of the collection of information, through the following instruments: review of Environmental Impact study submitted to the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), interviews with authorities, officials, and experts on each case, data collection in the field through photos and gathering of written and oral evidence. As a result of this research, a conceptual model proposal was obtained of environmental-socioeconomic management to guide the making of compensation plans and involuntary resettlement for mining expropriation, which will allow identifying impacts in all the areas generated by the mining activity, in order to contribute to integral solutions in favor of the affected populations.

### **KEY WORDS:**

Involuntary resettlement; compensations; conflicts environmental; mining expropriation; management guidelines; concept model of management.