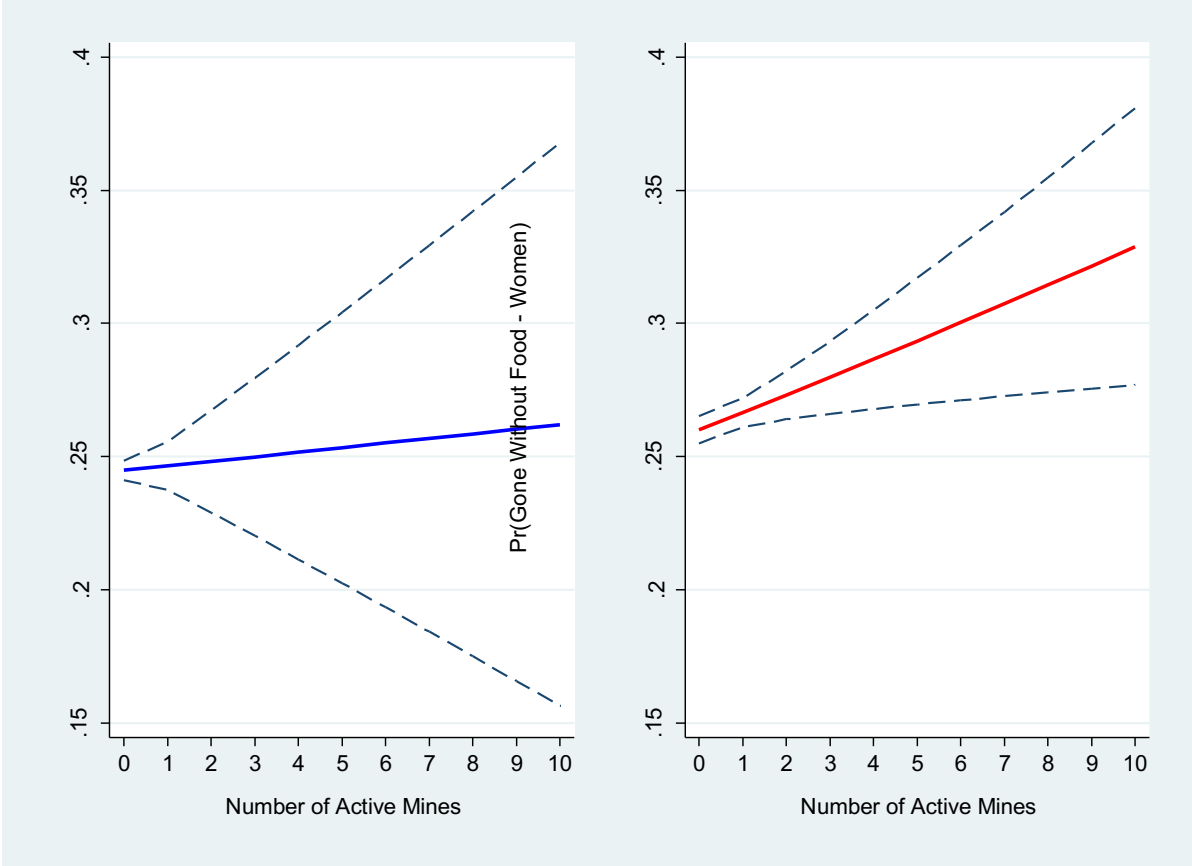


**ONLINE APPENDIX**

**Figure A1:** Number of Active Mines within 25km Buffers and Food Insecurity Among Men and Women



**Table A1:** List of countries included in our samples

Countries covered by DHS data	Countries covered by Afrobarometer round 6	
Benin	Benin	Mauritius
Burkina Faso	Botswana	Mozambique
Ethiopia	Burkina Faso	Namibia
Ghana	Burundi	Niger
Guinea	Cameroon	Nigeria
Kenya	Cape Verde	Sao Tome and Principe
Namibia	Congo	Senegal
Nigeria	Democratic Republic of Congo	Sierra Leone
Rwanda	Gabon	South Africa
Senegal	Gambia	Sudan
Uganda	Ghana	Swaziland
Zimbabwe	Guinea	Tanzania
	Ivory Coast	Togo
	Kenya	Uganda
	Lesotho	Zambia
	Liberia	Zimbabwe

**Table A2:** List of variables

Data source	Variable name	Item no.	Item	Coding
<b>DHS data</b>				
DHS (all rounds)	Food Diversity	Based on v411, v412 and v414	Number of food groups consumed. 1: cereals and white roots and tubers. 2: vitamin A rich vegetables and dark green leafy vegetables. 3: vitamin A rich fruits, other fruits and fruit juice. 4: Animal protein, consisting of organ meat, flesh meat, eggs, fish and seafood. 5: Legumes, beans, seeds and nuts. 6: milk and dairy products	Food Diversity Score with a potential range from 0 to 6
DHS (all rounds)	Agric employee	v731		Percentage of women employed in the 12 months before the survey was conducted in the agricultural sector
DHS (all rounds)	Secondary education	v149		Percentage of respondents reporting having secondary education per district
DHS (all rounds)	Water inside	hv202		Percentage of respondents reporting having water inside their houses
PRIO Grid 2.0	Nlights_mean			Luminosity index
<b>Afrobarometer data</b>				
Afrobarometer (all rounds)	Food Insecurity	Q8A	Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: Gone without enough food to eat?	Dummy variable equaling "1" if respondent reports having gone without food "several times," "many times" or "always"
Afrobarometer (all rounds)	Unemployment	Q95	Do you have a job that pays a cash income? If yes, is it full-time or part-time? If no, are you presently looking for a job?	Dummy variable equaling "1" if respondent reports having no job and either looking for or not looking for a job
Afrobarometer (all rounds)	Living conditions	Q5	In general, how do you rate your living conditions compared to those of other [ENTER NATIONALITY]?	Dummy variable equaling "1" if respondent reports that personal "living conditions compared to those of other" are "better" or "much better"

Afrobarometer (all rounds)	Secondary education or above	Q97	What is your highest level of education?	Dummy variable equaling "1" if respondent reports "secondary school / high school completed" as highest level of education
Afrobarometer (all rounds)	Urban	URBRU R	Urban or Rural Primary Sampling Unit	Dummy variable equaling "1" if respondent lives in urban area
Afrobarometer (all rounds)	Crime	Q10A	Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family felt unsafe walking in your neighborhood?	Dummy variable equaling "1" if respondent reports having feared crime "several times," "many times" or "always"
Afrobarometer (all rounds)	Democracy	Q46A	On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following, or haven't you heard enough to say: our country today?	Dummy variable equaling "1" if respondent reports level of democracy >6
Afrobarometer (all rounds)	Discriminated group	Q85A	How often is [respondent's ethnic group] treated unfairly by the government?	Dummy variable equaling "1" if respondent reports that his/her ethnic group is "often" or "always" treated unfairly by the government
Afrobarometer (all rounds)	Electricity in EA	EA_SV C_A	Are the following services present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area: Electricity grid that most houses could access?	Dummy variable equaling "1" if respondent has access to electricity
Afrobarometer (all rounds)	Local corruption	Q60D	How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: local government councilors?	Dummy variable equaling "1" if respondent reports that "most" or "all" local government councilors are involved in corruption

**Table A3:** Descriptive statistics (Afrobarometer data)

VARIABLES	N	Mean	sd	Min	Max
Gone without food	53824	.308	.462	0	1
Secondary Education	53780	.312	.463	0	1
Living conditions are better than for others	52577	.311	.463	0	1
Urban	53809	.756	.429	0	1
Employed in agricultural sector	53692	.233	.423	0	1
Crime	53748	.206	.404	0	1
Democracy	47431	.549	.498	0	1
Discriminated group	43340	.173	.378	0	1
State capacity electricity	53919	.652	.476	0	1
Local corruption	46457	.384	.486	0	1
Average Number of Mines in last 4 Years within 25km Buffer Zone	53936	.144	.948	0	30.25
Average Number of International Mines in last 4 Years within 25km Buffer Zone	53936	.099	.695	0	26
Average Number of State Controlled Mines in last 4 Years within 25km Buffer Zone	53936	.007	.117	0	3.5
Average Number of Mines in last 5 Years within 25km Buffer Zone	53936	.143	.947	0	30.2
Average Number of International Mines in last 5 Years within 25km Buffer Zone	53936	.097	.692	0	26
Average Number of State Controlled Mines in last 5 Years within 25km Buffer Zone	53936	.007	.114	0	3.4
Average Number of Mines in last 6 Years within 25km Buffer Zone	53936	.144	.948	0	30.25
Average Number of International Mines in last 6 Years within 25km Buffer Zone	53936	.099	.695	0	26
Average Number of State Controlled Mines in last 6 Years within 25km Buffer Zone	53936	.007	.117	0	3.5
Average Number of Mines in last 4 Years within 40km Buffer Zone	53936	.341	1.762	0	104.25
Average Number of International Mines in last 4 Years within 40km Buffer Zone	53936	.248	1.271	0	50
Average Number of State Controlled Mines in last 4 Years within 40km Buffer Zone	53936	.019	.206	0	22
Average Number of International Mines in last 4 Years within 25km Buffer Zone and 66% Ownership Share	53936	.097	.694	0	26
Average Number of State Controlled Mines in last 4 Years within 25km Buffer Zone and 66% Ownership Share	53936	.007	.109	0	3.5

**Table A4:** Descriptive statistics (DHS data)

VARIABLES (per district)	N	Mean	sd	Min	Max
Food diversity	5960	3.342	.805	1	6
Secondary education	19101	.254	.247	0	1
Employed in agricultural sector	19101	.057	.134	0	1
Water inside	19096	.054	.127	0	1
Night lights	31892	.891	2.479	0	25.715
Number of national mines 51%	34382	.005	.086	0	3
Number of international mines 51%	34382	.03	.286	0	12
Number of mines 51%	34382	.0367	.318	0	13

**Table A5:** Number of respondents living within 25 km to international and public national mines (Afrobarometer round 6)

COUNTRY	Respondents within 25km distance to international mines	Respondents within 25km distance to public national mines
Benin	0	0
Botswana	96	0
Burkina Faso	160	72
Burundi	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0
Cape Verde	0	0
Congo	0	0
DRC	0	0
Gabon	0	0
Gambia	232	56
Ghana	16	0
Guinea	32	0
Kenya	24	0
Lesotho	104	0
Liberia	0	0
Madagascar	0	0
Malawi	64	0
Mali	0	0
Mauritania	0	0
Mauritius	16	0
Mozambique	0	0
Namibia	24	0
Niger	0	0
Nigeria	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	0
Senegal	0	0
Sierra Leone	548	0
South Africa	0	0
Sudan	24	0
Swaziland	183	0
Tanzania	0	16
Togo	0	0
Uganda	24	0
Zambia	208	0
Zimbabwe	544	128

**Table A6:** Gender-Specific Effect of Mining on Food Insecurity in SSA (Average Number of Mines in last 5 Years)

VARIABLES	Food Insecurity					
	(1) Men & Women	(2) Men	(3) Women	(4) Men & Women	(5) Men	(6) Women
Mines	0.02 (0.02)	0.01 (0.03)	0.03** (0.01)			
International Mines				0.04 (0.02)	0.01 (0.04)	0.05*** (0.01)
Domestic State-Controlled Mines				-0.26*** (0.07)	-0.23*** (0.07)	-0.31*** (0.08)
Secondary Education	-0.60*** (0.08)	-0.55*** (0.07)	-0.67*** (0.11)	-0.60*** (0.08)	-0.55*** (0.07)	-0.67*** (0.11)
Living Conditions	-0.76*** (0.08)	-0.77*** (0.08)	-0.76*** (0.09)	-0.76*** (0.08)	-0.77*** (0.08)	-0.76*** (0.09)
Urban	0.06 (0.08)	0.05 (0.08)	0.08 (0.09)	0.06 (0.08)	0.05 (0.08)	0.08 (0.09)
Unemployed	0.31*** (0.06)	0.35*** (0.06)	0.26** (0.08)	0.31*** (0.06)	0.35*** (0.06)	0.26** (0.08)
Crime	0.53*** (0.05)	0.54*** (0.06)	0.53*** (0.05)	0.53*** (0.05)	0.54*** (0.06)	0.53*** (0.05)
Democracy	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.28*** (0.07)	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.28*** (0.07)
Discrimination	0.26*** (0.08)	0.28** (0.10)	0.25** (0.08)	0.26*** (0.08)	0.28** (0.10)	0.25** (0.08)
State Capacity	-0.39*** (0.07)	-0.37*** (0.07)	-0.42*** (0.07)	-0.39*** (0.07)	-0.37*** (0.07)	-0.42*** (0.07)
Local Corruption	0.09* (0.04)	0.11* (0.05)	0.06 (0.04)	0.08* (0.04)	0.11* (0.05)	0.06 (0.05)
Constant	-2.05*** (0.12)	-2.17*** (0.12)	-1.91*** (0.15)	-2.05*** (0.12)	-2.17*** (0.12)	-1.92*** (0.15)
Observations	33080	17469	15610	33080	17469	15610

**Note:** Logistic regressions with respondents' access to food ("have you often or very often gone without food in the last 12 months") as dependent variable and mean number of internationally- or state-controlled mines during the last five years as independent variable. Unit of analysis is a 25km-buffer zone around respondents. Data comes from Afrobarometer round 6 (2016). Standard errors clustered around countries in parentheses \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ .



**Table A7:** Gender-Specific Effect of Mining on Food Insecurity in SSA (Average Number of Mines in last 6 Years)

VARIABLES	Food Insecurity					
	(1) Men & Women	(2) Men	(3) Women	(4) Men & Women	(5) Men	(6) Women
Mines	0.02 (0.02)	0.01 (0.03)	0.03** (0.01)			
International Mines				0.04 (0.02)	0.02 (0.04)	0.05** (0.02)
Domestic State-Controlled Mines				-0.25*** (0.06)	-0.21*** (0.06)	-0.29*** (0.07)
Secondary Education	-0.60*** (0.08)	-0.55*** (0.07)	-0.67*** (0.11)	-0.60*** (0.08)	-0.55*** (0.07)	-0.67*** (0.11)
Living Conditions	-0.76*** (0.08)	-0.77*** (0.08)	-0.76*** (0.09)	-0.76*** (0.08)	-0.77*** (0.08)	-0.76*** (0.09)
Urban	0.06 (0.08)	0.05 (0.08)	0.08 (0.09)	0.06 (0.08)	0.05 (0.08)	0.08 (0.09)
Unemployed	0.31*** (0.06)	0.35*** (0.06)	0.26** (0.08)	0.31*** (0.06)	0.35*** (0.06)	0.26** (0.08)
Crime	0.53*** (0.05)	0.54*** (0.06)	0.53*** (0.05)	0.53*** (0.05)	0.54*** (0.06)	0.53*** (0.05)
Democracy	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.28*** (0.07)	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.28*** (0.07)
Discrimination	0.26*** (0.08)	0.28** (0.10)	0.25** (0.08)	0.26*** (0.08)	0.28** (0.10)	0.25** (0.08)
State Capacity	-0.39*** (0.07)	-0.37*** (0.07)	-0.42*** (0.07)	-0.39*** (0.07)	-0.37*** (0.07)	-0.42*** (0.07)
Local Corruption	0.09* (0.04)	0.11* (0.05)	0.06 (0.04)	0.08* (0.04)	0.11* (0.05)	0.06 (0.05)
Constant	-2.05*** (0.12)	-2.17*** (0.12)	-1.91*** (0.15)	-2.05*** (0.12)	-2.17*** (0.12)	-1.92*** (0.15)
Observations	33080	17469	15610	33080	17469	15610

**Note:** Logistic regressions with respondents' access to food ("have you often or very often gone without food in the last 12 months") as dependent variable and mean number of internationally- or state-controlled mines during the last six years as independent variable. Unit of analysis is a 25km-buffer zone around respondents. Data comes from Afrobarometer round 6 (2016). Standard errors clustered around countries in parentheses \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ .

**Table A8:** Gender-Specific Effect of Mining on Food Insecurity in SSA (Average Number of Mines with 66% Ownership Threshold)

VARIABLES	Food Insecurity		
	(1) Men & Women	(2) Men	(3) Women
International Mines	0.04 (0.02)	0.01 (0.04)	0.05*** (0.02)
Domestic State-Controlled Mines	-0.24*** (0.07)	-0.22** (0.08)	-0.26** (0.09)
Secondary Education	-0.60*** (0.08)	-0.55*** (0.07)	-0.67*** (0.11)
Living Conditions	-0.76*** (0.08)	-0.77*** (0.08)	-0.76*** (0.09)
Urban	0.06 (0.08)	0.05 (0.08)	0.08 (0.09)
Unemployed	0.31*** (0.06)	0.35*** (0.06)	0.26** (0.08)
Crime	0.53*** (0.05)	0.54*** (0.06)	0.53*** (0.05)
Democracy	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.28*** (0.07)
Discrimination	0.26*** (0.08)	0.28** (0.10)	0.25** (0.08)
State Capacity	-0.39*** (0.07)	-0.37*** (0.07)	-0.42*** (0.07)
Local Corruption	0.09* (0.04)	0.11* (0.05)	0.06 (0.04)
Constant	-2.05*** (0.12)	-2.17*** (0.12)	-1.92*** (0.15)
Observations	33080	17469	15610

**Note:** Logistic regressions with respondents' access to food ("have you often or very often gone without food in the last 12 months") as dependent variable and mean number of internationally- or state-controlled mines with 66% ownership threshold during the last four years as independent variable. Unit of analysis is a 25km-buffer zone around respondents. Data comes from Afrobarometer round 6 (2016). Standard errors clustered around countries in parentheses \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ .

**Table A9: Gender-Specific Effect of Mining on Food Availability in SSA (40km Buffer Zone)**

VARIABLES	Food Insecurity					
	(1) Men & Women	(2) Men	(3) Women	(4) Men & Women	(5) Men	(6) Women
Mines	0.01 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)	0.02 (0.01)			
International Mines				0.01 (0.02)	-0.02 (0.03)	0.02 (0.02)
Domestic State-Controlled Mines				-0.13** (0.04)	-0.20* (0.08)	-0.04 (0.05)
Secondary Education	-0.60*** (0.08)	-0.55*** (0.06)	-0.67*** (0.11)	-0.60*** (0.08)	-0.55*** (0.06)	-0.67*** (0.11)
Living Conditions	-0.76*** (0.08)	-0.77*** (0.08)	-0.76*** (0.09)	-0.76*** (0.08)	-0.77*** (0.08)	-0.76*** (0.09)
Urban	0.06 (0.08)	0.05 (0.08)	0.08 (0.09)	0.06 (0.08)	0.05 (0.08)	0.08 (0.09)
Unemployed	0.31*** (0.06)	0.35*** (0.06)	0.26** (0.08)	0.31*** (0.06)	0.35*** (0.06)	0.26** (0.08)
Crime	0.53*** (0.05)	0.54*** (0.06)	0.53*** (0.05)	0.53*** (0.05)	0.54*** (0.06)	0.53*** (0.05)
Democracy	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.28*** (0.07)	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.29*** (0.05)	-0.28*** (0.07)
Discrimination	0.26*** (0.08)	0.28** (0.10)	0.25** (0.07)	0.26*** (0.08)	0.28** (0.10)	0.25** (0.08)
State Capacity	-0.39*** (0.07)	-0.37*** (0.07)	-0.42*** (0.07)	-0.39*** (0.07)	-0.37*** (0.07)	-0.42*** (0.07)
Local Corruption	0.09* (0.04)	0.11* (0.05)	0.06 (0.04)	0.09* (0.04)	0.11* (0.05)	0.06 (0.04)
Constant	-2.05*** (0.12)	-2.18*** (0.12)	-1.91*** (0.15)	-2.05*** (0.12)	-2.18*** (0.12)	-1.91*** (0.15)
Observations	33080	17469	15610	33080	17469	15610

**Note:** Logistic regressions with respondents' access to food ("have you often or very often gone without food in the last 12 months") as dependent variable and mean number of internationally- or state-controlled mines during the last five years as independent variable. Unit of analysis is a 40km-buffer zone around respondents. Data comes from Afrobarometer round 6 (2016). Standard errors clustered around countries in parentheses \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ .

**Table A10:** Effect of Deposit Type on Mining Control Rights, IV-Probit Estimations, 1<sup>st</sup> Stage

VARIABLES	(1)	(2)
	International Mines	State-Controlled Mines
Hydrothermal Deposits	0.76*** (0.04)	-0.02* (0.01)
Secondary Education	0.09 (0.06)	-0.22 (0.02)
Living Conditions	-0.11 (0.09)	-0.00 (0.01)
Urban	0.17 (0.15)	0.05* (0.15)
Unemployed	-0.08 (0.09)	0.24 (0.15)
Crime	0.26* (0.10)	0.02 (0.02)
Democracy	-0.04 (0.09)	0.02 (0.14)
Discrimination	0.08 (0.12)	0.02 (0.02)
State Capacity	-0.25* (0.12)	0.02 (0.02)
Local Corruption	-0.08 (0.08)	-0.04*** (0.01)
Constant	0.42 (0.30)	1.96*** (0.05)
Country Dummies	Yes	Yes
Observations	2777	2777

**Note:** All estimations IV-probit; only 1<sup>st</sup> stage results for all exogenous instruments from two-step IV-probit shown. Absolute values of t-statistics in parentheses \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ .