



UBA Raw Materials &
Environment

February 2019

responsiblemining.net

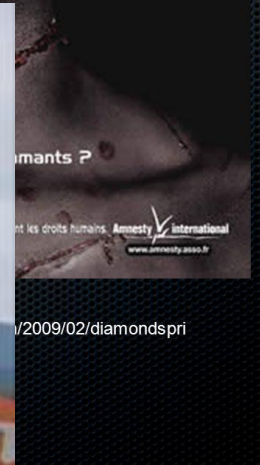
IRMA
Initiative for Responsible
Mining Assurance

What IRMA offers the world

- The most comprehensive measure of environmental and social performance at mine sites, with independent third-party assessment to deliver trust and credibility
- A way for mines to gain recognition for their efforts to protect social and environmental values
- A way for investors and purchasers to better address and reduce risks in their supply chains
- Benefits to civil society, communities and others through increased transparency and stakeholder engagement
- Market pressure and incentive for best practices, supporting government regulations and providing incentive to go beyond the law

The Price for Beauty

The price for these beautiful gems is 20,000 people



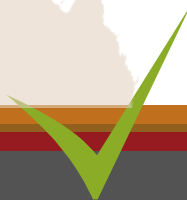
/2009/02/diamondspri



IRMA's multi-sector governance

A coalition working together toward a common purpose

Mining Companies	Purchasing Companies	NGOs	Labor Unions	Impacted Communities
Anglo American ArcelorMittal	Tiffany & Co. Microsoft [Jewelers of America]	Earthworks Human Rights Watch [Oxfam, Int'l Boreal Conservation Campaign]	United Steelworkers IndustriALL Global Union	First Nations Women Advocating Responsible Mining Open seat





VISION

*IRMA envisions a world where the mining industry is: **respectful** of the human rights and aspirations of affected communities; provides **safe, healthy and respectful workplaces**; avoids or **minimizes harm** to the environment; and leaves **positive legacies**.*

MISSION

*To establish a **multi-stakeholder** and **independently verified** responsible mining assurance system that improves **social and environmental performance** and **creates value for the mine sites which lead.***



IRMA Fundamentals

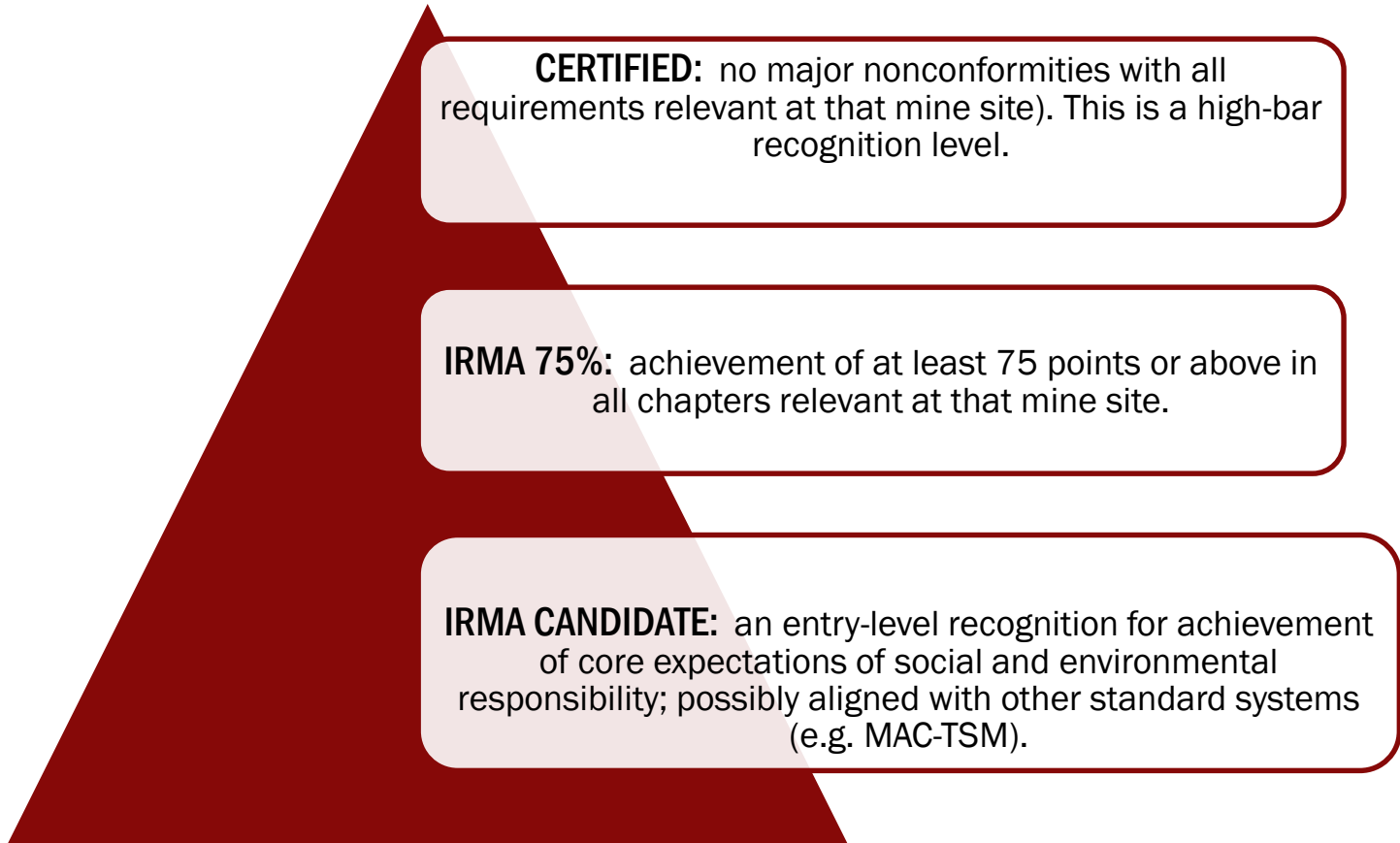
- Multi-stakeholder governance
- Rigorous and comprehensive metrics
- Independent, third-party audits
- For industrial-scale mines globally
- All mined materials (except energy fuels)
- Assessment at mine-site level (not company-wide)
- Certification is at “best practice” level, but IRMA is developing entry- and mid-achievement levels, and scoring to show improvement from any level



2018-19 Launch Offerings

- **✓ *Standard for Responsible Mining***: continue to test, revise
- **✓ **Self-assessment****: mines can evaluate themselves against Standard, give feedback to IRMA to improve, prep for audit, gain recognition
- **✓ **Responsible Mining Map****: shows participating mines, stakeholders express interest in responsible mining, catalyze marketplace exchange
- **✓ **Global Dialogue****: via map, working groups, IRMA Standard Committee
- **✓ **Pilot Projects****: test key issues/regions with interested parties/partners
- **✓ **Membership****: participate in governing IRMA, guide future
- ****Auditor-Verified Scoring****: starting 2019, independent assessment of mines; first certification likely to occur 2019
- ****Trainings****: later in 2019, offered for consultants, mines and other interested stakeholders

IRMA achievement levels recognized through auditor-verified assessment (in progress):



Also, regardless of where mines are on their pathway of performance they can use auditor-verified scoring as a way to establish a baseline and demonstrate improvement over time

Current Collaborations/Cross-Recognitions



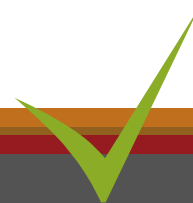
IRMA seeks to collaborate with other standard systems to:

- Develop partnerships for supply chain connections
- Provide purchasers and investors tools for identifying high performing mines and those making improvements
- Increase efficiency, consistency, value





Mining and the Environment



Standard for Responsible Mining

In June 2018, released a multi-stakeholder developed, shared definition of responsible mining

Business Integrity

- Legal compliance is the floor
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Human rights due diligence
- Stakeholder complaints process
- Revenue transparency/anti-corruption

Social Responsibility

- Labor rights
- Worker health & safety
- Community health and safety,
- Conflict affected areas
- Security Arrangements
- Artisanal and Small-scale Mining (ASM)
- Cultural heritage protection

Planning for Positive Legacies

- Environmental and and Social Impact Assessment
- Free, Prior and Informed Consent
- Community Support and Benefits
- Resettlement
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Planning and financing reclamation and closure

Environmental Responsibility

- Water management
- Waste (tailings) management
- Air quality
- Noise Management
- Greenhouse gases emissions
- Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services, Protected Areas
- Cyanide management
- Mercury management



IRMA
Initiative for Responsible
Mining Assurance

IRMA Standard for
Responsible Mining
IRMA-STD-001

June 2018



Standard drew on existing sources:

- Mining in Conflict-Affected Areas (OECD Due Diligence Guidelines)
- Human Rights Due Diligence, Stakeholder Grievance Mechanism (UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights)
- Resettlement, Cultural Heritage (IFC Performance Standards)
- Revenue and Payments Transparency (EITI)
- Security (Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights)
- Labor Rights and Worker Health and Safety (ILO conventions)
- Tailings Management (Mining Association of Canada protocol)
- Biodiversity Management (IFC, ICMM, IUCN and others)
- Cyanide Management (International Cyanide Code)

Standard informed by:

- **Global public consultation in 2014 and 2016 (using ISEAL guidelines)**
 - 1,400+ comments, more than 75 individuals and organizations
- **Expert input**
 - technical committees on water and mine waste
 - expert input on free, prior and informed consent, biodiversity
 - academic review of draft 1 (CSR, Queensland U)
- **Field tests** where auditors walked the ground and tested a variety of relevant IRMA chapters:
 - Stillwater Mine, Montana, US
 - Unki Mine, Zimbabwe



What is different about environmental compared to social expectations?

- Social issues have more existing international standards and “norms” than environmental
- Environmental standards can often be measured in a technical way (e.g. air quality, water quality) and thus be more specific in expectation
- At industrial-scale mines, protection of environmental values often (not always) are more financially costly than social issues: can create political pressure
- Environmental issues often **are** social issues, human rights issues: clean drinking water, safe workplaces, safety and community endangerment
- Current application of due diligence is important start but alone isn't sufficient to protect communities and the environment

What guidelines do we consider with environmental standards?

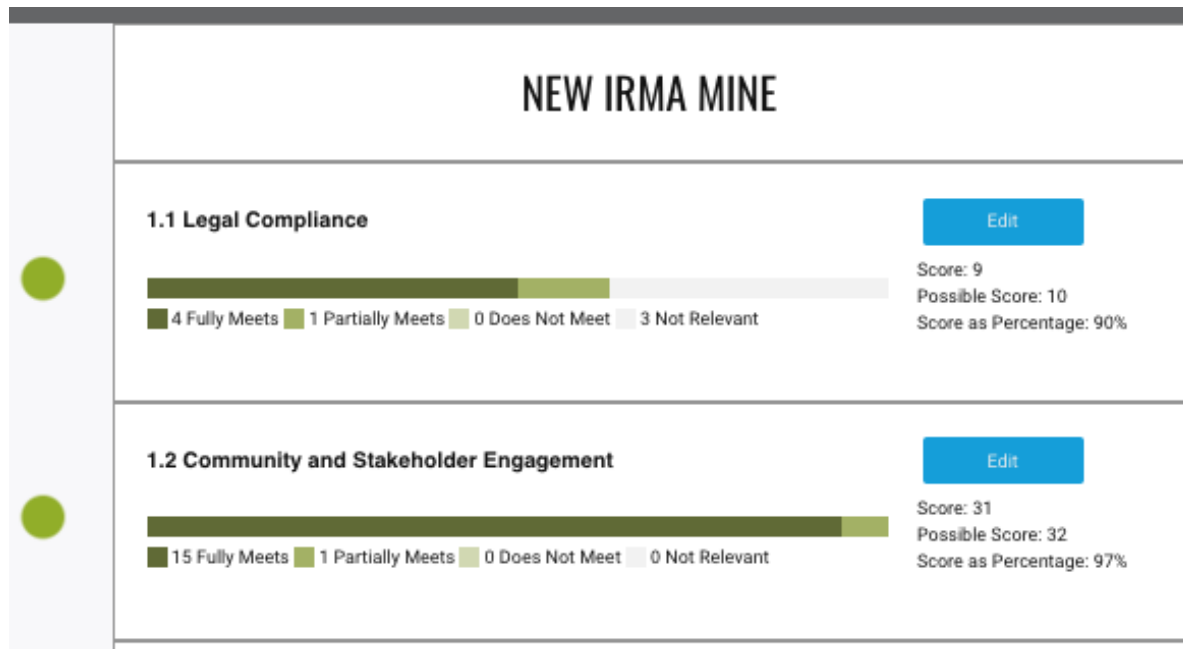
- Background/baseline conditions differ (e.g., water quality and quantity, aquatic life, uses)
- Tomorrow's uses or resources may be different than today's
- Impacts may persist for hundreds or thousands of years (e.g., land disturbance, acid rock drainage)
- IRMA is new

And therefore:

- Provides exemptions for unique baseline/background conditions
- Considers current and future uses
- Requires early planning and provision of financial assurance for closure and long-term care: maybe **forever**
- IRMA seeks input/will revise: IRMA expects mines and others to tell us where we don't yet have it right

Self-Assessment Tool

- **Self-assessment:** Mines can evaluate themselves against Standard, prep for audit, gain recognition for their efforts, share scores with purchasers or other stakeholders, give feedback to IRMA



tools.responsiblemining.net/self-assess

Each chapter can be done as a module

For each requirement you can:

See definitions by clicking on highlighted terms

Click to read explanatory notes – background, clarifying information, links to resources, etc.

Rate mine site performance

Score bar visible at bottom of page

Shows progress on answering questions and how you are performing

Score calculated when all questions answered

This Chapter has not been completed. Chapter is not relevant Skip this chapter

[View Self-Assessment Summary](#)

Self-Assessment Progress

- 1.1—Legal Compliance
- 1.2—Community and Stakeholder Engagement
- 1.3—Human Rights Due Diligence and Compliance Requirements
- 1.4—Complaints and Grievance Mechanism and Access to Remedy
- 1.5—Revenue and Payments Transparency
- 2.1—Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Management
- 2.2—Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)
- 2.3—Obtaining Community Support and Delivering Benefits
- 2.4—Resettlement**
- 2.5—Emergency Preparedness and Response
- 2.6—Planning and Financing Reclamation and Closure
- 3.1—Fair Labor and Terms of Work Requirements
- 3.2—Occupational Health and Safety
- 3.3—Community Health and Safety
- 3.4—Mining and Conflict-Affected or High-Risk Areas
- 3.5—Security Arrangements

2.4 Resettlement

2.4.1. Risk and Impact Assessment

2.4.1.1.

If there is the potential that a [new mine](#) (including [associated facilities](#)) or the expansion of an [existing mine](#) or associated facilities may require land acquisition that could result in the [involuntary resettlement](#) (for the remainder of this chapter, referred to simply as resettlement) of people, the [operating company](#) shall undertake an assessment process to evaluate the potential direct and indirect risks and impacts related to the physical and/or economic [displacement](#) of people.

Notes on this requirement

Fully Meets
The operating company has undertaken an assessment process to evaluate the potential direct and indirect risks and impacts related to the physical and/or economic displacement of people.

Partially Meets
The operating company has undertaken an assessment process to evaluate the potential direct and indirect risks and impacts, but the assessment does not address all of the risks and impacts related to the physical and/or economic displacement of people.

Does Not Meet
The operating company has not undertaken an assessment process to evaluate the potential direct and indirect risks and impacts related to the physical and/or economic displacement of people.

Not Relevant

You have answered **15** out of a total of **28** questions.

6 Fully Meets 4 Partially Meets 1 Does Not Meet 4 Not Relevant

Score is not available until all questions are answered.

Mines can upload evidence

- Helpful if mine plans to be independently audited, or wants to have quick and easy access to its evidence.

Tool provides examples of what might constitute evidence

Mines can upload multiple files, and attached files are listed

Mines can provide IRMA with feedback on the requirements

The system saves all of your work as you go

Upload Evidence

You may want to upload evidence, such as copies of policies or other documents, so that they are readily available to you when you are ready to undergo an independent audit. You can also grant an auditor permission to view and download your documents from the IRMA Self-Assessment Tool. Having all of this information available in one place may reduce your audit preparation time and costs.

See Examples of Evidence

- Documentation related to resettlement risk/impact assessment process (e.g., methodology, scoping documents, draft and final risk assessment reports).

Browse...

.pdf

Upload

Attached Files

• [Resettlement Scoping Report.pdf](#)

remove

• [Final Resettlement Report.pdf](#)

remove

Provide Feedback

We are interested in hearing your feedback on this requirement. Please let us know if the requirement is unclear, if you feel we are using the wrong metric(s), or any other input you'd like to provide on this requirement.

Send Feedback to IRMA

The Responsible Mining Map

The image shows a laptop screen displaying the Responsible Mining Map website. The website has a white header with the logo on the left, navigation links (IRMA, ABOUT, GET ON THE MAP) in the center, and a blue 'Beta' banner on the right. Below the header is a section titled 'LEARN MORE ABOUT IRMA'S FOUNDING MEMBERS' featuring logos for ArcelorMittal, AngloAmerican, Earthworks, Tiffany & Co., Microsoft, ENWARM, Human Rights Watch, IndustriAll, Jewellers of America, MERG, and USW. The main content area is a world map with a legend on the left and map controls on the right. The legend includes categories: Mining Companies (purple dot), Mine Sites (pink dot), NGO/Not-for-Profit Organizations (green dot), Purchasing Companies (yellow dot), Affected Communities (red dot), Organized Labor (blue dot), and Other (orange dot). The map shows several colored dots with numbers (2 or 3) indicating the count of entities in each category for various regions. Map controls include 'IRMA', 'Streets', 'Satellite', zoom in (+), zoom out (-), and 'Reset Map' buttons.

The Responsible Mining Map

The image shows a laptop displaying the Responsible Mining Map website. The website header features the logo and the text "RESPONSIBLE MINING MAP catalyzing connections and value for responsible mining". Navigation links for "IRMA", "ABOUT", and "GE" are visible. A section titled "LEARN MORE ABOUT IRMA'S FOUNDING MEMBERS" displays logos for ArcelorMittal, AngloAmerican, Earthworks, Tiffany & Co., Microsoft, Human Rights Watch, IndustriAll, Jewelers of America, M.E.R.G., and UNITE.

A map of South America is shown with a pop-up window for the "MINE SITE BARRO ALTO". The pop-up provides the following information:

- Operating Company: Anglo American
- Mined Material: Nickel
- IRMA Assessment Status: Self-Assessment in Completed
- IRMA 1st logo with text: "First nickel mine to self-assess" and "First mine in Brazil to self-assess"
- A "LEARN MORE" button with a right-pointing arrow.

A legend on the left side of the map lists categories: Mining Companies (purple dot), Mine Sites (pink dot), NGO/Not-for-Profit Organizations (green dot), Purchasing Companies (yellow dot), Affected Communities (red dot), Organized Labor (blue dot), and Other (orange dot). A "2" in a blue circle is visible in the bottom right corner of the map area.



Thank you

responsiblemining.net

IRMA
Initiative for Responsible
Mining Assurance