

#### **Outline**



- What is the Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance (IRMA)
- How can IRMA support mining-affected communities and stronger mining regulations

# Voluntary certification: a tool to promote responsible practice



















**RSB** 

ROUNDTABLE ON SUSTAINABLE BIOMATERIALS





























Standard for Responsible Mining Independent assessment of mine site performance

The IRMA organization (develops and maintains the system)

# IRMA's multi-sector governance

A coalition working toward a common purpose, using an equitable governance model

Mining Companies	Purchasing Companies	NGOs	Labor Unions	Affected Communities
Anglo American ArcelorMittal	Tiffany & Co. Microsoft	Earthworks Human Rights Watch	United Steelworkers IndustriALL Global Union	First Nations Women Advocating Responsible Mining (Canada)  Mining Affected Communities United in Action (South Africa)

#### **Standard for Responsible Mining**

A multi-stakeholder developed, shared definition of responsible mining. The IRMA Standard is comprehensive, and rigorous. It has 26 chapters under four main principles:

#### **Business Integrity**

- Legal compliance
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Stakeholder complaints process
- Human rights due diligence
- Revenue transparency/anticorruption

#### **Planning for Positive Legacies**

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

#### **Social Responsibility**

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

#### **Environmental Responsibility**

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

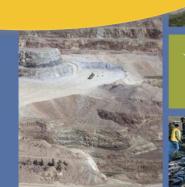


Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance

IRMA Standard for Responsible Minir IRMA-STD-001

June 2018

Community Engagement and Access to Information



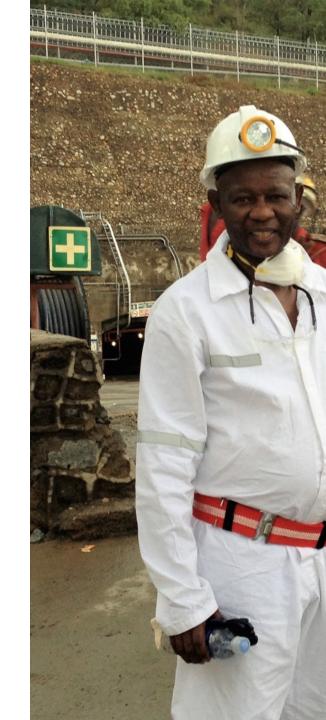




- To be certified or make claims about achievement levels mines must undergo independent, third-party audits by IRMA-trained auditors
- Audits include desk review of materials (e.g., policies, plans, reports, meeting minutes, etc.), on-site visits and interviews with stakeholders to provide additional verification of mine site performance
- Audit results are made public, and complaints mechanism available

#### **IRMA Fundamentals**

- For industrial scale mines
- For all mined materials (except uranium, thermal coal, fossil fuels)
- Global application
- Assessment is at mine site level (not company)
- Certification is at 'best practice'
  level, but there are ways for mines
  at all performance levels to
  participate and demonstrate
  improvement over time



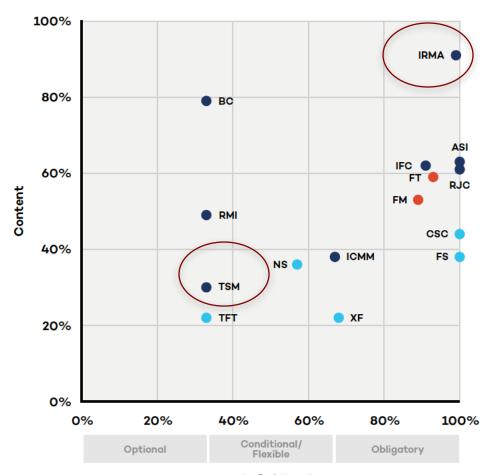


# How IRMA supports better outcomes for communities

#### IRMA asks more of mines

 IRMA has both breadth and depth in its coverage of issues

Figure 3.1. Summary of coverage findings (content and level of obligation)



Level of obligation

Source: IISD, 2018





There are hundreds of requirements in the IRMA Standard that have been written to improve community and stakeholder access to information, and promote more meaningful engagement:

- Input from a broad spectrum of stakeholders must be included when designing engagement processes, complaints procedures, and determining how to overcome barriers to participation
- Stakeholders must have timely access to information about the mining operation and its performance
- Stakeholders must be engaged in assessments of risks (to human rights, health, environment) and the development of mitigation strategies, and have opportunities to participate in monitoring of mining operations and access monitoring data



# Can IRMA be used to support strong(er) regulations?





- IRMA's Standard for Responsible Mining is intended to complement, not replace, strong laws and regulations.
- Legal compliance is required in the IRMA Standard.
   But host country laws form the floor. If a regional law is stronger than IRMA, mines must meet it.

Where IRMA requirements exceed legal expectations mines must go beyond those laws and also meet IRMA requirements.



# Can IRMA be a tool to support strong(er) regulations

"voluntary sustainability initiatives contribute to responsible sourcing by complementing, aligning with and, in some cases, bolstering government regulations, helping to support public policy and increase transparency in the mining sector."

### IRMA supports strong(er) regulations



- IRMA is pushing beyond many host country laws by integrating a number of international norms and principles that may not have yet worked their way into national laws (e.g., UNGP, VPSHR, EITI, UNDRIP, OECD DDG, ILO Conventions).
- In IRMA, mines are being measured against these, moving beyond the realm of principles and into practice.

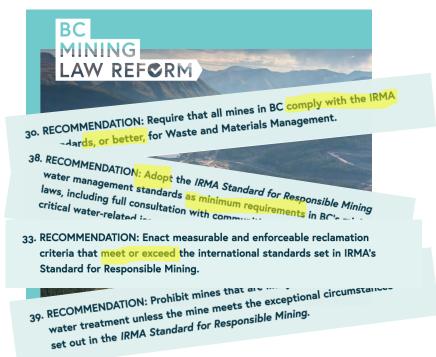
## IRMA supports strong(er) regulations



 The IRMA Standard can serve as a template for stronger laws, or a starting point for discussions on regulatory reform (benchmarking laws and looking for gaps).

BC groups call for mines to meet or exceed requirements in the IRMA Standard (May 2019)

 35 groups including Amnesty International (Canada), BC First Nations Energy and Mining Council, Sierra Club of BC, David Suzuki Foundation, Rivers Without Borders



# **Civil society references IRMA:**



#### Human Rights Watch letter (Sept 2019)

- Raised several important human rights concerns in South Africa, including protections for environmental defenders and communities affected by mining
- Encouraged use of Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance (IRMA) as a tool the government can use to drive improved practices at mine sites

#### **Human Rights Watch Letter to President** Matamela Cyril Ramaphosa HUMAN

Advancing Human Rights in South Africa and Beyond

RIGHTS WATCH

Your Excellency,

Please accept my regards on behalf of Human Rights Watch, an independent, nongovernmental organization that monitors human rights developments in more than 100 countries around the world. We have reported on human rights concerns in South Africa for more than twenty years.

We We would also like to draw your attention to an unprecedented international ion to raise important human rights concerns in South Africa. We hoj collaboration that brought together mining companies, labor unions, companies that

les buy mined materials, civil society, and communities affected by mining, to establish the re Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance (IRMA). Together these diverse groups, including Human Rights Watch, developed a shared definition of global best practices described in the Standard for Responsible Mining, and a trusted independent way to measure achievement of these practices at industrial-scale mine sites around the world.

Given that South Africa is a leading country providing mined materials, and thus experiences both the environmental and social impacts, as well as the opportunity for economic benefits from mining, we urge your administration to ask that the mining industry in South Africa operate using best practices. IRMA's Standard for Responsible Mining and independent assessment are tools South Africa may use to drive improved performance at mines and give greater market value for companies to operate in a manner which protects human rights and environmental values.

### **Summary**



- IRMA can be a tool for communities to have a greater say in mineral development (but mines will need to be convinced to participate in the IRMA system).
- IRMA Standard is open source, so it can be used now as tool to improve mining regulations.
- Contact IRMA if you'd like a webinar or workshop on how to use IRMA as a tool for achieving better outcomes in mining-affected communities:

info@responsiblemining.net