IRM Working Groups

June 2022

RESPONSIBLEMINING.NET

Working Groups Overview

Total # of Working Groups

10

Average # of experts per group

14

Total # of External Experts

139

Total meeting hours to date

28

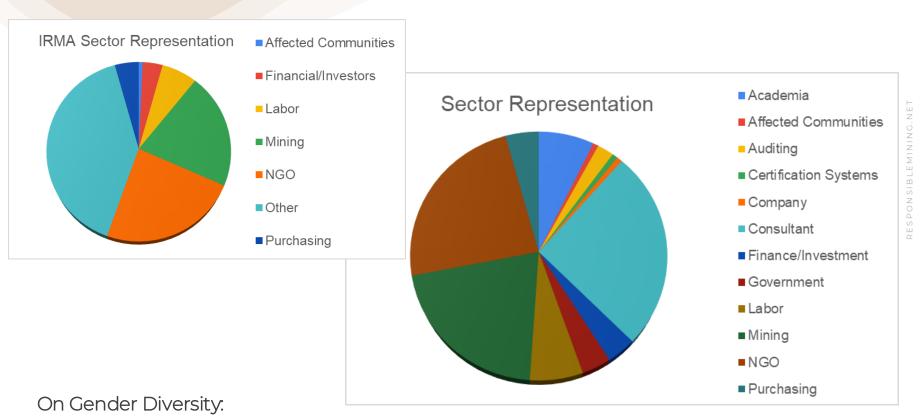
Countries represented

23

Working Group Topics

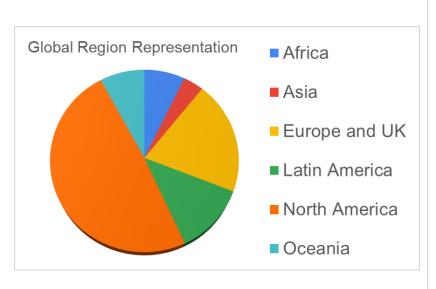
- Indigenous Peoples' Rights and FPIC
- 2. Resettlement
- 3. Conflict Affected and High-Risk Areas
- 4. Occupational Health and Safety
- 5. Planning and Financing Reclamation and Closure
- 6. Waste and Materials Management
- 7. Water
- 8. GHG Emissions, Energy and Climate Change
- 9. Gender Equality and Gender Protections
- 10. Mining and Circularity

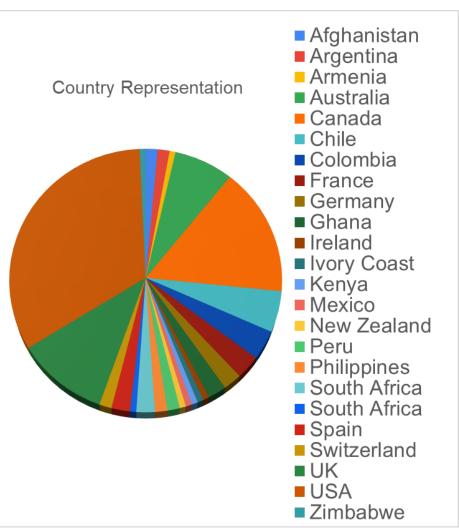
Working Groups Overview: Gender, sector, and geographic diversity



- Working groups overall included an estimated 59 women and 80 men.
- We seek to show diversity of gender engagement but also recognize gender is not binary, and this is not a demographic we request of our expert participants.
- We humbly acknowledge this data as imperfect.

Working Groups Overview: Gender, sector, and geographic diversity





Role of Working Groups

- Subject-matter experts were invited to help IRMA think through challenging issues to inform standards revision
- Working groups are cross-sector with civil society working alongside corporate sector and academic experts
- Working groups were NOT asked to solve all issues or come to consensus
- IRMA will likely need additional input from some working groups to aid in finalizing standards
- Everybody is welcome!

FPIC

Balancing the globally recognized right of indigenous people to grant or withhold consent

Within the IRMA context, aligning rights of other groups that have land rights, traditional land uses

Resettlement

Standardizing expectations for resettlement regardless of the party that leads

Seeking examples of effective livelihood support, and also effective monitoring, especially for historical or urban resettlements

Conflict-
Affected
Areas

Pressure to adopt the OECD framework based on global recognition

Suitability of the OECD framework in for delivering positive outcomes for those in developing countries

Should the restrictions on relationships with armed groups be more nuanced than automatic termination of relationship

Worker H&S

Overall weight of worker health & safety in IRMA's scoring methodology

Specificity of requirements related to particular mining-related risks

Quantitative performance criteria

Financing Reclamation and Closure

Clarity for critical requirement related to financial surety for reclamation and closure

Availability (or lack of) of surety options given regulatory requirements and reasonable financing mechanisms in different countries

GHG Emissions, Energy and Climate Change

Aligning global GHG reporting requirements with the needs of supply chain actors

Feasibility of using science-based targets

Identifying best practice for Scope 3 emissions (value chain emissions)

Waste

Determining how to approach alignment between IRMA's requirements for tailings management and the new GISTM standard

Honoring the best practice and integrated IRMA approach with additional requirements to fill GISTM gaps

Water

Transparency and frequency of water data reporting

Readability, useability and accessibility of data for variety of users

Integrating climate change predictions into water management

Gender
Equality
and Gender
Protections

Review of coverage and possible new chapter; cover opportunities for women in mining sector, not just risks

New terms and definitions; inclusion of non-binary and lesbian, gay, transgender and queer (LGBTQ+) individuals

Security, facilities, PPE, clothing, parental leave, grievance mechanisms; guidance for IRMA audit teams

Circularity

Defining circularity and other key terms "e.g. recycled"

Incorporation in mine planning and design, business planning, opportunities for both new and existing mines

Integration into existing chapters, e.g. ESIA, Community Benefits, Reclamation and Closure, Biodiversity, Waste