SRI Roundtable
SRI Programme - Context

- SRI builds on the success of implementing e-waste recycling systems together with various developing countries since more than ten years.
- It is funded by the Swiss State Secretariat of Economic Affairs (SECO) and is implemented by the Institute for Materials Science & Technology (Empa), the WRF and ecoinvent.
- Three projects are part of this Programme: Life Cycle Inventories, Recycling Initiatives and the SRI Roundtable.
- The SRI Roundtable is coordinated by the WRF.
Content

- **Background and motivation**
- **Objective and expected results**
- **Structure and activities**
- **Next steps**
Developing countries are a vital source of raw materials

Social and environmental impacts persist

*Trabalhadores* (1996) by Salgado
Mining workers in Brazil

Artisanal gold mining at the Amazon Rain Forest (2004) by Valdivia
Secondary resources management is mainly done in the informal sector.

The uncontrolled conditions result in various threats:

- **Environ. pollution**: Open cable burning is a major source for dioxines.
- **Health hazards**: Informal gold leachers inhale toxic fumes.
- **Cross contamination**: The lead content in recycled plastics often lies above legal levels.
Emerging stewardship initiatives on resources management to address those impacts.
Content

- **Background and motivation**
- **Objective and expected results**
- **Structure and activities**
- **Next steps**
SRI Roundtable – Objective

- To facilitate the international promotion and recognition of policies and standards for the sustainable management of secondary resources.
SRI Roundtable – Expected results

- To develop internationally recognized **Guidance Principles (GP)** through a multi-stakeholder process based Roundtable to ensure the sustainable management of secondary resources and their traceability, in particular regarding the context and needs of MSMEs in developing countries. The focus will be on critical and valuable **metals**.

- To conduct **field testing** of conformity assessment and traceability schemes in SRI participating countries.

- To support relevant existing and emerging metal **standard initiatives**.
SRI Roundtable - Main Stakeholders

- MSMEs and formal/informal workers in the recycling sector of secondary metals, as well as the affected communities, in developing countries.
- Value chain holders also from industrialized countries, including OEMs and metal and recycling associations and industries.
- Government representatives, also from developing countries.
- Civil society representatives.
- International (Intergovernmental) Organizations and Cooperation Agencies related to the topic.
- Standards developers, including ISO members.
- Experts and research institutions.

* Also final beneficiaries of the implementation of the GP
Content

- Background and motivation
- Objective and expected results
- Structure and activities
- Next steps
SRI Roundtable - SWOT analysis

**OPPORTUNITIES**
- There is a gap
- International relevance and at the top of the agenda
- Global outreach capacity through WRF
- Potential new donors interested

**STRENGTHS**
- Expertise available through EMPA/WRF partnership
- Resources available
- Just in time
- A good network and reputation in the field

**WEAKNESSES**
- Insufficient recognition/interest
- Existence of conflicts of interest
- Weak representation of key stakeholders
- Another Initiative might take the lead

**THREADS**
- Risk of no consensus on fundamental assumptions
- Insufficient resources to support developing countries’ participants
- Risk of being over-ambitious with the aims

**SRI**
SRI Roundtable – Addressing majors concerns of the SWOT analysis through:

- Robust governance structure of the SRI Roundtable.
- Well defined international consensus process.
SRI Roundtable – Balanced stakeholder representation

- Multi-stakeholder based
- Geographically balanced
- Well known and recognized for their expertise
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dutch Ministry of Environment</td>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Commission, DG Enterprise</td>
<td>Europe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghana Environmental Protection Agency (EPA Ghana)</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
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<tr>
<td>German Mineral Resources Agency</td>
<td>Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>German Ministry for Environment</td>
<td>Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (BAFU)</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td>China Railway Group Limited</td>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCO Electronic Recyclers</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECOBAS 3R</td>
<td>Chile</td>
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<td>Metalco Recycling</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
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<td>Reciclametal</td>
<td>Ecuador</td>
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<td>Sims Metal Management (SimsMM)</td>
<td>Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tata</td>
<td>India</td>
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<tr>
<td>Werba S.A.</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
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<tr>
<td>British Metals Recycling Association (BMRA)</td>
<td>England</td>
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<tr>
<td>Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)</td>
<td>India</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Association of Metals (Eurometeaux)</td>
<td>Europe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute of scrap Recycling Industries (ISRI)</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metal Recyclers Association of South Africa (MRA)</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swiss Association of Standardization (SNV)</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scrap Metal Recycling Association of New Zealand (SMRANZ)</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
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<tr>
<td>WEEE Forum</td>
<td>Europe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centro de Tecnologia Mineral (CETEM)</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute for Materials Science &amp; Technology (EMPA)</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **IGO**
- **Government**
- **Private**
- **Non profit**
- **Research**
### SRI Roundtable – Potential members’ list (not exclusive)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GLOBAL ORGANIZATIONS</th>
<th>GLOBAL ORGANIZATIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basel Convention</td>
<td>Bureau of International Recycling (BRI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
<td>Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO)</td>
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<td>ITU</td>
<td>Fairtrade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minamata Convention</td>
<td>[Former] Platinum Roundtable</td>
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<td>OECD</td>
<td>Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI)</td>
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<td>IRP</td>
<td>Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)</td>
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<td>UNEP</td>
<td>Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance (IRMA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IUCN</td>
<td>International Council for Minerals and Mining (ICMM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNIDO</td>
<td>International Lead and Zinc Study Group, International Nickel Study Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Airbus</td>
<td>The Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcoa</td>
<td>The Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>Transparency International</td>
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<tr>
<td>Armcor</td>
<td>World Gold Council (WGC)</td>
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<td>HP</td>
<td>World Resources Forum (WRF)</td>
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<td>Intel</td>
<td>WorldLoop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renault</td>
<td>World Steel Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rio Tinto</td>
<td>World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samsung</td>
<td>UNU – Solving the e-waste problem (Step) Initiative</td>
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<td>Sony</td>
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<td>Skanska</td>
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<td>Toshiba</td>
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<td>Toyota</td>
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<td>Umicore</td>
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<td>Volkswagen</td>
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<tr>
<td>World Business Council for Sustainable Development</td>
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</table>
Tasks of the SRI Roundtable members

- Feedback to background documents such as the mapping of sustainability criteria and current or emerging initiatives on resources management and conformity assessment and traceability schemes (2015).
- Participation in the ISO/IWA process* by developing the GP or providing feedback to GP drafts (2015 and 2016).
- Contribution to shaping the field testing activities in 2016 and onwards.
- Communication and sharing of information on key events linked to the SRI roundtable to ensure timely reaction and participation.

* The International Workshop Agreement (IWA) is explained in slide 23.
Tasks of the Advisory Committee (AC)

- To advise on the stakeholder’s composition of the SRI Roundtable.
- Regarding the GP development, to advise on the general scope of the GP.
- To provide input to the design and testing of conformity assessment and traceability mechanisms in SRI Participating countries.
- To provide support to relevant existing and emerging metal standard initiatives.
- To advise on the communication means and outreaching plan to ensure the successful development of the SRI Roundtable.
- To actively participate in regular AC and SRI Roundtable (tele call) meetings organized by the Secretariat.
Tasks of the Secretariat hosted at WRF

- Setup the Advisory Committee (AC) and facilitate its meetings.
- With input from the AC, develop the following documents: governance structure, SRI Roundtable members list, white paper, communication and outreaching plan, flyer and the ToRs for the GP development.
- Facilitate the SRI Roundtable setup and its meetings.
- Facilitate the implementation of the SRI Roundtable activities.
- Implement the communication and outreaching plan.
Advisory Committee (AC)

- **BAFU** (Swiss federal office for the environment)
- **GeSI** (Global e-Sustainability Initiative)
- **IUCN – ASI** (Aluminium Stewardship Initiative)
- **SNV** (Swiss Association for Standardization)
- **UMICORE**
- **UNU – SteP Initiative** (United Nations University – Solving the E-waste Problem Initiative)
- **A representative from the IRP** (International Resource Panel - UNEP)
SRI Roundtable – Activities

Assembly

Secretariat

Advisory Committee

Developing the Guidance Principles

Testing in SRI Participating Countries

Supporting standards initiatives

Communication & outreaching
Guidance Principles - Filling in the gap!

- ISEAL Code of Good Practice for Setting Social and Environmental Standards
- GRI Sustainability Guidelines & Mining and Metals Sector Supplement
- GP for Addressing Sustainability Criteria in Secondary Resources Management – Focus on Metals
  - Standards on specific metals: Fairtrade Gold; ASI; IRMA (draft); Responsible Jewellery Council; among others
Guidance Principles – Aim and focus

- Recommend suitable environmental and socio-economic aspects for secondary metals management (i.e. collection, pre-processing, end-processing and disposal) to be considered within the current and emerging metal stewardship initiatives.
- Focus on critical and valuable metals.
- The context and needs of MSMEs in developing countries are particularly taken into account.
- The full name of the GP is «Guidance Principles for Addressing Sustainability Criteria in Secondary Resources Management – Focus on Metals». 
Guidance Principles – Scope

Scope of the Guidance Principles

Collection

Pre-processing

End-processing

Disposal

Trade

Use/manufacture

Waste
State of the art recycling metal standards and certification schemes – Identified standards

- **Conflict Free Gold Standard** (World Gold Council, 2012)

- **Code of Practices** (Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC), 2013)

- **Standard for Gold and Associated Precious Metals for Artisanal and Small Scale Mining** (Fairtrade, 2013)

- **Standard for Responsible Mining, Draft v1.0** (International Responsible Mining Association, IRMA, 2014)
## Social impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On workers</th>
<th>On local communities</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Health and safety conditions</td>
<td>▪ Awareness raising and training on emergency preparation, including grievance mechanisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Child labour</td>
<td>▪ Corruption, mostly linked to the sources of wastes and permissions to operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Forced labour</td>
<td>▪ Re-settlement due to the worsening of the living conditions caused by recycling activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Social inclusion of informal workers</td>
<td>▪ Potential of economic development of the community (e.g. through jobs creation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Number of working hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Contractual conditions and worker’s benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Discrimination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Freedom of association and grievance mechanisms</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Training possibilities</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
Guidance Principles – Development through an ISO process

- An International Workshop Agreement (IWA) is an ISO document produced through workshop meeting(s) and not through the ISO technical committee process.
- IWA provides a well defined international consensus process.
- IWA ensures a global outreach through both ISO and non ISO member bodies.
- This activity is outsourced to the Swiss ISO member body (SNV) and supervised by the Secretariat (WRF).
- SNV is assigned to organize and run the workshop meeting(s).
Guidance Principles – Workshop participants

- In the IWA process, there are ISO and non ISO members as **Workshop participants**.
- Workshop participants are expected to become **SRI Roundtable members**, if possible.
- **SRI Roundtable members** are invited to participate in the development of the GP through the IWA process, and hence to become **Workshop participants**.
## Guidance Principles – IWA Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MILESTONE</th>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>DELIVERABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015 March</td>
<td>Submission of IWA proposal to ISO Technical Management Board (TMB)</td>
<td>IWA Proposal submitted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2015 July       | Formal approval by TMB members and invitation to Workshop participants | IWA Proposal approved  
                  |                                                                       | Invitation circulated to IWA participants                        |
| 2015 Sept       | Finalization of GP Draft 0 (section 1) with support of consultancy services | GP Draft 0 (section 1)                                             |
| 2015 Oct (2 days on 15 and 16 Oct) | **Workshop session** in conjunction with the WRF Conference in Davos | GP Draft 1 (section 1)                                             |
|                 | Finalization of GP Draft 0 (section 2) with support of consultancy services | Draft 0 (section 2)                                                |
| 2016 March (3 days) | **Workshop session**  
                   | Dates and venue to be decided                                       | Final GP Draft (section 1)  
                   |                                                                       | GP Draft 1 (section 2)                                             |
| 2016 July (1 day)  | **Workshop session (final)**  
                   | By Conference call                                                | Final GP Draft (section 2)                                         |
| 2016 October    | **GP as IWA publication**                                            | GP (sections 1&2) edited and published as ISO/IWA document         |

* The IWA document will consist of two sections:  
  - Section 1: Sustainability criteria  
  - Section 2: Governance

** Between Dec 2015 and June 2016 public reviews will take place.
Guidance Principles – What they are (not)

They are

- An umbrella document to guide the development of standards on secondary metals
- Sustainability criteria to be taken into account when promoting the sustainable management of secondary metals
- An International Workshop Agreement (IWA) reached under the ISO umbrella

They are not

- A stand alone standard
- An international nor technical ISO standard
- A list of criteria with thresholds
Field testing

- Beyond the Guidance Principles, field testing of conformity assessment and traceability schemes will be conducted in SRI participating countries: Colombia, Egypt, Ghana, India, Peru and South Africa.
Supporting metal standard initiatives

Through its expert network and based on the GP, the SRI Roundtable will identify relevant existing and emerging metal standard (stewardship) initiatives and will provide them with technical assistance in order to incorporate sustainability criteria into the strategies of secondary metals management.
Communication & outreaching

- Outreaching and engagement of potential stakeholders.
- Elaboration and dissemination of promotional materials, including progress and results on the SRI Roundtable.
- Development and dissemination of technical reports and papers for experts and a scientific audience.
- Participation at key events to raise the visibility of the SRI Roundtable.
Content

- Background and motivation
- Objective and expected results
- Structure and activities
- Next steps
Timeline

- Launch the Advisory Committee (AC) - April 2015.
- Follow-up the approval of the IWA proposal - May 2015.
- Finalize and announce the SRI Roundtable website – June 2015.
- Finalize the list of potential SRI Roundtable participants - June 2015.
- Outreach and invite to SRI Roundtable participants - July 2015.
- Organize the kick-off meeting and the IWA workshop session #1 in Davos – 15 & 16 October 2015, in conjunction with the WRF conference.
If you are interested in supporting this initiative, please contact us at sri@wrforum.org

SRI builds capacity for sustainable recycling in developing countries. The programme is funded by the Swiss State Secretariat of Economic Affairs (SECO) and is implemented by the Institute for Materials Science & Technology (Empa), the World Resources Forum (WRF) and ecoinvent. It builds on the success of implementing e-waste recycling systems together with various developing countries for more than ten years.