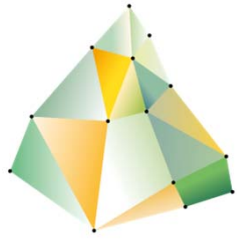


Summary of Policy Lab 3 Recycling and Handling of Processing Rejects

Anders Sand

Luleå University of Technology
Division of Minerals and Metallurgical Engineering

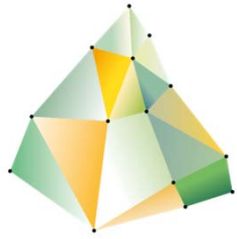
Luleå, 18-19 May 2017



Non-Policy Success Factors

- Sustainable approach – socially accepted, environmental benefits, resource efficient (mine recovery)
- Long term view – stable conditions (private owner, financial resources)
 - Does Europe have a situation where only large, resourceful, established operators can get anything done in the raw materials sector?
- Mutual-benefit stakeholder/value chain partnerships (recycler-magnet manufacturer)
 - Need for more business model innovation over value chain?

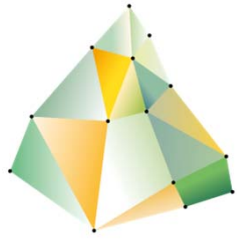




Transferability (NP)

- If sustainability criterias are fulfilled, transferability often quite straightforward
- "Outside-box-thinking" to leverage transferability – use mines for depositing other wastes, etc.
- How to create a stable demand/a market? (LME-listed index – price/quality)
→ higher value of very specific waste fractions?

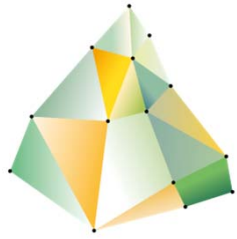




Policy Success Factors

- Equator Principles – companies rewarded for certain code of conduct (social and environmental consideration, transparency, etc)
- Management of waste from Extractive Industries Directive 2006/21/EC (MWEI)
- FP7 – Enhances collaboration and identifying partnerships
- Raw Material Initiative – Can there be an End Material Initiative?





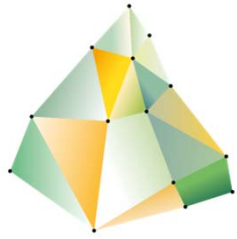
Transferability (P)

- More easy to implement company policies trans-nationally
- Need to break down silos – aim for supporting and not complicating
- Too many directives/policies to take into account. Most companies dont have problem to adhere to specific policies – it is the multitude and complex interactions between them that is the problem.

Government support center?/Guidance documents?

- Should EU RDI programmes (H2020 etc) be expanded to other countries?
 - In a globalized market, best partners for implementing an innovation might not be found inside the EU





Equator principles

Equator principles – type of risk management framework (policy) imposed by financial institutions (currently 82 members) as a requirement for granting loans and funding projects

Principle 1: Review and Categorisation

Principle 2: Environmental and Social Assessment

Principle 3: Applicable Environmental and Social Standards

Principle 4: Environmental and Social Management System and Equator Principles Action Plan

Principle 5: Stakeholder Engagement

Principle 6: Grievance Mechanism

Principle 7: Independent Review

Principle 8: Covenants

Principle 9: Independent Monitoring and Reporting

Principle 10: Reporting and Transparency

