The Milos +12 Addendum and Mining’s Contribution to the SDGs

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The Milos Declaration on Sustainability

The Milos Declaration was introduced at the first SDIMI meeting held on Milos island in 2003.

This document laid out the contributions that the minerals professional community can and should make to sustainable development.
Our vision for the future:

• Our minerals community will contribute to a sustainable future through the use of our scientific, technical, educational, and research skills in minerals, metals, and fuels.
What needs to be done to achieve our vision:

• Professional Responsibility
• Education, Training, and Development
• Communication
Linking the Declaration to SDIMI 2013

- Alternative Perspectives on Mining and SD
- Environmental Conservation and Climate Change
- Sustainable Energy and Land Use
- Sustainable Mining Practices
- Technological Developments
- Health and Safety, and Risk Management

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**Professional Responsibility**

- Sustainability in Minerals Education
- Capacity Building and Human Resources
- Social Contributions and Local Communities
- Special Sessions: SNAP-SEE, WFEO Presentation

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**Education, Training, and Development**

- Sustainability Reporting

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**Communication**
Twelve years after the Milos Declaration on Sustainability was published, its vision and goals remain very much aligned with today’s sustainable mining practices. It has been widely distributed and shared in many fora, including at the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (ICSU and WFEO, 2009).
What has Changed

i. Stakeholders
ii. Capacity building
iii. Partnerships
iv. Risk assessment (characterization, management and allocation)
v. Community well-being
vi. Community health
vii. Corporate social responsibility (CSR)
viii. Embedding SD throughout the company
What has Changed, Continued

ix. Resource efficiency
x. Reduce, reuse, recycle, substitute
xi. Critical materials, including rare earths
xii. Value creation and Shared value
xiii. Renewed recognition in developed nations of the importance of domestic raw materials extraction and processing
xiv. Synergies between organizations working on mining, such as the cooperation between the WFEO Task Force and the Society of Mining Professors
New Topics in the Frame of the MD

- Risk assessment
- Community well-being
- Community health
- Embedding SD throughout the company
- Resource efficiency
- Reduce, reuse, recycle, substitute
- Critical materials, including rare earths
- Value creation and Shared value

- Capacity Building
- Sustainability in minerals education
- Corporate social responsibility (CSR)
- Synergies between organizations working on mining
- Renewed recognition in developed nations of the importance of domestic raw materials extraction and processing

- Stakeholders
- Partnerships

Professional Responsibility

Education, Training, and Development

Communication
Placing the Milos +12 Addendum in a Broader Development Context

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are the world's time-bound and quantified targets for addressing extreme poverty in its many dimensions—income poverty, hunger, disease, lack of adequate shelter, and exclusion—while promoting gender equality, education, and environmental sustainability.

This year the UN Millennium Development Goals expire.
UN Sustainable Development Goals: The Post-2015 Development Agenda

Mining has an important role to play in achieving the SDGs. One purpose of the Milos +12 Addendum is to identify and articulate how the actions our sector will contribute to these internationally negotiated, aspirational goals.
SDGs

• Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
• Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
• Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
• Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
• Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
• Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
• Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
• Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
• Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
• Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
• Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
• Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
• Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
• Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
• Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
• Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
• Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

New Topics in the Frame of the MD

- Transdisciplinary topics
  - Risk assessment
  - Community well-being
  - Community health
  - Embedding SD throughout the company
  - Resource efficiency
  - Reduce, reuse, recycle, substitute
  - Critical materials, including rare earths
  - Value creation and Shared value

- Capacity Building
  - Sustainability in minerals education
  - Corporate social responsibility (CSR)
  - Synergies between organizations working on mining
  - Renewed recognition in developed nations of the importance of domestic raw materials extraction and processing

- Stakeholders
  - Partnerships

- Professional Responsibility

- Education, Training, and Development

- Communication
Thank You in Advance for your Assistance with this Important Task!

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• Aim for continuous improvement
• Encourage people to participate in activities that meet the UN SDGs
• Engagement, building up relationships
• Character relationships, not transactional
• Innovative in building relationships with others
• Circular economy, urban mining
• Encouraging multidisciplinary approaches, including adaptive management
• Environmental protection, post closure land sustainability, risk removal during the operational phase to avoid long term legacies
• Support efforts to develop expertise to the communities, technical support groups for communities
• Risk (to whom) during the permitting stage
• Train community members to do the post closure monitoring and rehabilitation
• Climate change for industry and society, community resilience for diverse pressures, integrated management processes, central role for mining (work in progress)
• Difficulties to regain the SLTO if during economic downturns there is silence
• Human resources, need for talent
• Impacts of technology, globalization (Chinese mining co, in BC; Chinese manufactures of mining equipment)
• Research does not receive recognition; in academic and applied context.
• Need for industry engagement
• Embedding sustainability into all aspects of the business, i.e. including peripheral pieces such as supply chain, raising capital, marketing
• Structural shift within the industry, the notion of social contract is prevalent
• Mitigate boom or bust in social and environmental issues; broader base of informed knowledge;
• Harmonize standards and practices