

Guidance for Exploration in Sweden

Social Responsibility

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Social Responsibility

- An issue that is receiving increasing attention in today's society
- Greatly affect the perception the public opinion has of the industry
- Significant regional differences concerning understanding and perception of exploration and mining
- The mutual respect and understanding starts early in the exploration stage
- Distinguish between exploration and mining at the consultation phase
- For "simpler" exploration, a thorough work plan can normally serve as a consultation
- For more extensive exploration efforts, however, it may be appropriate to meet with the stakeholders and hold information meetings

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- Open and honest dialogue
- Two-way communication
- Local support and understanding is required for a mining project
- Conflicts often result from lack of knowledge and information
- Building trust and respect require time and resources
- An example on a Swedish guideline on consultation is “Georange Guideline for stakeholder consultation and disclosure”
www.georange.se/upl/files/54353.pdf.

Social Responsibility

General recommendations

- Collect background information and identify stakeholders and potential conflicts
- It is particularly important to identify those who have “special rights”, for example landowners, Sami villages, and hunting/fishing rights holders
- Start early
- Meetings with authorities, local residents and other rights holders are better to have too early than too late
- Nominate contact persons
- Discuss further cooperation
- Sustainable development of raw material supply which starts with exploration requires Social responsibility as integrated part in the exploration program