ReSToRE


**Overview Talks part of ReSToRE International Summer School**

**Location: All talks are held in Quinn School of Business – Room Q005, UCD**

**All talks also available via live stream via:** <https://buselrn.ucd.ie/livestream-q005/>

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Speaker** | **Title** | **Time** |  |
| **Dr Hazel Gibson**  *Plymouth University,*  *United Kingdom* | The public understanding of and communication about geological resources between diverse communities | Monday 1 July  15:45 – 16.30  **15.45 – 16.30** | |
| **Dr Ian Thomson**  *Shinglespit Consultants Inc., Hornby Island, Canada* | Stakeholder Engagement – the key to managing social risk factors in the mining industry | Tuesday 2 July  09.15 – 10.00 | |
| **Dr Natalia Yakovleva**  *Newcastle University London,*  *United Kingdom* | Salience and institutional analysis and design (SIAD) framework and the investigation of the relationship between mining companies and external stakeholders | Tuesday 2 July  13.30 – 14.15 | |
| **Dr Goda Perlavicuite**  *University of Groningen,*  *The Netherlands* | TBC | Wednesday 3 July  09.15 – 10.00 | |
| **Dr Judy Muthuri**  *Nottingham University,*  *United Kingdom* | TBC | Thursday 4 July  09.15 – 10.00 | |
| **Prof Wouter Pooringa**  *Cardiff University,*  *United Kingdom* | Of policies, behaviour and single-use plastics | Thursday 4 July  10.00 – 10.45 | |
| **Prof John Thompson**  *PetraScience Consultants, Vancouver, Canada* | Exploration, mining and sustainability | Friday 5 July  09.15 – 10.00 | |
| **Bios of all lecturers are available on www.icrag-centre.org/restore** | | |  |

**The public understanding of and communication about geological resources between diverse communities**

**Dr Hazel Gibson**

**Plymouth University, United Kingdom**

Time: Monday 1 July from 14.45 – 16.30

Q005, Quinn Building, UCD Belfield

Bio Speaker: see www.icrag-centre.org/restore

More and more often discussions of the extraction, development and use of geological resources in the UK are happening in the public sphere. From mining for resources like tungsten and aggregates, to developments connected to the UK’s burgeoning geothermal power industry, to the controversy surrounding gas and oil extraction, carbon capture and storage and the deep geological disposal of radioactive waste; complex geological issues are being constantly reframed in local, regional and national conversations. Key to these conversations is the issue of how different groups communicate these ideas both internally (within their own group) and externally (outside their group), which depends on how they conceptualise geological issues. By examining how geological concepts are understood differently by expert and non-expert groups, how values and framing affect communication and the difference between communication and engagement this talk will demonstrate how the answers to complex issues of future development and sustainable resource use, lie at the intersection of natural science, social science and communication practice.

**Stakeholder Engagement – the key to managing social risk factors in the mining industry**

**Dr Ian Thomson**

**Shinglespit Consultants Inc., Hornby Island, Canada**

Time: Tuesday 2 July from 09.15 – 10.00

Q005, Quinn Building, UCD Belfield

Bio Speaker: see www.icrag-centre.org/restore

For more than 20 years managing social risk, avoiding community opposition and/or social conflict, has been the principal challenge facing the mining industry globally. In 2019, international accounting firm Ernst and Young rated the need to gain and then maintain the acceptance of the local community and other stakeholders – to earn a social license to operate – as the number one risk for miners. For Ernst and Young, “underestimating the power of even one stakeholder would be a mistake”. Similarly, Deloitte consider that social license is “becoming a pivotal strategic issue that will either differentiate companies or derail them”. Drawing on the extensive case history of the San Cristobal mine, where there is now 23 years of information on stakeholder relations, it is possible to show how the character of relationships have changed over time and demonstrate the application of various tools and techniques in the management of community and stakeholder relations. Particular attention will be given to the significance of effective stakeholder engagement; transitioning critical relationships from transactional interaction to collaboration, and; the power of stakeholder mapping in revealing critical structural features that impact on the quality of relationships and provide a base for strategic and tactical decision making.

**Salience and institutional analysis and design (SIAD) framework and the investigation of the relationship between mining companies and external stakeholders**

**Dr Natalia Yakovleva**

**Newcastle University London, United Kingdom**

Time: Tuesday 2 July from 14.30 – 15.15

Q005, Quinn Building, UCD Belfield

Bio Speaker: see www.icrag-centre.org/restore

The presentation will focus on conflict over the use of natural resources between mining companies and local communities. The framework combines stakeholder salience of power, urgency and legitimacy with institutional analysis and design to investigate possible strategies adopted by mining companies when they come across conflicts with local communities over natural resource use. In developing countries, where informal institutions and rules are prevalent and state authorities struggle to enforce statutory rights of resource users, cooperation strategy has clear benefits for both mining companies and external stakeholders to maintain stability in the governance of natural resource use. The presentation will be bringing examples from Ghana and Argentina in the talk to highlights how the framework can be applied for design of appropriate governance solutions.

**TITLE TBC**

**Dr Goda Perlaviciute**

**University of Groningen, the Netherlands**

Time: Wednesday 3 July from 9.15 – 10.00

Q005, Quinn Building, UCD Belfield

Bio Speaker: see www.icrag-centre.org/restore

**TITLE TBC**

**Dr Judy Muthuri**

**Nottingham University, United Kingdom**

Time: Thursday 4 July from 9.15 – 10.00

Q005, Quinn Building, UCD Belfield

Bio Speaker: see www.icrag-centre.org/restore

**Of policies, behaviour and single-use plastics**

**Prof Wouter Poortinga**

**Cardiff University, United Kingdom**

Time: Thursday 4 July from 10.00 – 10.45

Q005, Quinn Building, UCD Belfield

Bio Speaker: see www.icrag-centre.org/restore

Single-use plastics have clearly caught the public’s attention after Blue Planet II highlighted the problems of plastic pollution. This has followed a few examples of behaviour change policies to reduce litter and waste, sometimes in the face of initial public resistance. From banning microbeads to charges on plastic bags, how have these policies succeeded in shifting what is socially acceptable? This presentation will report on two projects, one on the English plastic bag charge and one on disposable coffee cups, to see how policies change attitudes and behaviour related to single-use plastics and packaging.

**Exploration, mining and sustainability**

**Prof John Thompson**

**PetraScience Consultants, Vancouver, Canada**

Time: Friday July from 09.15 – 10.00

Q005, Quinn Building, UCD Belfield

Bio Speaker: see www.icrag-centre.org/restore

Understanding the sources of energy, water, and the materials that make everything from planes to cars and mobile devices is challenging. For many people, the increasing global population and related demand for energy and metals suggests that shortages are imminent. For others, new technologies based significantly on the use of metals will help to mitigate climate change and will solve other global issues.

The energy and transportation markets are changing rapidly, with the options and costs for renewables, grid storage and electric vehicles all moving with implications for metal demand. For example, a recent study by the World Bank concluded that significant increases in the production of major and minor metals would be required to produce sufficient renewable energy, battery storage and electric cars to minimize climate change-related temperature increases by 2050. Even with some uncertainty behind the assumptions in this study, significant increase in demand for metals seems likely.

Increasing the supply of metals over the next forty years will require more mines, and therefore the use of more energy and water, and the potential for more issues related to permitting, community support and the environment. Clearly, addressing energy and water sources and use in mining is fundamental to best practices and future supply. Simply put, if we are going to produce more metals in order to make the world a better place for humans, we must do it more efficiently and responsibly, or else we will be no further ahead.

In parallel, efforts must increase to minimize waste, reprocess or use waste, and recycle materials and metals from products. Increasing the efficiency of recycling poses many problems in an increasingly complex material-intensive world. The primary resource sector can play an important role in recycling, addressing both technical and societal issues, as we drive towards the circular economy.

**Organising sponsors:**

 



iCRAG is funded under the Science Foundation Ireland Research Centres Programme and is co-funded under the European Regional Development Fund.

**Under the patronage of UNESCO:**



**Financial sponsorship:**

 

 

