

CALL FOR PAPERS: Edited volume on remedy in minerals supply chains

We are inviting proposals for papers to become part of a book published by the Springer series 'Responsible Leadership and Sustainable Management'. The book will be edited by Dr. Fabiana Di Lorenzo, Victoria Gronwald and Estelle Levin-Nally, who will select the papers and lead and coordinate the editing as well as the quality review process.

Only original research, which is not submitted for publication elsewhere, will be considered for publication. We encourage submissions from and about a wide variety of minerals, a range of geographical settings and supply chain tiers.

Submission of abstracts, selection of authors and submission of papers

- 31 July 2023: Deadline for submission of the title of the paper and an abstract (maximum 500 words)
- 30 September 2023: Successful authors are notified
- 30 April 2024: Deadline for submission of full papers
- 31 October 2024: Papers reviewed by authors and editors
- 30 June 2025: Book completed

Editors

Dr. Fabiana Di Lorenzo: Fabiana is a responsible sourcing and human rights expert with an extensive background in business, minerals, and metals. Over her career she has advised blue-chip companies and SMEs, OEMs, investment firms, governments, international organisations and standard setters. Fabiana holds a PhD in Law from King's College London in the UK, and an MA in Criminology and Criminal Justice from the same institution.

Victoria Gronwald: Victoria is an expert on illicit financial flows, responsible mineral supply chains and anti-financial crime. She has worked in consulting for the private and public sector as well as in international organisations and NGOs, with a focus on responsible mining and mineral sourcing for the last seven years. Victoria is conducting a PhD at the London School of Economics and Political Science and has an LLM from Lancaster University and an MA from the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva.

Estelle Levin-Nally is an internationally recognised leader in sustainable development and responsible sourcing of minerals. In 2010, she founded Levin Sources, a social enterprise consultancy that has worked in over 50 countries and over 100 mineral varieties to drive the transition to just and sustainable minerals value chains. Besides directing and/or lead authoring a suite of projects for a diversity of private, public, and multistakeholder clients, Estelle is the human rights coordinator for the Global Battery Alliance's Battery Passport and regularly speaks at or moderates high profile events to advance the sustainable production and consumption of raw materials. Estelle has an MA in Geography from the University of Edinburgh (1999), an MA in Geography from the University of British Columbia (2005) and a Certificate and Diploma in Company Direction from the UK's Institute of Directors (2022).

Instructions for submission of abstracts

What to submit:

- Abstract of maximum 500 words
- Include information about mineral(s), geographic focus and supply chain stage
- Indicate whether the paper fits into social, environmental and/or governance remedy
- Include information about the author(s): Name, email address, affiliation, location

Please send this information to: remedybook2023@gmail.com

Book title: *Leadership in the just transition: the role of remedy in responsible minerals value chains*

Book summary

The book investigates how “remedy” may form part of a just transition to greener economies.¹ As society reorients towards more sustainable modes of production and consumption, there is a growing call for this transition to be “just”. The recent Wilton Park-IHRB Dialogues [report](#) defines the just transition as “a whole-of-society approach to decarbonisation that respects human rights while promoting sustainable development, the eradication of poverty, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs.” We use the term more broadly to reflect the general transition of industry towards systems of production and consumption that mitigate the adverse impacts of human activity on the environment, but also that respect the rights of people and promote equality and justice across space and time. For the green transition to be just, the minerals industry needs to be held to the highest standards of human rights protection, environmental management and good governance at all value chain tiers and at all parts of the production process. The challenge is high, given that the green energy and digital transitions require great quantities of materials, amongst them minerals such as iron, lithium, cobalt, graphite and rare earth elements, whose extraction, processing and recycling are often associated with negative environmental, social and governance impacts. The mining industry, in particular, has a complicated history of human rights violations, corruption, community conflict and environmental destruction, and the rapidly expanding recycling industry bears its own sustainability challenges (though these are not so well documented).

The book will explore the role of remediation of human rights, governance and environmental abuses in achieving a just transition that is fully compliant with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. **What experience do minerals value chain companies and communities have of remedy as a means towards achieving justice for harms created? And, if the mitigation hierarchy sets the avoidance of harm as its first priority, what role then does remedy of an abuse have in ensuring that emerging green economies are sustainable? Is an ambition of “net zero” or “no net loss” adequate if the transition minerals opportunity is to stimulate sustainable development?**

The book will provide examples of different ways of doing remedy which includes, but is not limited to, legal action, fines, grievance mechanisms, apology, restitution, financial or non-financial compensation, rehabilitation, punitive actions, prevention of negative impact (for example, through an injunction or a guarantee of non-repetition). Hence, authors will be invited to reflect on the existing application of remedy in the above cases across a range of ESG issues (e.g. corruption, community rights, forced labour, indigenous rights violations, discrimination, tailings dam disasters, etc.) in the context of minerals value chains, discuss whether the

¹ For a decade, the focus of international organisations, governments and the private sector has been on the state duty to protect and the corporate responsibility to respect human rights. The third pillar of the UN Guiding Principles – access to effective remedy when harm has been done – has received less attention. However, the [UNGP 10+ A roadmap for the next decade of business and human rights](#) and the upcoming regulatory environment in Europe has succeeded in bringing greater attention to the issue of remedy.

examples presented constitute effective remedy, and if not, what would have ensured that effective remedy could have been implemented in each case.

The book will comprise of three sections which address the subjects of remedy in relation to *environmental, social and governance harms*. Readers of this book will benefit by being able to explore a typology of remedial processes applied in minerals value chains and deepening their understanding of the possibilities and limitations of remedy as a strategy for ensuring a just transition. The editors will draw conclusions that present a set of key principles for making remedy more effective in minerals value chains, and recommendations to industry, government and other actors on actions to be taken to improve remedy and ensure minerals contribute to a positive legacy to future generations.

Abstracts are invited on one or a combination of the three subthemes: social remedy, environmental remedy or governance remedy in relation to minerals value chains. Remedy cases can relate to any stage of the mineral value chain and any type of mineral, but transition minerals will be prioritised. The editors are keen to elevate voices from producer nations and accommodate a diversity of perspectives which includes, but is not limited to, human rights experts familiar with the protect, respect, remedy framework.

In case of questions please write to remedybook2023@gmail.com