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AGREEMENT

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Guidance principles for the sustainable management of secondary metals

*Principes directeurs pour la gestion durable des métaux de seconde
fusion*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

International Workshop Agreement IWA 19 was approved at a workshop hosted by the World Resources Forum (WRF), in association with the Swiss Association for Standardization (SNV), held in Davos, Switzerland, in October 2015.

The idea to develop guidance principles for the sustainable management of secondary metals was proposed by the Sustainable Recycling Industries (SRI) Roundtable¹⁾, which is an initiative of the World Resources Forum (WRF) and the Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology (EMPA). The development process was assisted by the Swiss Association for Standardization (SNV) and funded by the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO). The guidance principles draw on existing key research and sustainability standards, e.g. from the Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC, 2012^[41]; RJC, 2013^[42]), the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI, 2014),^[10] and the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (via the CENELEC standards).

This document was developed between July 2015 and December 2016, and was reviewed and agreed through a public and transparent process encompassing in-country consultations, and involving the private sector, governments, inter-governmental organizations, practitioners, civil society organizations and researchers working in the field of secondary metals. The International Social and Environmental Accreditation and Labelling (ISEAL) Alliance Codes of Good Practice ^{[28][30][31]} were also used in the process of developing the guidance principles.

1) www.sustainable-recycling.org