Motivation:

- Despite Nordic countries providing a desirable amount of safeguard to investors by impeding policy change and by limiting political hazards, they do not preclude change nor eliminate hazards.
- When a proposed change in policy enjoys broad-based support from multiple interest groups and political parties, even the most limiting structure of political institutions and most heterogeneous profile of preferences can yield a radical policy innovation.

Research Question:

- Do variations in stakeholder engagement across countries have an impact on firm level capabilities required to obtain and retain the social license to operate during the entire mining lifecycle?

Method and Contribution:

- The study will be conducted as case studies on three countries comprising of archival data and semi-structured interviews for each country.
- The interviews will be analyzed using the ‘grounded-theory’ approach.
- The interviewees will be selected to represent the variety of different institutional levels and roles dealing with stakeholder engagement in these countries.

Uniqueness of the Study:

- Middle ground - research that deeply contextualizes yet engages with theoretical insights, and thereby develops theoretical propositions relevant across contexts.

Contribution:

- Contribution will lie in operationalizing this framework, arriving at an economic value or a threshold level for SLO.

Example:

Case Study

Source: Goldman Sachs and Company Data

Source: Geological Survey of Finland

Confidential information during pre-discovery stage, SLO process starts right from this stage