SOCIAL INNOVATION –
Where Technology Innovation and
Social Innovation Collide

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What is Social Innovation?

• Social innovation refers to new concepts, strategies, initiatives, products, services, processes, or organizations that meet pressing social needs and profoundly change the basic routines, resource and authority flows, or values and beliefs within the social system in which they arise.

• Looking beyond technological innovation for solutions.
Global Indigenous Development Trust

▪ A Canadian Not-for-Profit working as an independent third party that promotes indigenous sustainable economic development and partnerships in the natural resources sector, globally.

▪ Founded in 2014 by former Chief, Jerry Asp and lawyer Sonia Molodecky.

▪ Aboriginal Board: Jerry Asp, Harold Calla, Sean Willy, Nalaine Morin, Alicia Dubois and Mary Boyden

▪ Consulted with 100+ communities across 15 countries and 5 continents, over the past 15 years.
Mentorship in Economic Development
SI Challenge #1 – Automation

- Social licence depends on achieving shared value.
- Growth is pushing developers into remote territories where remaining resources can be found.
- Currently more than $25 Billion in stalled mining projects around the world.
- 150 conflicts in Peru alone today.
- All this is with current LP&E opportunities.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE GET AUTOMATION?
SI Challenge #2 - EIAs

- Demand for natural resources is pushing the industry further into remote regions where weather conditions are harsh.

- Very often there is little to no baseline data available and where it is available, it is based on short-term data that is not reliable. Or it is extremely expensive to collect in these regions.

- Size of projects over past two decades has accentuated problems with EIAs – increased the complexity and scope of an EIA.

- As the demand for and the reliance on EIAs increase, so does scrutiny of the research, process and underlying assumptions.

- Lack of an adequate framework or method to link ecological and social components of the environment. (excludes social cultural components)
The Opportunity – Let’s “Hack” it out Together!

- Through innovation, create a new relationship with communities that not only helps gain a social licence but also helps project thrive.
- It is easy to talk “mutual benefit” under circumstances with multi-million dollar JV opportunities or 2000+ man camps for development.
- What will it take to innovate the next relationship paradigm?
- What can Indigenous Peoples and other communities contribute?
- Who else could we bring to the table?
The Story of Nico and Juan
What Does the next wave of Participatory Development look like?

- Partnering in decision making.
- Viewing communities as experts.
- Training, training, training.
- Intersection of mining, water, energy and agriculture.
- Multi-stakeholder approach to engagement.
What is Traditional Ecological Knowledge?

- Traditional knowledge can be defined as the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and/or local communities developed from experience and direct observation gained over the centuries and adapted to an ever changing local environment.

- Example – Road Construction and Caribou Migration

- Example – NWT BHP Ekati Diamond Mine
Partnership of Experts

#themomentIunderestimatedanentirePeople
Strategic Partnerships & Multi-Stakeholder

Who else do we bring to the table?
Partnership with Northern College
Skills Training & Youth
Forestation with Micro-Tek
Where we go from here

- I would like to see a hack-a-thon that brings together industry leaders and Aboriginal leaders from across Canada, to innovate a new relationship.

- In the vein of Reconciliation, it is the perfect time to reshape these relationships.

- A new model of innovation in the mining industry – that brings together modern technology with local community knowledge.
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