DiliCHANCE
successful due diligence in mineral supply chains

D1.4 Navigator documentation v2.0

Isadora Costa (EIT Raw Materials), Tim Peeters (Statik)

Funded by the European Union

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Health and Digital Executive Agency. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them. Grant Agreement number: 101177460

The DiliCHANCE project

The Challenge

The European Union perceives due diligence as crucial to its economic and sustainability goals. It is needed to secure critical raw materials, support the green and digital transition, and promote sustainable practices that reduce societal and environmental harm.

for more details please visit

www.DiliCHANCE.eu

Our Approach

DiliCHANCE improves due diligence in mineral value chains and responsible business conduct by (a) raising awareness and knowledge of human rights and environmental due diligence (HREDD) among corporate actors, (b) identifying gaps in HREDD implementation in policy and industry, (c) enhancing due diligence operations with better tools and new solutions, and (d) promoting multi-stakeholder engagement and capacity building.

Imprint

Reproduction and translation for non-commercial purposes are authorized, provided the source is acknowledged and the publisher is given prior notice and sent a copy.

Date: September 2026 | version 1 | Isadora Costa (EIT Raw Materials), Tim Petters (Statik)

Work package 1 (Forming the DD One-Stop Shop) | Deliverable Number 1.4

Dissemination level: public

Overview

1. Introduction 5

2. Technical specifications updates 6

2.1. SEO/GEO strategy 6

2.2. Paywall 7

2.3. AI Functionality/Help Desk 7

2.4. Automatic deep dives update on landing page 8

2.5. Deep dives overview chronological sorting 8

3. Visual identity & User Interface 9

3.1. MineralTrail 9

3.2. Deep Dives 12

4. First data upload 14

5. Policy/reference frameworks update 15

5.1. Methodology for identification and classification 15

5.2. Published policy and reference frameworks 18

5.3. Structure and integration within the Knowledge Base 20

5.4. Implementation and publication plan 20

6. Training 20

List of Figures

Figure 1 Existing CMS SEO fields to be used for the SEO. 6
Figure 2 Comparison of hybrid and fully open access strategies considered for the DiliCHANCE platform. 7
Figure 3 Prototype of the AI-assisted guidance interface currently being tested by DiliCHANCE consortium partners. 8
Figure 4 Backend overview of Deep Dive entries used to manage their chronological display on the platform. .. 9
Figure 5 MineralTrail landing page introducing the guided due diligence journey. 10
Figure 6 MineralTrail module-selection interface based on the OECD six-step due diligence framework. 10
Figure 7 MineralTrail side navigation showing assessment steps, OECD modules and access to results. 11
Figure 8 MineralTrail results and recommendation interface showing module status, question-specific guidance and access to related resources. 12
Figure 9 Deep Dives overview page showing the chronological display of published articles. 13
Figure 10 Example of the implemented Deep Dive article header and introductory overview. 13
Figure 11 Example of Deep Dive content components. 14
Figure 12 Overview of original Regulations mapping. 16
Figure 13 Regulations backend structure implemented. 17
Figure 14 Example of a published regulation entry in the DiliCHANCE Knowledge Base, showing key regulatory information and classification criteria. 18

List of Tables

Table 1 Status of content uploaded to the DiliCHANCE platform. 15
Table 2 Overview of the 41 policy and reference frameworks published in the DiliCHANCE platform. 19

1. Introduction

THE DILICHANCE DUE DILIGENCE ONE-STOP SHOP IS THE PROJECT'S CENTRAL DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT FOR SUPPORTING ENTERPRISES AND OTHER DUE DILIGENCE ACTORS IN NAVIGATING SUSTAINABILITY DUE DILIGENCE REQUIREMENTS, IDENTIFYING RELEVANT RESOURCES AND TRANSLATING DUE DILIGENCE EXPECTATIONS INTO PRACTICAL ACTION. The platform brings together knowledge resources, digital tools, project outputs and implementation-support functionalities within an integrated user journey.

Deliverable D1.1 Navigator Documentation v1.0 established the platform initial concept, technical specifications, content structure, responsibilities and planned functionalities. At that stage, several components were already available, including the landing page, news, events and the first Knowledge Base interfaces, while other functionalities, such as the Company Self-Check Tool (MineralTrail), training integration and parts of the Deep Dives environment, were still under development or planned for a later stage. This Deliverable D1.4 Navigator Documentation v2.0 builds on that baseline and documents how the platform has evolved since version 1.0.

Since D1.1, the platform has progressed from its initial configuration towards a more integrated and populated digital ecosystem. Key developments include the implementation of MineralTrail and its connection with recommendations and Knowledge Base resources; the development of the AI-assisted Help Desk functionality; improvements to content access, navigation and Deep Dive management; and the continued refinement of the platform's technical and visual components. At the same time, the Knowledge Base has been substantially populated with regulations, standards, due diligence tools and Deep Dives, complemented by an expanding collection of news, events and webinars.

A particular focus of D1.4 is the further development of the policy and reference framework dataset. The document describes the methodology used to identify, classify and validate relevant frameworks, the structure through which they are integrated into the Knowledge Base, the first set of published entries, and the implementation plan for completing the remaining dataset. The document also provides an update on the planned integration of the DiliCHANCE training offer within the One-Stop Shop.

The document is structured as follows:

- Section 2 presents the main technical specification updates since D1.1, including Search Engine Optimisation (SEO) and Generative Engine Optimisation (GEO), AI-assisted Help Desk functionality, and Deep Dive-related improvements.
- Section 3 presents the evolution of the visual identity and user interface, focusing on newly implemented interfaces such as MineralTrail and Deep Dives.
- Section 4 provides an overview of the first structured data upload and the content-management approach across the main platform categories.

- Section 5 presents the methodology, current status, integration and implementation plan for policy and reference frameworks.
- Section 6 provides an update on the DiliCHANCE training offer and its planned integration into the platform.

2. Technical specifications updates

The platform has evolved from its initial design into a more integrated digital environment, with new functionalities, content connections and technical improvements introduced across the different platform components. This section documents the main technical developments implemented since version 1.0, as well as functionalities that were considered for implementation, currently under implementation or further development.

2.1. SEO/GEO strategy

During the development of the DiliCHANCE platform, opportunities to strengthen SEO and GEO were explored to improve online visibility, discoverability and outreach. A comprehensive content strategy was developed based on a pillar-and-cluster structure, building on existing platform content such as regulations, standards, tools, sector pages and Deep Dives. The proposal identified two main pillar pages: “What is Mineral Supply Chain Due Diligence?” and “EU Regulations for Mineral Due Diligence”, supported by interconnected cluster pages, including dedicated regulation pages, sector pages, a central FAQ and a glossary. Additional recommendations included improvements to internal linking, keyword-oriented headings, meta descriptions, FAQ sections and schema markup.

A pragmatic implementation approach, starting with SEO, is currently being applied through existing platform functionalities. This includes completing and optimising CMS SEO fields such as meta titles, meta descriptions and schema settings for priority pages, supported by AI tools where appropriate. The broader pillar-and-cluster structure and GEO-oriented recommendations remain available as a reference for further optimisation as the platform continues to evolve, subject to future prioritisation and the possible reallocation of available project resources.

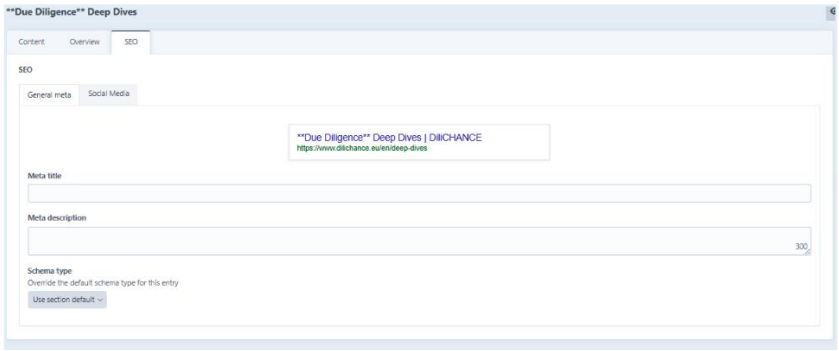


Figure 1 Existing CMS SEO fields to be used for the SEO.

2.2. Paywall

For the purposes of the DiliCHANCE platform, the term paywall refers to an access restriction requiring users to register before viewing platform content, not to a paid subscription model. In the initial configuration, the platform operated with a full registration wall: users were required to create an account and log in before accessing the Knowledge Base and its resources, although registration itself was free of charge. To reduce access barriers, different models were assessed, including a hybrid approach, in which only selected resources would require registration, and a fully open approach prioritising low-friction access, visibility and dissemination.

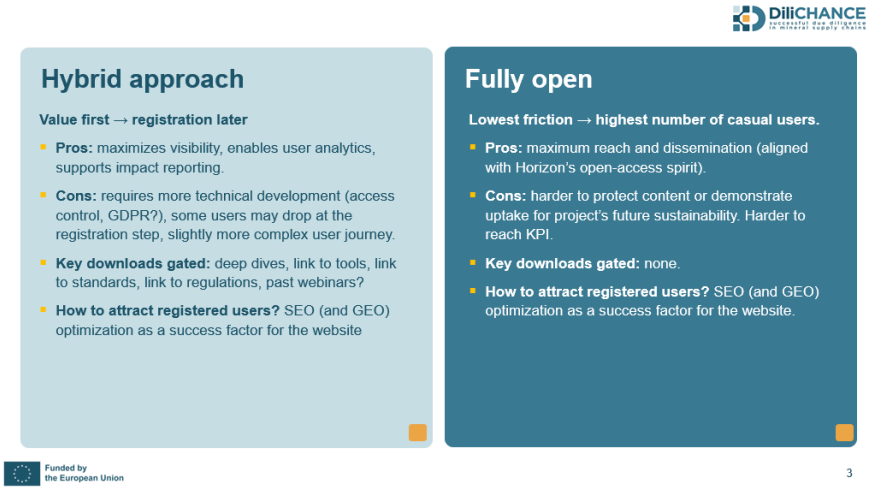


Figure 2 Comparison of hybrid and fully open access strategies considered for the DiliCHANCE platform.

Following the assessment of different user-access models, the registration wall was removed from the DiliCHANCE platform and Knowledge Base, making the knowledge resources openly accessible. The previous model required users to create an account before accessing content, creating an additional step in the user journey. The open-access model removes this barrier and supports broader visibility and easier use of the platform resources. Registration is now retained only where it forms a natural part of the user journey, namely for DiliCHANCE webinars, workshops and MineralTrail, allowing the project to continue tracking engagement without restricting access to the Knowledge Base.

2.3. AI Functionality/Help Desk

The DiliCHANCE Help Desk has been designed as an integrated implementation-support mechanism combining MineralTrail, the Knowledge Base and AI-assisted guidance within a single user journey. MineralTrail provides the first support layers by identifying improvement opportunities, generating practical recommendations and linking users to relevant resources in the Knowledge Base, while the AI-assisted functionality adds a complementary knowledge-discovery layer through natural-language queries. It does not generate new expert content, the AI is designed to use semantic search and metadata-based filtering to retrieve and prioritise existing, curated DiliCHANCE resources. The recommendations on the MineralTrail and Knowledge Base integration established the technical foundation during the first half of 2026, while the development of the AI-assisted interface is being

carried out during the second half of 2026, with testing and refinement preceding the planned Minimum Viable Product by the end of October 2026.

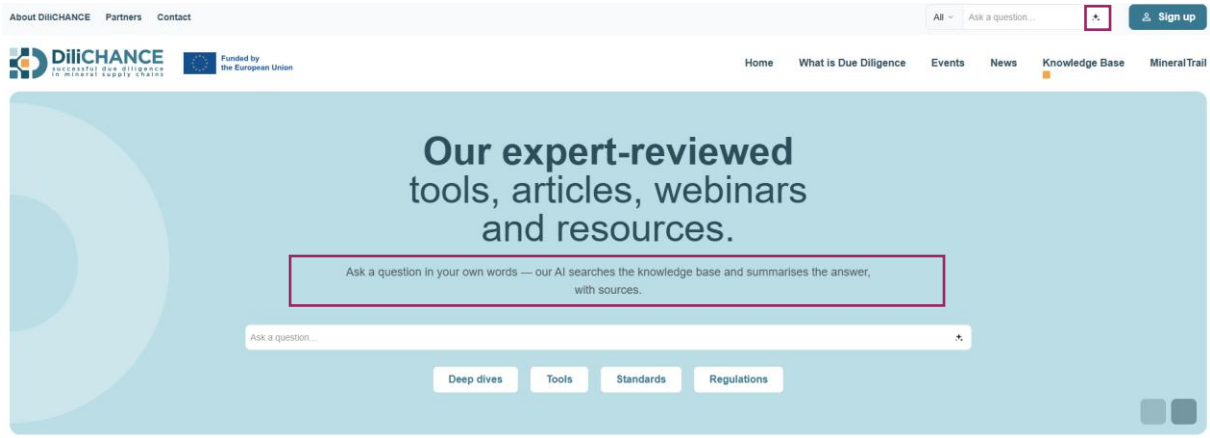


Figure 3 Prototype of the AI-assisted guidance interface currently being tested by DiliCHANCE consortium partners.

2.4. Automatic deep dives update on landing page

The landing page includes two complementary mechanisms for surfacing Deep Dive content to users. The first is a dedicated section, positioned high on the page, that highlights a single featured Deep Dive article. This featured article is set manually by the content manager, allowing the platform to promote the most topical or strategically relevant content at any given time. The second is a dynamic content block, positioned directly above the footer, that automatically displays the two most recently published Deep Dives; this functionality is currently being implemented and is expected to be in place by the time of publication.

Together, these mechanisms combine editorial control over prominent, high-visibility placement with an automated, always-current overview of the latest project outputs, ensuring that users are consistently presented with both curated and up-to-date Deep Dive material.

2.5. Deep dives overview chronological sorting

The Deep Dives overview has been updated to display all published articles in chronological order by publication date, with the most recent content appearing first. This differs from the landing page, which only features a limited selection of the latest Deep Dives as a dynamic content block. The chronological sorting of the full overview improves navigation and allows users to browse the complete collection while quickly identifying the latest DiliCHANCE outputs.

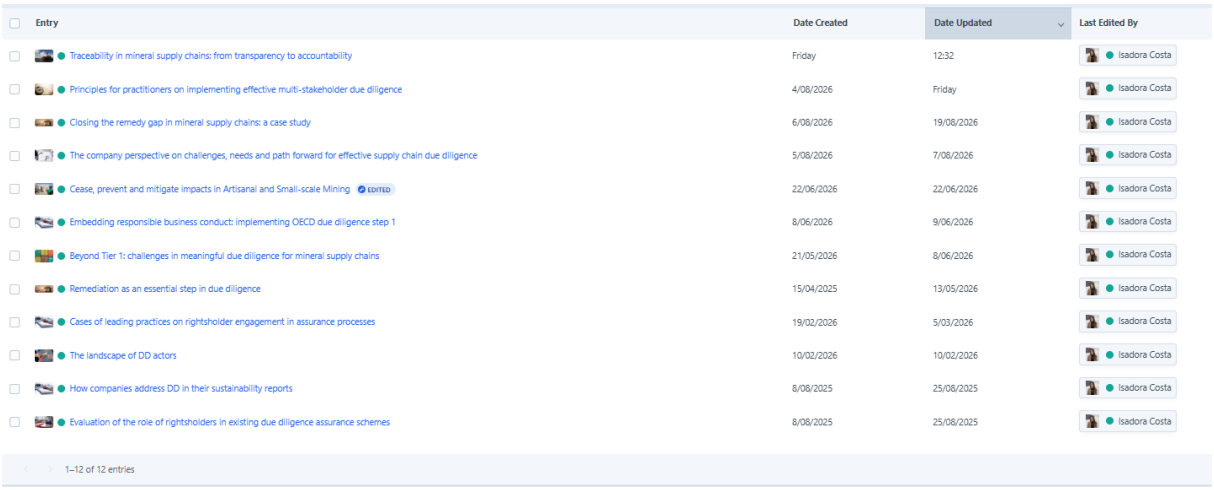


Figure 4 Backend overview of Deep Dive entries used to manage their chronological display on the platform.

3. Visual identity & User Interface

The visual identity and user interface of the DiliCHANCE platform have continued to evolve in line with the DiliCHANCE Visual Identity & Style Guide, ensuring consistent use of the project's colours, typography and graphical elements across the One-Stop Shop. As the visual appearance of the landing page, news, events and core Knowledge Base components was already documented in D1.1, this section focuses primarily on new interfaces and functionalities that were not yet available at the time of version 1.0. These include the MineralTrail and the Deep Dives interface.

3.1. MineralTrail

The visual identity and interface of MineralTrail were defined in Deliverable D1.2 Company Self-Check Module Documentation, which established the design principles, navigation patterns and assessment-specific components while maintaining alignment with the wider DiliCHANCE design system. D1.2 specified that colours, typography and core component styles should remain consistent with the main platform, while introducing dedicated elements such as module cards, side navigation, page navigation and iconography required for the guided due diligence journey. Building on these specifications, the implemented MineralTrail interface is presented below, showing how these design principles are applied across the questionnaire, module navigation, results, recommendations and Resources functionalities.

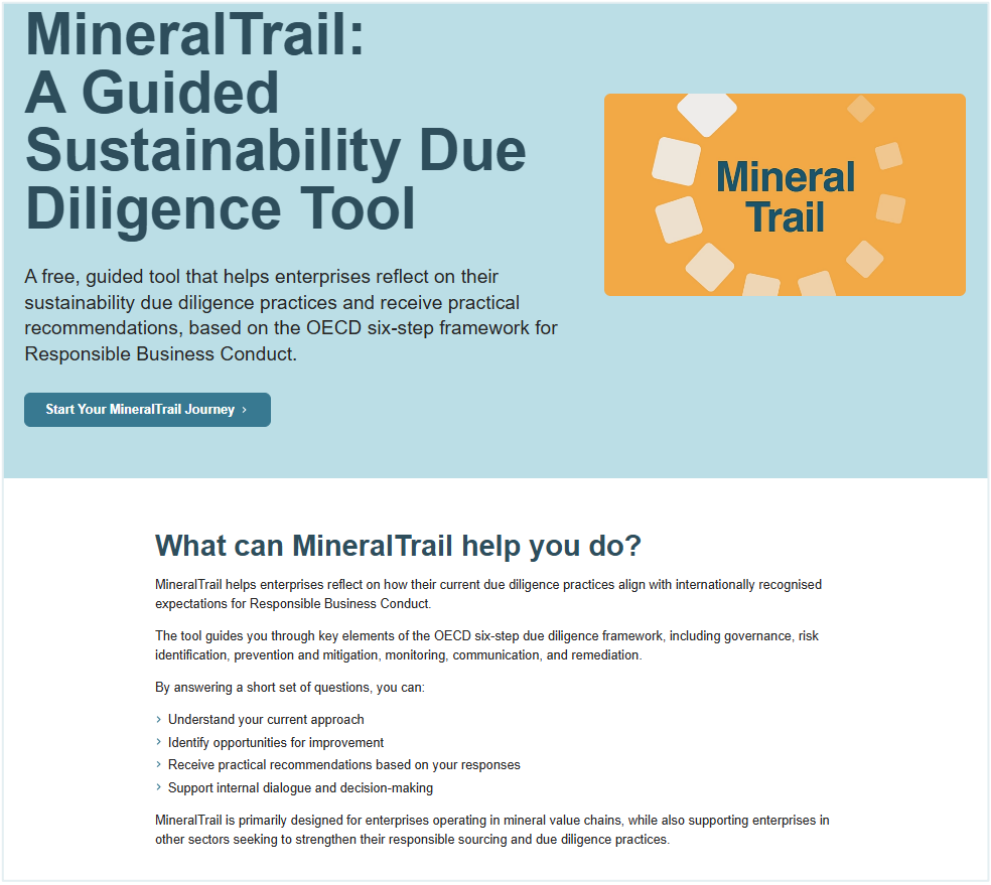


Figure 5 MineralTrail landing page introducing the guided due diligence journey.

The MineralTrail landing page applies the DiliCHANCE visual identity while introducing a dedicated entry point and clear call-to-action for the guided due diligence journey.

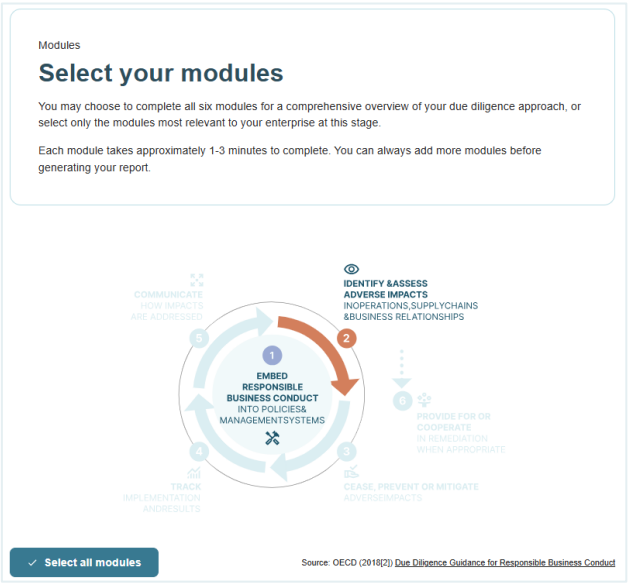


Figure 6 MineralTrail module-selection interface based on the OECD six-step due diligence framework.

The module-selection interface visually translates the OECD six-step due diligence framework into the MineralTrail journey, allowing users to select the modules most relevant to their needs while maintaining a clear overview of the complete due diligence cycle.



Figure 7 MineralTrail side navigation showing assessment steps, OECD modules and access to results.

A persistent side menu guides users through the setup, selected OECD due diligence modules and results, while consistent module and question cards provide a predictable interface throughout the review. The active module and current stage are visually highlighted to help users understand their position within the journey.

The implemented results interface translates identified improvement areas into structured, question-specific recommendations. Module status indicators provide an overview of results, while the side navigation allows users to move between recommendations and related Resources.

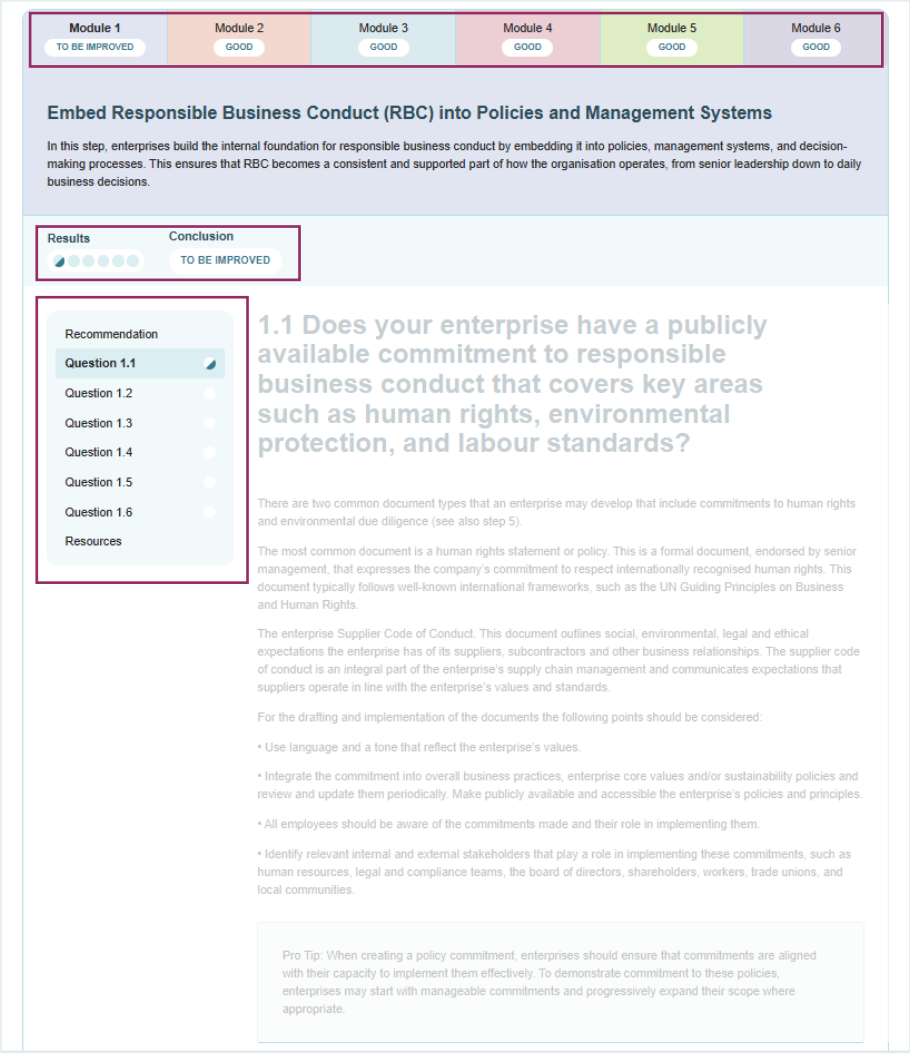


Figure 8 MineralTrail results and recommendation interface showing module status, question-specific guidance and access to related resources.

3.2. Deep Dives

The Deep Dives interface was not yet available when Deliverable D1.1 was prepared and is therefore presented here as a newly implemented component of the DiliCHANCE Knowledge Base. The current interface provides a consistent overview of published Deep Dives, displays the most recent articles first, and gives each publication a dedicated page with a short introduction, visual elements and access to the full report.

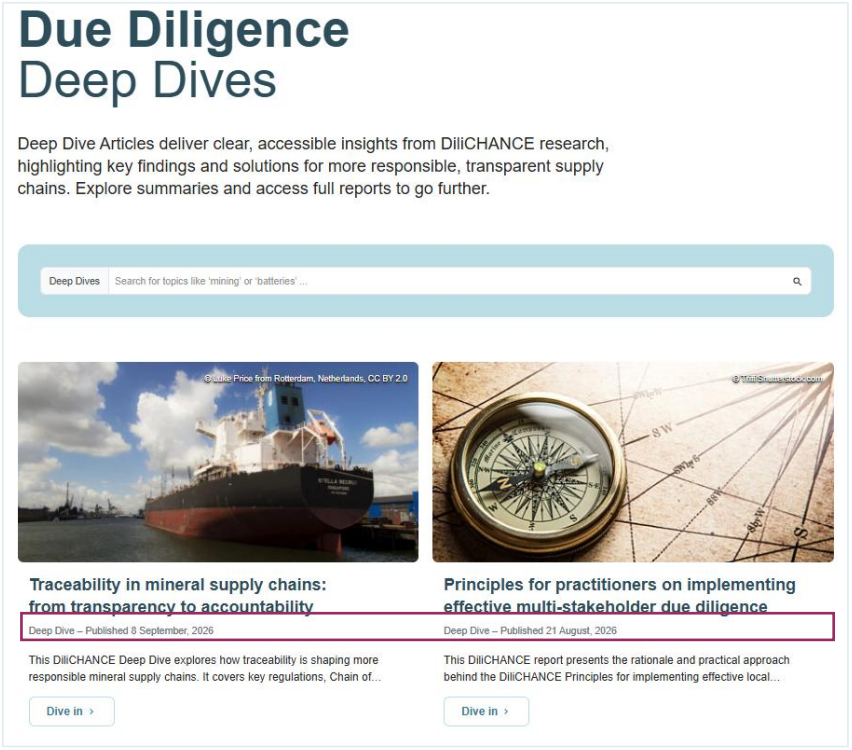


Figure 9 Deep Dives overview page showing the chronological display of published articles.



Figure 10 Example of the implemented Deep Dive article header and introductory overview.

Each Deep Dive is presented through a dedicated article header combining a thematic visual, publication title, metadata and a concise introduction, providing users with a clear entry point before accessing the full content.

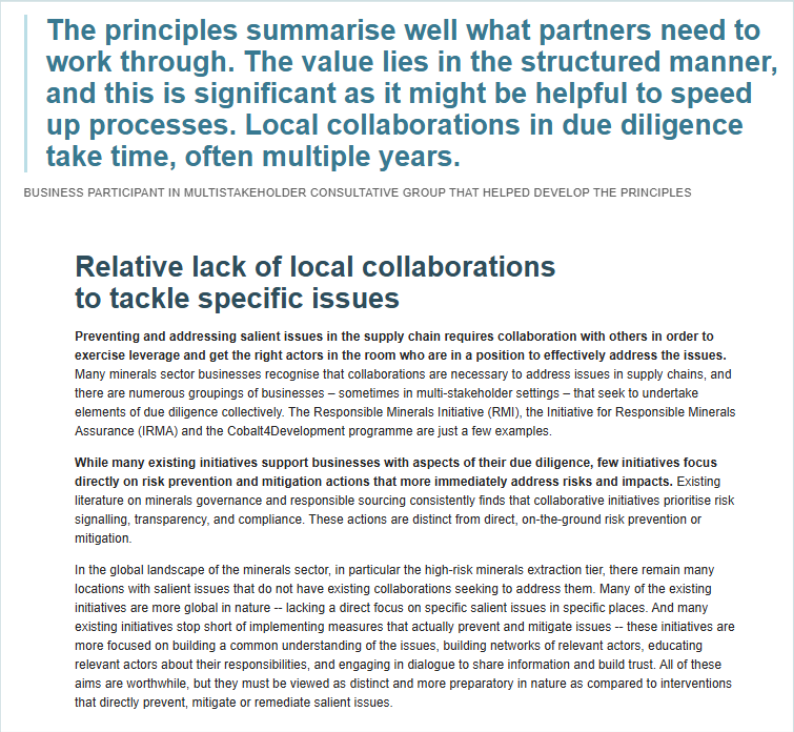


Figure 11 Example of Deep Dive content components.

Deep Dive pages also support multiple content components, including highlighted quotes, structured text sections, diagrams and other visualisations, links to the full report, author information and a feedback call-to-action. This flexible layout allows project outputs to be presented in a more accessible and engaging format.

4. First data upload

The first structured data upload marks the transition of the DiliCHANCE One-Stop Shop from its initial technical setup to an operational knowledge platform populated with both project-generated and external resources. At the time of this Deliverable D1.4, content has been uploaded across the main platform categories, including regulations, standards, due diligence tools, Deep Dive articles, news, events and webinars. For the Knowledge Base KPIs, responsibility is distributed among the respective content owners: WU is responsible for tools, Levin Sources for standards, and EIT Raw Materials for regulations, while STATIK supports the technical integration of these datasets into the platform. EIT Raw Materials also acts as Editor-in-Chief for the platform, supporting editorial consistency and coordination across the different content categories. Detailed responsibilities for content creation, management, review, population and maintenance by content category are defined in Deliverable D1.1.

Content category	Content uploaded	Main curation approach
Regulations	41	Selected and classified according to their relevance to sustainability due diligence, geographical scope, regulatory scope and other criterias. Content is created, reviewed and maintained by EIT Raw Materials.
Standards	20	Selected and classified according to their relevance to mineral supply chains and due diligence. Content is created, reviewed and maintained by Levin Sources.
Tools	62	Identified, mapped and reviewed through the DiliCHANCE tool-mapping and testing activities under WP2. Content is created, reviewed and maintained by WU.
Deep Dives	12	It is the main format for disseminating project findings and outputs. Developed by consortium partners as deliverables and expert contributions. Content undergoes editorial and quality review, while EIT Raw Materials structures and publishes the articles on the platform, including summaries, visuals and links to the full publication.
News	88	Relevant external developments in sustainability due diligence are selected from Task 1.2 partner contributions file, checked for relevance and editorial consistency, summarised and edited by EIT Raw Materials before publication to ensure relevance and editorial coherence.
Events/Webinars	77	Relevant DiliCHANCE and external events are published using a standardised structure covering dates, format, location, registration information and links. DiliCHANCE webinars are added and maintained by WU, while EIT Raw Materials publishes relevant external events.

Table 1 Status of content uploaded to the DiliCHANCE platform.

To ensure progress towards the final Navigator documentation D1.6, the Knowledge Base will continue to be expanded according to the remaining KPI targets. The standards target has already been reached with 20 published entries, while the tools dataset will continue to be populated towards its target of 100 entries, with completion planned by the end of October 2026.

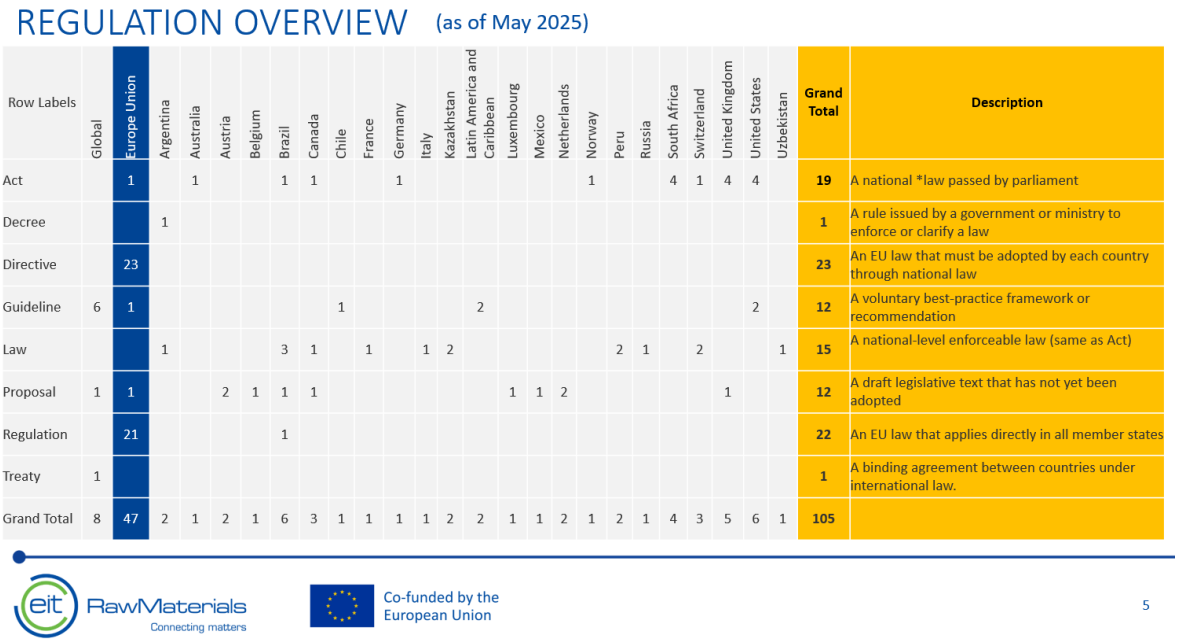
5. Policy/reference frameworks update

5.1. Methodology for identification and classification

The policy and reference framework dataset initial mapping identified 105 potential instruments. The early selection approach prioritised instruments that explicitly addressed due diligence or human

rights and environmental responsibilities, applied to corporate conduct, supply chains or sustainability reporting, and were relevant at EU, global or resource-rich country level.

The methodology evolved during implementation as the complexity of classifying the regulatory landscape became clearer. DiliCHANCE covers several overlapping areas, including due diligence, responsible business conduct, human rights, environmental risks, corporate reporting and mineral and industrial value chains. As a result, some initial classification concepts, such as whether an instrument was “directly related” or “ancillary” to DiliCHANCE, proved difficult to apply consistently. The methodology was therefore progressively refined into a more evidence-based classification system focused on characteristics that could be supported directly by the underlying legal or policy text.



REGULATION OVERVIEW (as of May 2025)

Row Labels	Global	Europe Union	Argentina	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	France	Germany	Italy	Kazakhstan	Latin America and Caribbean	Luxembourg	Mexico	Netherlands	Norway	Peru	Russia	South Africa	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Uzbekistan	Grand Total	Description
Act		1		1			1	1			1							1			4	1	4	4		19	A national *law passed by parliament
Decree			1																							1	A rule issued by a government or ministry to enforce or clarify a law
Directive		23																								23	An EU law that must be adopted by each country through national law
Guideline	6	1							1					2										2		12	A voluntary best-practice framework or recommendation
Law			1				3	1		1		1	2						2	1		2			1	15	A national-level enforceable law (same as Act)
Proposal	1	1			2	1	1	1							1	1	2						1			12	A draft legislative text that has not yet been adopted
Regulation		21					1																			22	An EU law that applies directly in all member states
Treaty	1																									1	A binding agreement between countries under international law.
Grand Total	8	47	2	1	2	1	6	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	3	5	6	1	105	

Figure 12 Overview of original Regulations mapping.

The final working dataset follows the same structure used for publishing entries in the DiliCHANCE Knowledge Base. For each instrument, the following information is recorded: title, short description, issuing body, official source, type of requirement, alignment with the six OECD due diligence phases, thematic tags, adoption date, company-size applicability, sector relevance, key information for users, material or commodity focus, international due diligence instruments referenced, geographical scope and website search keywords.

Entry	Icon	Use as filter on overview?	Date Updated	Last Edited By
Geografical focus	geographical focus	☑	22/08/2025	Isadora Costa
International due diligence instruments referenced	collaboration	☑	22/08/2025	Isadora Costa
Type of Requirement	contract	☑	2/07/2025	support@statik.be
Mandatory compliance			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Voluntary compliance			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Key Actions Required	Widgets	☑	25/07/2025	Isadora Costa
Embed responsible business conduct			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Identify and assess impacts			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Cease, prevent and mitigate impacts			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Track implementation			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Communicate, Report, Disclose			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Provide remediation			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Company Size	company size	☑	25/07/2025	Isadora Costa
SMEs			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Large companies			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Size unspecific			27/06/2025	support@statik.be
Start-ups			22/08/2025	Isadora Costa
Scale-ups			22/08/2025	Isadora Costa
Sector	sector	☑	2/07/2025	support@statik.be
Material / commodity focus	material	☑	11/08/2025	Isadora Costa

Figure 13 Regulations backend structure implemented.

A dedicated Methodology & Evidence sheet documents how each classification field is assessed. For example, mandatory status is identified through terminology related to legal obligations, penalties, sanctions and enforceability, while company-size and geographical applicability are assessed through the relevant scope provisions. OECD phase coverage is reviewed against the six phases of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct. Where an instrument explicitly requires alignment with the relevant OECD due diligence framework, the corresponding phases can be treated as covered; otherwise, each phase is assessed individually against specific terminology and evidence contained in the source document.

The methodology combines digital support with human review. Short descriptions are prepared with AI support through comparison across multiple outputs and subsequently refined manually. Most importantly, the workbook retains the supporting evidence extracted from each regulation or official source for the classification decisions. This evidence-based structure strengthens traceability and may also provide a useful foundation for future AI-assisted content retrieval or updating. The dataset is maintained as a live working resource. A separate Repository captures additional regulations and frameworks identified through HREDD publications and ongoing research that may later replace less relevant or outdated entries in the original mapping. This is particularly important because regulatory frameworks continue to evolve through amendments, new legislation and implementation guidance.

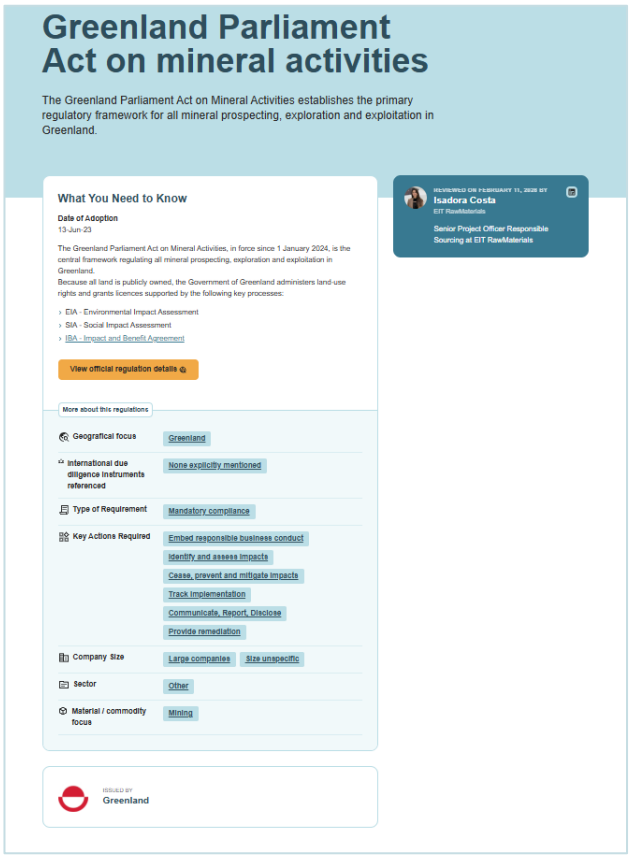


Figure 14 Example of a published regulation entry in the DiliCHANCE Knowledge Base, showing key regulatory information and classification criteria.

5.2. Published policy and reference frameworks

At the time of D1.4, 41 policy and reference framework entries have been published in the Knowledge Base, against the KPI target of 80 entries, which is planned to be reached by the end of March 2027. The published collection includes major EU instruments such as the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD), EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, EU Batteries Regulation, Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), EU Taxonomy Regulation, Critical Raw Materials Act (CRMA), Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, Net-Zero Industry Act, Forced Labour Regulation and European Chips Act.

It also includes national and third-country legislation such as Germany's Supply Chain Due Diligence Act, the French Duty of Vigilance Law, the UK and Australian Modern Slavery Acts, Canada's Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act, and US Dodd-Frank Act Section 1502. International reference frameworks include the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct, OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, ILO instruments and the UN Global Compact Principles.

An analysis of the 41 published entries provides further insight into the composition of the current dataset.

Category	Sub-category	%
Type of requirement	Mandatory compliance	**71%**
	Voluntary guidelines	**22%**
	Mixed mandatory and voluntary elements	**7%**
OECD due diligence step coverage	Covers all six OECD steps	**59%**
	Partial OECD step coverage	**22%**
	No explicit OECD due diligence coverage	**19%**
Extraterritorial application	Yes	**37%**
	No	**63%**
Material / commodity focus	No commodity focus	**76%**
	Commodity or sector specific	**24%**
Company-size applicability	Size-unspecific / all companies	**66%**
	Large companies only	**17%**
	Large companies + SMEs / other combinations	**17%**
Reference to international due diligence frameworks	ILO Conventions referenced	**68%**
	OECD Guidelines referenced	**51%**
	UN Guiding Principles referenced	**51%**
	International Bill of Human Rights referenced	**39%**
	No framework explicitly referenced	**20%**

Table 2 Overview of the 41 policy and reference frameworks published in the DiliCHANCE platform.

The findings show that the current collection is predominantly regulatory in nature, with 70.7% of entries classified as mandatory requirements. At the same time, the dataset retains an important normative dimension through voluntary international guidance. More than half of the entries (58.5%) cover all six OECD due diligence phases, demonstrating a strong relationship between the selected frameworks and the core DiliCHANCE due diligence structure. Around one third (36.6%) have an extraterritorial dimension, while 75.6% have no specific commodity focus, indicating that most of the current frameworks can support users beyond individual mineral or material categories. International references are also prominent, particularly ILO instruments, OECD Guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles. As one framework may reference several international instruments, the percentages in this category are not mutually exclusive.

5.3. Structure and integration within the Knowledge Base

Each framework is published as a structured entry. The entry combines a concise description with classification metadata and a “What you need to know” section containing key provisions, implementation information or relevant official updates. Users can also access the original source directly from the entry. The classification fields support the broader search and content-discovery logic. Thematic tags, geographical scope, company-size applicability, sector and material focus allow frameworks to be filtered and connected to related platform content.

The frameworks are mapped against the six OECD due diligence phases, which provides a common structure between the dataset and the MineralTrail. The retained evidence in the working dataset also supports quality assurance and future maintenance. The classification can be traced back to specific provisions or supporting official material, enabling later reviewers to verify or update entries more efficiently.

5.4. Implementation and publication plan

A further 39 entries remain to be reviewed, classified and published to reach the KPI target of 80 policy and reference frameworks. The remaining entries will be progressively reviewed using the same methodology, including verification of source information, extraction of supporting evidence, classification, preparation of user-facing summaries and final publication. The target of 80 entries is expected to be reached by the end of March 2027.

6. Training

The DiliCHANCE training offer focuses on strengthening rightsholder engagement in mineral-sector audits through a programme of in-person and online sessions aimed at audit professionals, assurance scheme representatives, policymakers, businesses and other relevant stakeholders. The training uses interactive and scenario-based learning to support the practical integration of rightsholder participation throughout the audit process. The training programme was launched in autumn 2026, with the first in-person sessions scheduled in London in October 2026 and further in-person and online sessions planned for 2027.

In line with the role of the One-Stop Shop as a central access point for DiliCHANCE knowledge and capacity-building resources, the training will be made accessible through the platform via a dedicated link to the final hosting environment, such as the EIT Raw Materials Academy or another suitable learning platform. At the time of preparation of this Deliverable D1.4, the final hosting solution and corresponding platform integration were still under definition.

DiliCHANCE
successful due diligence in mineral supply chains

Coordinated by:
Vienna University of Economics and Business,
Institute for Managing Sustainability
Welthandelsplatz 1A
1020 Vienna, Austria
phone: +43-1-31336-5454
www.DiliCHANCE.eu