



The CODE

The Newsletter of
the International Cyanide
Management Institute
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4th Quarter 2025 Edition

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Welcome to the 4th Quarter 2025 edition of *The Code*.

ICMI to Hold Training Workshop in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on February 5- 6, 2026

The International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI) will hold a training workshop on implementing and auditing the International Cyanide Management Code on February 5-6, 2026, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. This one and a half-day workshop is intended to assist gold mining companies, transporters of cyanide, companies manufacturing and warehousing cyanide, and other stakeholders in their understanding of the Code's expectations for the responsible management of cyanide and instruct auditors verifying Code compliance on how to evaluate mining operations and cyanide transporters and report their findings. The workshop will be conducted by ICMI Senior Vice President Dr. Eric Schwamberger.

The workshop will be held at the Sheraton Addis Hotel. Early registration is encouraged as seating for the workshop is limited.

Information on the training workshop and registration materials are available on ICMI's website at: [Training Workshops](#).

Planning is underway for other training sessions to be held in 2026, including one in Ankara, Turkey, in September.



ICMI's next training workshop will be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Mining Companies Minera Boroo Misquichilca and Orla Mining Ltd. Become Signatories to Cyanide Code

ICMI accepted the applications of [Minera Boroo Misquichilca](#) and [Orla Mining Ltd.](#) to become signatories to the Cyanide Code. They join 60 other mining companies as signatories to the global standard for cyanide management.

By becoming signatories, Minera Boroo Misquichilca and Orla Mining have each committed to following the Cyanide Code's Principles and implementing its Standards of Practice, as well as having their operations designated for certification and audited by independent third-party auditors.

Minera Boroo Misquichilca operates the Lagunas Norte Mine in Peru, which it acquired from Barrick Mining Corporation in 2021. That mine has achieved Cyanide Code certification five times, with its initial certification in 2007, while under the ownership of Barrick Mining Corporation.

Orla Mining Ltd., based in Canada, designated its two operating mines for Cyanide Code certification: the Musselwhite Mine in Canada and the Camino Rojo Mine in Mexico. Orla acquired the Musselwhite Mine from Newmont Corporation in March 2025; the Musselwhite Mine achieved Cyanide Code certification five times, most recently in August 2024 while owned by Newmont Corporation.

Four Transport Companies Sign Up for Cyanide Code

Four transporters of cyanide have signed up to the Cyanide Code in the fourth quarter, bringing the total number of transporters in the assurance system to 149.

Transporters of cyanide play an important role in the use cycle of cyanide within the Cyanide Code's assurance framework, working to safely transport cyanide from manufacturing facilities and warehouses to mine sites.

The new signatories are M2 Transit, which is based in Senegal; OneLogix Hardcore Logistics NAM (PTY) Ltd. of Namibia; Roadly Logistics LLC in the US; and Talas Logistics Company LLC based in Kazakhstan.

The companies are required to have their respective operations audited for Cyanide Code compliance by qualified, independent auditors within three years of becoming signatories.

ICMI Launches Document Review and Revision Process

To ensure that the Cyanide Code remains an effective, credible, and up-to-date assurance system for safe cyanide management, ICMI periodically engages in reviews of the standard's requirements, its guidance documents, and processes. When it is determined that revisions are needed, ICMI engages in a public consultation process where it publishes proposed changes and seeks public comments in two rounds.

In July, ICMI began the first phase of this process with an internal review to identify items for potential improvement. This internal review considered ICMI's own experience from reviewing audit reports since its last comprehensive changes to the Cyanide Code in 2021. It also considers what it has learned during the past five years from communications with auditors, signatory companies, and stakeholders regarding the Cyanide Code's requirements and effectiveness.

As part of the first review phase, ICMI also solicited input from selected auditors and convened an Auditor Roundtable, which was conducted over two days in July in Denver, Colorado (for details see [Q3 Code newsletter](#)).

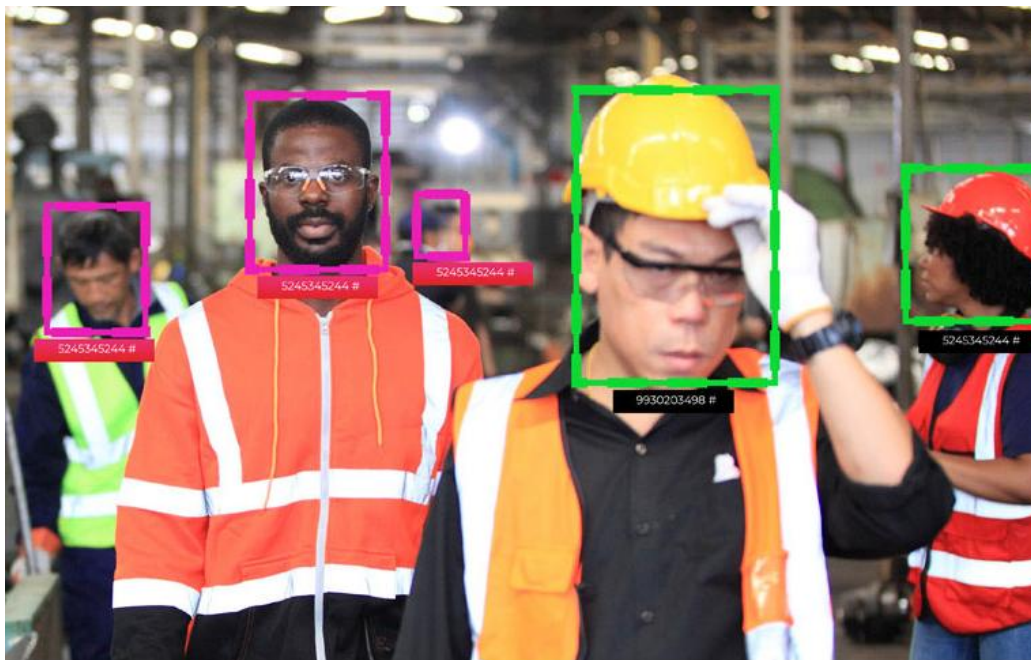
The Roundtable discussions were robust, and gave ICMI's team the insight they were seeking on potential refinements of the Cyanide Code's documents from the perspective of auditors familiar with the Code and what they saw on the ground while conducting compliance audits, interim reviews, and gap assessments,

This first phase of this review will continue in the first half of 2026, with ICMI soliciting input on the Cyanide Code's requirements and effectiveness from a broad range of stakeholders, including signatory companies, additional auditors, technical experts, and other interested stakeholders. ICMI will provide additional information on this effort, including announcements of comment periods, on its website.

ICMI to Host Webinar on AI Cameras

As the uses of artificial intelligence (AI) rapidly expand, one area of ongoing development is the use of AI learning camera systems at mining operations. These smart camera systems can have multiple purposes, but a primary purpose is worker safety, with systems capable of detecting and acting on specific risks and conditions. For example if a worker was required to have an HCN monitor or other PPE in a specific plant area, and the AI camera did not detect presence of the required PPE, an alarm would sound. Similarly, the AI camera system could be programmed with PPE requirements for specific activities, such as rubber boots, waterproof suits and HCN filter masks units for an activity such as mixing cyanide. AI camera systems can also be programmed to detect, alarm, and report specific behaviors, such as use of emergency showers or eyewash stations, or a worker falling or collapsing to the ground.

ICMI will explore capabilities of AI camera systems and their potential use in plant areas in an upcoming webinar. Look for an announcement in early 2026 about the date, time, and speakers for this event.



AI cameras can make sure that workers are complying with safety regulations like wearing PPE.

Source: Safety+Health