



Intergovernmental Forum on Mining/Minerals/Metals and Sustainable Development (IGF) and UNCSD

Patrick Chevalier
Natural Resources Canada



<u>The IGF</u>

- IGF: voluntary partnership from 2002 World Summit in Johannesburg: Para 46
- Objectives
 - Maximize contribution of mining to SD through enhancing capacity for good governance (CGG)
 - Influence of governments on global mining policy development and debates
 - Demonstrate the value of the Forum/mines ministries as a reference for mining issues



Role for the IGF

- Work with
 - Other intergovernmental organizations
 - e.g. AMP, ECLAC, UNECA, CASM
 - Non-member governments
 - Multilateral organizations, e.g. World Bank, UNCTAD, UNDESA, UNEP, ILO
 - Other stakeholders
- Provide way forward for mining at CSD-19



Mining Policy Framework

- Outcome of extensive survey of IGF members in 2009
- Objectives:
 - Advance understanding and implementation of CGG in mining, globally and multilaterally
 - Demonstrating knowledge of mines ministries on mining, CGG and SD;
 - Provide a reference for CGG globally;
 - Enhance donor support for capacity building in relation to mining CGG.



Mining Policy Framework

- Focus on the management of the mineral resource development, from exploration to mine closure: <u>priority for developing countries</u>
- Enhances capacity for effective action
 - Focus on mandate of mines ministries
 - Does not exclude role for other ministries or stakeholders
 - Economic, social, environmental, health, etc.
 - SD and systemic scope
- Two components
 - List of key policy elements
 - Discussion of individual policy elements



Mining Policy Framework

- Social
 - Education, health, safety, employment, community development, human rights, security, etc.
- Economic
 - Taxes, royalties, generation of related businesses, equitable distribution of benefits, capacity requirements, accountability, transparency, etc.
- Environment
 - Water, land air, wastes, biodiversity, mine inspection, emergency preparedness, closure and financial surety, orphaned and abandoned mines, etc.
- ASM:
 - Integration and formalisation, environment, safety and health, women and children, education, etc.
- See: http://www.globaldialogue.info/wn_e.htm



<u>Proposal for a UN Initiative on</u> <u>Mining</u>

- IGF members welcome a UN Initiative on mining based on:
 - Sustainable development approach;
 - Focus on enhancing capacity for good governance of the mining sector;
 - Systemic approach to mining and related good governance;
 - Focus on mineral resources development, from exploration to mine closure to reflect needs and priorities of most developing countries.
 - Targeted focus promotes more effective action.
 - Priorities for later life cycle issues (products related) are
 - Already dealt with in other existing multilateral activities; mining focused good governance is not: duplication?
 - Not generally in mandate of mines ministries.



A UN Initiative on Mining

- Inclusive approach to bring to the table other relevant stakeholders such as industry, civil society, academics and others;
- Promote cooperation and integration with the work of other mining related agencies or activities such as EITI, CASM, ICMM, UNECA, CEPAL, etc.
- Work primarily with the national ministries responsible for mining (this does not preclude working with other relevant ministries);
- Be led by a UN agency with knowledge and understanding of
 - Mining, its context and pressures (e.g. minerals/metals commodity markets) under which mining and related investments take place
 - Role that the comparative advantage of the mineral endowment found in a number of developing countries can play in support of sustainable economic development and poverty reduction strategies.
- The Forum has long standing cooperation with UNCTAD; UNCTAD's mandate consistent the above parameters.



Outcomes for CSD-19

- Way forward:
 - IGF Mining Policy Framework accepted as global reference for mining related GG
 - Global UN led initiative on mining
 - For more multilateral, bilateral and other support for capacity building in mining sector
 - For greater contribution of mining to SD
 - Time for action, not debates.



The Future of the IGF

- Members have decided to continue the IGF
 - Consensus that IGF is needed and provides useful information regularly used to improve mining policies
- Key future objectives for the IGF
 - Access to predictable and larger funding to foster:
 - Better planning and increased activities
 - Promote greater participation by non mines ministries delegates, e.g. other ministries, civil society, academics,



The Future of the IGF

- Key future objectives for the IGF
 - Implementation of the IGF Mining Policy Framework
 - Roadmap for good governance and sustainability
 - Promote increased support for capacity building
 - · Focus on operationalizing lessons learned.
 - Enhance linkages with other multilateral and global activities related to the mining sector
 - <u>CASM</u>, World Bank Group, EITI, WEF, PWYP, etc.



IGF Future Work Program

Proposed future themes:

- Mining as an engine of growth; making it work.
 - Most important issue; how to realize the benefits?
 - Benefits go beyond government revenues from mining companies;
- Delivery of sustainable local community benefits and related local governance;
- Enhancing the social and environmental performance of global players in the mining industry.



For More Information



www.globaldialogue.info

