



Intergovernmental Forum on
Mining/Minerals/Metals and
Sustainable Development

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Why this Forum?

- ❖ Development needed for poverty alleviation
 - ❑ Priority for developing countries
- ❖ Development needs to be sustainable
 - ❑ Must be competitive
 - ❑ Comparative advantage: mineral endowment
 - ❑ Need to maximize benefits
- ❖ Lessons learned on mining
 - ❑ Mining can be sustainable
 - Canada, Australia, Chile, etc..
 - ❑ If it is done right, i.e.
 - Good governance





The Forum

- A partnership of the World Summit
 - Started through the Global Dialogue
 - Promoted by South Africa and Canada
- A partnership of national governments
 - Experts/stakeholders on gvt dels
- Nature: voluntary, advisory and consultative
- 36 member countries
- Aimed at Mines Ministries



The Forum

- Objective: Promote contribution of MMM to SD
- Aimed at priorities of para 46 of JPOI
- How? By enhancing capacity for governance
 - Sharing of lessons learned
 - Identify opportunities and respond to challenges
 - Providing recommendations on best practice in dealing with issues (social, environmental, economic)

Examples of Issues Examined

- Template on national mineral policy framework
- Environmental impact assessment (process, issues)
- Mine closure and rehabilitation: financial surety
- Emergency response
- Host country perception of company risks
- Framework on investors perception of country risks
- Dealing with local communities
- Equitable distribution of benefits from mining
- Maximizing benefits from mining investments
 - Downstream, sidestream, policies, data, etc.

Examples of Issues Examined

- ❁ Review of developments in other MMM sector related activities and orgs
 - ❁ CASM on Small scale mining: health/safety
 - ❁ IFC performance guidelines
 - ❁ Work by UNCTAD, UN regional agencies
 - ❁ World Bank
 - ❁ EITI
 - ❁ ICMM: Communities, Resource Endowment

Mining Related Challenges

- ❁ Mining: a different industrial sector
 - ❁ Environmental/social impacts: complex, extensive
 - ❁ Sited away from major cities, capacity lacking
 - ❁ Diffuse economic benefits: side and downstream
 - ❁ Few capital intensive jobs created
 - ❁ Infrastructure requirements: opportunities?
 - ❁ Private sector competes for local expertise
 - ❁ Environmental and social strategies: site specific
 - ❁ SD requires balanced gvt/industry capacity

Advantages: Voluntary Initiatives

✚ The Forum

- ✚ Forum established in 2 years only
- ✚ Sovereignty issues: natural resources
- ✚ Flexibility: no legal or financial liabilities
- ✚ More cooperation: not perceived as rival
 - Industry, other stakeholders
 - Multilateral and bilateral agencies (UNCTAD, UNDESA, World Bank, DFID, etc.)
 - National governments

Advantages: Voluntary Initiatives

- ❖ Dealing with mining : need for a mix of voluntary and regulatory initiatives
 - ❑ Some environment issues: site specific
 - ❑ Social issues: Site specific, quasi political
- ❖ Guidelines (e.g. IFC Performance standards)
- ❖ Role for market forces
 - ❑ Access to financing, insurance, etc.
 - ❑ Corporate mgmt of reputational risk



IFC Performance Standards

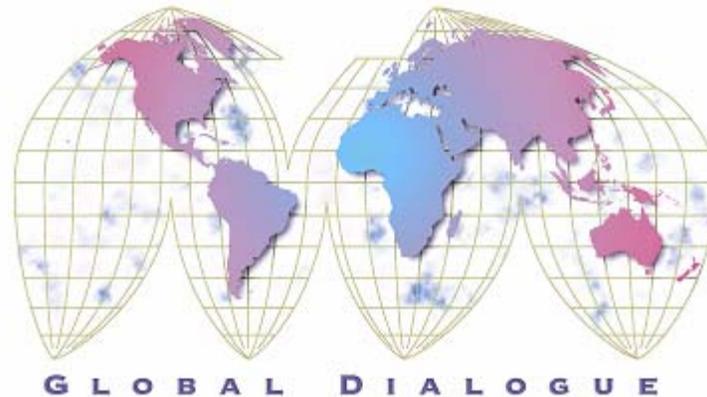
- Performance Standard 1: Social and Environmental Assessment and Management Systems
- Performance Standard 2: Labor and Working Conditions
- Performance Standard 3: Pollution Prevention and Abatement
- Performance Standard 4: Community Health, Safety and Security
- Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement
- Performance Standard 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management
- Performance Standard 7: Indigenous Peoples
- Performance Standard 8: Cultural Heritage

Disadvantages: Voluntary Initiatives

- ⊕ Inability to enforce decisions
- ⊕ Funding
- ⊕ Recognition of output but
 - ⊕ influence by
 - Positioning the Forum within the UN system
 - Enhancing the policy influence of Mines Ministries
 - Invite stakeholders



For More Information



www.globaldialogue.info



The Global Dialogue of Governments on Mining/Metals and Sustainable Development