



On the Way to CSD18 in 2010: An opportunity for Study Group Members to Add Their Voice

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Presentation Outline

- The Image of Mining in the Multilateral System
- The Role Mining Can Play
- CSD 18: An Opportunity to Influence the Discussion
- Guidelines for Action and Timing
- Possible Role for the Study Groups
- Expected Outcomes
- Summary



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The Global Image of Mining

- The mining, minerals and metals industry suffers from a poor global image within the multilateral system.
- Until the mid-90's, UN organisations supported mining related activities at a level of about \$200M/y (not including World Bank).
- NGOs convinced UN that mining is not supportive of SD.
- This negative view of mining in the UN system persists.
- This in turn leads to unfavourable perceptions when discussing environment and health policies on metals.
- Helps to feed a negative view held by many bilateral donor agencies – contribution mining makes not well understood.
- Cascading effect to other forums: ECE, UNEP, SAICM, etc.
- Mining Ministries have no voice in many of these forums.



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Developing Countries & the Role of Mining

- Countries need economic development as a means to address poverty reduction objectives;
- Mineral endowment represents a comparative advantage for many.
- Mining investment is increasingly moving to developing countries.
- Limited capacity for good governance in many countries – leads to problems and contributes to poor image.
- Building governance capacity is key.
- Support for capacity building normally comes from aid donors who avoid involvement in the mining sector – Gaps often fall to industry to fill.
- Industry alone cannot address these challenges – governments have a role to play.



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CSD18: An Opportunity to Influence Change

- Study Group members have an opportunity to influence the policy discussion about mining and metals.
- The platform that provides the ideal vehicle to deliver this new view of mining is the UN-CSD review of progress made since the World Summit on SD (WSSD) in 2002.
- Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI) represented the first time that the contribution mining makes to sustainable development was recognized.
- CSD review provides a unique opportunity for Mining Ministries to showcase the contribution mining makes to sustainable development.
- A more comprehensive review of mining during the review phase in CSD18 will focus the recommendations for the policy discussion phase and development of next steps at CSD 19.



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UN Commission on Sustainable Development

- Established in 1992 to ensure follow-up to UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)
- Provides policy guidance to support countries in their commitments made at the WSSD in 2002.
- UNDESA acts as the Secretariat for the CSD.
- Works on two-year cycles. Currently CSD16/17 cycle.
- Mining, along with chemicals, waste management, transport and sustainable consumption/production patterns, will be the focus of the CSD18/19 cycle starting in 2010 and 2011.
- In May 2010, the CSD will meet to review national reports on progress made on the CSD18 themes.
- A forward-looking policy session will start in May 2011 and examine the next steps that countries need to take to address issues raised during CSD18.



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Paragraph 46 of the JPOI

- 46. Mining, minerals and metals are important to the economic and social development of many countries. Minerals are essential for modern living. Enhancing the contribution of mining, minerals and metals to sustainable development includes actions at all levels to:
 - (a) Support efforts to address the environmental, economic, health and social impacts and benefits of mining, minerals and metals throughout their life cycle, including workers' health and safety, and use a range of partnerships, furthering existing activities at the national and international levels, among interested Governments, intergovernmental organizations, mining companies and workers, and other stakeholders, to promote transparency and accountability for sustainable mining and minerals development;
 - (b) Enhance the participation of stakeholders, including local and indigenous communities and women, to play an active role in minerals, metals and mining development throughout the life cycles of mining operations, including after closure for rehabilitation purposes, in accordance with national regulations and taking into account significant transboundary impacts;
 - (c) Foster sustainable mining practices through the provision of financial, technical and capacity-building support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition for the mining and processing of minerals, including small-scale mining, and, where possible and appropriate, improve value-added processing, upgrade scientific and technological information, and reclaim and rehabilitate degraded sites.



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Guidelines for National Reporting

- The CSD encourages countries to provide national reports, on a voluntary basis, in particular to the Commission's review sessions. Reporting should:
 - reflect the overall progress in all three dimensions of sustainable development, focusing on the thematic cluster of issues for the cycle;
 - focus on concrete progress in implementation;
 - include lessons learned and best practices;
 - identify actions taken;
 - highlight relevant trends, constraints, challenges & emerging issues;
 - incorporate, where relevant, the effective use of indicators for sustainable development.
- Countries report only once on the thematic issues during the two-year implementation cycle of the CSD.
- National reports should use the JPOI text as the reference.
- In the case of the mining/metal sector, this is Paragraph 46.



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Timelines for action

- Preparation Phase – Spring/Summer 2009
 - CSD18 cycle starts in May/June of 2009.
 - Members should seek information regarding their national reporting process and how they can contribute to the chapter on mining.
- Active Phase – Fall 2009/Winter 2010
 - Regional Implementation Meetings will be held in each of the UN sub-groups – typically in November/December
 - IGF meeting end of October 2009 to review input to CSD.
 - Many countries will be finalising their national reports for submission to the CSD.
 - Series of Prepcoms in January/February 2010.
- Delivery Phase - May 2010
 - Participate in the CSD18 meeting and side events.



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Role of the Study Groups

- As intergovernmental institutions with an interest in mining and metals, the Study Groups have a role to play.
- Member countries should seek opportunities to be part of their national process – often controlled by either foreign affairs or environment ministries.
- Study Groups may wish to consider opportunities to provide a forum to discuss national and regional preparations for CSD 18 and coordinate input.
- Study Groups may wish to seek further opportunities to work with the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (IGF).
- In addition to mining, Study Groups may wish to focus attention on how metals will be treated in the review of chemicals and wastes.



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Work Through the IGF

- The IGF is supporting developing countries in the development of their national reports, which should include reports on:
 - the need for economic development for effective poverty reduction in keeping with the objectives of the UN Millennium Development Goals;
 - the contribution that mining is already making in their countries and the challenges that are faced;
 - advances in implementing best practices in good governance with respect to mining;
 - the need for more support to continue progress in good governance
- The IGF is working to develop a broad global policy statement by national mines ministries to be tabled at the CSD meeting by the IGF.



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Expected Outcomes

- Coordinated response to CSD from key mining countries and forums that address mining, metals and minerals issues.
- Improved understanding of the contribution that mining makes to sustainable development within the UN and by donor agencies
- A recognition of the need to address mining governance capacity issues.
- A renewed effort on the part of multilateral system to view mining as an activity that can contribute towards the millennium goals.
- Increase the capacity of mining ministries to address multilateral issues affecting mining, minerals and metals.
- A coordinated approach to the chemicals and waste review as they relate to inorganic substances and recyclables.
- Ultimately, a changed view of mining within the multilateral system as a legitimate activity that contributes to sustainable development.



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