



# Feedback from the UNEA Regional Consultations

# Regional Consultations – Africa Region

Sub-regional and regional consultations:

Africa	English	20 July 2020
	English and French	23 July 2020
	Regional: English and French	6 August 2020

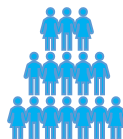


# Most pressing Mineral Governance Challenges: Africa Region

- Mineral resources must be integrated in and drive the development agenda
- Implementation of mineral resource governance initiatives
- Strengthening and harmonizing mineral laws and inclusion of local content
- Improving operation of ASM sector
- Baseline research on various forms of resource (mineral reserves, natural capital etc.)
- Public participation and exploiting economic opportunities
- COVID-19 recovery
- Supply chain transparency
- Improving legislation on water, tailings and closure
- Regulation of development minerals e.g. sand, construction materials, aggregates



# Good Practices: Africa Region



- ASM formalisation
- Africa Mining Vision
- Mosi-Oa-Tunya Declaration on ASM and Development
- Remote sensing
- Minamata Convention on Mercury
- Addressing legislative misalignments and legal lacunae
- Gold purchasing initiative
- Various extractive data platforms
- Royalties to mining communities
- Establishment of development foundation
- Sand-mining related issues

# Suggestions for Future Action

1. Capacity building and training
2. ASM performance
3. Continuing legal reform
4. Developing public participation processes
5. Improving data availability
6. Improving governance coordination
7. Responsible sourcing of development minerals and development of alternatives



# Regional Consultations – Asia Pacific Region

General Briefing: 8 July 2020

Sub-Regional and Regional Consultations:

Asia Pacific	South and Southeast Asia	29 July 2020
	Pacific and Oceania:	30 July 2020
	Northeast Asia	31 July 2020
	Regional	19 August 2020



# Most Pressing Mineral Resource Governance Challenges: Asia Pacific

- Regulatory capture and corruption
- Lack of transparency, accountability and remedy
- Threats to environmental defenders and communities
- Changing expectations relating to technological development and social tolerance for harm
- Lack of holistic evaluation of mining as part of development, including intergenerational equity
- Ineffective local economic development strategies
- Deep sea mining policy and guidance
- Improving practice in informal mining, ASM and development minerals
- Tailings and environmental legacies



# Good Practices: Asia Pacific Region



- Auction system for river sand improving traceability and formalisation.
  - Reconceptualization of mineral ownership for development.
  - Multi-partite Monitoring Teams with CSOs and subnational governments to monitor compliance.
  - Social development and environmental protection and enhancement funds.
  - Mine Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Fund.
- Revised mining legislation to include elements of 2030 Agenda
  - EIA training focusing on the mining industry
  - Development of mining guidelines.
  - Transport of hazardous material through the Pacific.
  - Transfer of experiences and industry best practices in the interests of promoting the greater sustainability.



# Suggestions for Future Action

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1. **Concern for the future** - Improving the long-term focus of regulators, miners and other stakeholders to ensure that existing social, environmental, cultural, and economic capitals are taken into account.
2. **Minimum Standards**- UNEA should consider actively recommending minimum standards, in the spirit of the ILO labour standards and the IFC standards.
3. **Recycling and Reuse**- Research into the re-cycling and re-use of tailings and other mine waste.
4. **Harmonisation of mining laws, policies and governance initiatives**- Closing gaps and loopholes as well as reducing confusion about which standards should apply.
5. **Technical assistance and capacity building** – Coordination in relation to compliance and enforcement of new and existing regulation especially between different parts of government.



## Regional Consultations – Europe and Central Asia Region

General briefing: 23 July 2020

Europe	English	25 August 2020
	English and Russian	27 August 2020
	Regional	10 September 2020

# Most Pressing Mineral Resource Governance Challenges: Europe and Central Asia Region

- Governance initiatives
- Supply chain certification and due diligence
- Circular economy approaches
- Governance capacity building
- Supporting responsible ASM
- Risk management
- Collaboration and linkages for knowledge sharing
- Community participation in ESG
- Energy transition

# Good Practices: Europe and Central Asia Region

- ❑ Swiss-sponsored ASM projects in Mongolia
- ❑ UN Guiding Principles on Human Rights
- ❑ Turkey's strategy to the sector and the approach adopted
- ❑ OECD's Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas
- ❑ Kyrgyzstan - inter-agency group to coordinate mine governance and plans to develop new policies/legislation
- ❑ OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains
- ❑ Code of Risk mitigation for ASM engaging in Formal Trade (CRAFT)
- ❑ Project level and supply chain specific standards in development, e.g. Global Battery Alliance



# Suggestions for Future Action

- Future work on minerals should build on existing initiatives
- Improve multi-stakeholder knowledge sharing
- Improve tailings waste management technology and planning
- improving reporting and transparency
- More research into development minerals
- Improve due diligence processes



# Regional Consultations – North America Region

North America	Regional	16 <sup>th</sup> September 2020
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# Most Pressing Mineral Resource Governance Challenges: North America Region

- Exclusion
- Scaling-up assistance and building on existing frameworks
- Climate change and energy transition
- Responsible mineral supply chains
- Move from voluntary to compulsory standards
- Tailings storage and environmental legacies



# Good Practices: North America Region

- Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy
- IGF Mining Policy Framework (MPF)
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
- OECD Due Diligence frameworks
- Ruggie Framework or UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- National Orphaned/Abandoned Mines Initiative (NOAMI)
- IRMA standards
- Safety First: Guidelines for Responsible Mine Tailings Management

# Suggestions for Future Action



- Governance capacity development and modernization
- Inclusion – local community, gender and indigenous peoples
- Cross-sector dialogue
- Responsible mineral supply chains



# Regional Consultations – West Asia Region

General Briefing: 23 July 2020

West Asia		
	Regional	26 August 2020



- Awareness of tools such as SLO
- Improved public participation in minerals decision-making
- Improved access to information on mineral resources
- Better addressing of good governance issues in mining
- Coherent minerals management strategy

Most pressing Mineral Governance  
Challenges: West Asia Region



# Good Practices: West Asia Region



- Kuwait's Environmental Public Authority and approach to ESIA
- Sand extraction – rehabilitation procedures
- Saudi Arabia mining sector
- Partnership with organization such as the World Bank
- Waste as an alternative to sand
- Development of Oman's mining strategy
- Coordination of mineral wealth for Gulf countries

# Future Action: West Asia Region

- Recycling and re-use
- Coordinating mining policy and legislation
- Technical assistance
- Capacity building
- Information and experience exchange on, inter alia:
  - Waste
  - Sand
  - Tailings reclamation

# Thank you



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