

# Mapping Mining to the SDGs

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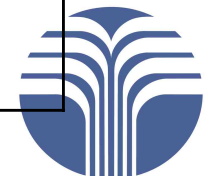
**Columbia Center**  
on Sustainable Investment

A JOINT CENTER OF COLUMBIA LAW SCHOOL  
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# Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- 🔥 In **September 2015**, UN Member States adopted *Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*
- 🔥 Defines the development agenda for the next 15 years
- 🔥 Follows the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (2000)
- 🔥 Integrate the three dimensions of Sustainable Development: Social, Environmental, Economic (People, Planet, Prosperity)

<b>MDGs</b> focused on <b>minimum needs</b>	<b>SDGs</b> continue global efforts to guarantee minimum needs, but also promote achieving an <b>inclusive, equitable and sustainable</b> global society consistently with <b>human rights</b> standards, and come with the pledge to ' <b>leave no one behind</b> '
<b>MDGs</b> focused on a global partnership for development among <b>states</b>	Given their scope and ambition, successful implementation of the <b>SDGs</b> hinges on <b>all stakeholders</b> incorporating the goals into their activities, and engaging in a collaborative partnership to secure implementation by 2030



# Mining & the SDGs: Overview

- 🔥 Mining has the potential to contribute to achievement of SDGs by:
  - 🔥 Mobilizing physical, technological and financial resources on a **vast scale**;
  - 🔥 Promoting **technology** and **knowledge** transfer, **innovation**;
  - 🔥 Developing of **infrastructure** and **linkages**;
  - 🔥 Stimulating **downstream** opportunities (processing, smelting, etc.); and
  - 🔥 Creating **jobs**.
- 🔥 To avoid undermining SDGs, mining must also take important steps to avoid and mitigate traditional **impacts**, which include:
  - 🔥 Human rights violations;
  - 🔥 Environmental degradation;
  - 🔥 Displacement of populations;
  - 🔥 Worsening economic and social inequality;
  - 🔥 Exacerbation, triggering, or fueling armed conflicts;
  - 🔥 Gender-based violence;
  - 🔥 Tax evasion and corruption; and
  - 🔥 Increased risk for many health problems.



# Most relevant SDGs for Mining

**The SDGs will matter for different stakeholders working on the extractive industries:**

- Goals and targets will be incorporated into national plans, regulations & policies
- Incorporating SDGs can mean greater efficiencies & cost saving (e.g. local content, energy efficiency, more peaceful societies etc.)
- Aligning work with the SDGs will help to direct national and international attention to different initiatives relevant to the extractive industries (for different stakeholders)





## Mapping Mining to the Sustainable Development Goals: An Atlas

With support from:

**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



# Purpose

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- ✓ To map how mining projects can **contribute** to the achievement of SDGs, and identify potential negative impacts on the SDGs, which will need to be **prevented** or mitigated
- ✓ To encourage mining companies of all sizes to **incorporate** relevant SDGs into their business operations, **contextualize and reframe** current efforts, and **inspire** new ideas
- ✓ Primary audience: mining companies, their staff, management and boards
- ✓ Especially relevant for existing mines, whose operations should be adjusted in line with the SDGS
- ✓ Intended outcomes:
  1. **Increase understanding** of how the SDGs and mining interrelate
  2. **Raise awareness** of opportunities and challenges the mining industry faces with regard to the SDGs
  3. **Facilitate multi-stakeholder dialogue and collaboration** towards achievement of the SDGs

# Overview

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To **map the relationship** between mining and each of the 17 SDGs, the Atlas is structured as follows:

- ✓ One chapter dedicated to **each SDG**, also noting the most relevant of the 169 targets
- ✓ Each chapter :
  1. Integrating each SDG into mining companies' **core business**
  2. Ways to **collaborate** with stakeholders and **leverage** additional resources to address each SDG
  3. **Case studies** upon which mining companies and other stakeholders can draw in conceiving of their interactions with each SDG



## Background & Timeline

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- ✓ Joint project of **WEF, UNDP, SDSN & CCSI** with supported from **Germany (GIZ)**
- ✓ Developed on the basis of interviews conducted with over **60 representatives** from the mining industry, civil society, governments, academia, financial institutions and other international organizations
- ✓ Consultations held around the world and online
- ✓ **Timeline:**
  - June-August 2015: Interviews
  - September 2015: Special Panel & High-Level Working Session alongside UN Summit for adoption of the SDGs
  - January 2016: Consultative draft published
  - April 2016: Comment period closes
  - July 2016: Publication of final version
  - **July 2016 - on: Implementation**





# Key findings

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## **1. Mining impacts on all 17 SDGs**

- Varying degrees (Mine size, commodity, context, etc)
- Important roles for government and other stakeholders

## **2. Impacts have multiple dimensions**

- Positive and negative
- Direct and indirect

## **3. Scope and nature of mining activities makes some goals particularly relevant, and one mining policy can also impact on multiple SDGs**

- E.g. FPIC impacts on SDG 1, 5, 15, 16, etc.
- E.g. Procurement/ employment practices impact on SDGs 1, 8, maybe 9, etc.

# Key finding: Major Issue Areas for Mining and the SDGs

**Major Issue Areas for Mining and the SDGs**



- ✓ Inner circle represents the 17 SDGs
- ✓ Outer circle features the major issue areas at the intersection of mining and each SDG



# SDG1: Poverty Eradication

✓ SDG1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

## ***1. Integration into core business:***

- Pay fair and accurate share of taxes and royalties
- Promote inclusive employment (direct and indirect)
- Build local, national, and regional procurement strategies
- Plan early for land access, resettlement and livelihood restoration,
- Undertake human rights due diligence

## ***2. Collaborate and leverage***

- Community Development Agreements
- Support for non-mining related livelihood strategies





# SDG6: Clean Water and Sanitation

- ✓ SDG6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

## 1. *Integration into core business:*

- **Conserve and recycle clean water**, including recycling, retreating and reusing
- **Monitor water quality**, using participatory monitoring processes, to address risks and improve transparency
- **Adopt approaches to water access and quality that consider the needs of communities and other stakeholders** to ensure that existing water sources are not contaminated or over-strained.

## 2. *Collaborate and leverage:*

- **Contribute to watershed management**
- **Share benefits through water infrastructure**
- **Support potable water and sanitation planning and infrastructure**



## SDG8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

- ✓ SDG8: Promote sustainable, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

### 1. *Integration into core business:*

- Drive economic growth with **local procurement and supplier development strategies**
- Establish **more inclusive recruitment, education, and training** to ensure equal access by different groups

### 2. *Collaborate and leverage:*

- Collaborate to build a **sector-wide, regional or national approach to local content**
- Establish **business incubators** and small business support centers

# SDG16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

- ✓ SDG16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

## 1. *Integration into core business:*

- **Prevent company-community conflict**
- **Implement Human Rights Impact Assessments and other human rights due diligence processes**
- **Respect FPIC and special status of indigenous and tribal peoples** and extend this practice to engagements with all affected communities
- **Participate in conflict-free minerals certification schemes** and support implementing relevant regulations

## 2. *Collaborate and leverage*

- **Participate in multi-stakeholder initiatives**, practice transparency on country- and project-specific basis
- **Promoting the rule of law?** Potentially through social investment / advocacy, though this is less prevalent in the mining sector

# **“Mapping Mining to the SDGs” – Stakeholders**

## **Role of mining industry**

- Integrate SDGs into core business – align with development plans
- Tax, job creation and infrastructure linkages
- Social investments – align with national / local development plans
- Respect human rights and move beyond simply complying with domestic law

## **Roles of Governments:**

- Align legal, regulatory & policy frameworks with SDGs
- Monitor and enforce
- Manage and invest revenues in the SDGs
- Facilitate inclusion, dialogue and collaborative processes
- Ensure transparency and accessible information

## **Participation of communities, & roles of civil society, academia**

- Build capacity
- Participation in decision-making
- Articulation of priorities for development
- Monitoring, advocacy, holding actors to account

## **Roles of development partners**

- Capacity development
- Expertise and technical assistance
- Facilitate cross-country exchanges, learning



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# Thank You

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