G7 CONNEX Initiative International Conference
Session 2: Opportunities and Challenges of the
Extractive Sector in Achieving the SDGs

September 15, 2016, Tokyo   **Greg Radford, Director, IGF**

IGF

INTERGOVERNMENTAL FORUM
on Mining, Minerals, Metals and
Sustainable Development

IGF – who we are

IGF-MPF commitment

IGF members commit to ensuring that mining activities within their jurisdictions are compatible with the objectives of sustainable development and poverty reduction.

Government platform for dialogue, implementation

- 55 member countries
- Member Executive Committee of six
- Member Task Force(s)
- Secretariat
- Strategic partners

History

2002 - Johannesburg Summit – formally recognized by the UN as a partnership

2003 - Global Dialogue Initiative, South Africa + Canada

2005 – 1st IGF AGM - 25 member countries

2010 - UNCSD 18th Session – needs survey accepted

2011 - Mining Policy Framework - UNCSD 19th Session

2013 – IGF-MPF recognized by G8, Lough Erne Summit

2015 – 55 members; 10 years old; Secretariat to IISD

2016 – 12th AGM Geneva, October 24 to 28

IGF Member States

IGF – what we do

Engagement and Outreach	• IGF meetings, membership and partnerships with other organizations
Mining Policy Framework	• Mining and sustainable development – <u>managing one to advance the other</u>
Capacity Building & Technical Support	• Enhancing capacities to achieve sustainable development objectives through good governance in the global mining sector

Session 2 Guiding Questions:

What are good practices in the extractive sector's contribution in each SDG?

How can the SDG framework be useful for promoting good governance of the sector?

The Mining Policy Framework

Commitment of members

- The MPF represents the commitment of member States to ensuring that mining activities within their jurisdictions are compatible with the objectives of sustainable development and poverty reduction

Six thematic areas

- Legal and policy environment
- Financial and benefit optimization
- Socioeconomic benefit optimization
- Environmental management
- Post-mining transition
- Artisanal and small-scale mining

SDGs Relevant for MPF Thematic Areas

Thematic Area	SDGs
I. Legal and Policy Environment	1 NO POVERTY · 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS · 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
II. Financial Benefit Optimization	1 NO POVERTY · 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES · 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS · 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
III. Socio-economic Benefit Optimization	1 NO POVERTY · 2 ZERO HUNGER · 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING · 4 QUALITY EDUCATION · 5 GENDER EQUALITY · 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION · 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH · 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE · 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES · 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS · 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
IV. Environmental Management	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION · 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY · 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES · 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION · 13 CLIMATE ACTION · 14 LIFE BELOW WATER · 15 LIFE ON LAND · 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
V. Post-mining Transition	2 ZERO HUNGER · 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES · 15 LIFE ON LAND
VI. Artisanal and Small-scale Mining (ASM)	2 ZERO HUNGER · 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING · 4 QUALITY EDUCATION · 5 GENDER EQUALITY · 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH · 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES · 15 LIFE ON LAND · 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

I. Legal and Policy Environment

Sustainable Development Goals relevant for this thematic area:

Illustrative strengths:	**Illustrative weaknesses:**
- **SDG1**: Facilitate **access to economic resources** through generating geological **information** and making it accessible to the general public. - **SDG16**: **Participatory permitting process** that requires mining entities to consult with communities and stakeholders at all stages of the process. - **SDG17**: By generating and sharing geo-data, promote **national knowledge** of mineral wealth and build data collection and analysis **capacities.**	- **SDG16**: The **revision** and periodic **update** of mining codes and standards can be made more inclusive by including mechanisms to incorporate the views of relevant **stakeholders**.

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MPF also includes:

• A robust permitting process that integrates social, economic and environmental considerations, describes the baseline conditions, and requires risk/impact mitigation or management

• Requirement to plan/finance for closure prior to mine operating applications review/approval

II. Financial Benefit Optimization

Sustainable Development Goals relevant for this thematic area:

Illustrative strengths:	*Illustrative weaknesses*:
- **SDG1: Mining revenues** (taxes and royalties) increase the domestic resources available to alleviate **poverty**. - **SDG17:** A **revenue generation** scheme that optimizes financial flows from the mining sector increases **domestic capacity** for revenue collection and supports resources mobilization. - **SDG17:** Providing open and **transparent data** on tax and royalty flows and benefits distribution builds **trust** between government and communities.	- **SDG1, SDG10:** Mechanisms for distribution of benefits can be enhanced to better reflect the **development priorities** of the country and address **inequality** by targeting vulnerable groups/communities. - **SDG16:** Increase **public participation** by including dispositions to engage stakeholders in the development of **mining policies**.

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MPF also includes:

• Mineral development agreement negotiations and licenses consider national policy objectives and how the agreements can support them

IGF Annual General Meeting

- **Theme: Sustainable Development Goals and Mining**

- October 25–28, 2016

- Palais des Nations, Geneva

- Registration information: www.igfmining.org

THANK YOU

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