

ADVANCING THE IDEA OF AN INTERNATIONAL PLATFORM FOR RESOURCE GOVERNANCE

XAVER EDELMANN

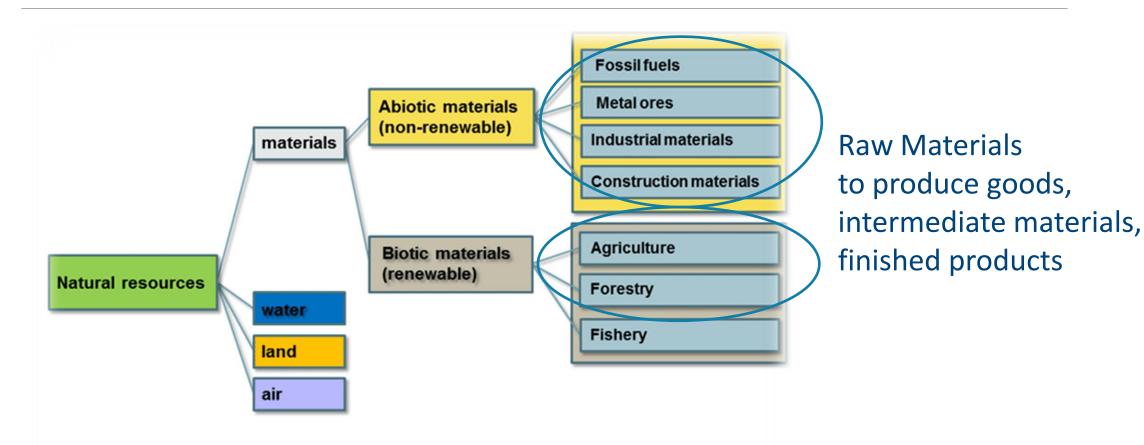
PRESIDENT, WORLD RESOURCES FORUM

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CLASSIFICATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES





NORTH/SOUTH CONTEXT

Chairman's Summary WRF 2011 (Davos)

For developing countries, technology transfer, access to resource-efficient technologies and financial support necessary.

Effective governance, resource-efficient infrastructure and education.

Higher prices of resources as opportunity for commodity-exporting developing countries.

Using these resources in an unsustainable way could pose risks to social stability and environmental sustainability.

Security, social and economic challenges relating to natural resources in fragile states identified as an emerging issue.

Unfair international trade rules need to be firmly addressed.











2011 Meeting Report









BETTER INTERNATIONAL RESOURCE GOVERNANCE

Chairman's Summary WRF 2012 (Beijing)

Governments need to be alert to the growing spider web of bilateral resource agreements, in particular those involving developing and emerging countries (Gerben Gerbrandy, MP EU).

Better international resource governance would be beneficial for all, since it would lead to stability, predictability and hence lower prices.

Establishing a neutral international platform comparable to the International Energy Agency (IEA) should be considered for natural resources as well, involving developing countries from the start.

Better transparency on the international commodity markets and to improved dialogue and cooperation.











GOVERNANCE: IMPROVING EXISTING INSTITUTIONS Chairman's Summary WRF 2013 (Davos)

Improving existing institutions rather than creating new governance structures was seen as the best way forward.

Necessity of an intergovernmental forum for discussing resource governance issues was highlighted. UNEP's International Resource Panel as well as the UN Global Compact initiative and the World Resources Forum were portrayed as international initiatives with potential for strengthening international cooperation.

Governments must move rapidly to combine resource and energy policies, because neither can be successful without the other.

It is indispensable that government leaders use the wealth of their nations responsibly, avoiding corruption, conflict and social instability.

A more integrated engagement of the civil society is therefore necessary for achieving transparency and accountability.



Meeting Report







RESOURCE POLICIES ESSENTIAL FOR CLIMATE CHANGE Chairman's Summary WRF 2014 (Arequipa)

Emissions causing climate change are mostly associated with the use of fossil fuels. Yet, little attention is paid to the contribution of the use of non-energetic resources (e.g. metals and minerals) towards climate change, although those resources are coupled to energy use throughout their life cycle (extraction, manufacturing, consumption, end-of-life treatment).



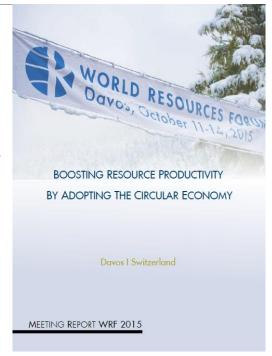


POLITICAL SOLUTIONS FOR GLOBAL RESOURCE EFFICIENCY Chairman's Summary WRF 2015 (Davos)

Very few of the existing governance approaches address socio-economic issues of resource use.

Business-focused initiatives of governments have potential, but they often lack of ambition and accountability, and have major problems with public trust. Main barriers: lack of quality standards, poor cooperation down the value chain and insufficient data on material flows.

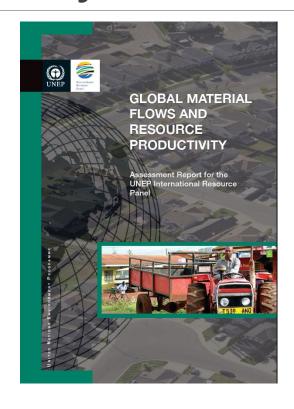
Circular economy for metals is as urgent as securing continued primary production. Changes in product design, improved recycling technologies and infrastructure and urban mining plans.



Efficiency of food chains important issue in context of global hunger, poverty and soil degradation. Some integration of demand reduction into the discussion of global resource management, but little consideration of the implications for resource-dependent countries.



RESOURCE PRODUCTIVITY AND RESOURCE EFFICIENCY Reports of UNEP and OECD for G7 and G20





«The Use of Natural Resources», Report for Germany 2016 through EU to G7/G20?



TOWARDS A WORLD FORUM ON RAW MATERIALS (FORAM)

- ▶ FORAM will advance the idea of a World Forum on Raw Materials (WFRM) and enhance the global cooperation on raw materials policies and investments
- It develops an EU-based platform of international experts and stakeholders to work together and make the complex maze of the existing initiatives related to raw materials more effective
- WRF Secretariat, being selected by the European Commission, will lead the FORAM project with a broad consortium of European stakeholders
- So far, FORAM will be the largest collaborative effort for raw materials strategy cooperation on a global level



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 730127.

shahrzad.manoochehri@wrforum.org www.foramproject.net



FORAM

Consortium Partners:

- World Resources Forum Association
- The Geological Surveys of Europe (EuroGeoSurvey)
- European Federation of Geologists
- United Nations University
- Clausthal University of Technology
- University Kassel, Center for Environmental Systems Research
- Leiden University, Institute of Environmental Sciences
- MatSearch Consulting Hofmann
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- Servicio Geológico Colombiano
- Agency for International Mineral Policy, MinPol GmbH
- La Palma Research Centre for Future Studies SL





















FORAM Advisory Board:

- Association of Geological and Mining Surveys of Ibero-American (ASGMI)
- Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO)
- Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)
- Coordinating Committee for Geoscience Programmes in East and Southeast Asia (CCOP)
- Department of Science and Technology, International Cooperation and Resources, South Africa (DST)
- Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMAF)
- European Association of Mining Industries (Euromines)
- European Technology Platform on Sustainable Mineral Resources (ETP SMR)
- European Commission DG Joint Research Centre (DG JRC)
- European Institute of Innovation & Technology / Knowledge and Innovation Community Raw Materials (EIT/KIC)

- G7 CONNEX Initiative (CONNEX)
- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
- International Study Groups (ISG)
- Organisation of African Geological Surveys (OAGS)
- UN Economic Commission for Europe Information Service Expert Group on Resource Classification (UNECE EGRC)
- United Nations Environment Programme International Resource Panel (UNEP IRP)
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Forum (WEEE)
- World Bank (WB)
- World Materials Forum (WMF)
- Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies (F&ES)



FORAM LAUNCHING EVENT

FORAM Official Launch, 29 November 2016, 17:00-18:30 CET Raw Materials Week, Brussels

Location: OREGA Brussels Leopold, Rue du Commerce 123





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NEXT STEPS

Principle "Doing more with less" (Bas de Leeuw, Davos 2009) first.

Rethink, reduce, replace, redesign, repair, reuse, reintegrate, recycle.

Redesign of **business processes** and **business models** (sharing etc.).

Adequate, internationally accepted standardized resource indicators needed.

Combine.

Involve business with credible reduction targets. climate targets with resource use reduction targets.

Coordination and cooperation of international initiatives.

Turn policies into actions.

Better and simple communication to business, public and politics.



THANK YOU



World Resources Forum Association

Lerchenfeldstrasse 5 9014 St. Gallen Tel. 071 554 09 00 info@wrforum.org www.wrforum.org

