

#### On behalf of



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# **Extractives for Development Newsletter**



**Information on current topics and trends in the extractives sector** A service of GIZ project Extractives and Development

#### Dear readers,



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Welcome to the English issue of our extractives newsletter!

Every month, the Extractives for Development (X4D) Sector Programme sends you a selection of articles and links that may be of interest to you. We would like to inform you about key developments in the sector and draw your attention to new findings. If you find additional topics interesting or have event information for us, please do not hesitate to let us know so that we can include them in our newsletter!

Sincerely,

**Your X4D Sector Programme** 

#### **RESPONSIBLE RAW MATERIAL SUPPLY CHAINS**

- » New Standards Compass: What standards can achieve
- » Franco-German position on EU Critical Raw Materials Act

#### **EXTRACTIVE ECONOMIES**

- » Bilateral cooperation between Germany and Mongolia in the raw materials sector
- » Visualizing the World's Largest Iron Ore Producers

#### **EXTRACTIVES AND ENVIRONMENT**

» MinSus inaugurates the course "Best practices in the planning and supervision of the closure of mining facilities"

#### **EXTRACTIVES AND CHINA**

» China's role in supplying critical minerals for the global energy transition: What could the future hold?

#### **EXTRACTIVES AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

- » New BAFA handout: Complaint procedure under the "Act on Corporate Due Diligence Obligations for the Prevention of Human Rights Violations in Supply Chains"
- » EU Commission presents instrument to ban imports of products from forced labor

#### **EXTRACTIVES AND GENDER**

» New Compendium Gender Mainstreaming in Land Access & Resettlement

#### **EXTRACTIVES AND DIGITALISATION**

» Launch of the first online database of beneficial owners in West Africa

#### **EXTRACTIVES AND AGENDA 2030**

» New article in Nature Sustainability: Mineral security essential to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

#### **PAST EVENTS**

- » EITI Board Meeting
- » Raw Materials Summit (AK Rohstoffe)
- » BDI Raw Materials Congress

#### **UPCOMING EVENTS**

- » 8th Workshop "Responsible Gold"
- » Global Battery Alliance Annual General Meeting
- » IGF Annual General Meeting
- » EU Raw Materials Week
- » 11th UN Forum on Business and Human Rights
- » European Resources Forum

## THOUGHTS WITHOUT GUARANTEE

**DID YOU KNOW...?** 

# **Responsible Raw Material Supply Chains**

# New Standards Compass: What standards can achieve

The new Standards Compass provides guidance for companies on what to consider when selecting standards, what standards achieve, but also where their limits lie and which requirements the company itself must implement.

The SME Compass is an online portal of the Business & Human Rights Helpdesk in cooperation with the GIZ sector project Corporate and Public Responsibility for Sustainable Supply Chains on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).



# Franco-German position on EU Critical Raw Materials Act

France and Germany have developed a joint position for the EU Critical Raw Materials Act. This joint Franco-German proposal was submitted to the European Commission and presented to the EU member states. In particular, France and Germany advocate legislation on critical raw materials (CRM) based on three pillars:

- Strengthen the crisis management of CRM supplies, including the establishment of an early warning system to anticipate shortages of strategic inputs and provisions on the implementation of a stockpiling / joint purchasing policy, as well as legal incentives for diversification, balancing benefits and risks of such policies.
- Check and evaluate existing financing instruments to support the necessary investments in projects for the production of raw materials and critical metals; Consider the creation of a sovereign public/private investment fund, combining equity, loans and guarantees, in order to invest in mining, refinery, primary processing and recycling projects; enhance circular economy, recycling and substitution
- Ensure a global level-playing field, fair-trade and sustainable market framework based on high ESG Standards, including the extension of key provisions of the EU regulatory framework for batteries to other product groups

Read the press release



# Bilateral cooperation between Germany and Mongolia in the raw materials sector

Chancellor Scholz met Mongolian Prime Minister Oyun-Erdene at the Chancellery in Berlin. The talks focused on the expansion of bilateral relations and cooperation programs in the energy, raw materials and technology sector and in development cooperation.



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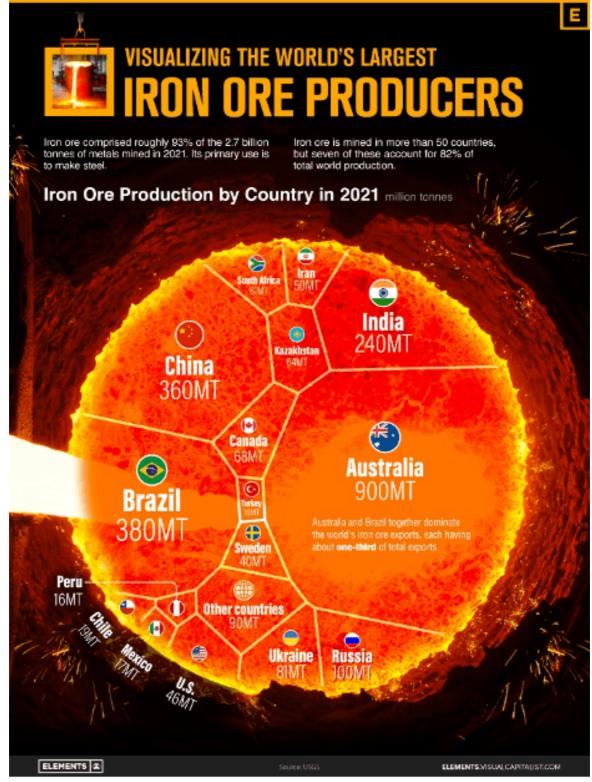
The declared goal is to reduce Germany's dependencies on individual states - especially when it comes to strategically

important raw materials. "Mongolia will become an important partner in our diversification strategy," Scholz said. The bilateral agreement on cooperation in the raw materials, industry and technology sectors, which has been in place since 2011, is to be intensified and expanded beyond the raw materials sector.

More information (German)

# Visualizing the World's Largest Iron Ore Producers

Iron ore comprised roughly 93% of the 2.7 billion tonnes of metals mined in 2021. It is used primarily (98%) to make steel, with the remaining 2% becoming magnets, auto parts, and catalysts. Using data from the U.S. Geological Survey, the infographic lists the world's largest iron ore producers in 2021.



©Visual Capitalist/Sam Parker

Australia produced 35% of the iron ore mined last year. Almost 90% of identified iron ore resources in the country occur in Western Australia, especially in the Pilbara region.

Continue reading



#### **Extractives and Environment**

MinSus inaugurates the course "Best practices in the planning and supervision of the closure of mining facilities"

Organized jointly by the MinSus-BGR project and the Triangular Cooperation project called "Strengthening environmental control and compliance by OEFA and SMA", this course seeks to strengthen the evaluation and supervision terms in the closure of mining facilities with an emphasis on good practices.

The inauguration was held in Santiago of Chile and was led by Achim Constantin, director of the MinSus-BGR project, with the participation of Leonie Groteguth, representative of GIZ, Chile's environmental superintendent Emanuel Ibarra and authorities for the Andean region (Chile and Peru).

More information (in Spanish)



# **Extractives and China**

China's role in supplying critical minerals for the global energy transition: What could the future hold?

The study by the Brookings Institute looks at China's role in supplying critical minerals needed for global energy transition: The world faces major challenges in responsibly sourcing large quantities of minerals that are critical for the transition to low-carbon energy sources. Consumption of these critical minerals—most notably nickel, copper, lithium, and cobalt—is projected to rise, largely driven by their use in the renewable energy sector. Demand is expected to quadruple by 2040 under the International Energy Agency's Sustainable Development Scenario, in which global action would limit the global temperature rise to well below 2°C, and it is projected to rise by six times under a net-zero scenario.

Find out more »



# **Extractives and Human Rights**

New BAFA handout: Complaints procedure under the "Act on Corporate Due Diligence Obligations for the Prevention of Human Rights Violations in Supply Chains"

The German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA) published a new handout to explain the requirements of the German Act on Corporate Due Diligence Obligations for the Prevention of Human Rights Violations in Supply Chains (Lieferkettensorgfaltspflichtengesetz - LkSG) for organising, implementing, and evaluating a complaints procedure in order to provide companies with assistance in implementing the Act. The handout describes the requirements of the law, highlights the role of the complaints procedure in the due diligence process, and offers assistance and practical tips for implementation.

Read more (in German)

EU Commission presents instrument to ban imports of products

# from forced labor

The problem of forced labor is coming under increasing global scrutiny. Many goods involving forced laborers are to be banned from sale in the EU in the future. National supervisory authorities are to withdraw the goods from circulation, and customs are to stop imports and exports. The proposal of the EU Commission must now be discussed and approved by the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union before it can enter into force. The instrument shall apply 24 months after its entry into force.

Read more



### **Extractives and Gender**

# New Compendium Gender Mainstreaming in Land Access & Resettlement

The new report "Gender Mainstreaming in Land Access and Resettlement" is now available at the Gender and Mining Library of International Women in Mining.

The compendium draws together the SRA Insight Series developed by Steyn Reddy Associates (SRA) to help mining projects take practical steps to ensure that vulnerabilities related to women, sexual and gender minorities are adequately addressed throughout the land access and resettlement stakeholder engagement, assessment, planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation process.



© SRA via IWiM

Read the compendium



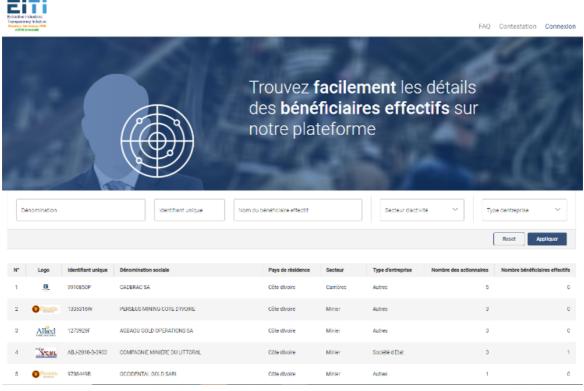
# **Extractives and Digitalisation**

# Launch of the first online database of beneficial owners in West Africa

Transparency is a key requirement to harness the potential of the extractive sector for development. It is in this regard that the member countries of the Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), including Côte d'Ivoire, commit to disclosing information along the extractive industry value chain. One of the requirements is to establish a public register of beneficial owners of extractive

companies. In September 2022, the EITI in Côte d'Ivoire launched a public, digital extractive industry beneficial ownership platform. As the first such digital platform in West Africa, it allows the collection, analysis and visualization of beneficial owners of mining, oil and gas companies.

The platform was presented on September 22, 2022 in Abidjan to stakeholders of the Ivorian extractive sector, including extractive companies, the mining, oil and tax authorities, and civil society. Stakeholders noted that information on beneficial owners facilitates due diligence of extractive companies and business partners by all interested parties, contributing to a more transparent extractive sector. The information also supports the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing in line with national laws and principles of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF), as beneficial ownership disclosure is central to identifying illicit transactions. The platform, developed in collaboration with the EITI multi-stakeholder group in Côte d'Ivoire and the GIZ's Regional Resource Governance in West Africa program, which is funded by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), also contributes to Côte d'Ivoire's validation of the EITI standard, currently underway. In addition, the GIZ's Good Governance for Investment and Employment project is supporting the EITI and other stakeholders in drafting a law creating a national public beneficial ownership register, covering all sectors of the Ivorian economy.



EITI Côte d'Ivoire data base ©ReGo WA



## **Extractives and Agenda 2030**

# New article in Nature Sustainability: Mineral security essential to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Minerals are essential to the Sustainable Development Goals, but unlike other natural resources, they are absent from the goals and targets. This article by Daniel M. Franks, Julia Keenan, and Degol Hailu explores why this is so. It examines the narratives that shape the role of minerals in development. The authors share the findings of global consultations conducted under the mandate of the United Nations Environment Assembly to strengthen international cooperation on minerals governance, and introduce the concepts of "development minerals," "mineral security," and "mineral poverty" to better integrate minerals into the Sustainable Development Goals agenda.



#### **Past Events**

# **EITI Board Meeting**

On October 12 and 13, the 54th meeting of the EITI International Board was held in Oslo under the leadership of former New Zealand Prime Minister and current Board Chair Helen Clark. The meeting was opened by Minister of State Bjørg Sandkjær at the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who reiterated Norway's support and implementation of the EITI Standard. During the board meeting, a wide range of topics were addressed, including, for instance, the revision of the EITI Standard, mainstreaming EITI at the subnational level, energy transition, and dealing with political instability. In addition, the face-to-face format has helped to cultivate valuable contacts and engage in direct exchange with various stakeholders. The next board meeting will be held in Buenos Aires in March 2023, before the global conference will be held in Dakar in June.

# Raw Materials Summit (AK Rohstoffe)

On October 18, the raw materials summit of the working group (AK) Raw Materials took place for the first time in Berlin. The AK consists of various civil society organisations. The summit was preceded by the alternative raw materials week. Three panels addressed the human rights, social and ecological impacts of metallic raw materials mining abroad, raw materials consumption in Germany, and the levers needed to achieve a globally just raw materials turnaround. Among others, Reinhard Junker (German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development), Johanna Sydow (Germanwatch), Danilo Chammas (lawyer from Brazil) and Père Jean Nyembo and Adrien Mutombo (CARF-Centre Arrupe pour la Recherche et la Formation from the DR Congo) discussed the policy instruments and measures needed to improve the situation on the ground.

Further information (German)

# **BDI Raw Materials Congress**

The Federation of German Industries (BDI) held its 7th Raw Materials Congress in Berlin on October 20. 400 representatives from business, politics, science and civil society exchanged views on a secure, comprehensive and sustainable supply of raw materials. One of the main topics was Germany's dependence on many mineral raw materials from China, which was addressed by numerous panels and speeches. In addition, the BDI presented a five-point plan for a strategic raw materials policy for Germany at the congress.

Further information (German)



## 8th Workshop "Responsible Gold"

#### 8.11.2022 at 1:00-4:00 p.m. (CET), online

On behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the Sector Programme "Extractives and Development" is organizing the eighth workshop in the event series "responsible gold". The next workshop will take place virtually on 8 November 2022 in German. Throughout the workshop, various actors from the gold sector in Germany exchange experiences regarding responsible gold production and sourcing. This time, the workshop focuses on standards, certification schemes and labels in the gold sector. If you are interested, please register by sending an email to alexandra.bechtum@bgr.de.

#### More information



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#### **Global Battery Alliance Annual General Meeting**

#### 7.11.-8.11.2022, Geneva

The Global Battery Alliance (GBA) will hold its annual general meeting from 7 to 8 November at the World Economic Forum headquarters in Geneva. As a global platform, the GBA brings together public and private stakeholders to make the battery value chain sustainable from a social, environmental and economic perspective.

#### More information

# **IGF Annual General Meeting**

### 7.11.-10.11.2022, Geneva and online

The Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (IGF) will convene in-person for its 18th Annual General Meeting (AGM) from November 7 to November 10 and hosted by UNCTAD at the Palais des Nations in Geneva. Sessions will also be live streamed for virtual attendees. This year's event theme is Critical Minerals and the Energy Transition.

#### More information

#### **EU Raw Materials Week**

#### 14.11.-18.11.2022, Brussels and online

The seventh edition of the "Raw Materials Week" will take place from 14 to 18 November 2022 as physical and hybrid, gathering a wide range of stakeholders discussing policies and initiatives in the field of raw materials. The 2022 Raw Materials Week will be centred around the ninth annual High-level Conference of the European Innovation Partnership (EIP) on raw materials and (co-)organise several complementary events addressing the latest news on raw materials in the EU, including: Critical Raw Materials, Trends in innovation and Skills for raw materials, EU-Ukraine strategic partnership on raw materials and batteries, EU Horizon technology success stories, EU-Canada Partnership, UNECE Resource management.

#### **Agenda**

#### More information



©EU Commission

## 11th UN Forum on Business and Human Rights

# 28.11.-30.11.2022, Geneva and online

The 11th annual UN Forum on Business and Human Rights takes stock of efforts at securing accountability and access to remedy, in order to focus on how the implementation of the UNGPs can be accelerated from a rights holder perspective. Our specific event tip for the 11th UN Forum on Business and Human Rights is "Leveraging a human rights approach in the extractive and energy industries" on 30.11. from 13:20 - 14:40 (CET).

To the schedule

**More information** 

#### **European Resources Forum**

#### 1.12.2022, online

For the sixth time, the Federal Environment Agency (UBA) will host the European Resources Forum (ERF) conference on Dec. 1, 2022. This year, the ERF will take place as a virtual conference. The theme of this year's conference is "Transformative approaches for sustainable resource use and circular economy".

## More information



# Deep sea mining: Climate protection versus environmental protection

Climate change is endangering our livelihood. Only if we reduce the amount of CO2 emissions drastically, the 1.5 degree target can be achieved. To do this, we need a turnaround in the energy and transport sector, towards low emission alternatives. However, the expansion of renewable energies - just like the mobility turnaround - leads to a drastic increase in the demand for mineral raw materials.



© GIZ / Catharina Vale

To meet the growing demand for raw materials, interest is

increasingly turning to deep sea mining. Manganese nodules, cobalt-rich iron and manganese crusts and massive sulfides are being targeted as potential raw material sources of the future. It is only a matter of time before the International Seabed Authority (ISA) adopts exploitation regulations in the so-called Mining Code. Thus, mining could begin at the end of this decade. However, according to the current state of knowledge, harmful effects cannot be ruled out. Mining projects could irreversibly destroy the flora and fauna of the deep sea. Oceans however bind CO2 emissions to a large extent. If damage occurs there, the climate protection measures will fail their purpose. Direct environmental impacts are already evident today. When manganese nodules are mined, the seafloor surface is eroded over a wide area. Mud and sediments are stirred up in the process and can remain in the water column for decades. It takes probably millions of years for manganese nodules to grow back and centuries or even much longer for life to return to the seafloor surface.

Land mining also has significant environmental impacts. Are there alternatives? The utilization of the circular economy is a more environmentally friendly and resource-saving measure. Raw materials for renewable energy technologies should be obtained from environmentally conscious land mining and increased recycling if it cannot be ruled out that deep sea mining will not cause lasting damage to the oceans. This is the only way to generate climate justice for future generations.

Zoe Dippel, legal trainee in the sector program August - October 2022



## Did you know...?



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... that 75 of the 81 stable (non-radioactive) elements of the periodic table are used in an average smartphone? Of these elements, 62 are metals. A small but growing proportion of smartphone metals come from metal recycling. With increasing demand and concerns about security of supply, as well as environmental and social issues, innovative technologies are needed, both in the mining of resources and in the production of smartphones.

### Source



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