



Extractives and Development Newsletter



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

Dear readers,



© GIZ / Michael Duff

Welcome to the English issue of our extractives newsletter!

Every month, the Extractives and Development Sector Project 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!

Kind regards,
Your GIZ Sector Project Extractives and Development

ENVIRONMENT

» Workshop on Rehabilitation and Closure of Mines in Côte d'Ivoire

SOCIAL

» Human Rights Watch: Germany's Rush for 'Critical' Minerals is a Human Rights Challenge

GOVERNANCE

» New Study: Economic Implications of the Energy Transition on Government Revenue in Resource-Rich Countries

» Basic Diamond Evaluation Training improves artisanal miners' negotiation confidence in Liberia

» Traceability and foreign corporate accountability in mineral supply chains

GENDER EQUALITY

- » International Day of Women in Mining: Advancing Gender Justice in the Energy Transition
- » Gender Impact Assessment Tools for Mining Remain on the Shelf

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- » Publication: Africa's Resource Future: Harnessing Natural Resources for Economic Transformation during the Low-Carbon Transition

PAST EVENTS

- » EITI Global Conference
- » DRC Mining Week
- » Global Conference on the Future of Resource Taxation

UPCOMING EVENTS

- » 19th Annual General Meeting IGF 2023 – Sharing Mining Benefits in the Energy Transition

DID YOU KNOW...?



Workshop on Rehabilitation and Closure of Mines in Côte d'Ivoire

With the African Centre of Excellence for Mining and the Environment (CEA-MEM), the project "Regional Extractive Governance in West Africa" (ReGo), commissioned by BMZ and co-financed by the European Union, held a workshop on the rehabilitation and closure of mining sites in Côte d'Ivoire. The workshop, which took place in early May at the Institut National Polytechnique (INP-HB) in Yamoussoukro, was attended by around 50 representatives of the mining administration, the private sector and civil society.



© GIZ/Michael Duff

The aim of the event was to present the strategy developed with the support of ReGo for strengthening the control and management system of the rehabilitation and closure plans for industrial mines in Côte d'Ivoire and to define ways of implementation by the different stakeholders. It also provided space to discuss challenges as well as pilot projects and best practices currently being implemented for the rehabilitation of artisanal mine sites.

The professional closure and rehabilitation of mining sites after mining has ceased is essential for the rehabilitation and possible use of the site for other purposes such as agriculture, to secure livelihoods and ensure environmental sustainability. The participants were determined to address the issue and developed mandatory targets. They learned about existing tools for monitoring, costing and the consultation framework, and identified next steps to execute the strategy, including measures to clean up illegal sites.

Watch the short reportage on Radio Generation's activity (in French) on the workshop and ReGo [here](#).





Human Rights Watch: Germany's Rush for 'Critical' Minerals is a Human Rights Challenge

By 2030, Germany aims to get 80 percent of electricity from renewable energy sources, and have 15 million all-electric cars registered. But the expansion of wind energy there has been slow, and the car industry has come late to the electric vehicles market. Also, this energy transition requires significant amounts of minerals, such as lithium, cobalt, manganese, and copper: resources that are mostly located in Africa, Latin America, and Asia. Given the human rights record of the mining sector – child labor, expropriation of land, pollution, violence by armed groups – the new rush on these so-called critical minerals is worrisome.

[Continue reading](#)



New Study: Economic Implications of the Energy Transition on Government Revenue in Resource-Rich Countries

The GIZ sector project “Extractives and Development” on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) recently launched the report with the topic “Economic Implications of the Energy Transition on Government Revenue in Resource-Rich Countries”, which was written by Konstantin Born, Stefanie



Economic implications of the energy transition on government revenue in resource-rich countries

giz ecerrias

© GIZ

those already operating or under construction. This offers an opportunity for many resource-rich countries to generate additional revenues from the extraction of their energy transition mineral reserves. We estimate that additional government revenues from energy transition minerals could average between \$5 billion and \$25 billion per year in the period to 2040.

[Continue reading](#)

Heerwig and Iain Steel (Econias). The report was presented at the Side Event to the BMZ High-Level Forum on Mineral Supply Chains on May 31 in Berlin.

Decarbonising the global economy and energy sector requires an unprecedented deployment of clean energy technologies within the next three decades. This will spur demand for huge quantities of ‘energy transition’ minerals needed for electric vehicles, wind turbines, solar panels and new electricity connections, driven by the higher material intensity of renewable energy technologies compared to fossil fuel-based power generation and transport solutions. Only a small fraction of the rapidly increasing demand can be met by increased recycling, and a large increase in production of energy transition minerals from primary sources will be necessary for the foreseeable future, including bringing many new mines into production beyond

Basic Diamond Evaluation Training improves artisanal miners’ negotiation confidence in Liberia

Twenty artisanal diamond miners (17 men and 3 women) were trained on March 9 and 10, 2023, in Ganta City, Nimba County, on evaluation of diamonds. The training is part of the Regional Resource Governance in West Africa (ReGo) project’s activities in support of implementing the regional approach to the Kimberley Process in the Mano River Union commissioned by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and co-financed by the European Union (EU).

Combining theory and practice, participants learned about the formation of diamonds and the four Cs (carat, clarity, color, cut). The artisanal miners conducted practical exercises using simulated stones and portable tools such as scales, tweezers, color cards and loops. After each module, participants were quizzed to establish their level of understanding and appreciation for each section.



© GIZ/Sam Summerville

Miners are often at the losing end of the mineral supply chain due to their lack of knowledge in diamond evaluation and/or poor negotiation skills with traders: participant Wotoe Tormentah stated, “I was part of a group that found an 80-carat diamond in our mining pit. At the time, the dealer bought it from us for 5000 US dollars and we were paid 500 US dollars each. Later, it was reported that the true value of the diamond was 3.7 million US dollars. We were robbed of millions of dollars by that dealer.”



© GIZ/Leon Cruz

At the end of the training, participants were equipped with knowledge and skills to improve their stance in negotiations with brokers and dealers. They also committed to further sharing the acquired knowledge with fellow miners.

Traceability and foreign corporate accountability in mineral supply chains

This new article written by Svenja Schöneich, Christina Saulich and Melanie Müller elaborates the traceability and foreign corporate accountability in mineral supply chains.

Industrialized economies in the EU depend heavily on imports of minerals. The extraction and parts of the transport and processing of these minerals take place in the Global South and often bear high human rights and environmental risks. A lack of traceability in mineral supply chains makes it particularly difficult to hold companies accountable for negative environmental and social impacts of their operations and those of their suppliers. This paper analyses three mineral supply chains (copper, platinum, and gold) in order to develop propositions about how supply chain-specific characteristics affect traceability and foreign corporate accountability (FCA) in mineral supply chains. The analytical framework focuses on three dimensions: geopolitical dynamics, industry characteristics, and private governance mechanisms. The authors argue that chain-specific characteristics may foster or thwart traceability and FCA in mineral supply chains and thus provides a novel contribution to the debate on traceability and accountability in mineral supply chains.

[Continue reading](#)



International Day of Women in Mining: Advancing Gender Justice in the Energy Transition

As the world focuses on the crucial role of renewable energy in combating the climate crisis, it is essential to consider the social dimensions of the energy transition. Women and marginalised groups are specifically affected by the negative impacts associated with mineral extraction. On the occasion of the International Day of Women in Mining on June 15, the intersection of women, mining, and the energy transition was put into the spotlight. This article looks at recent events on this intersection which were organised by the Women's Rights and Mining (WRM) multi-stakeholder group, of which the GIZ Sector Project "Extractives and Development" on behalf of BMZ currently chairs its Secretariat.

[Find out more](#)

Gender Impact Assessment Tools for Mining Remain on the Shelf

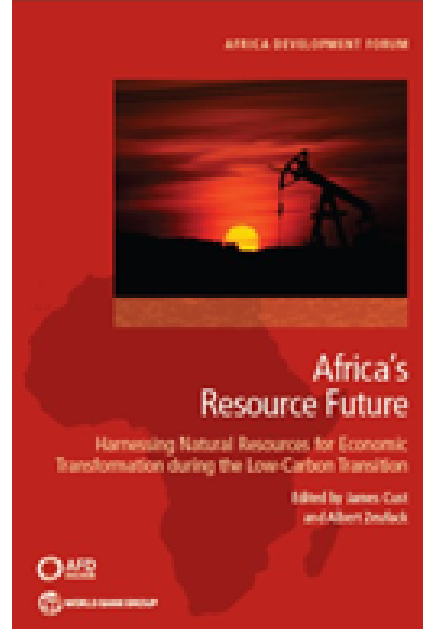
A new IGF blog article written by Ege Tekinbas situates gender impact assessment tools for mining, specifically the gap between the broad range of available tools and resources for integrating gender into impact assessments and their lack of the use highlights how decision-makers continue to overlook women and girls in mining communities.

[Continue reading](#)



Publication: Africa's Resource Future: Harnessing Natural Resources for Economic Transformation during the Low-Carbon Transition

This book edited by James Cust and Albert Zeufack examines the role for natural resource wealth in driving Africa's economic transformation and the implications of the low-carbon transition for resource-rich economies. Resource wealth remains central to most Sub-Saharan African economies, and significant untapped potential is in the ground. Subsoil assets - such as metals, minerals, oil, and gas - are key sources of government revenues, export earnings, and development potential in most countries in the Africa region. Despite large reserves, success in converting subsoil wealth into aboveground sustainable prosperity has been limited.



© World Bank

[Find out more](#)



Past Events

EITI Global Conference

On June 13 and 14, the EITI's Global Conference in Dakar, Senegal, gathered more than 1,000 stakeholders to take stock of progress in publishing and using open data to inform decision-making, analysis and public debate on accountable natural resource management. Marking the EITI's 20th anniversary, the conference celebrated achievements in natural resource transparency and multi-stakeholder dialogue, while also looking to the future to consider how the EITI should adapt to a changing energy landscape and growing demand for an open and accountable resource sector. A central part of the conference was the launch of the 2023 EITI Standard. The amended EITI Standard includes **several new and refined provisions** that enable countries to respond to the most pressing challenges that concern natural resource governance. It strengthens EITI disclosures and governance requirements to improve understanding of the impact of the energy transition, address corruption risks, promote gender equity and strengthen revenue collection. Furthermore, the new Head of the BMZ Department for Energy, Hydrogen, Raw Materials and Infrastructure, Dr. Katja Pohlmann, was elected as deputy EITI Board member for the supporting countries constituency. Thus, Germany will play an even more active role in the EITI process in the future.

DRC Mining Week

The DRC Mining Week 2023 took place in Lubumbashi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, from June 12 to June 14. The event brought together global and industry leaders, professionals, and stakeholders from around the world. More than 200 speakers shared their knowledge and over 260+ exhibitors showcased the latest mining industrial and technology innovation. The DRC Mining Week also featured thought-provoking political discussions, for example in form of a technical session organized by the European Union on a DRC-EU strategic partnership on sustainable raw material supply chains.

On the sidelines of the DRC Mining Week, on 12 and 13 June, CSR Europe organized a 2-day

atelier with the Fédération des Entreprises du Congo (FEC) as part of the project “[Extractives for Sustainability](#)” which is supported by the GIZ Sector Project “Extractives and Development” on behalf of the BMZ. The Atelier with the FEC was a workshop between local mining companies and their suppliers as well as other stakeholders to identify solutions to some of the challenges for responsible mining and opportunities for collaborative action. The GIZ Sector Project “Extractives and Development” as well as the Project “Integrated Economic Development in the Mining Sector” were also present at the workshop and gave a short input at the beginning.

Global Conference on the Future of Resource Taxation

The Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (IGF) and the African Tax Administration Forum (ATAF), in partnership with the Zambia Revenue Authority (ZRA), hosted the Global Conference on The Future of Resource Taxation from June 26 to June 28 in Lusaka, Zambia. The conference brought together government officials from ministries of mining, finance, and revenue authorities as well as industry, civil society, academia, and international organizations to discuss the role of taxation in this era of energy transition and other global trends. The GIZ sector project Extractives and Development also contributed to the conference by presenting the results of the study "[Economic implications of the energy transition on government revenue in resource-rich countries](#)". One of the authors of the study, Iain Steel, calculated the revenue potential for 7 energy transition minerals and explained that resource rich countries could generate an additional \$100 billion to \$500 billion by 2040 depending on how ambitiously climate targets are pursued.



Upcoming Events

19th Annual General Meeting IGF 2023 – Sharing Mining Benefits in the Energy Transition

07.-09.11.2023, Geneva

The IGF's 19th Annual General Meeting is scheduled for November 7–9, 2023, at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, hosted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. The theme for 2023 is Sharing Mining Benefits in the Energy Transition. Registration is now open through the United Nations Office in Geneva.

[More information on registration](#)



Did you know...?

...that China is currently the largest steel-producing country with 1.01 B tonnes of steel? While China's 2022 steel production was 54 % of the global total, this year was the first time the country's steel production declined for two years in a row. In the late 1970s and 1980s, the USSR was the world's top steel producer. Modern-day Russia, however, is only the fifth largest producer today. America's steel production peaked in 1973 at 137 million tonnes, and has since declined by 40% as of 2022.

Source



[Contact](#)

[Disclaimer](#)

[Recommend this newsletter](#)

www.giz.de



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

Registered offices
Bonn and Eschborn, Germany

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 32 + 36
53113 Bonn, Germany
T +49 228 44 60-0
F +49 228 44 60-17 66

Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1 - 5
65760 Eschborn, Germany
T +49 61 96 79-0
F +49 61 96 79-11 15

E info@giz.de
I www.giz.de

Registered at

Local court (Amtsgericht) Bonn, Germany: HRB 18384
Local court (Amtsgericht) Frankfurt am Main, Germany: HRB
12394

VAT no. DE 113891176
Tax no. 040 250 56973

Chairperson of the Supervisory Board

Jochen Flasbarth, State Secretary

Management Board

Thorsten Schäfer-Gümbel (Chair)
Ingrid-Gabriela Hoven

In charge of this newsletter:

Tim Schloesser, tim.schloesser@giz.de
Mayely Müller, mayely.mueller@giz.de

Editor(s):

Mayely Müller, mayely.mueller@giz.de

With contributions from:

Stefan Westfechtel
Christina Domingos

Photo Credits:

Title image, Environment: © GIZ / Michael Duff
Economic Development, Governance: © GIZ / Rolando Suaña
Gender Equality, Social: © GIZ / Guillem Trius

* The category "Thoughts without Guarantee" is filled by our legal trainees. The sector project does not take responsibility for the statements made.

If you no longer wish to receive this newsletter, please click [here](#).