



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 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 Sector Programme Extractives and Development

ENVIRONMENT

» ICMM publishes new framework to advance water stewardship in the mining and metals sector

SOCIAL

» IPIS publishes mapping of artisanal mining sites in western Mambasa, Ituri Province, DRC

» Panama: First Quantum reducing operations at its Cobre Panama mine

GOVERNANCE

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

Spanish and French

- » Article by ICMM and EITI: “The Critical Minerals Rush – Why is contract transparency so important?”
- » Development of a consolidated standard by The Cooper Mark, Mining Association of Canada, ICMM and World Gold Council

GENDER EQUALITY

- » IGF Report: Integrating Gender Equality and Mine Closure
- » Women in Mining South Africa Launches Bold Initiative Addressing Gender-Based Violence
- » McKinsey Article: Increasing Diversity in Mining: Three Years On

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- » EU Commission, EU Council, and EU Parliament reach political agreement on the Critical Raw Materials Act
- » EU’s Critical Raw Materials Act: Civil Society Demands Stronger Environmental Standards, Indigenous Rights Protection, and Demand Reduction Targets
- » Fast-tracking the Digitalization of Mining in Rwanda
- » Matching Rwanda’s Mining Labor Supply and Demand

PAST EVENTS

- » 19th Annual General Meeting of the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development
- » Second Global Battery Alliance Annual General Meeting
- » BGR-Workshop on Responsible Gold: „Sharing insights, connecting actors and enhancing supply chains”

UPCOMING EVENTS

- » 10th Conference of the States Parties (CoSP) to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)
- » UN Climate Change Conference COP 28

DID YOU KNOW...?



ICMM publishes new framework to advance water stewardship in the mining and metals sector



Water Stewardship Maturity Framework

Understanding and advancing water stewardship practices in the mining and metals industry

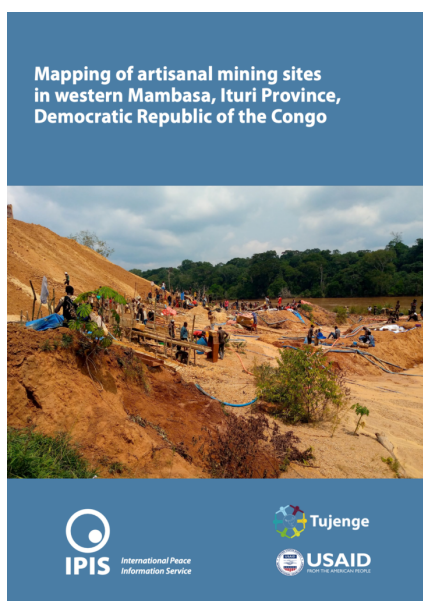
© ICMM

ICMM has published a Water Stewardship Maturity Framework, a practical tool designed to help mining and metals companies enhance their stewardship of shared water resources in ways that are socially equitable, environmentally sustainable and economically beneficial. The framework is intended to emphasize the critical importance of water as a resource, not only to businesses, but also to the broader catchment and its stakeholders and to support user to effectively manage water as a shared resource.

The framework introduces various leading practices and real-world examples from different contexts and addresses risks and priorities at several asset and corporate levels. Within the framework, there are five elements of water stewardship identified: governance and strategy; understanding water context; risks and opportunities; integration in business planning and decision making; performance and measurement; and transparency and reporting. These elements are combined with the three progressive stages basic, advanced and leading.



IPIS publishes mapping of artisanal mining sites in western Mambasa, Ituri Province, DRC



The western part of Mambasa territory, in Ituri province, has been overlooked by national authorities and international partners. This despite major expansions of artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASM) operations, including in the Okapi Wildlife Reserve (OWR). These mining operations have caused tensions between native inhabitants, miners, armed actors, officials and conservationists. Seeking to provide an in-depth and actionable study of the area's challenges, the International Peace Information Service (IPIS) investigated 41 mines in western Mambasa to evaluate how the growth of the ASM sector has impacted security, environmental and socio-economic issues in communities living in and nearby the OWR.

© IPIS

[Download the report](#)

Panama: First Quantum reducing operations at its Cobre Panama mine

A Column by Reuters columnist Andy Home discusses the case of First Quantum's Cobre Panama copper mine and shows how the Canadian Miner's copper mine went from a promising economic project to cause of mass popular refusal in the Panamanian public. Mining activities started in 2019 making Cobre Panama Mine one of the biggest copper mines in the world by producing 350.000 metric tons of contained copper per year, contributing 1 % to global copper



© MINING.COM

production and 5 % to Panama's gross domestic product.

The article traces the development of the case starting with environmental protests, which have formed in the year 2009 and since then have transformed into a broad movement throughout the civil society of Panama and ends with an outlook on the potential future of mining projects in Panama.

[Read the full article](#)



Economic implications of the energy transition on government revenue in resource-rich countries now available in Spanish and French

What revenue potential do the minerals of the energy transition harbour for resource-rich producing countries? The report “Economic implications of the energy transition on government revenue in resource-rich countries” published by GIZ on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) illuminates this question and is now available in Spanish and French. The report was also discussed at the 19th IGF Annual General Meeting at the Palais des Nations in Geneva. Iain Steel (Econias), one of the author of the study elaborated on some key findings of the analysis, such as:

- Resource-rich countries stand to benefit by \$5 billion to \$25 billion per year in additional government revenues from this increased demand for energy transition minerals.
- Relative to the size of their economies, countries in Sub-Saharan Africa could harbour additional gross revenues from sales of transition minerals worth 0.76% of regional GDP, second only to Latin America and Caribbean at 1.2%.
- Copper will be the most important driver of government revenues, accounting for 44% of additional government revenues, followed by lithium (22%) and nickel (20%). Lithium's share increases under scenarios with a faster transition to net zero and higher mineral prices.



Presentation of the study at the IGF ©GIZ

[Report in English, French and Spanish version](#)

Article by ICMM and EITI: “The Critical Minerals Rush – Why is

contract transparency so important?”

In the rush to deliver the minerals critical to the clean energy transition, responsible mineral resource governance is essential. Written by ICMM and EITI, this paper sets out both organisations’ commitments around contract transparency, the benefits and challenges it presents, and considerations for good practice.

[Continue reading](#)

Development of a consolidated standard by The Cooper Mark, Mining Association of Canada, ICMM and World Gold Council

The Copper Mark, Mining Association of Canada, ICMM and the World Gold Council are working towards consolidating their individual voluntary responsible mining and metals standards into a single global responsible mining standard, and multi-stakeholder oversight system.

This collaboration responds to direct feedback from investors, civil society, customers, policy makers and mining companies that confirmed the appetite for a less crowded and complex standards landscape that is more transparent, robust and encourages wider industry participation to drive impact at scale.

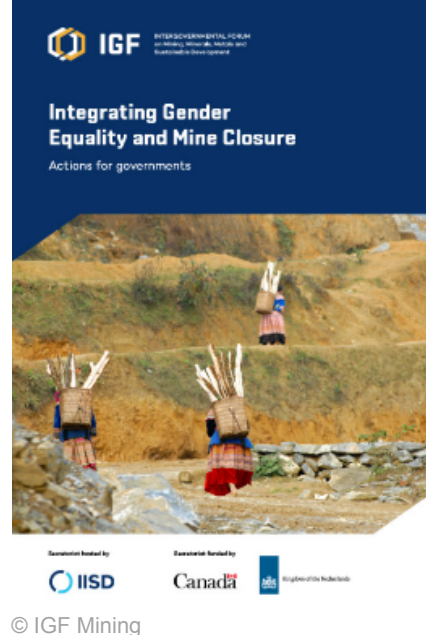
[Find out more](#)



IGF Report: Integrating Gender Equality and Mine Closure

The Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (IGF) recently published the report “Integrating Gender Equality and Mine Closure: Actions for Governments”. The report addresses the interconnectedness of gender equality and mine closure by reviewing current issues and practices in both mine closure and gender equality -and, importantly, where they intersect - and provides policy recommendations for governments to ensure that gender considerations are integrated into all aspects of mine closure. The report explores how to implement processes that assess and respond to the

- interests of the entire community, including the following:
- gender-based analysis and intersectionality
 - community engagement approaches
 - post-mining land-use decisions
 - transitioning mine workers and those in the service and supply sector
 - community, social, and economic support for closure and the post-mining transition



© IGF Mining

[To the report](#)

Women in Mining South Africa Launches Bold Initiative Addressing Gender-Based Violence

Gender-Based Violence Must End!



amber x wimsa

© AMBER, WIMSA

co-create visual posters, available on www.ambersafety.info.

Gender-based violence (GBV) takes centre stage in the agenda of Women in Mining South Africa (WIMSA). In a sector where various initiatives are underway, GBV remains a critical concern for the mining industry. The Mineral Council Call to Action reveals that South Africa has one of the highest rates of gender-based violence and harassment globally, with one woman murdered every three hours and an average of 85 rape cases daily.

Thus, the campaign will launch during the 16 Days of Activism for No Violence against Women and Children, utilizing social media as its platform. The mining community, health and safety practitioners, and the public are invited to

[Find out more](#)

McKinsey Article: Increasing Diversity in Mining: Three Years On

Currently, the extractive industries are facing critical labor shortages as innovative ways of working and new skills profiles are becoming increasingly important to the sector's future, including sustainability, digital and analytics, and capital productivity. Despite these imperatives, McKinsey's latest research reveals obstinately slow progress in recruiting, retaining, and advancing diverse talent within the mining industry. Meanwhile, public voices in some countries are questioning the value of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) relative to other priorities such as inflation and are, in some cases, even challenging the legality of initiatives that advance DEI.

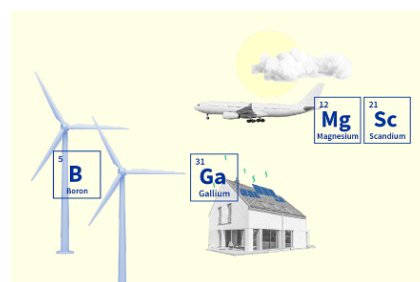
Overall, the survey found that mining companies have made some diversity, equity, and inclusion progress but can do much more to champion diverse talent to overcome talent shortages and skills gaps.

[Find out more](#)



EU Commission, EU Council, and EU Parliament reach political agreement on the Critical Raw Materials Act

On November 13 the EU Commission, the EU Council and the EU Parliament reached a provisional political agreement on a legislative text for the EU Critical Raw Materials Act after the framework had been proposed by the EU Commission on 16th March and the EU Council and the EU Parliament adopted the negotiation mandate on 30th of June and on 14th September. The law is intended to ensure a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials for the green and digital transformation of the European Union.



© EU Council

The political agreement reached by the named parties includes Aluminium in the list of critical and strategic minerals and considers that in addition to natural graphite the synthetic graphite will also be a strategic material during a period of three years. Relevant components from a development cooperation perspective are the clarification of the permitting procedure for strategic projects in third party countries, provisions for the recognition of industry initiatives and assessment criteria for strategic partnerships by the European Critical Raw Materials Board, which will consist of representatives from all EU member states.

[Read more](#)

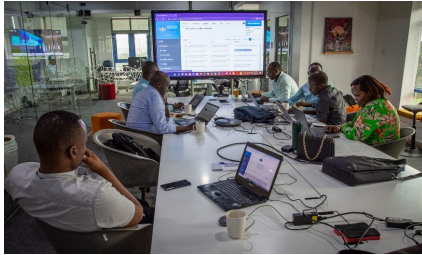
EU's Critical Raw Materials Act: Civil Society Demands Stronger Environmental Standards, Indigenous Rights Protection, and Demand Reduction Targets

On November 13, the co-legislators reached a political agreement on the Critical Raw Materials Act (CRMA). The CRMA proposal was published in March 2023 and yet the final text is being agreed upon at the time of this publication. The EU Raw Materials Coalition, representing more than 40 Civil Society Organisations from across Europe, highlights some main concerns with regard to the agreement, in particular regarding the incorporation of a target for raw material consumption reduction, the absence of reference to the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), the prominent role the regulation gives to certification schemes as a tool to attest compliance with

sustainability criteria for strategic projects as well as the EU's stance for keeping mining out of the deep sea.

[Continue reading](#)

Fast-tracking the Digitalization of Mining in Rwanda



© GIZ

Rwanda's mining sector is a critical source of revenue. To enhance its efficiency and professionalization, the digitalization of mine site data and operationalization of mining sector services is led by the Rwanda Mines, Petroleum and Gas Board (RMB). Together with GIZ, partners are implementing the EU and BMZ co-financed project "Sustainable Development of the Mining Sector in Rwanda".

RMB is developing the Geological Information and Mining Cadastre System (GIMCS) for online license management which will streamline digital record-keeping and facilitate virtual mining inspections.

Initiated in 2018, GIMCS fulfils Rwanda's development priorities as set out in its National Strategy for Transformation (NST1). This initiative envisions improved lives, streamlined investor applications, and increased local economic benefits through reduced paperwork and enhanced digital processes. These digitalization activities are part of the project which also focuses on responsible mineral sourcing, TVET and the application of international standards in mining. Aligned with Rwanda's commitment to sustainable growth, the project aims to strengthen entrepreneurship and the business environment in the country.

[NST1-PDF](#)

[Visit the GIMCS Online Portal](#)

Matching Rwanda's Mining Labor Supply and Demand

Rwanda's mining sector is pivotal for its sustainable economic growth, constituting one priority of its National Strategy for Transformation. Fostering inclusive economic growth, the Strategy promotes Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) to meet the growing demand for skilled labor, especially in mining. While some improvements to the existing TVET programs have been made, the need for skilled labor in practical technologies persists.

In response to this challenge, the Rwandan Government will launch a Bachelor of Technology (BTech) program in Mining Technology with the start of the next academic year. This program aims to bridge the gap between the qualifications of graduates and the needs of the industry's labor market, thereby fast-tracking Rwanda's efforts to become a regional mining and mineral beneficiation powerhouse.



© GIZ

GIZ, commissioned by the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), supports Rutongo Mining School in developing the BTech curriculum. Engaging key stakeholders, especially the private sector, ensures that the contents will

position graduates at the forefront of the labor market and that the industry will explore its full development potential.

[Read more about the BTech program](#)



Past Events

19th Annual General Meeting of the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development



Representatives from GIZ together with BMZ Policy Officer Christina Saulich © GIZ

The 19th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (IGF) took place at the Palais de Nations in Geneva from November 7 to 9. As a global platform for dialogue, it brought together member governments, as well as other stakeholders from mining companies, industry associations, civil society, and non-governmental and international organizations.

Members of the Sector Programme Extractives and Development (GIZ part), the CONNEX Support Unit, GIZ MinSus, GIZ ICGLR, GIZ's Sectoral Department as well as the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) were also attending the IGF AGM. The guiding theme of this year's meeting was "Sharing Mining Benefits in the Energy Transition." Under this umbrella theme, Christina Saulich (BMZ) moderated the session "Fair, Equitable and Inclusive Energy Transition". Furthermore, the study "Economic Implications of the Energy Transition on Government Revenue in Resource-Rich Countries" published by GIZ on behalf of BMZ was discussed by the author Iain Steel (Econias) in the session "Benefits Sharing and Transparency in the Energy Transition".



Christina Saulich (BMZ) © GIZ

[Summary report 7–9 November 2023 \(iisd.org\)](#)

Second Global Battery Alliance Annual General Meeting

The second Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Global Battery Alliance (GBA) took place in Brussels from November 7 to 8. Over 100 representatives of member organisations mostly from the private sector (including Anglo American, Audi/VW, BASF, BMW, CATL, Glencore, Rio Tinto, Samsung, Siemens, SQM, Tesla and from trade associations such as Cobalt Institute, International Lithium Association and the Nickel Institute) as well as representatives from civil society, academia and trade union organisations (including IndustriALL, INSEAD, Rainforest Foundation Norway, Responsible Mica Initiative, Transport & Environment, UC Davis, World resource Institute) took part in the conference.



© GBA

Prior to the AGM on November 6, the participants visited the company location of GBA member company Umicore AG, which is developing innovative technologies for battery recycling, in Hoboken, Belgium.

At the beginning of the conference on November 7, the GBA's first Annual Impact Report as a non-profit organisation was presented. The report looks back on the six years since the GBA was founded, provides an overview about its ten guiding principles and presents its flagship project, the Battery Passport. The GBA intends to publish handbooks on four indicators for the battery passport (concerning the risk categories of Forced Labour, Indigenous People's Rights Protection, Loss of Biodiversity, and Eco-Design) by February 2024.

On the second day of the conference, the work of the Critical Minerals Advisory Group (CMAG) was presented. Moreover, all working groups of the GBA, in which all members are asked to participate in, were introduced. The next GBA AGM in 2024 will take place in China.

[Read the Annual Impact Report 2022](#)

BGR-Workshop on Responsible Gold: „Sharing insights, connecting actors and enhancing supply chains”



© BGR

The sector programme “Extractives and Development” (Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR)) invited representatives from the private sector, civil society, academia, and development cooperation to participate in a workshop of the event series “Responsible Gold” in Hannover on November 27. The event series serves as a forum for the exchange of information and experience between the private sector, civil society,

academia and development cooperation on the topic of responsible gold supply chains.

In the first session, the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) presented the work of its task force for Artisanal and Small-scale Mining (ASM) on how to encourage the gold industry to include ASM-gold into global gold supply chains.

In the second session the participants, divided into three groups, shared experiences with ASM-gold and discussed challenges of responsible gold mining and aspects of gold recycling processes. During those discussions, representatives from Solidaridad, The Precious Metals Impact Forum (PMIF), and SHIFT Phone introduced their work and presented challenges from their everyday work lives regarding ASM-gold and the recycling of gold.



Upcoming Events

10th Conference of the States Parties (CoSP) to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)

11.-15.12.2023, Atlanta

The tenth Conference of the States Parties (CoSP) to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) is taking place in Atlanta, USA, December 11 to 15. A special event on “Critical Minerals and Corruption” will examine the role of corruption in the exploitation of minerals on December 13.

For further information about CoSP10, please click [here](#).

To register for the special event, please click [here](#).

UN Climate Change Conference COP 28

30.11. – 12.12.2023, Dubai

The COP28 UN Climate Change Conference takes place from November 30 to December 12 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

On December 6, an official side event coordinated by UN Regional commission, the Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) will present the activities of the UN Working Group on 'Transforming the Extractive Industries for Sustainable Development', formed to support a just energy transition through sustainable minerals development.

For further information on the side event on December 6, click [here](#).



Did you know...?

... how lithium-ion batteries work?

Lithium-ion batteries work by collecting current and feeding it into the battery during charging. Normally, a graphite anode attracts lithium ions and holds them as a charge. But interestingly, recent research shows that battery energy density can nearly double when replacing graphite with a thin layer of pure lithium.

When discharging, the cathode attracts the stored lithium ions and funnels them to another current collector. The circuit can react as both the anode and cathode are prevented from touching and are suspended in a medium that allows the ions to flow easily.

Despite making up only 7% of a battery's weight on average, lithium is so critical for manufacturing lithium-ion batteries that the U.S. Geological Survey has classified it as one of 35 minerals vital to the U.S. economy.

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 (Vice-Chair)
Anna Sophie Herken

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:
Felix Albers

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

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