



Expert Group on Resource Classification – an introduction

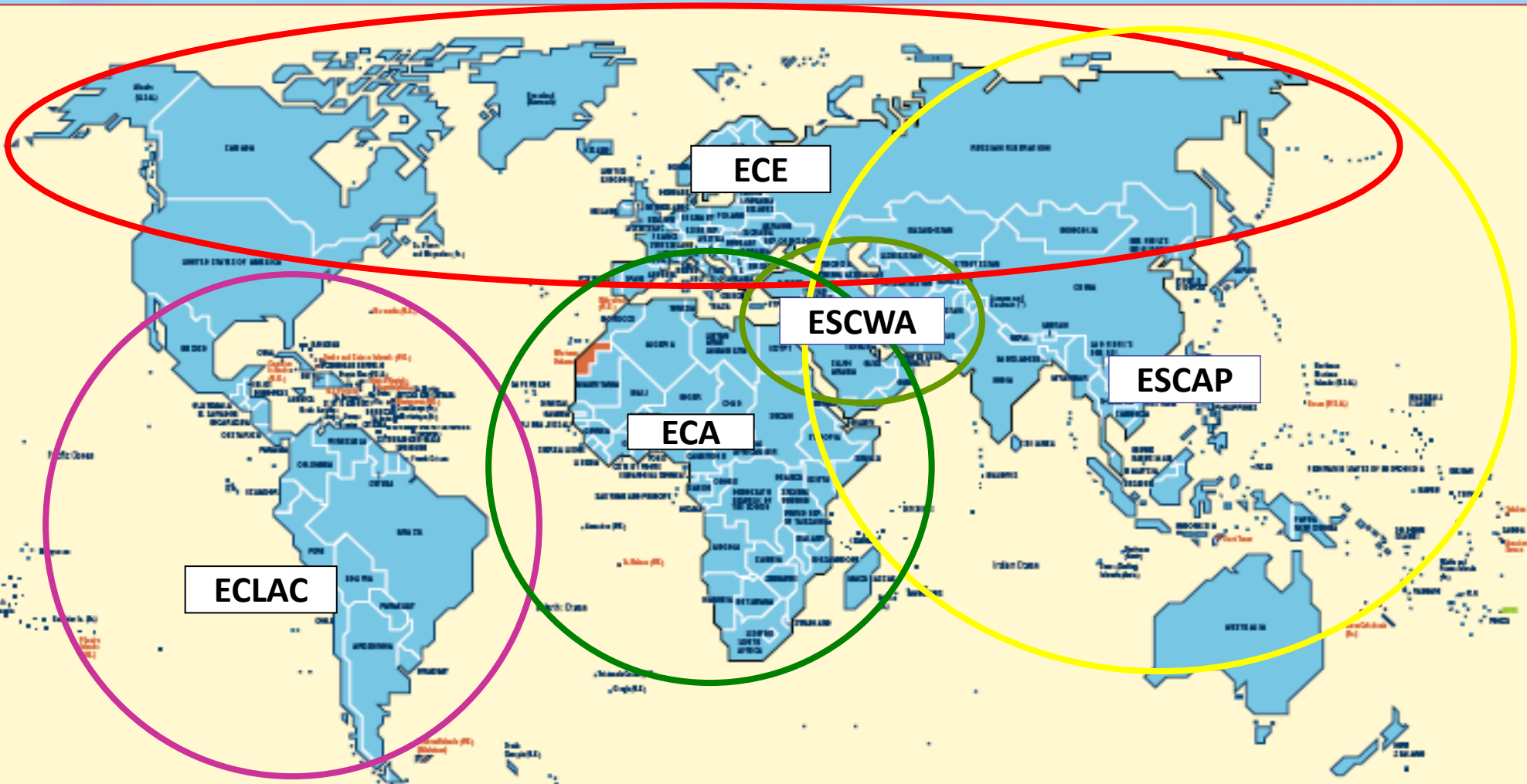
Charlotte Griffiths
UNECE Sustainable Energy Division

UNFC Workshop
Geneva, 23 April 2013





UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)





Why the United Nations

- **UNECE provides a regional forum for Governments to develop practical instruments in the form of conventions, regulations and standards**
- **Neutral platform, all stakeholders involved**
- **Open and transparent process**
- **Convening power – no comparable forum exists**
- **UNFC is a voluntary system, not mandated by the UN**
- **UNFC is a global project (ECOSOC Decision 2004/233)**





UNFC and ECOSOC

ECOSOC Decision 2004/233

“At its 42nd plenary meeting, on 16 July 2004, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its decision 1997/226 of 18 July 1997, welcomed the endorsement by the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources and decides to invite the **Member States of the United Nations, international organizations and regional commissions** to consider taking **appropriate measures for ensuring worldwide application of the Framework Classification**. The Council notes that this new classification for fossil energy and mineral resources, which now includes energy commodities (for example, natural gas, oil and uranium), is an extension of the earlier framework developed for solid fuels and mineral commodities, on which the Council took similar action in 1997 upon endorsement and recommendation by the Economic Commission for Europe.”





Where does the Expert Group on Resource Classification fit in the UN system

United Nations

General Assembly, Security Council, International Court of Justice, Secretariat

Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

UN Regional Commissions

UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

Committee on Sustainable Energy

Expert Group on Resource Classification (EGRC)

Intergovernmental body

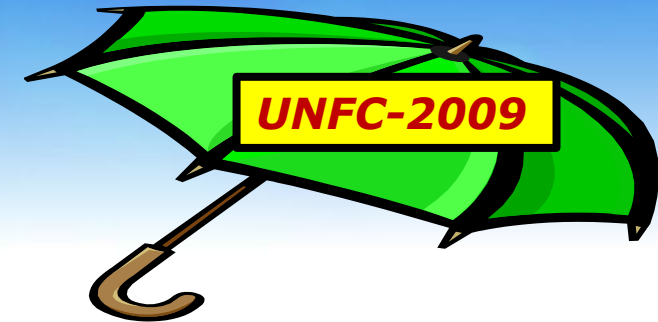
Intergovernmental body

Advisory body





Expert Group on Resource Classification



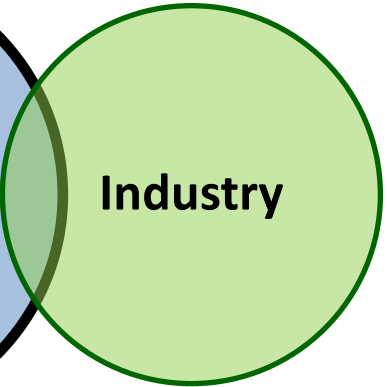
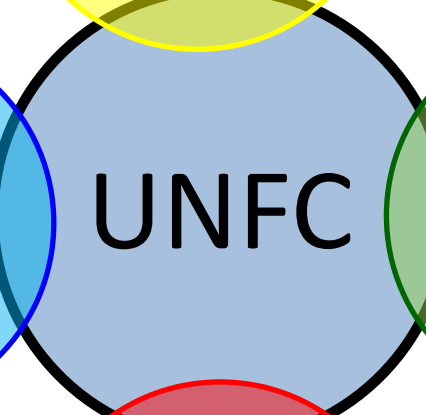
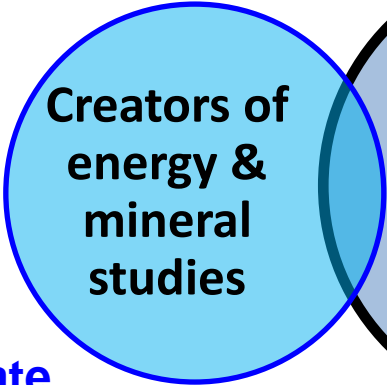
- **UNFC (development & governance)**
- **Membership is open to all stakeholders**
- **Solid minerals, petroleum and uranium**
- **New mandate to look at renewables**
- **Close collaboration with CRIRSCO (solid minerals) and SPE (oil & gas) to achieve alignment and develop specifications**
- **Close cooperation with IAEA on nuclear fuel resources**
- **Five-year mandate, reports to Committee on Sustainable Energy
- *Annual meeting in Geneva (April or May)***
- **Works on consensus**





UNFC Stakeholders

management of resources



to provide data and information necessary to deploy technology, management and finance in order to serve their host countries, shareholders and stakeholders

to facilitate formulation of consistent and far-sighted policies



to provide information necessary to allocate capital appropriately so reducing costs





Global forum

“The Expert Group provides the only forum anywhere in the world where global experts in resource classification covering solid minerals and petroleum, and now also renewables, meet and share information and ideas.”





Global constituency representing all users of resource information





Bureau of the Expert Group

- ▶ **Bureau works on behalf of EGRC between meetings**
- ▶ **Very active**
- ▶ **Reports to Expert Group annually**
- ▶ **Unprecedented level of co-operation facilitated by UNECE, providing for convergence of PRMS (petroleum) and CRIRSCO family of codes (minerals) under a UNFC umbrella**
- ▶ **Chair, Chair Ex-Officio, Vice First Chair, Vice Chairs (13)**

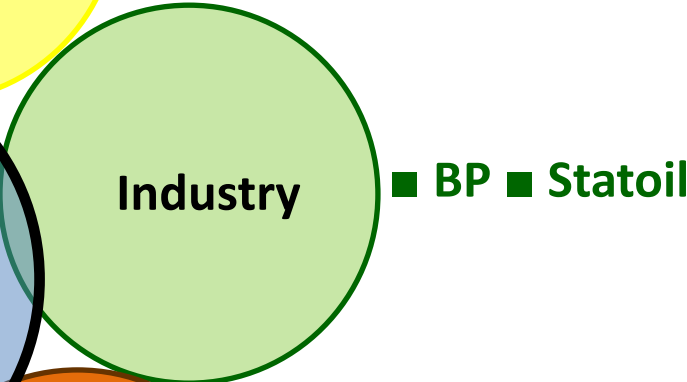
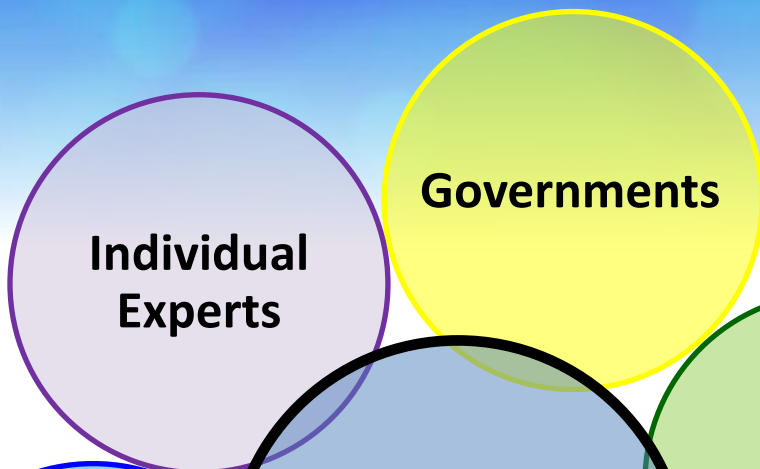




Bureau representative of EGRC constituency

- Geoscience Australia
- Norwegian Petroleum Directorate
- Russian Federation (State Commission on Mineral Reserves)
- Turkish Coal Enterprises
- United States (USGS)
- East and Southeast Asia (CCOP)

■ Jim Ross
Ross Petroleum



■ IEA
■ IAEA (uranium)



■ Ernst & Young
■ David Elliott (former Chief Petroleum Adviser, ASC)



■ CRIRSCO
■ SPE ■ SPEE





UNFC History

1992

- Started development of system

1997

- UNFC for solid fuels and mineral commodities published

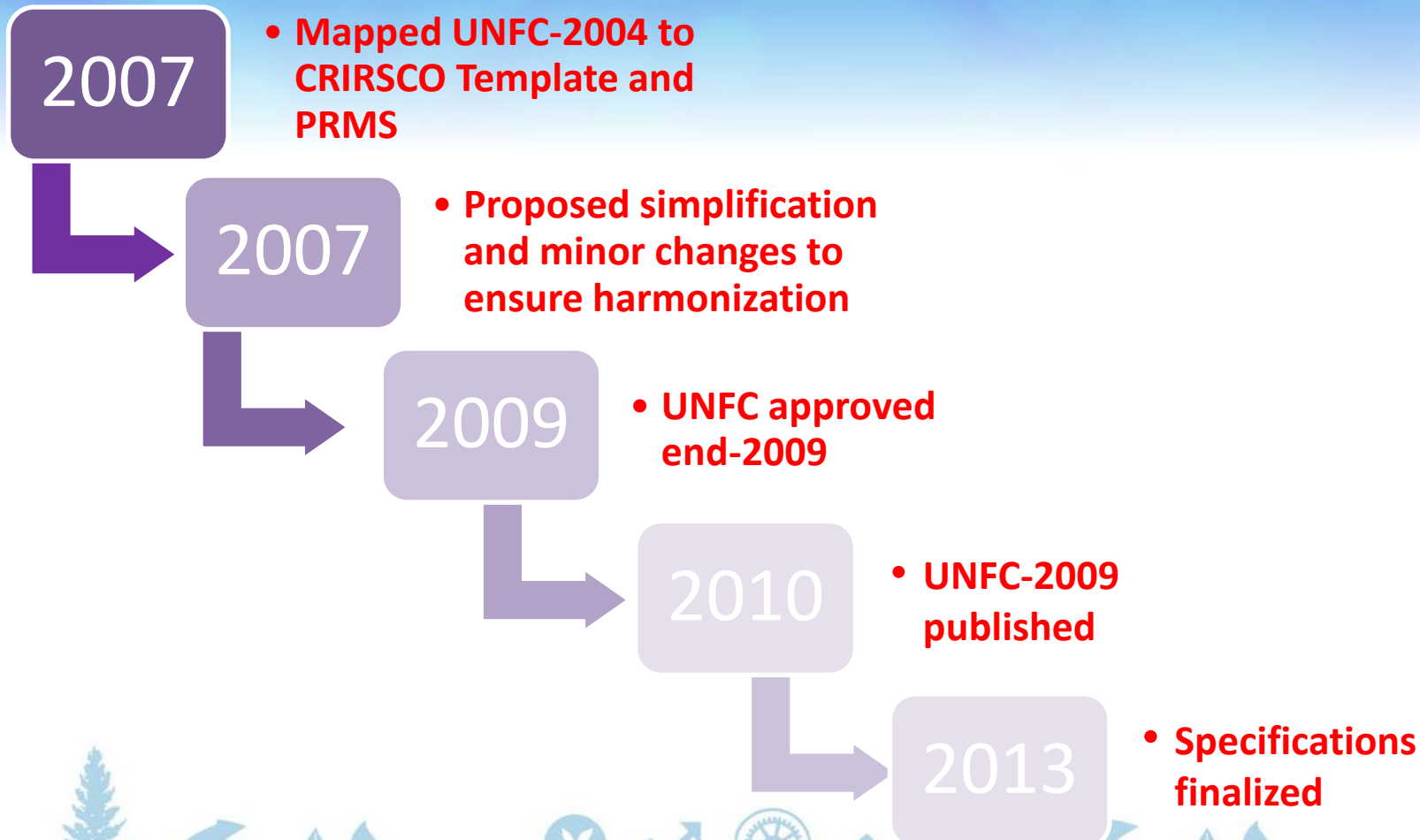
2004

- UNFC extended to cover oil, natural gas and uranium





UNFC History continued





Expert Group Committees

- **Bureau**
- **Specifications Task Force PRIORITY**
- Rules of application
- **Task Force on the Technical Advisory Group**
- Governance
- **Communications Sub-Committee**
- Communications and education strategy
- **Task Force on UNFC and Recipient Reservoirs**
- Storage of CO₂
- **Nuclear fuel and renewable energy resources**





Communications and Education Strategy

Conferences & Workshops

Media

EGRC Membership

STRATEGY

Website

Working with Other Bodies

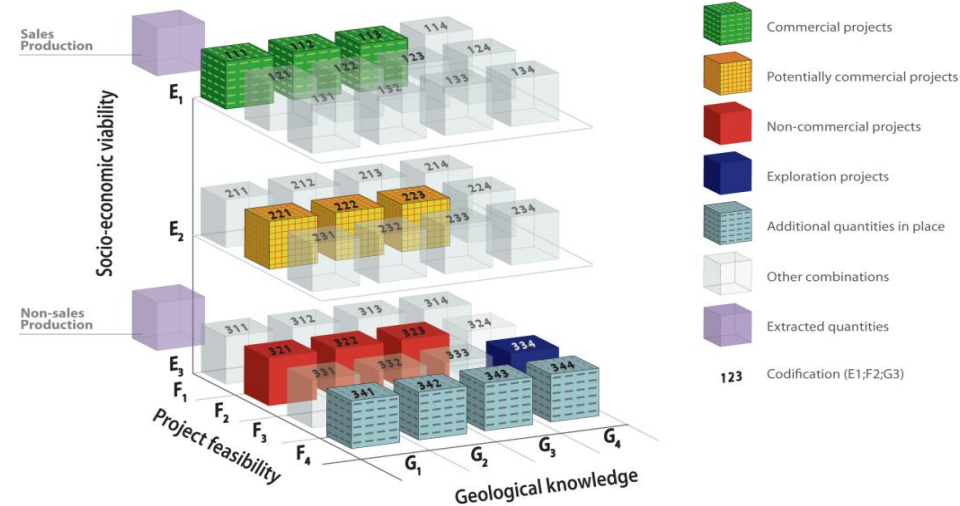
Publications, technical journals, articles





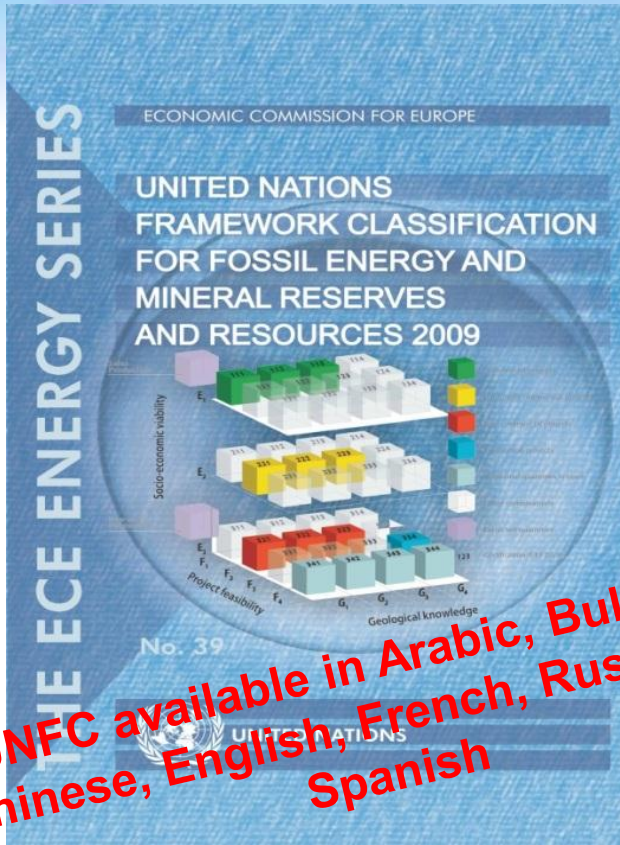
Sustainable and Efficient Development

- **Securing affordable and sustainable energy requires a common standard for:**
 - Developing long sighted policies for the global markets
 - Government resources management for security and efficiency
 - Industry processes to develop new technologies and efficient project management
 - Cost effective allocation of financial resources





For more information on UNFC



UNFC available in Arabic, Bulgarian, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

- www.unece.org/energy/se/reserves.html
- E-mail: reserves.energy@unece.org
charlotte.griffiths@unece.org

