

The Norwegian Petroleum Directorate (NPD)
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
Ministry of Energy and Mines (MINEM) of Cuba
National Office for Mineral Resources (ONRM) of Cuba
Under the Norwegian Oil for Development Programme (NORAD)

Introduction to UNFC, the Expert Group on Resource Classification, its Activities and Standing Committees

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**National UNFC Workshop for Cuba
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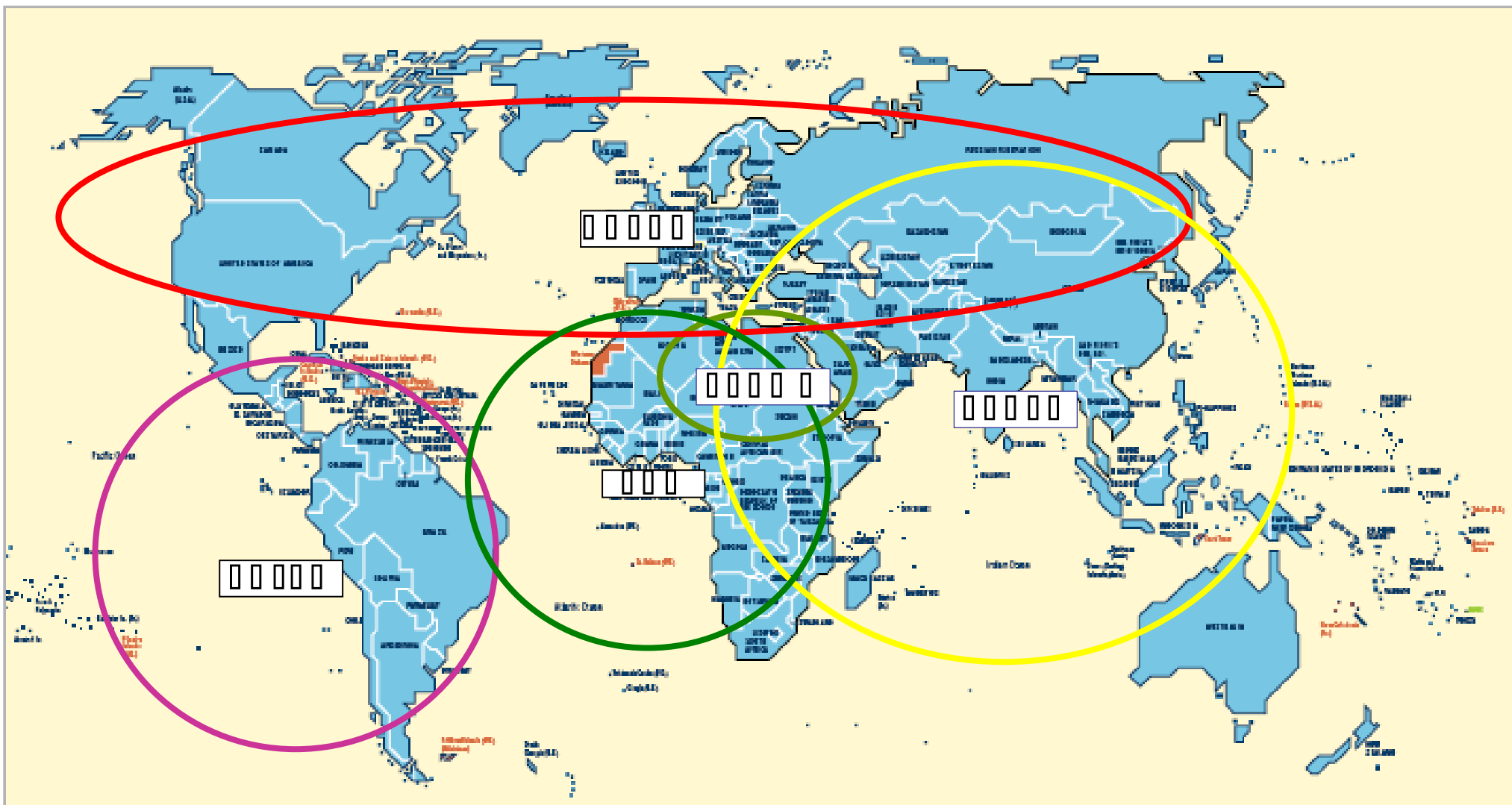


UNECE

Outline

- **UN Regional Commissions and UNECE**
- **Why the United Nations is involved in resource classification**
- **Mandate**
 - ECOSOC Decision 2004/233
- **History/development of UNFC**
- **Expert Group on Resource Classification**

UN regions ...



Who is UNECE?



- 56 countries in North America, Europe, FSU, Central Asia, Israel and Turkey
- Produce 40% of the world's energy, consume 45%
- Home to important energy industries
- Produce nearly 50% of global economic output
- Fossil fuels 60% of primary fuel in region
- UNECE region accounts for half of global emissions
- Region is diverse: comprised of high and low income countries, countries that are energy rich and energy poor and countries that are in economic transition
- Sustainable Energy Division: resource classification, CMM, gas, cleaner electricity from fossil fuels, energy efficiency and renewables



United Nations and resource classification?

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

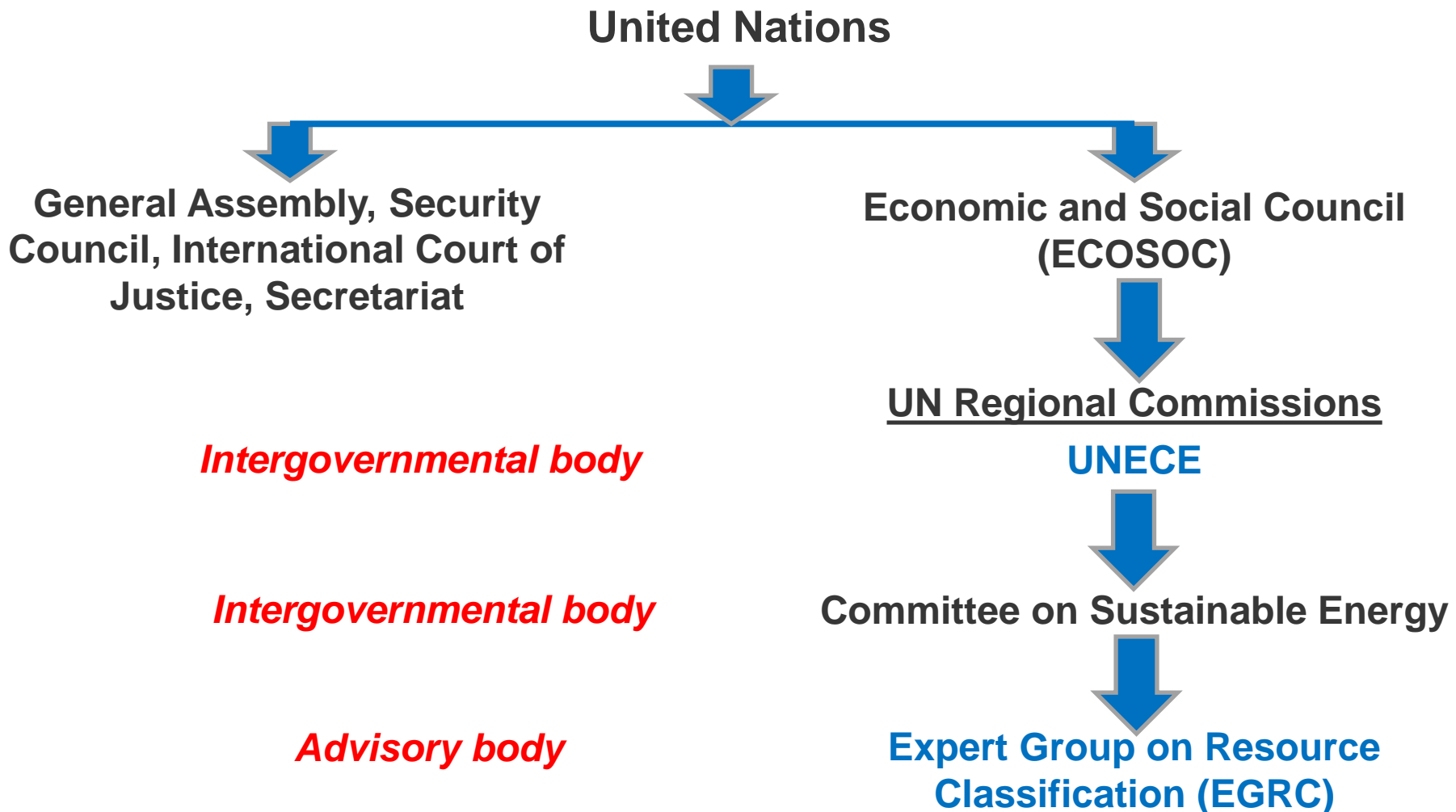


UNFC and ECOSOC

ECOSOC Decision 2004/233

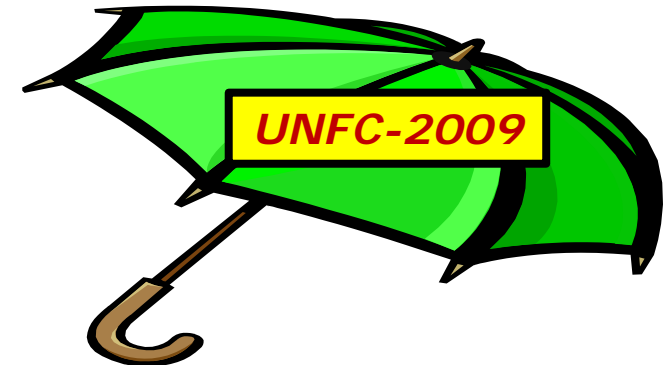
“At its 42nd plenary meeting, on 16 July 2004, the **Economic and Social Council**, recalling its decision 1997/226 of 18 July 1997, welcomed the endorsement by the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources and decides to invite 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?

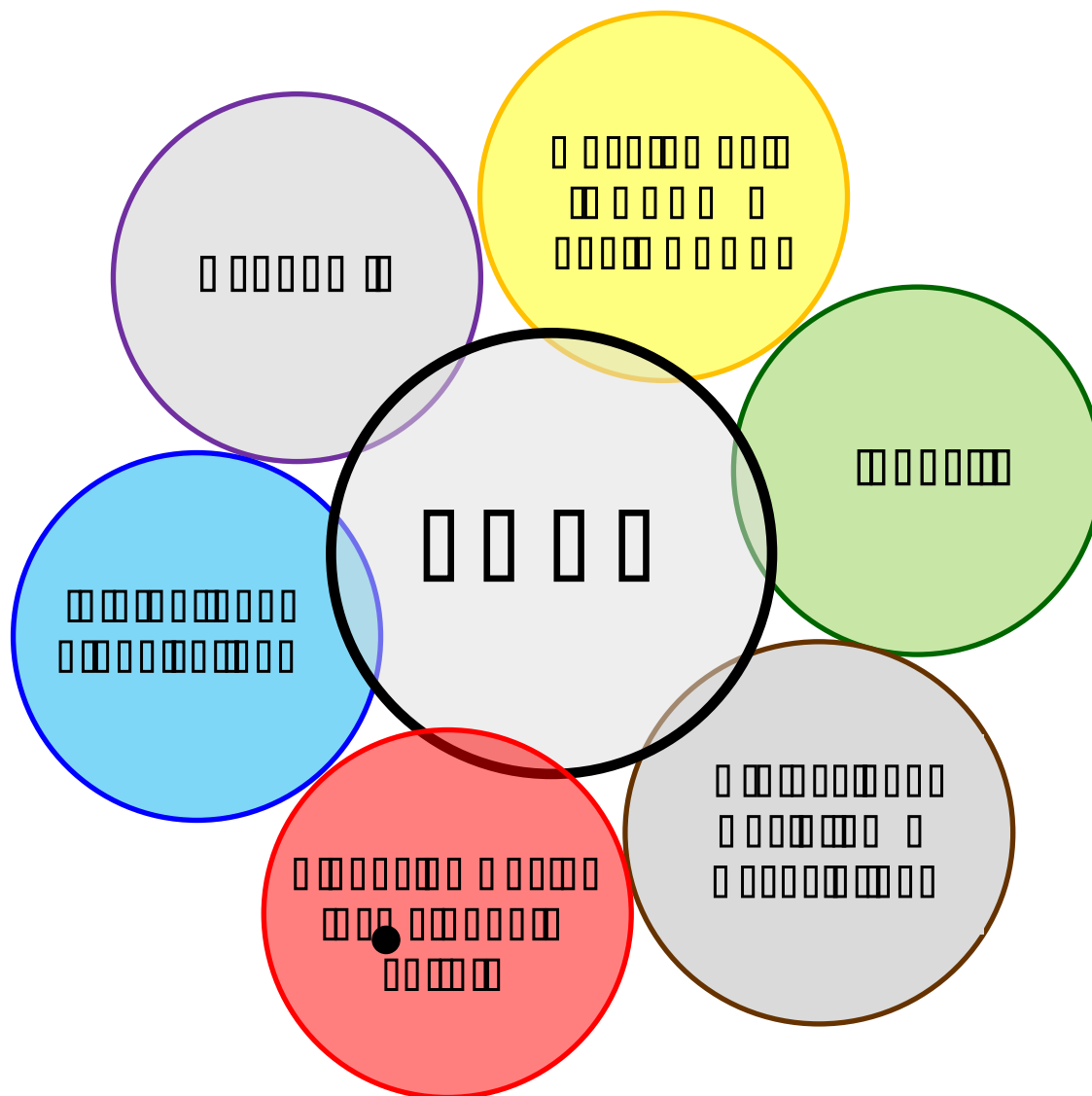


Expert Group on Resource Classification

- **UNFC (development and governance)**
- **Inclusive ... open to all stakeholders worldwide**
- **Solid minerals, petroleum and uranium**
- **Application to renewables and injection projects**
- **Close collaboration with CRIRSCO (solid minerals) and SPE (oil & gas) – *alignment and specifications***
- **Close collaboration with IAEA on nuclear fuel resources**
- **Renewables – MoU with International Geothermal Association**
- **Works on consensus**
- **Five year mandate, reports to Committee on Sustainable Energy – *annual meeting in Geneva***



Expert Group - global constituency representing all users of resource information



Bureau of the Expert Group

- Bureau works on behalf of EGRC between meetings
- Chair, Chair Ex-Officio, First Vice Chair, Vice Chairs
- 21 members (including CRIRSCO, SPE and IAEA)
- Broad stakeholder representation and geographic coverage
- Very active
- Monitors activities of EGRC Sub-groups
- Develops white papers eg competent person
- Reports to Expert Group at annual meetings



Technical Advisory Group

Nuclear Fuels

Renewables

Geothermal

Bioenergy

Injection Projects

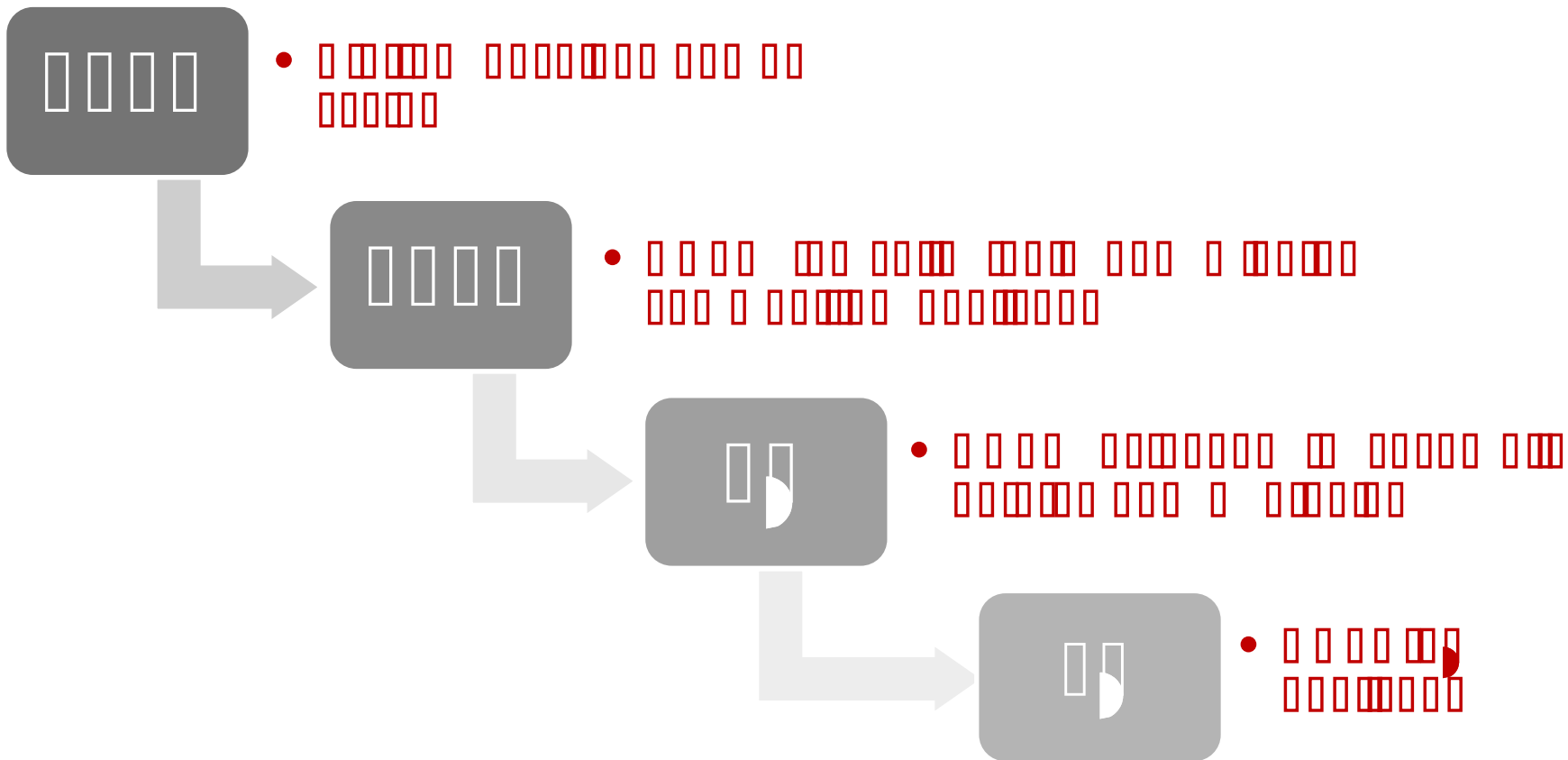
E axis – social and environmental issues

G axis

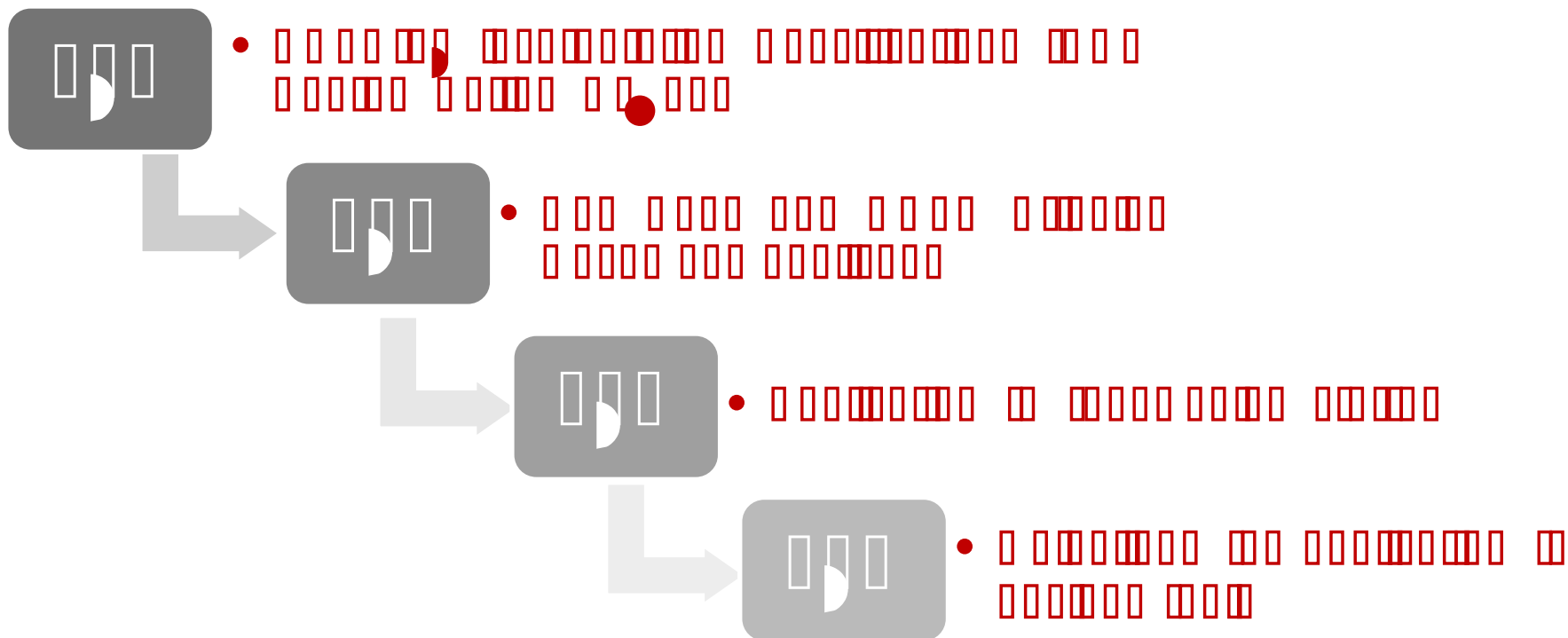
Communications

Resourcing Strategy

UNFC History



UNFC History (continued)



Expert Group Priorities

Governance	Case studies & testing	Uranium & thorium
Specifications: solid minerals & petroleum	Renewables	Guidance: environmental & social issues
Education & outreach	Guidance: competent person	Guidance: G axis

Delivering on SDG7 and SE4ALL

- **Securing affordable and sustainable energy for the future requires a common standard for:**
 - Global communications about energy
 - Recognition of environmental and social considerations
 - Developing long-sighted policies for global markets
 - Government resources management for security and efficiency
 - Cost effective allocation of financial resources
 - Industry processes to ensure common understanding of impact of new technologies and optimization of project management decisions

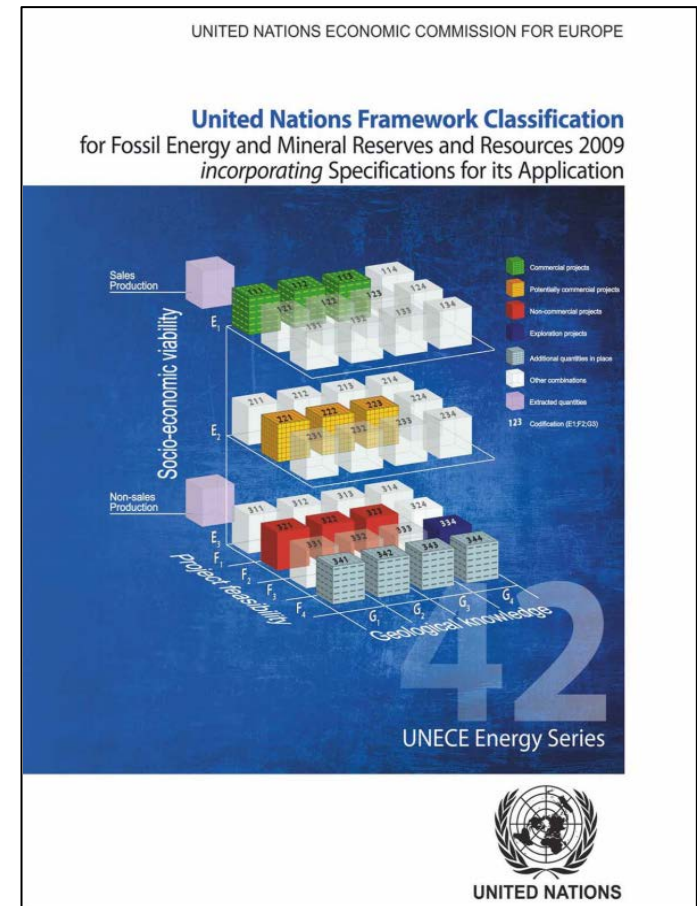


UNFC – a global classification for mineral and energy asset management

Join the next meeting of the Expert Group on Resource Classification:
UNECE, Palais des Nations, Geneva
27-29 April 2016
with a UNFC Workshop on 26 April

Thank you for
your attention

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Any questions?

