



MINING AND GREEN GROWTH IN THE EECCA REGION

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Sub-regional Workshop on mine tailings safety for Central Asia
November 20
Almaty, Kazakhstan



Purpose of the presentation

1. What is our project about?
2. Why are we talking about mining and green growth in the EECCA region?
3. How can the mining sector be linked to green growth?
4. What are the next steps?



WHAT IS OUR PROJECT
ABOUT?



What is the project about?

- How policies and technology can support improved environmental performance and associated linkage development of the mining sector in EECCA countries
- In the framework of the OECD's GREEN Action Taskforce



- Supported by the generous contributions of the governments of Switzerland and Norway



Broader OECD context

- Fits into a wider web of OECD work on mining:
 - 2019 OECD GGSD FORUM theme is “Greener future for extractive and heavy industries: Innovation and fiscal implications”
 - OECD Mining Regions and Cities project
 - OECD Policy Dialogue on Natural Resource-based Development



The project so far...

Q2 2019

- Workshop on mining and green growth in the EECCA region held in Paris, at OECD HQ.

Q3 2019

- Report “Mining and Green Growth in the EECCA Region” published

Q4 2019

- Kick off of country level work



WHY ARE WE TALKING ABOUT MINING AND GREEN GROWTH IN THE EECCA REGION?



The BIG picture

- Demand for better environmental performance by stakeholders
- Leading mining companies enhancing competitiveness through sustainability
- Most obvious deposits (i.e. close to the surface, easy to extract, high ore concentrations) have been mined and industry needs to become more efficient
- Need for mineral supply to fuel transition to green economy

Environmental impact of mining



Soil, air and water



Human health



Biodiversity

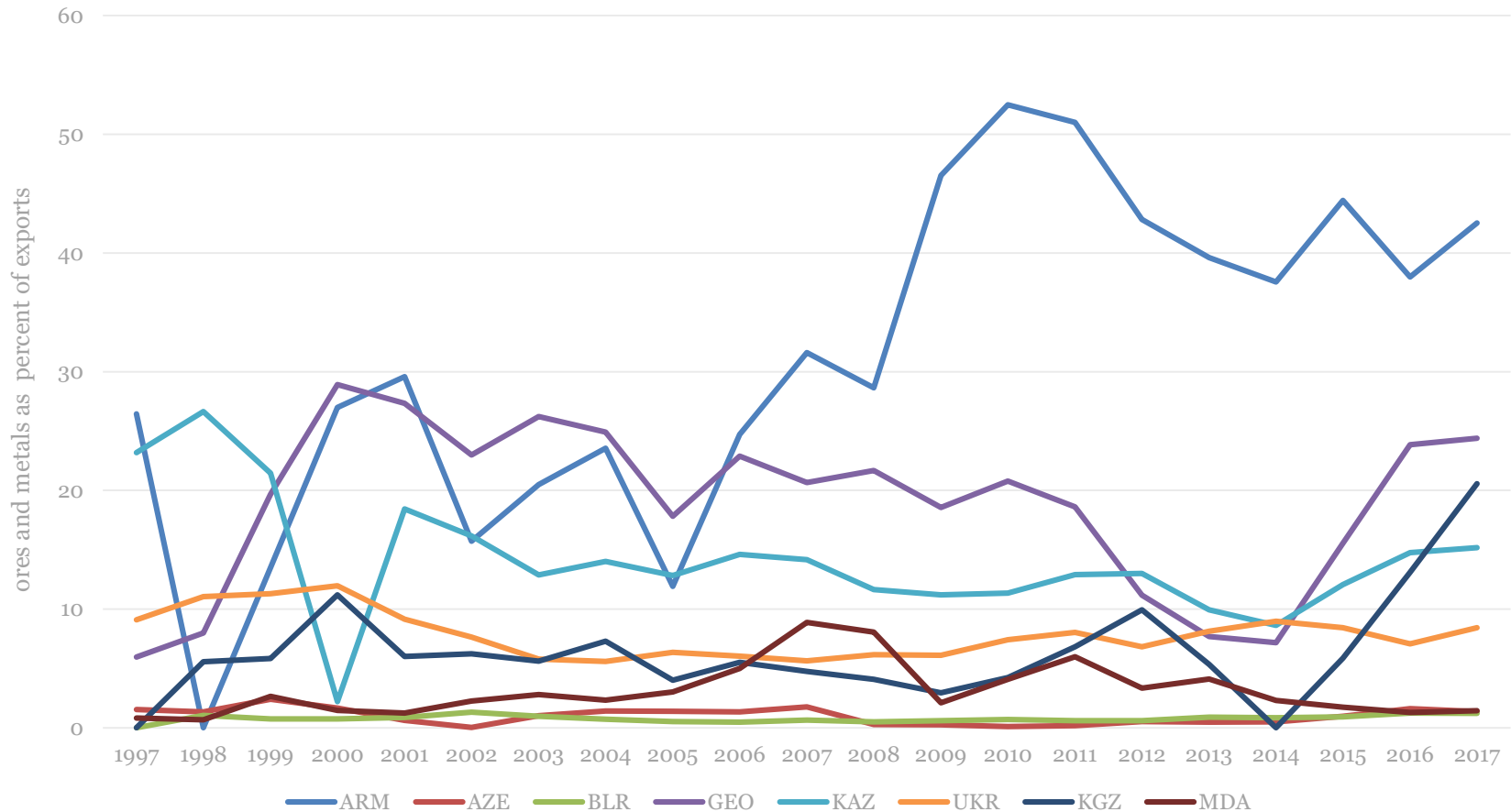


Climate change



The picture in EECCA

Ores and metals as share merchandise exports for EECCA countries (1997-2017)



Source: World Bank Development Indicators database



The picture in EECCA

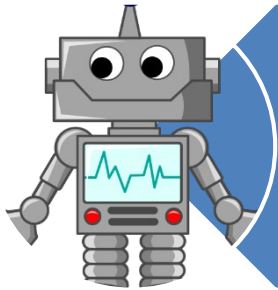
- Many countries have significant mining industries... in 2017, 42% of merchandise exports from Armenia, 24% for Georgia, 8% for Ukraine, 15% for Kazakhstan...
- The legacy of Soviet-era mining has left significant environmental hazards.
- At the same time, there is a increased concern about environmental harm and the need to move towards greener economic activity
 - E.g. Kazakhstan's Green Economy Concept (2013), EXPO 2017's "Future Energy"
- How does the mining industry in EECCA countries mix with a green economy?



HOW CAN THE MINING SECTOR BE LINKED TO GREEN GROWTH?



Potential links...



Diffusion of technology



Development of green
services industry/
local green value chains



Development of shared green
infrastructure (water,
transportation, power)



Resources needed to support green economic growth

- Renewable energy, electric vehicles, and new infrastructure all depends on raw materials
- Circular economy approaches
 - Urban mining (mining of urban waste sites)
 - Secondary mining (re-mining of mining waste sites using new/more efficient technology)
- Primary mining will still be necessary to keep up with demand



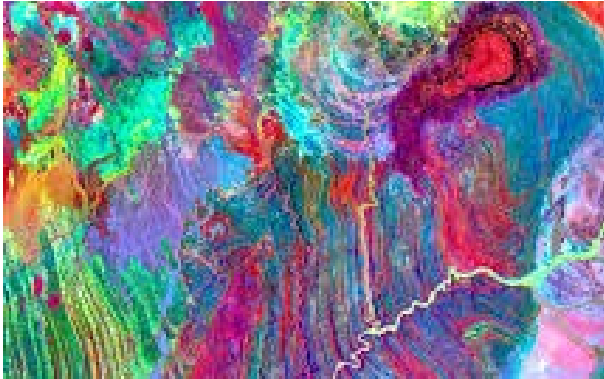
New areas of technology in the mining sector



Automation



Electrification



Digitalisation



Renewables



Barriers and challenges with in deploying new technology

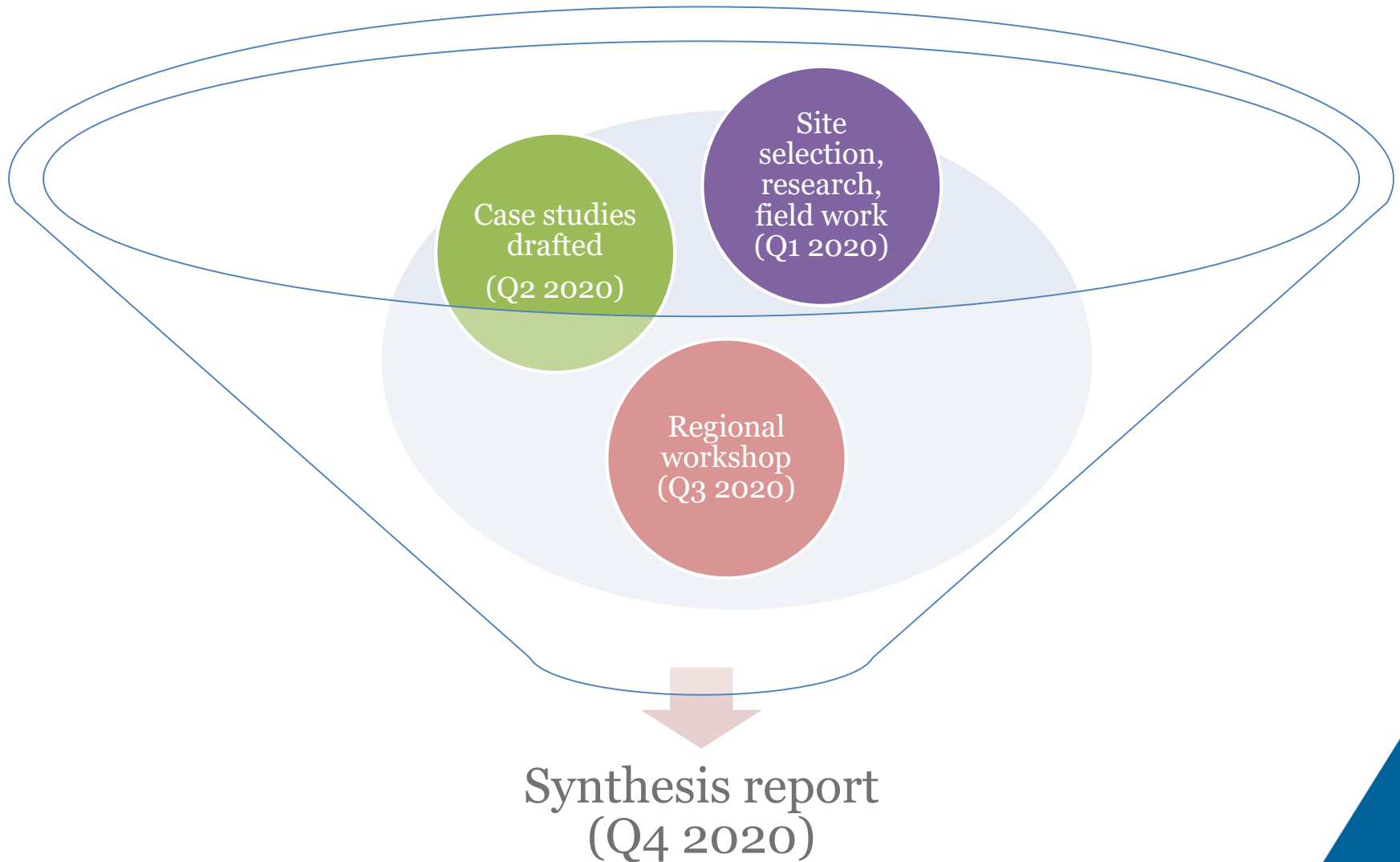
- Cost and availability of technology
- Knowledge and expertise requirements
- Interoperability with existing systems
- Potential impact in employment



WHAT ARE THE
NEXT STEPS
FOR THE PROJECT?



Next steps...





Thank you!

For any questions or interest in being involved, please
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