Guidelines and best practices for MSMEs to assure resiliency and progress towards a circular economy in sustainable resource management and critical raw material supply chain solutions in Ukraine



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT WEEK 2021

ENABLING SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

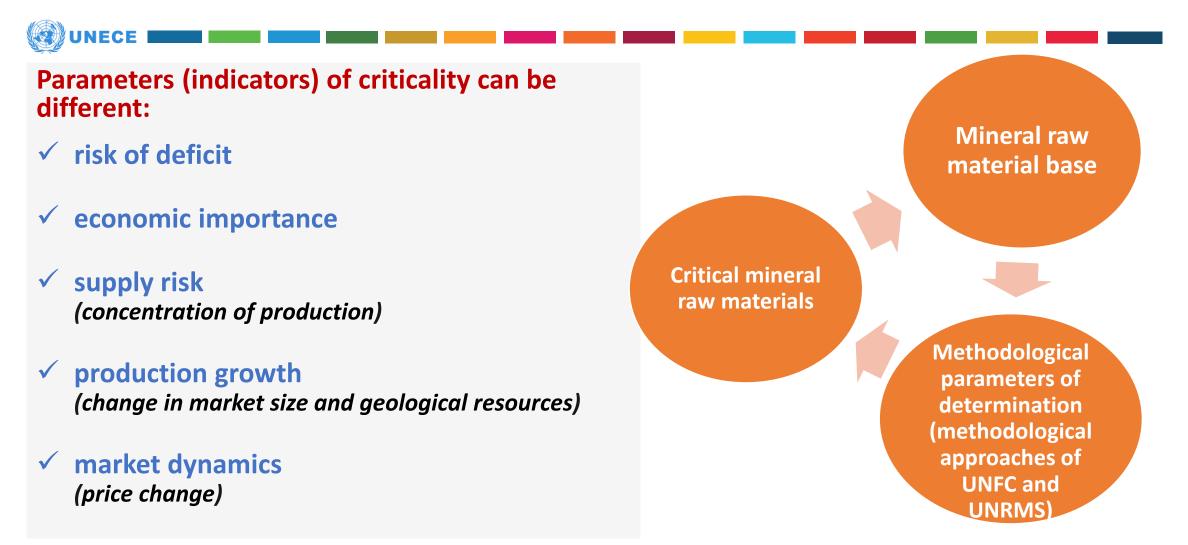


By H.I.Rudko

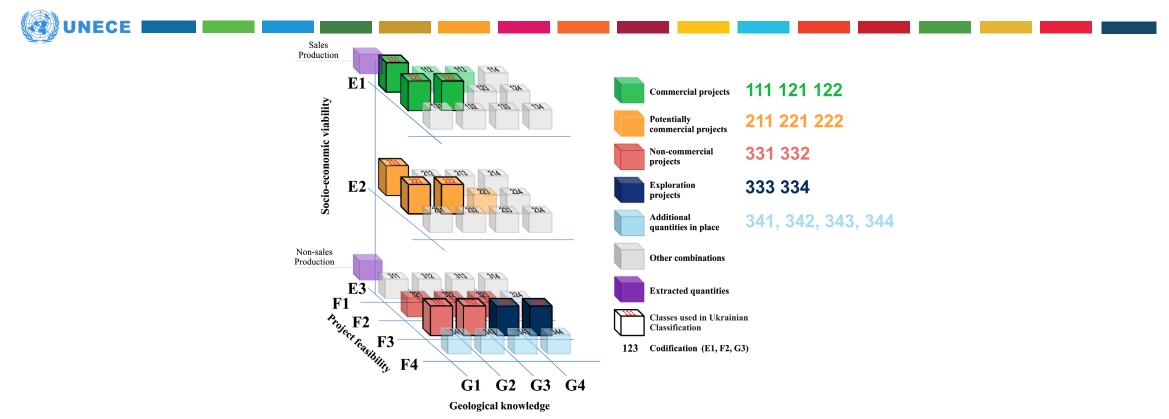
Criteria for MSMEs in Ukraine

SMALLA	SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES ARE THE "BACKBONE" OF DEVE ECONOMIES		
	Micro-enterprises:	Small enterprises:	Medium enterprises:
	balance value of assets—	balance value of assets—	balance value of assets —
	up to 350 thousand euro;	up to 4 million euro;	up to 20 million euro;
€	net income from sales of	net income from sales of	net income from sales of
	products (commodities,	products (commodities,	products (commodities,
	works, services) — up to	works, services) — up to 8	works, services) — up to 40
	700 thousand euro;	million euro;	million euro;
	average number of	average number of	average number of
	employees — up to 10	employees — up to 50	employees — up to 250
	people.	people.	people.

Parameters (indicators) of criticality



United Nations Framework Classification (UNFC)



United Nations Framework Classification (UNFC) is the foundation for global geopolitical forecasts on energy and mineral raw materials, and it is designed to satisfy the needs related to research on energy and mineral raw materials, resource management, corporate business processes, financial reporting standards.

Non-ferrous metals



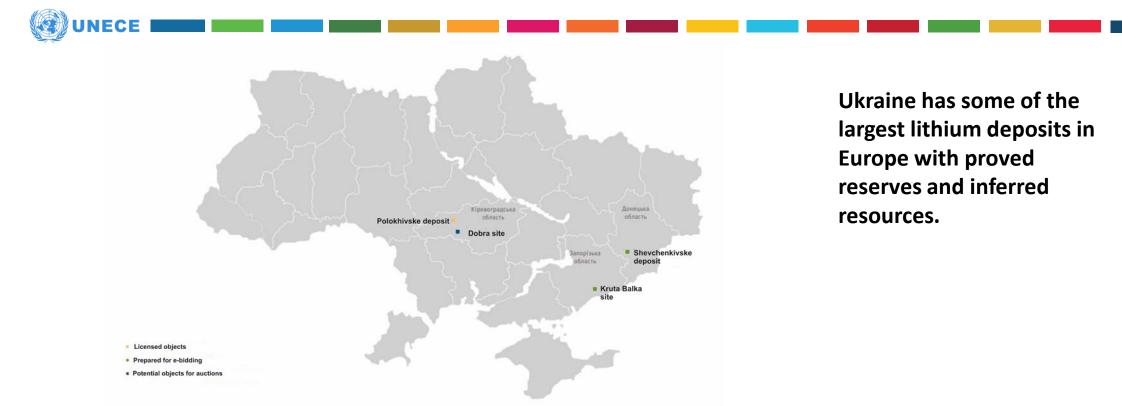
Ni, Co, Cr, Cu, Mo

Ukraine has significant deposits of non-ferrous metals, but imports them in large quantities for its own needs.

Explored deposits and ore occurrences are complex and concentrated, mainly, within the Ukrainian Shield.

They are extracted in very small quantities or not extracted at all. Recoverable reserves are (thousand tonnes): Ni - 215, Co - 8,8, chromium oxide - 453; inferred resources (thousand tonnes): chromium oxide - 3120, Cu - 95.

Lithium deposits



There are two explored deposits and two previously explored sites of lithium ore, as well as a number of lithium mineralization ore occurrences. Today, lithium is not being mined in Ukraine, one deposit is licensed.

Source: Investment Atlas of the State Service of Geology and Subsoil of Ukraine RESOURCE MANAGEMENT WEEK 2021 | ENABLING SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT | 26-30 April 2021 | Geneva

Rare and rare earth metals



Ta, Nb, Be, Zr, Sc

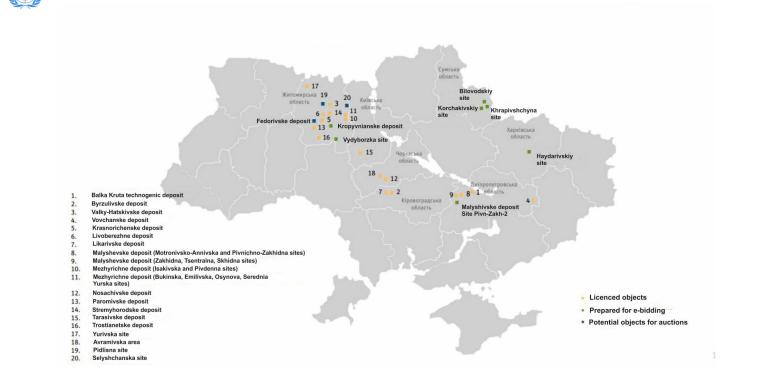
Rare and rare earth metals have been found in complex deposits and ore occurrences within the Ukrainian Shield.

Zirconium and scandium are concentrated in placer and bedrock deposits in significant quantities, their extraction is not underway.

Reserves of tantalum pentoxide, niobium, beryllium have been estimated at six deposits, extraction is carried out at Malyshevske and Vovchanske deposits.

Lypniazkiy, Tashlytskiy and Novostankuvatskiy ore occurrences belong to one structure, there are also occurrences of beryllium, lithium (Dobra site). These objects are offered for exploration and can be considered as one investment project.

Titanium ore



Ukraine is one of the ten leading countries in the world in terms of proved reserves of titanium ores, and it provides more than 6% of their global production.

There are 27 deposits and more than 30 ore occurrences of various degree of geological knowledge.

The main titanium-containing mineral is ilmenite.

Currently, only placer deposits are being developed, which is about 10% of all explored reserves, the rest is contained in bedrock deposits.

Supply risk of critical raw materials in Ukraine

Low supply risk
Gallium Hafnium Magnesium Natural graphite Scandium Silicon metal Titanium

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Supply of CRMs from secondary sources



Trade barriers



Measures related to standards that lead to high compliance costs

- **State and commercial secrets and patent costs**
- Significant amount of the minimum consignment of critical raw materials
- Logistics challenges, including customs requirements

Logistics and supply chains

Effective supply chain management is one of the crucial factors in maintaining and increasing revenues and competitiveness in current and future markets.

A separate challenge for logistics was quarantine, which was introduced in March 2020 due to COVID-19.

For domestic enterprises, the formation of sustainable supply chains is a new area, but some of them have already taken effective practical steps in this direction.

Enterprises need to respond to current changes and ensure that resources are properly allocated to support business activities.

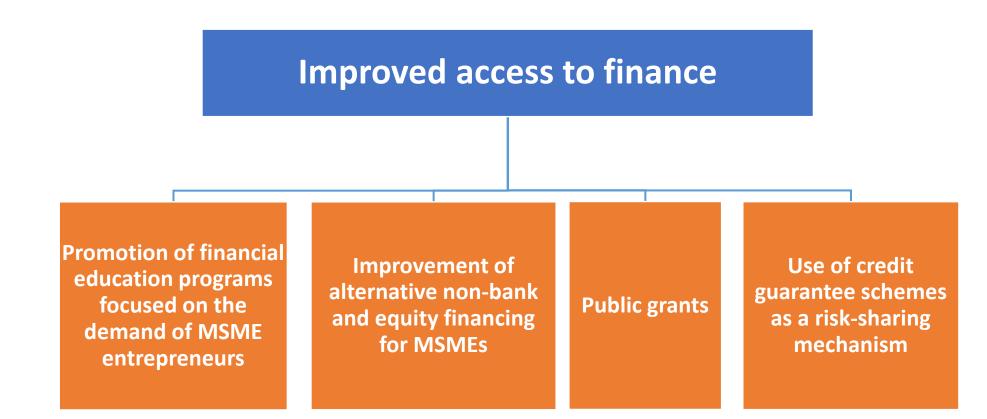
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Recommendations for MSMEs in Ukraine



Recommendations for MSMEs in Ukraine





Minimization of consumer demand risks for MSMEs



- Monitoring of short-term liquidity
- Assessment and anticipation of financial and operational risks
- ✓ Creation of a contingency fund
- Tracking factors that may affect consumers, suppliers, contractors and partners
- Continuous development and improvement of employees' skills

Thank you!

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27 April 2021, Geneva



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