

UNRMS as a
tool for
channeling
Environmental,
Social and
Governance
(ESG) focused
investments



UNFC and UNRMS

ENABLING SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



UNECE

A transformation on resource management is happening ...



- Existing standards are based on ideas dating a century or more, when
 - Resources are thought to be very limited
 - Blind “extraction” was the norm
 - Benefits only stockholder interests
 - Response was essential to number of scams
- Today, challenges are different
 - Resources are plentiful, but face mounting social opposition
 - Aligned interest of stockholders and stakeholders
 - Investors are reluctant to invest conventional projects for minerals or petroleum
 - Change from projects to programmes

Are current policies and industry & regulatory standards fit for the purpose?

Sustainable resource management

Integrated and indivisible



The 2030 Agenda calls for “integrated and indivisible” sustainable development

Long term approach

Benefit the present and future generations

What is UNRMS?



UNRMS is a framework for assuring resources are produced and utilized in a sustainable manner, contributing to the 2030 Agenda.



Meets specific governmental requirements for supporting and mediating supply- and value-chains of natural resources



Voluntary global standard for integrated and sustainable development of resources.



Principles-based so could serve different needs of stakeholders.



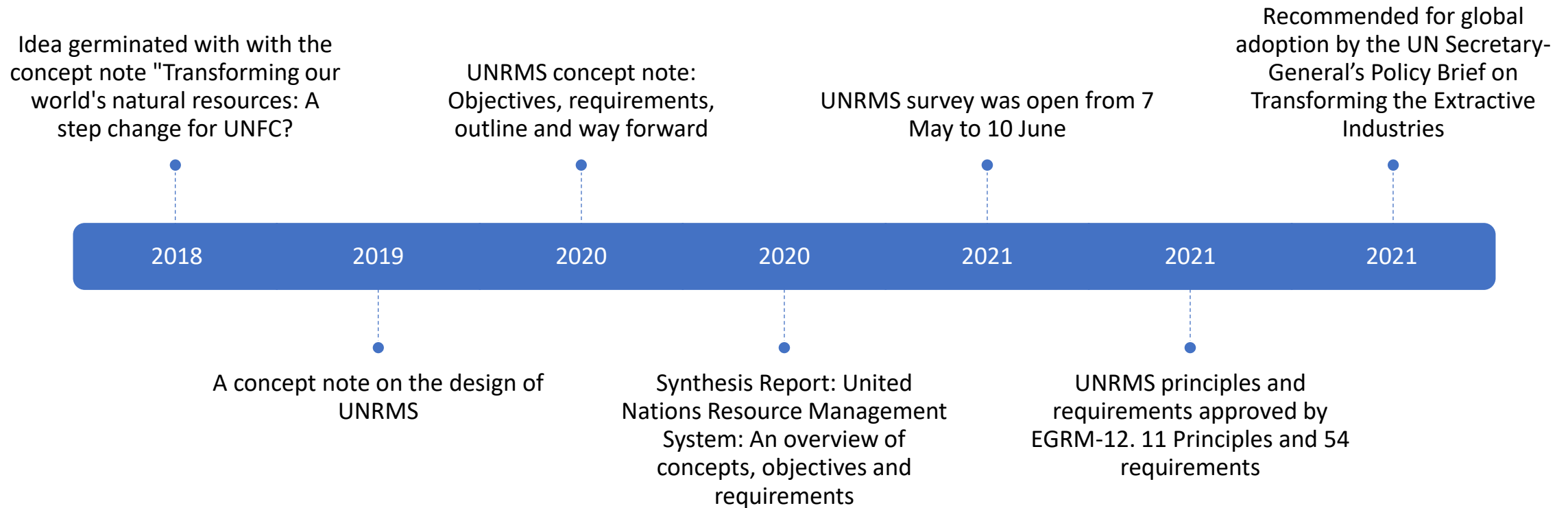
Stakeholders



- It is expected that UNRMS will be widely used by resource management stakeholders across all sectors and jurisdictions
- The primary stakeholders are:
 - Governments/Regional bodies
 - Industry
 - Investors and financial regulators
 - Academia, Non-profits, Indigenous Communities and the Public.



UNRMS Timeline



UN Policy Brief, May 2021

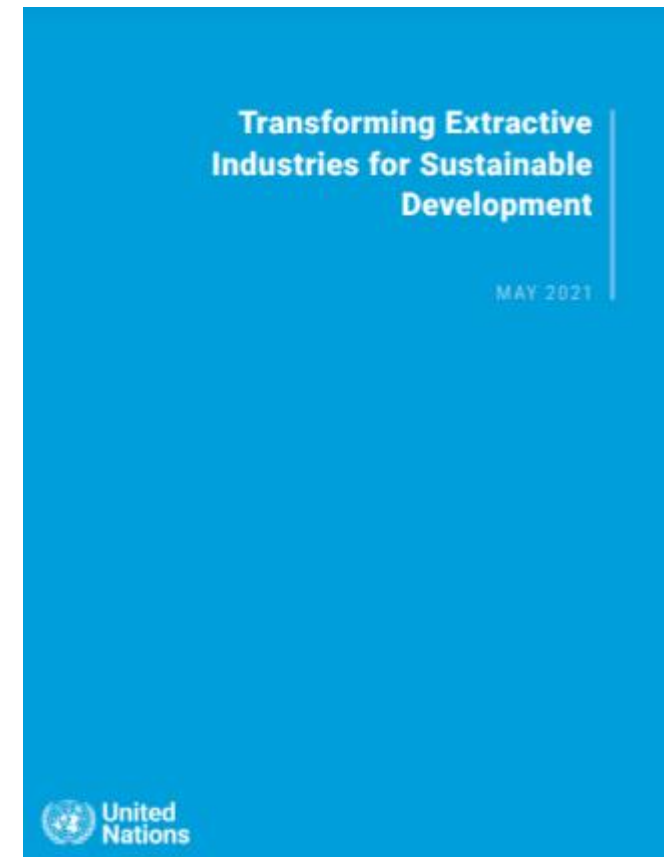
Need for speed



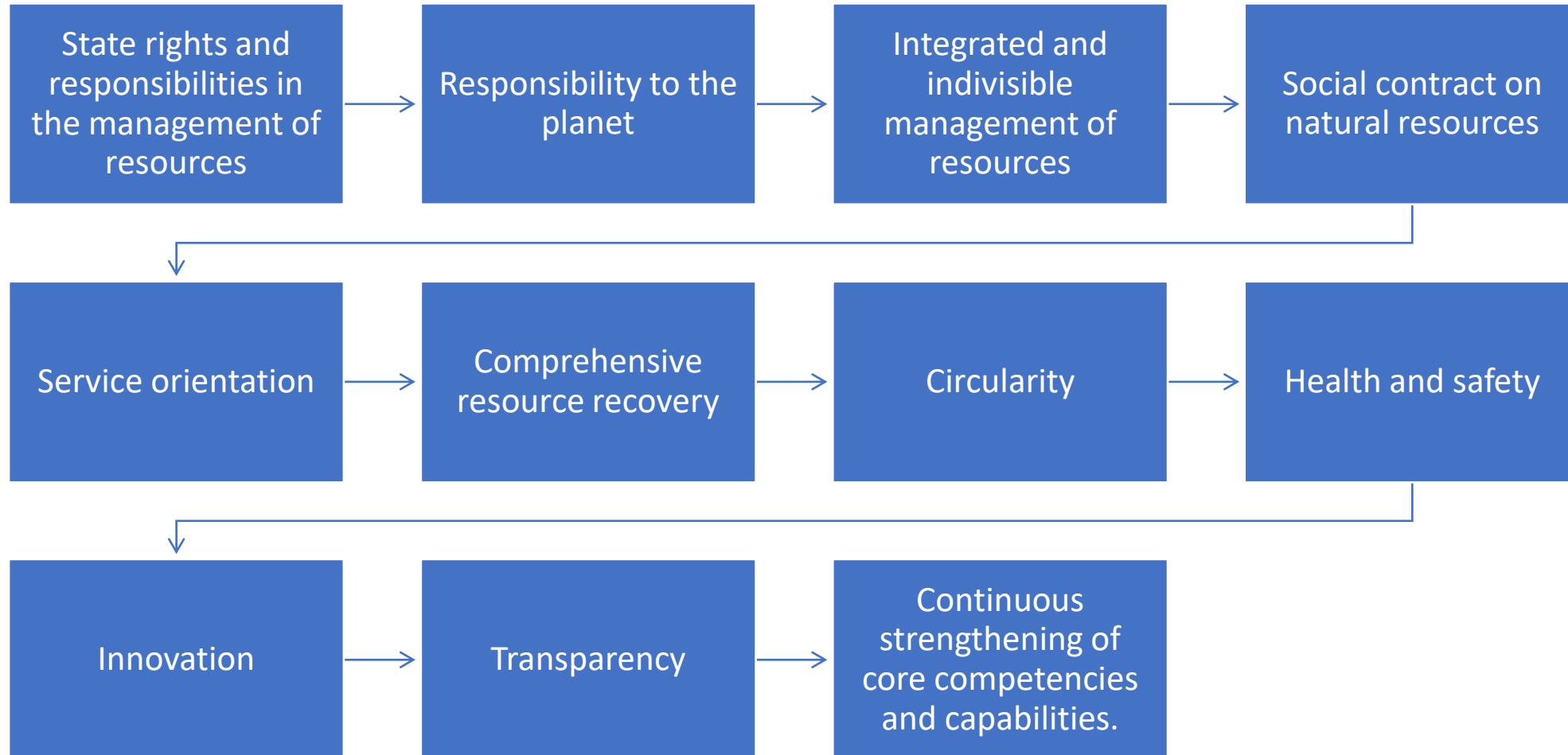
15. Implement a shared principles-based, integrated, sustainable resource management framework using tools such as the existing United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC) and the United Nations Resource Management System (UNRMS) under development.

16. Create or improve regional frameworks aligning extractive industries with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Minamata Convention and the Paris Agreement. Adhere to and support the implementation of existing frameworks, such as the African Mining Vision (AMV) and the Escazú Agreement.

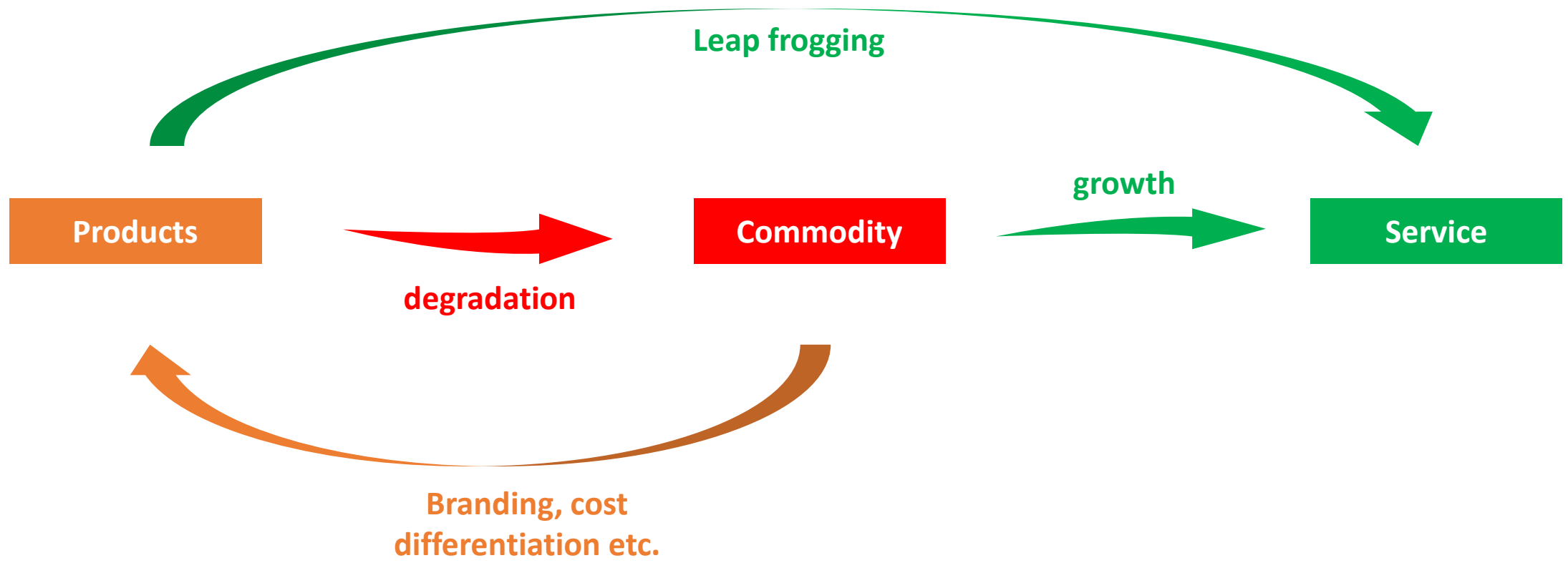
17. Capitalize on United Nations Regional Economic Commissions to bolster regional coordination and policy dialogue on extractive activities. Issues to be addressed include harmonizing the implementation of carbon pricing and border adjustments, developing a comprehensive framework for traceability and transparency in global value chains, illicit activities, cross-border conflicts and disputes, transparency on trade and financial flows, and strengthening extractive sector fiscal frameworks to encourage value addition and economic diversification.



Principles of sustainable resource management



Resources as a Service



International Centres of Excellence



ADDRESS
INFRASTRUCTURE GAPS



AGILE BUSINESS
PROCESSES ACROSS
ENTIRE RESOURCE LIFE
CYCLE



INTERNATIONAL
RESOURCE REPORTING
STANDARDS



COMPETENCY
FRAMEWORK



ATTRACT INVESTMENTS



GLOBAL
COLLABORATION

UNFC & UNRMS Toolkit

To channel SMART investments

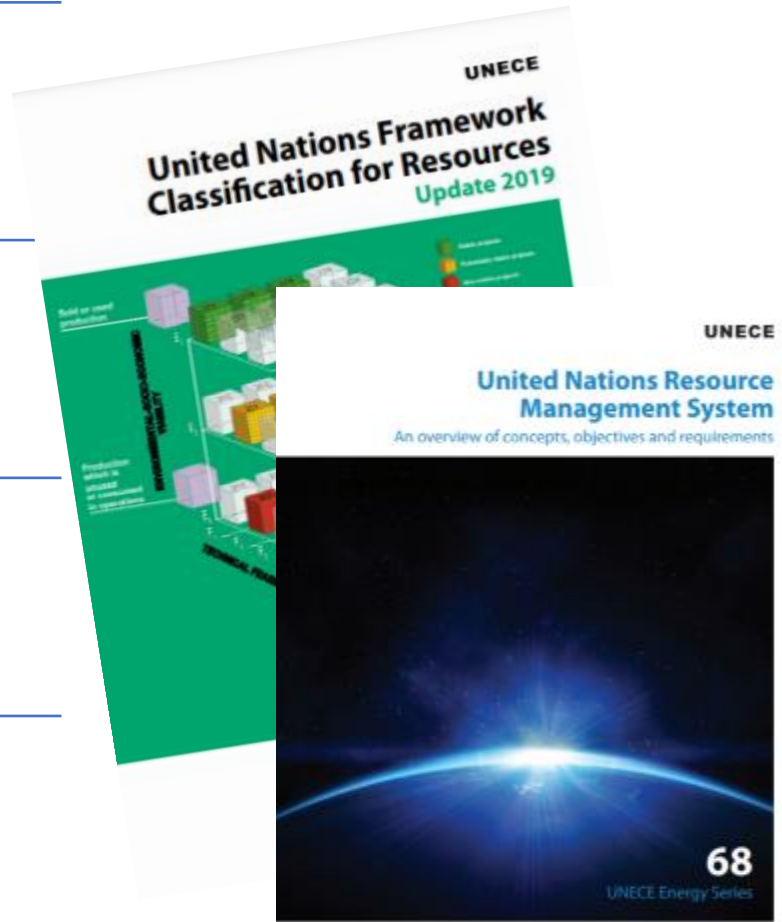


Integrated management of the natural resources is critical to meeting universal needs.

Resources must be managed as a **public good** to achieve key SDGs.

UNFC and UNRMS provides the right tools to move from a “commodity” business to **“as a service”** industry.

Building new business models to channel investments possible through alignment to UNRMS.



Thank you!

Harikrishnan Tulsidas
harikrishnan.tulsidas@un.org



UNRMS WORKSHOP

ENABLING SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



UNECE