



# UNRMS

COP26 outcomes &  
sustainable resource  
management

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Second UNRMS Workshop, 26 November 2021, 15:00 – 17:00 CET



Major focus and reliance on science and technology solutions towards deployment and development of renewable energy technologies

## ***Glasgow Climate Pact***

“1. Recognizes the importance of the best available science for effective climate action and policymaking”



# Enhancing ambition and action

Request **revision of commitments in COP27 by 2022** (not in 2025 as planned in the Paris agreement), since '20 - '30 is the critical decade to address the gap between the current situation and 1.5°C threshold efforts → target of 45% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction until 2030

## The US\$100billion/yr pledge for climate finance (from COP15)

The adaptation and mitigation financial resources to support the developing world have reached ~US\$80 billion/yr, but must go beyond US\$100billion/yr: developed countries urged to 'fully deliver' on the goal 'urgently and through to 2025'

Note the role of private funding: Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) ~450 institutions

Accelerating efforts



## Phasedown of unabated coal power

Lateral deal: 42 countries established deadlines to phase out coal power. COP26 is the first-time that reducing fossil fuels are referred to in a COP decision

## Phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies

‘accelerating efforts towards (...) phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies’

Accelerating efforts



**New cars sold by 2035 must be exclusively zero emissions**

COP26 declaration on accelerating the transition to 100% zero emission cars and vans – governments and private sector

**Ending overseas financing of fossil fuels by 2022**

Statement on international public support for the clean energy transition

Accelerating efforts



## Halting and reversing deforestation

Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests & Land Use committing to work collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030

## Tackling methane emissions

Global Methane Pledge – over 100 countries committed to reduce methane emissions in 2030 by 30%



## Santiago Network: 'loss & damage' from climate change

Reinforced Santiago Network (COP25) for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, but no dedicated funding agreed upon

## Global carbon market - adoption of Paris Agreement's article 6

Some progress: (1) no limits to NDC targets that can be met with carbon trading, (2) 'old' Kyoto Protocol credit units allowed, and (3) 2% per yr. of issued credits automatically cancelled (thus leading to overall emissions reductions)

Insufficient trust on financial flows for adaptation and for loss and damage (felt by developing countries and many civil society representatives)

	Mitigation	Adaptation	Finance	Cooperation
General	<p>Enhancing ambition and action – 2030 reduction target of 45% CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; halting and reversing deforestation</p>	<p>Urgency of scaling-up action and support</p>	<p>Carbon Market; The US\$100 billion pledge Phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies</p>	<p>Santiago Network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage</p>
LNEG	<p>Science &amp; technology focus on: all areas of renewable energy systems   minerals for low carbon energy technologies   underground energy storage (CO<sub>2</sub>, hydrogen, thermal energy)</p>	<p>Adaptive capacity enhancement via capacity-building &amp; technology transfer; climate impact assessment &amp; adaptation measures for the EU power sector and coastal areas (hydrogeology domain)</p>	<p>Support developing countries obtaining RD&amp;D funding for mitigation and adaptation</p>	<p>Capacity building activities on mitigation and adaptation domains, especially with Portuguese speaking countries in Africa and Latin America Joint research with CPLP</p>
UNRMS	<p>Pressure for reduction of mining emissions Increased demand on critical materials for low carbon technologies Phasedown of unabated coal power</p>	<p>Climate impacts (trends and extreme events) for the mining industry and identification of adaptation measures</p>	<p>Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero: major financing institutions funding climate mitigation &amp; adaptation will impact financing/ insurance of fossil fuels &amp; mining   End public financing for overseas fossil fuels</p>	<p>Needed to identify mitigation and adaptation possibilities for resource extraction</p>



# Accelerating efforts



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## Mitigation

Pressure for reduction of emissions (accountability)  
Increased demand on critical materials for low carbon technologies  
Phasedown of unabated coal power

## Adaptation

Climate impacts (trends and extreme events) for the pollutant industry and identification of adaptation measures

## Finance

Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero: major financing institutions funding climate mitigation & adaptation will impact financing/ insurance of fossil fuels & mining | End public financing for overseas fossil fuels

## Cooperation

Urgent Need to close gaps  
Inclusiveness  
Non-governmental organizations  
People

# References



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- Chatham House (2021). COP26: What happened, what does this mean, and what happens next? [2021-11-15-COP26-what-happened-summary-Aberg-et-al.pdf](https://www.chathamhouse.org/2021/11/15-cop26-what-happened-summary-berg-et-al) ([chathamhouse.org](https://www.chathamhouse.org))
- UNFCCC(2021). Glasgow Climate Pact. [2021-11-15-COP26-what-happened-summary-Aberg-et-al.pdf](https://www.chathamhouse.org/2021/11/15-cop26-what-happened-summary-berg-et-al.pdf) ([chathamhouse.org](https://www.chathamhouse.org))
- COP26 (2021). COP26 World Leaders Summit- presidency summary [COP26 World Leaders Summit- Presidency Summary - UN Climate Change Conference \(COP26\) at the SEC – Glasgow 2021](https://www.ukcop26.org/2021/11/15-cop26-world-leaders-summit-presidency-summary) ([ukcop26.org](https://www.ukcop26.org))
- ONUNEWS(2021). “Passo importante, mas não o suficiente”, afirma Guterres sobre acordo da COP26 <https://news.un.org/pt/story/2021/11/1770432>
- Herberth Smith Freehills (2021). COP26 and mining – What does it mean for the sector? <https://www.herbertsmithfreehills.com/lang-zh-hans/insight/cop26-and-mining-%E2%80%93-what-does-it-mean-for-the-sector>



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# What is UNRMS?



**Framework** for sustainable resource produced and use.



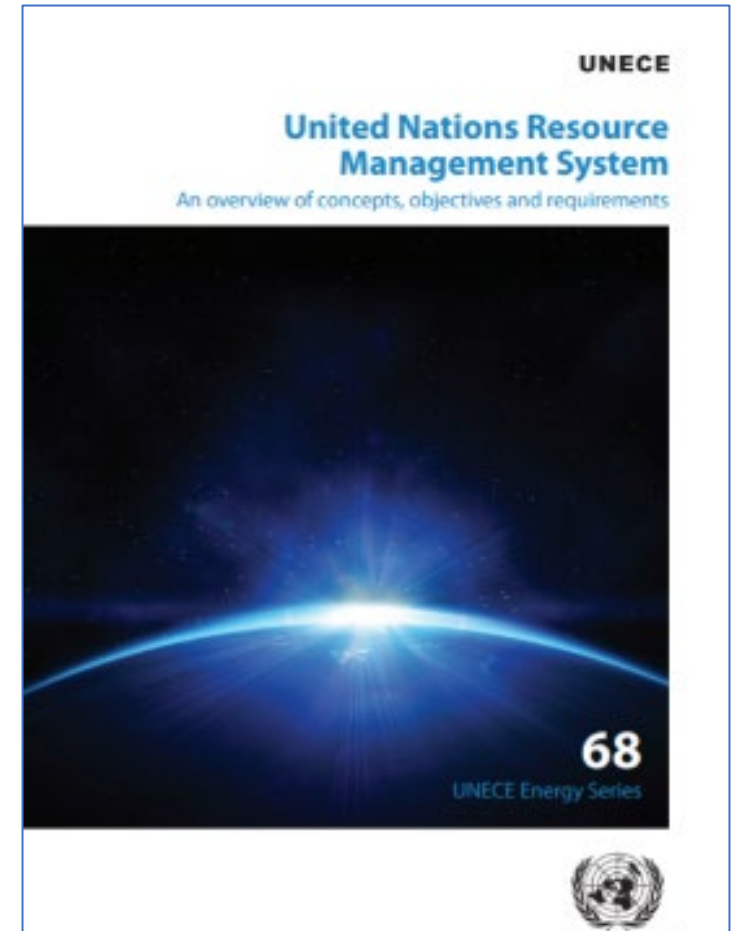
Meets specific governmental requirements for supporting and mediating supply- and value-chains of natural resources



For integrated, sustainable and adaptive development of resources.



Includes principles-based **tool-kit** (in progress) so could serve different needs of stakeholders.



Comparisons across projects not only in terms of resources, but also other indicators, e.g. timing and profile.

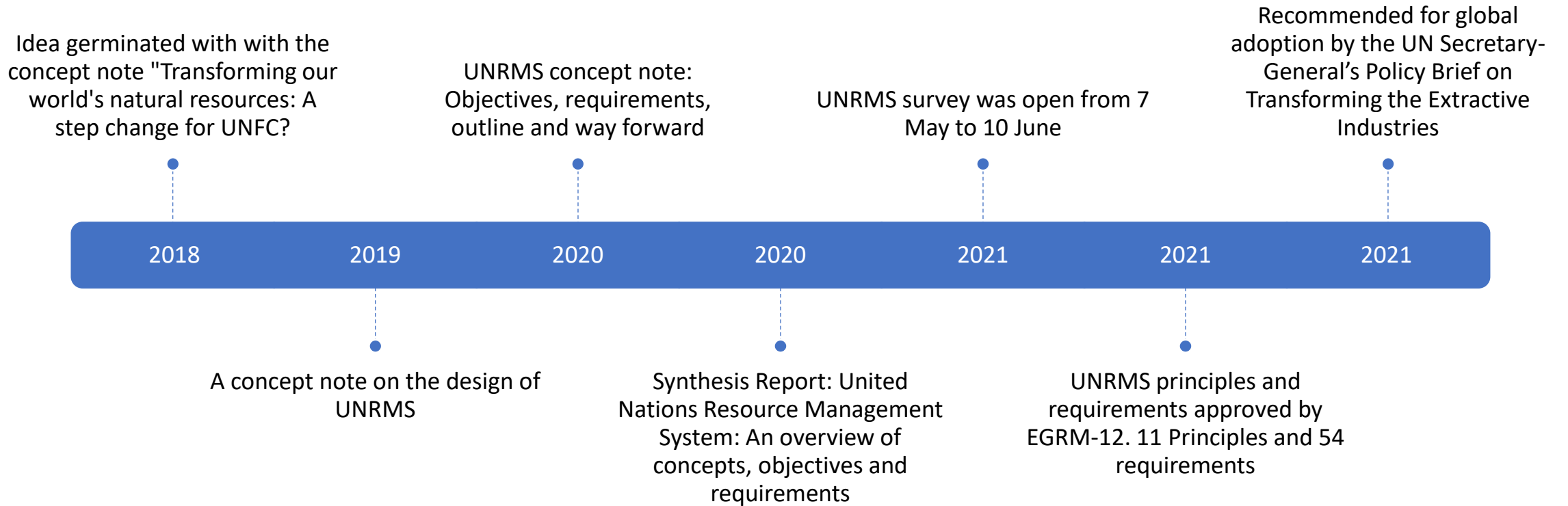
# Stakeholders



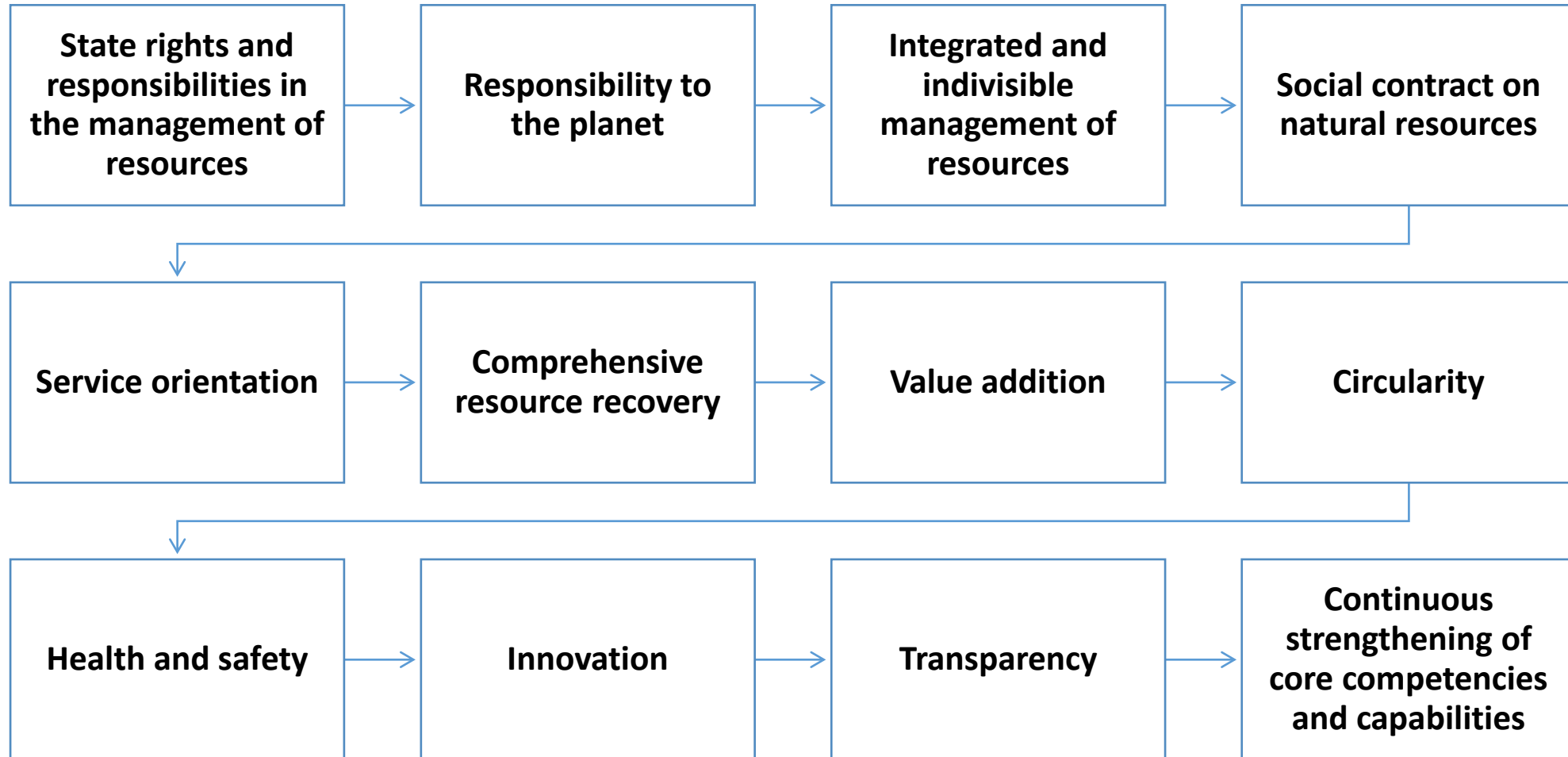
- It is expected that UNRMS will be widely used by resource management stakeholders across all sectors and jurisdictions
- The primary stakeholders are:
  - Governments/Regional bodies
  - Industry
  - Investors and financial regulators
  - Academia, Non-profits, Indigenous Communities and the Public.



# UNRMS Timeline



# Principles of sustainable resource management



# Workshop objectives



**1. Rise awareness of the UNRMS tool kit - a suite of tools!**



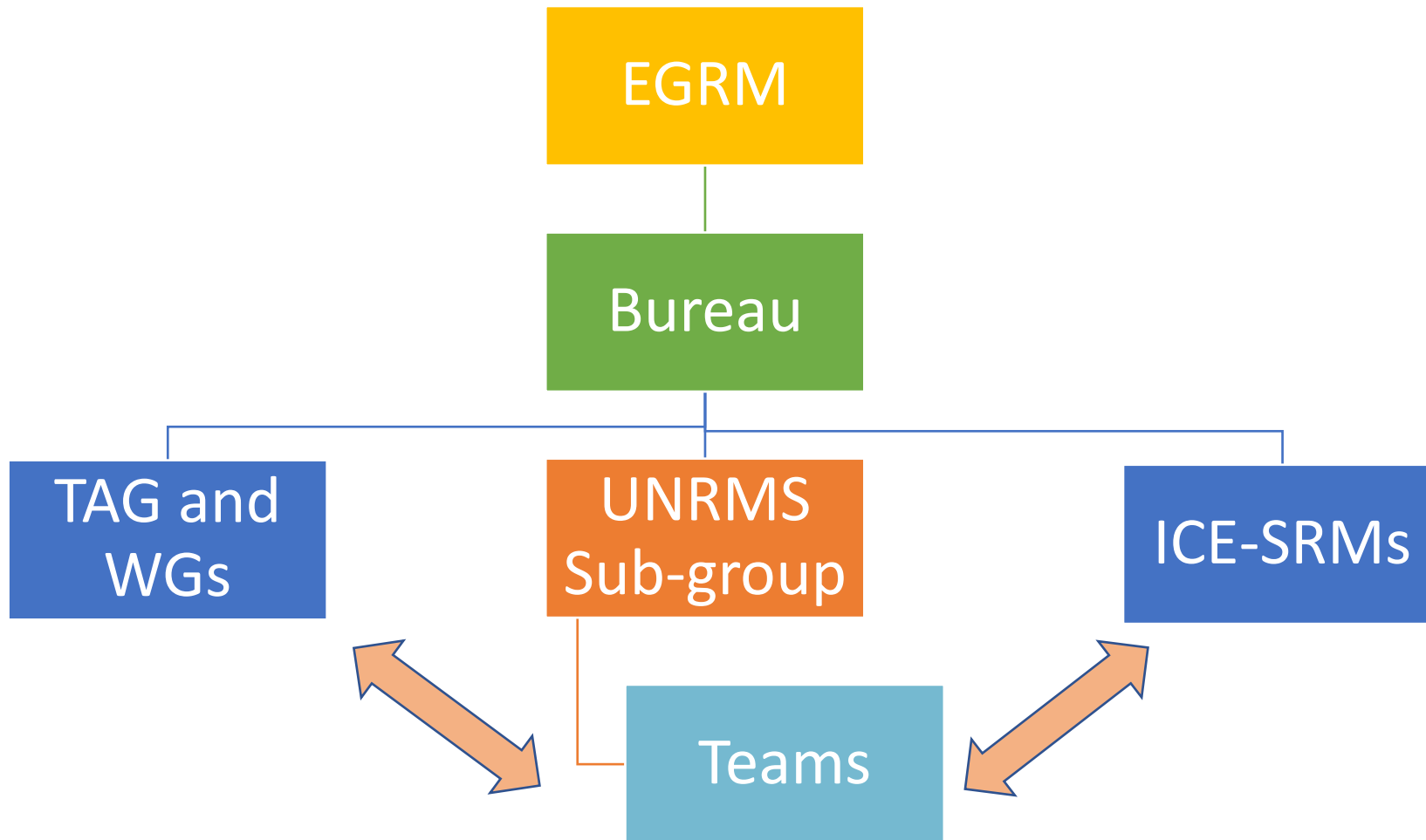
**2. What are the possible? Concrete applications (tools) that are linked to the principles, requirements)**



**3. UNRMS beta - A system in development, i.e., new tools will be added as and when necessary**

**4. FEEDBACK**

# UNRMS Sub-group





# UNRMS Tool Kit



# UNRMS Development process



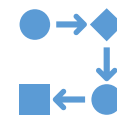
**1. Identify a need to respond to UNRMS principles requirements through gap analysis - UNRMS workshops**



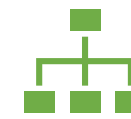
**2. Formulate the conceptual solution/tool – Team**



**3. Test it through case studies, measure the usefulness and get feedback on its usefulness - Team in collaboration in ICE-SRMs**



**4. Iterate and firm up the tool – Team**



**5. Review process - UNRMS Subgroup, TAG and Working Groups, EGRM Bureau**



**6. Formal release for use - EGRM Annual Meeting**

# Development plan



- Development of UNRMS with grass-root engagement
- Three workshops this year involving EGRM all workgroups to expand the 54 requirements included in UNRMS
- We will need input and cooperation from all WG Chairs.
  - First UNRMS Stakeholder Workshop – 5 August 2021
  - Second UNRMS Stakeholder Workshop – 26 November 2021
  - Third UNRMS Stakeholder Workshop – February 2022
- UNRMS Session – April 2022 (EGRM-13)

# Deliverables and timelines



1. UNRMS stakeholder survey May – June 2021 **(Completed)**
2. UNRMS Principles, Structure and Guidelines Final Version for CSE and Publication - 15 June 2021 **(Completed)**
3. UNRMS Requirements Template - 15 June 2021 **(Completed)**
4. Development of UNRMS requirements – 1 July onwards **Ongoing**
5. Template for UNRMS Phase 1 Case studies (feeds into the development of UNRMS requirements) – **Ongoing**
6. Initiation of Case Studies - July 2021 **Ongoing**
7. Concepts for UNRMS tools – August – November **Ongoing**
8. **UNRMS Tool development by small teams – December 2021 / January 2022**
9. **UNRMS Principles and Requirements draft for EGRM-13 - December 2021**
10. Revisit the plan for development and adoption of UNRMS – 30 December 2021
11. Phase 2 Case studies (Testing of detailed UNRMS requirements and tools) - February 2022
12. Initiation of Phase 2 Case Studies for testing tools – May 2022
13. Finalization of UNRMS (2022) (with revised principles, structure and first set of tools) 15 December 2022 and publication

# Case studies



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UK - case study with a specific focus on "Resources as a Service"

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Mexico – Mineral projects

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Russian Federation through the new ICE-SRM Moscow

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China UNRMS Tool Kit

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USA – Green Steel Project

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African Union / AMREC - Namibia and Uganda

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EU - Finland, Portugal etc.

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Resource Supply System (RSS)

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Focus on Critical Raw Materials

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Block Chain.

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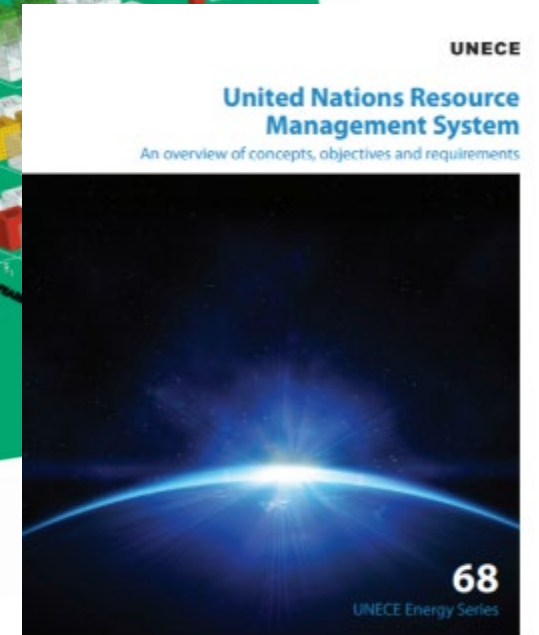
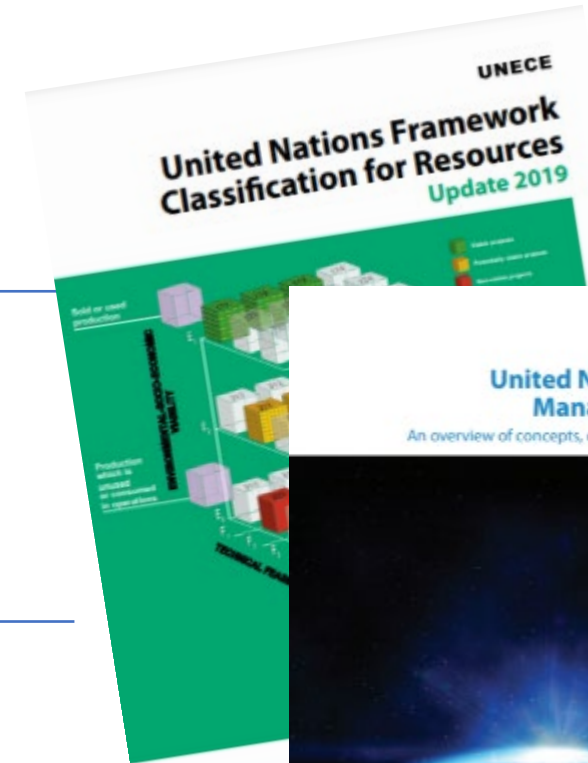
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# UNFC & UNRMS Toolkit

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

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

UNFC and UMRMS provide the right information and tools to **manage natural resources**.



# UNECE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT WEEK 2022

ENABLING SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

25-29 April 2022 | PALAIS DES NATIONS | GENEVA & ONLINE



Including the 13<sup>th</sup> Session of the Expert Group on Resource Management

Special session on UNRMS

25-29 April 2022

Geneva and Online

For more details contact [reserves.energy@un.org](mailto:reserves.energy@un.org)

**Thank you!**

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