Advancement of UNFC as a cooperation and resource management platform in the international context

Igor Shpurov
State Commission on Mineral Resources
Director General, PhD
According to UN estimates, by 2050 the world's population will increase by 2 billion people.

Population growth will be accompanied by urbanisation and the growth of the consumer class.

By 2050, the consumer class will amount to 6.9 billion people (about 70% of the world's population)

World GDP will more than double by 2050

The largest GDP growth is expected in Asia-Pacific countries

About half of global GDP by 2050 will be created in Asian countries
Doubling GDP will increase energy consumption by at least 30-35%.

The main risks to the sustainable development of the world economy are the exhaustibility of fossil fuels and the imbalance of critical reserves of minerals and technologies required for the successful implementation of the fourth energy transition, as well as the lack of common standards for resource classification and management in different countries.
Breakdown of fossil fuel reserves by country

UTILISING AND ADAPTING UNFC AND UNRMS FOR ALLIANCES AND COLLABORATIONS (G7, EU, BRICS, AFRICAN UNION, ETC.) WILL GREATLY ACCELERATE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 7.
A fair and efficient system of estimation and management of mineral resources is a tool to meet the interests of the state and society.

**NATIONAL SYSTEM OF RESERVES ESTIMATION**
Harmonised with the UNFC

**PROFESSIONAL BODY FOR EXPERTS**
Harmonised with the requirements of the UN model

**NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**
Adopting national estimation framework harmonised with the UNFC and UNRMS

Effective management of natural resources in the national interest based on the principles of sustainable development.

Transition from uncontrolled exploitation of natural resources to sustainable resource management through the establishment of a sovereign reserve audit system based on the internationally recognised UNFC.

Development of the financial market and improvement of the investment climate, creation of a new economic sector, promotion of entrepreneurs and jobs.
Global energy challenges are forcing disparate countries to co-operate on a new basis, using the UNFC to achieve sustainable development that integrates the raw material and technological advantages of countries into a coherent whole. This includes creating common standards for attracting investment in mineral exploration and development.

It is proposed, through harmonisation of national Mineral Resource (MR) classifications with the UNFC, to develop principles, standards and approaches for estimating MR reserves and competent persons, mutually recognised by individual UN Member States or their associations and alliances, to create new opportunities to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 7 by bringing together financial institutions and the capacity of the mining industry.
THE VIEWS EXPRESSED ARE THOSE OF IGOR SHPUROV AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE VIEWS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

Thank you!

Igor Shpurov
Russian Federation
State Commission on Mineral Resources
Director General, PhD

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