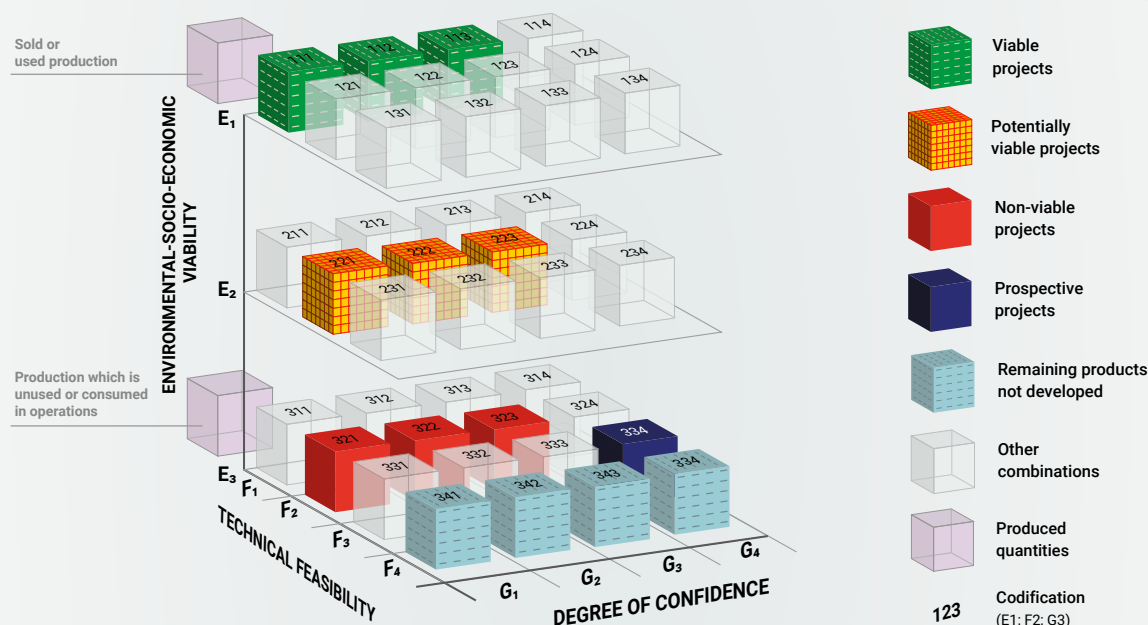


What is UNFC?

UNFC stands for United Nations Framework Classification for Resources, a global, principles-based and user-friendly system for classifying, managing and reporting energy, mineral, and raw material resources.

UNFC applies to various resources, such as minerals, petroleum, renewable energy, nuclear fuel, injection projects for geological storage, and anthropogenic resources.

UNFC is developed and maintained by the UNECE Expert Group on Resource Management (EGRM), with the support of various stakeholders from governments, industry, academia and civil society.



Why use UNFC?

UNFC provides a common language and a coherent approach for resource management, which can benefit different users and purposes, such as:

- Policy formulation in energy and raw material studies
- National resource reporting and planning
- Corporate business processes and investment decisions
- Financial reporting and disclosure
- Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

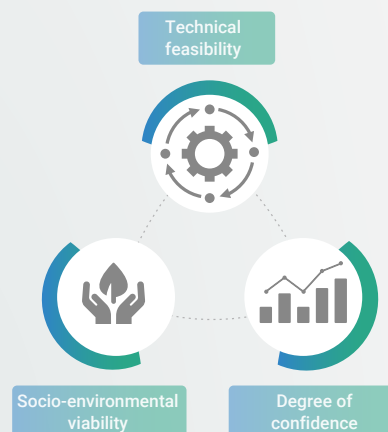
UNFC can help address the emerging challenges and opportunities in the resource sectors, such as:

- Ensuring sustainable, environmental-friendly, carbon neutral and efficient development and production of energy and raw materials
- Innovating in the production, consumption and transportation of energy and materials
- Enhancing resource security and diversity
- Promoting resource efficiency and circular economy
- Reducing resource waste and environmental impacts
- Increasing resource transparency and accountability

How does UNFC work?

UNFC is based on three fundamental criteria that describe the status of a resource project:

- **Socio-economic viability:** the degree to which the project is socially acceptable and environmentally and economically viable
- **Technical feasibility:** the degree to which the project can be implemented with available technology and infrastructure
- **Degree of confidence:** the degree to which the quantity and quality of the resource are known and verified



Each criterion has a set of categories and sub-categories that reflect the project's maturity level and uncertainty. Combining the categories and sub-categories of the three criteria allows a project to be assigned a unique UNFC numerical code that indicates its classification.

UNFC also provides specifications, guidelines and best practices for applying the system to different resource types and contexts, as well as bridging documents that explain the relationship between UNFC and other classification systems.

UNFC case studies and implementation examples demonstrate the practical use and benefits of the system.

Where to learn more about UNFC?

You can find more information about UNFC on the UNECE website (<https://unece.org/sustainable-energy/sustainable-resource-management>), where you can access the latest version of the system, the supporting documents, the case studies, the events and the news.

You can also join EGRM, which is open to anyone interested in the sustainable management of resources, and exchange ideas and experiences with other users and UNFC experts.

You can also contact the UNECE secretariat (reserves.energy@un.org) for any questions or feedback about UNFC.

