

Mining and Sustainable Development in Africa: A Canadian Perspective

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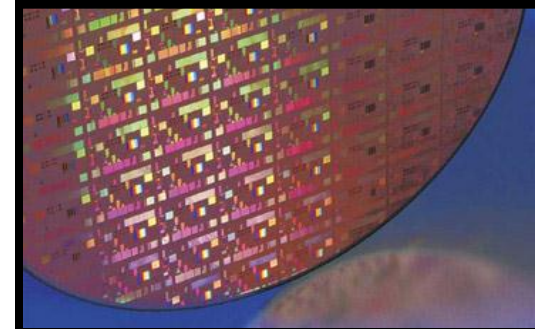
Natural Resources
Canada

Ressources naturelles
Canada

Canada 

Challenges and Opportunities

- Society needs materials
- Countries want economic development
- Poverty reduction:
 - Mineral endowment represents a comparative advantage for many.
 - Mining investment moving to developing countries: significant resource potential
- Capacity for good governance is limited:
 - leads to problems.
 - contributes to poor image of the sector.
 - Transparency and accountability issues.
 - Environmental legacy issues.
- Need to break the cycle:
 - Building governance capacity is key.
 - CSR helps but industry cannot act alone
 - Governments have a role to play.

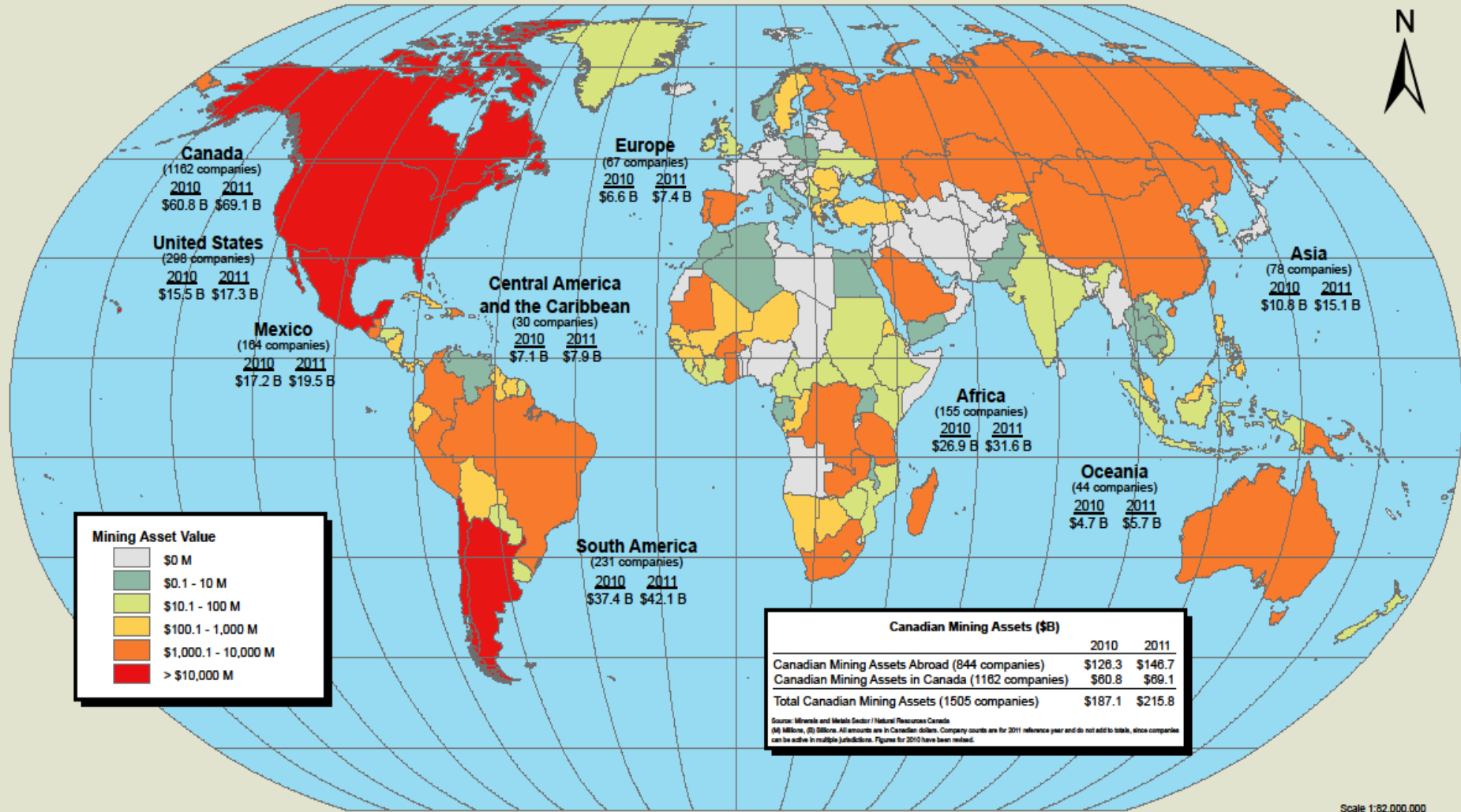


Moving to Sustainable Benefits

- Mining as an engine for growth:
 - direct and indirect employment
 - infrastructure
 - innovation
 - capital markets
- More than just taxes and royalties
 - wages and benefits
 - Purchase of goods and services
 - Corporate programmes
- Distribution of benefits
 - Transfers to local and regional level
- Transparency/Accountability
- Good governance is essential

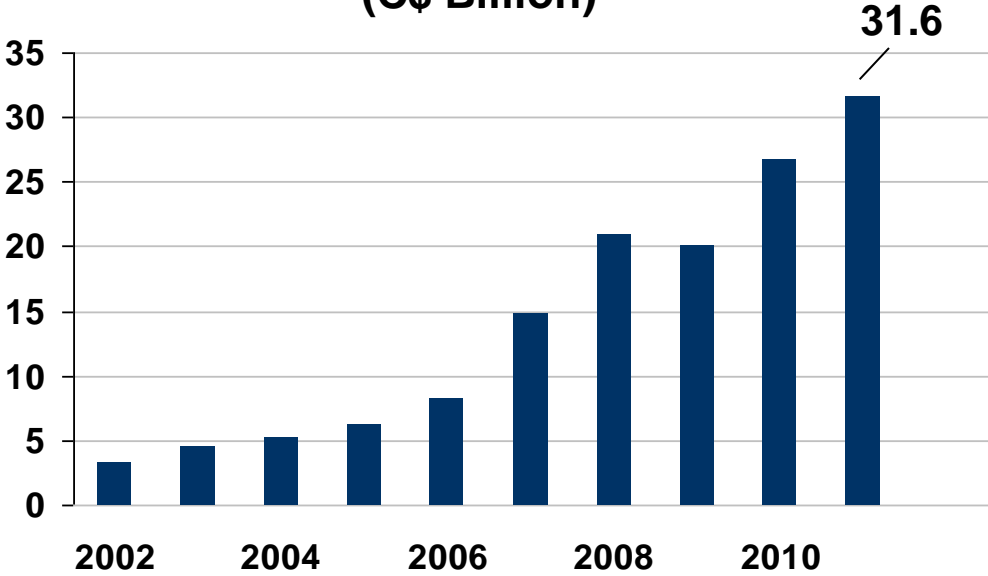


Canadian Mining Assets - 2011



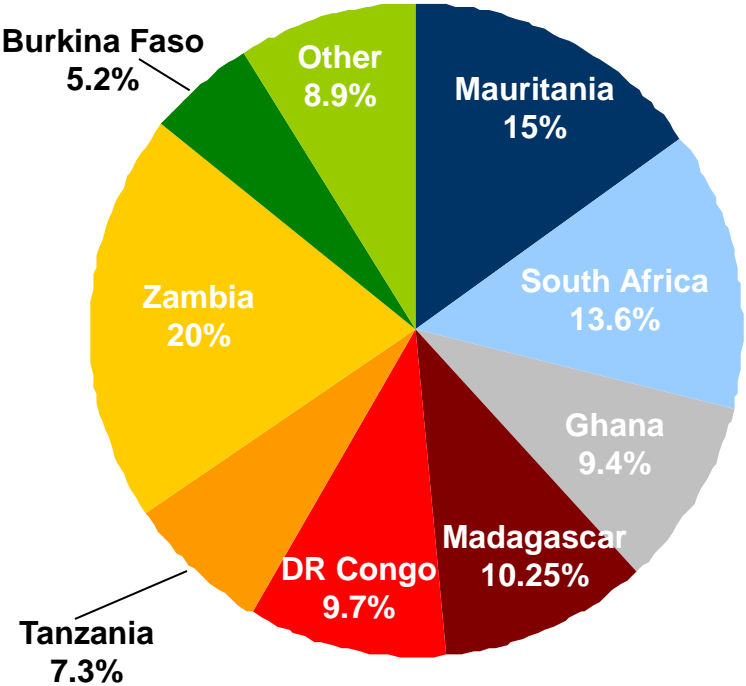
Canada's presence in Africa is strong and growing

Canadian Mining Assets in Africa (C\$ Billion)



Source: Natural Resources Canada

Distribution of Canadian Mining Investment in Africa

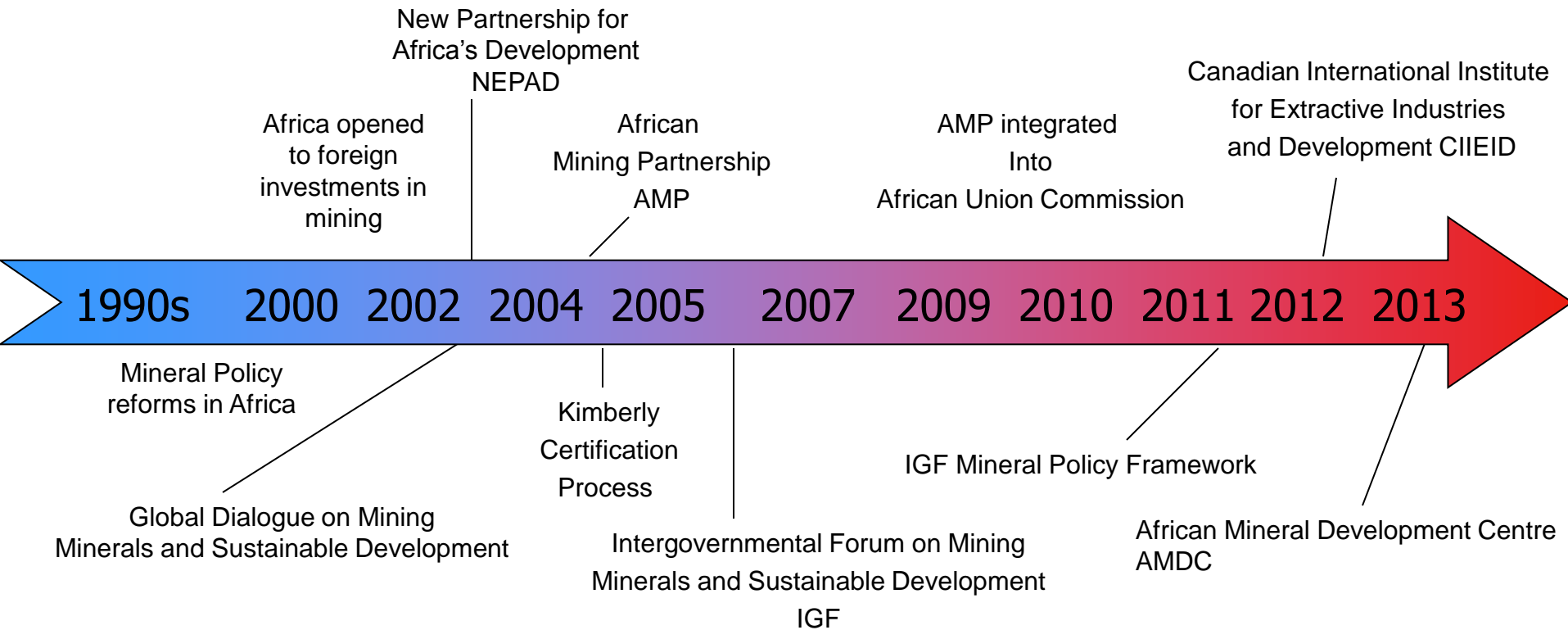


Issues of Common Interest

- Governance and transparency
- Distribution of economic and social benefits
- Environmental Protection
- Sharing best practice
- Cooperation in policy areas and market access
- Corporate social responsibility (CSR)



At the government level, Canada is a long time partner with Africa ...



The Intergovernmental Forum

- Voluntary intergovernmental partnership
- Established in 2005 – Canada-South Africa initiative
- Open to all member countries of the UN
- Only forum that brings mining ministries together
- Objective to improve, enhance and promote the contribution of mining to sustainable development
- 45 Countries (24 from Africa)
- Canada hosts the Secretariat
- Developed a policy framework for mining



Mining Policy Framework: Managing One to Advance the Other...

- Represents a compendium of best practice in mining governance.
- Recognised at UN-CSD in 2011.
- Covers all aspects of mineral development from exploration through to post closure and points in between:
 - Social:
 - Education, health, safety, employment, community development, human rights, security, etc.
 - Economic:
 - Taxes, royalties, generation of related businesses, distribution of benefits, capacity requirements, accountability, transparency, etc.
 - Environment:
 - Water, land, air, wastes, biodiversity, mine inspection, emergency preparedness, closure and financial surety, orphaned and abandoned mines, etc.
 - Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (ASM)
 - Integration and formalisation, environment, health and safety
 - Women and child labour, education, etc.



Moving Forward

- Canada will continue to work with Africa to foster a sustainable future in mining:
 - Strengthen collaboration in existing international partnerships for mining governance
 - Explore opportunities for further collaboration on African sustainable resource development
 - Build on Africa's current efforts to develop its full potential in mining and achieve positive outcomes for all Africans

