

“Strengthening national capacities for sustainable resource management”

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Rationale

- The Latin America and Caribbean region (LAC) is a major source of renewable and nonrenewable resources for the world market
- Improving resource management in the region promises important benefits for both the inhabitants of LAC and the world at large
- However, insufficient investment in human capital has led to a shortage of expertise in both the scientific community and the governments of the region



**World population in 2007 was estimated in 6,670 millions.
8.5 % belongs to LAC. Of these 560 millions of people, around 7 millions live in
The Caribbean.**

Production of grains

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
World	2061054	2108528	2029285	2085084	2279812	2268250	2221119
LAC	137988	150718	138054	162346	163018	152297	154677
%	6.7%	7.1%	6.8%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	7.0%

Production of oleaginous

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
World	560756	588770	589110	628179	692816	735778	743459
LAC	82705	94860	102055	117716	115408	124600	126373
%	14.7%	16.1%	17.3%	18.7%	16.7%	16.9%	17.0%

Production of timber

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
World	3395.1	3302.7	3332	3383.7	3446.5	3550.9	3535.6
LAC	425	412.7	421	450	446.3	463.8	450.5
%	12.5%	12.5%	12.6%	13.3%	12.9%	13.1%	12.7%

Production of Energy (2005)

	Carbon (Thousands of Tons)	Oil (Thousand s of Tons)	Gasoline (Thousands of Tons)	Diesel (Thousands of Tons)	LPG (Thousands of Tons)	Natural Gas (Millions of KWh)	Electricity (Millions of KWh)
WORLD	5,897,297	3,967,372	895,788	1,161,537	238,380	110,554,879	18,335,030
LAC	742,016	551,213	72,896	93,783	20,279	6,921,431	1,172,298
%	12.6	13.9	8.1	8.1	8.5	6.3	6.4

Source: CEPALSTAT

**LAC: % of world production of some
minerals including concentrates (2004)**

Gold	42.1%
Copper	38.4%
Iron	26.3%
Nickel	11.1%
Aluminum	28.5%
Silver	30.1%
Tin	22.3%
Lead	4.9%
Zinc	15.9%
Chrome	5.7%
Molybdenum	45.2%

**Source: UNDATA Industrial Commodity Statistics
Database**

Goal of the project

To **provide** governments and stakeholders with **tools** they need to **improve coordination** between agencies and **develop consistent cross-cutting policies** for the **sustainable management (SRM)** of their resources.

Expected accomplishments

1. Established **networks** of public officials and other relevant stakeholders with increased awareness and knowledge, improved skills on SRM and with access to tools and experiences on SRM and capacity building data collection, modeling, assessment, and policy design in the LAC region
2. National **action plans** designed and opportunities identified for SRM in the LAC region

Management of the project

- Project management: UNEP DTIE
- Project coordination: CEPAL-UNEP
- Board Members, UNDESA, ECLAC, UNEP and Countries of Pilot Studies
- A network of stakeholders coming from business, governments, consumers' representatives, scientists and experts from the region

Main Tasks

1. **Assessment report** on Sustainable Resource Management in the region peer reviewed; **identification of critical sectors** to be considered for later pilot projects
2. **Set up** of an **Latin American network** and regional **training** activities.
3. **Selection of two countries** one for each pilot project
4. **Implementation of pilot projects**
5. **Regional conference** presenting results and recommendations to regions
6. **Final report** sent to Governments
7. **Follow up of recommendations** to be considered in the national action plans

Methodology: PILOT PROJECTS

- The project will include **two specific pilots** where **activity plans** will be produced in the national context, assisted by international experts
- The **focus** of these pilots will be on the sustainable management of the extraction and further processing of the resources to optimize the value added for the country/region and prevent wastage and emissions

First exercise on the Identification of sectors

	Impact on water availability	Impact on climate change	Impact on biodiversity	Toxicity and ecotoxicity impacts	Depletion of resources that are essential to cover basic human needs	Depletion of resources that are essential for the macro economic development of a country and for employment creation	Size	Mean
Fishing and aquaculture	++++	+++	++++	++	++++	++++	++++	3.6
Artisanal mining	++++	+	+++	++++	++	+	++++	2.7
Lithium	++	++	++	+++	++	++	++	2.1
Meat	++++	++++	++++	+	+	+	++++	2.7
Textiles	++++	++	++	++++	+	+	+++	2.4
Coffee	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	1.3
Dairy	++++	++++	+++	+	+	+	++	2.3
Agroforestry	++++	++++	++++	+	++++	++++	+	3.1
Beverage	++	+	+	+	++	+	++	1.4
Paper	++++	++	+++	++++	+	+	+++	2.6
Mining/Metals	++	++	++	++++	++++	++++	++++	3.1

Low/zero level of impact: +

Minor impact: ++

Medium size impact: +++

Critical impact: ++++

Criteria for selecting countries (I)

1. Strong **political will** shown by national governments towards sustainable development and the existence of some inter-ministerial body to help mainstreaming SRM and have the participation of different areas besides the Ministry of environment.
2. Existence of a **scientific community or network** active on resource management activities. The project will have better impact where the conditions are favorable for the purposes of the project.

Criteria for selecting countries (II)

3. **Existence** of a national (sustainable) development plan, resource-specific national plan (desertification national plan, forestry development plan, water-use plan, etc) where SRM could be included.
4. **Inter-regional and intra-regional balance** (countries from different regions: South American Countries (Pacto Andino or Mercosur), Caribbean Community (CARICOM)).
5. **Sectoral balance** regarding the scope of the pilot projects, For instance, two pilot projects in different countries should relate to different productive sectors (e.g. mining and fishery), correspondingly.

Criteria for selecting countries (III)

- 6. Number of other UN related projects** going on in the country (UNDAF, UNEP, ONE UN, UNDP, UNDESA) to better evaluate where this project could create better synergies instead of being an isolated exercise. On the other hand, it should be avoided the concentration of UN support in few countries.
- 7. Participation of Governments in the Resource Panel** or other international advisory boards or groups on environmental issues.

A pilot project will consist of a series of activities planned as a test or trial of approaches on sustainable resources management

Indicators

- 1.1 Number of **public offices** (e.g. statistical and economic/environmental) collecting and using sustainable resource management data per country
- 1.2 Number of **networks** working on sustainable resource management in the region
- 1.3 Quality of the **regional assessment report** and **size of the target audience** reached per country
- 1.4 **Increased number of stakeholders** from the region active in the UNEP/ SETAC's International Life Cycle Initiative and UNEP's International Panel
- 1.5 **Number of concrete follow up activities** per country to introduce sustainable resource management policies and measures for improvement
- 1.6 **Number of requests to replicate pilot projects**

Thanks

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