



DOWNSTREAM BENEFICIATION AND DEVELOPING VALUE CHAINS IN MINING

WEBINAR

Wednesday, July 22, 2020
9 a.m. Ottawa / 3 p.m. Geneva

IGFMining.org

 @IGFMining  @IGFMining

Secretariat hosted by



Secretariat funded by





AGENDA

1. Discuss potential for downstream beneficiation and value addition for unprocessed minerals. In particular for the development of:

- National value and supply chains from locally available minerals and metals;
- Capacity for innovation and R&D to strategically integrate and participate into regional and global value chains;

2. Country specific examples: Senegal's local content policy to development industrial minerals value chains

3. Private sector perspective: Where are the opportunities and what support mechanisms are needed?



SPEAKERS

Isabelle Ramdoo, Senior Associate, IGF (moderator)

Perrine Toledano, Head of Extractives Industries and Sustainable Development Program, Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment (CCSI)

Ibrahima Guèye, Secretary General, Ministry of Mines and Geology, Senegal

Louis Amédé, Director General, National Federation of Industries and Services (Fédération nationale des industries et services, FNISCI), Côte d'Ivoire



PERSPECTIVES FOR DOWNSTREAM BENEFICIATION – LEARNING FROM INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Perrine Toledano, Columbia Center
on Sustainable Investment (CCSI)



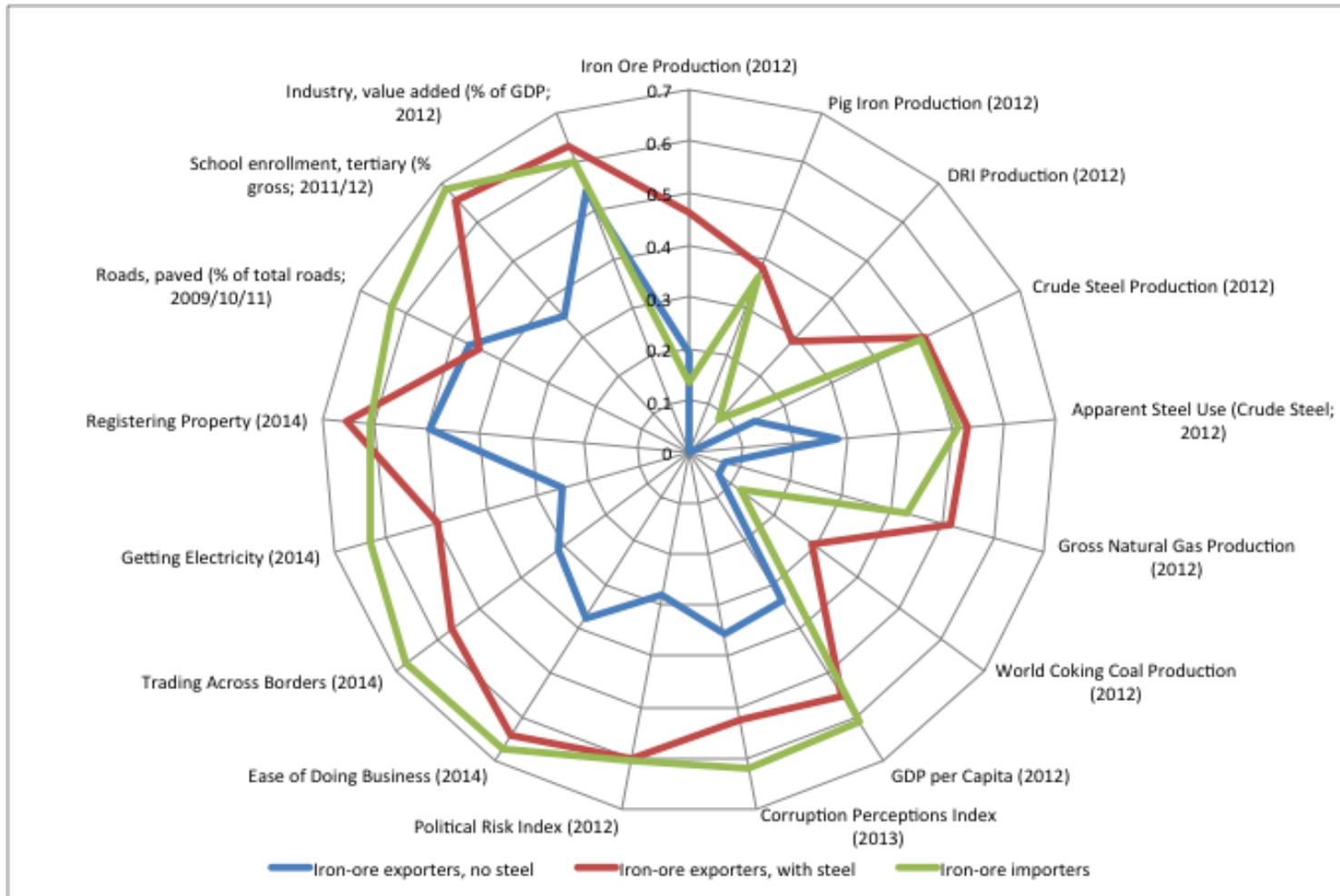


MOVING DOWNSTREAM FOR THE RIGHT REASONS?



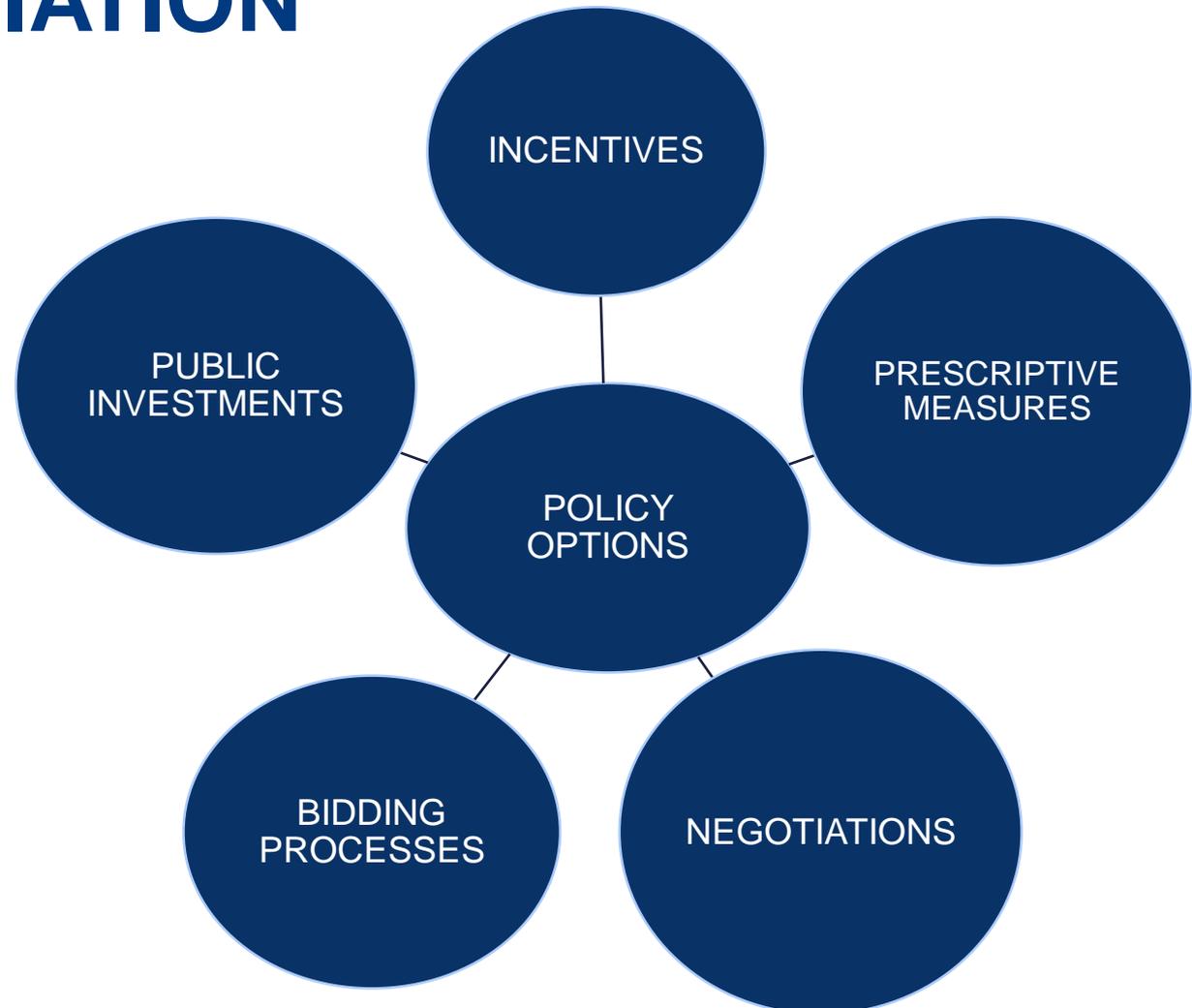


COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY





POLICIES TO PROMOTE DOWNSTREAM BENEFICIATION





EXPERIENCE IN SENEGAL

Ibrahima Guèye, Ministry of
Mines and Geology, Senegal





SENEGAL

What policies and strategies are being developed to foster the development of mining value chains in Senegal? What scope for downstream value addition?

What are your priorities? Have specific sectors been identified? What are those? What measures are being put in place to support those sectors?



PRIVATE SECTOR PERSPECTIVE

Louis Amédé, National
Federation of Industries and
services, Côte d'Ivoire





PERSPECTIVES FROM INDUSTRY

What are the expectations from public policies in terms of support to the private sector for the development of value chains?

What specific measures and mechanisms are needed to support industries' initiatives and efforts to strengthen their participation in local and international value chains?



EXPERIENCE IN SENEGAL

**Ibrahima Guèye, Ministry of
Mines and Geology, Senegal**





SENEGAL

In the context of the development of the local content policy, what other support measures and incentives are being put in place to support national industries' competitiveness?



PRIVATE SECTOR PERSPECTIVE

Louis Amédé, National
Federation of Industries and
services, Côte d'Ivoire





PRIVATE SECTOR PERSPECTIVE

COVID-19 has brought to bare the dangers of over-dependency on chains global value chains and the weaknesses of the current global production system.

What lessons can we draw from this? In particular, what are the scope for the development of 'strategic' value chains at the national and regional level?

What types of measures would be needed to overcome this weakness?



RESOURCES



IGF INTERGOVERNMENTAL FORUM on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development

IGF Guidance For Governments: Leveraging Local Content Decisions for Sustainable Development

CASE STUDY

SOUTH AFRICA: HORIZONTAL LINKAGES

BUILDING EXPERTISE BY OVERCOMING COUNTRY-SPECIFIC CONSTRAINTS

OVERVIEW

LEVEL OF OPERATION: Industry

GOVERNMENT ROLE: Regulator (at a later stage)

LINK TO POLICY ADOPTED: [Chapter of Mines, South African Constitution, Employment Equity Act](#)

KEY COMMODITIES: Gold (world leader), platinum (world leader), diamond, coal, base metals

TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCE RENTS (% OF GDP) (2015): 4.2 per cent

NATIONAL EXTRACTIVES COMPANY: African Exploration Mining and Finance Corporation (AEMFC)

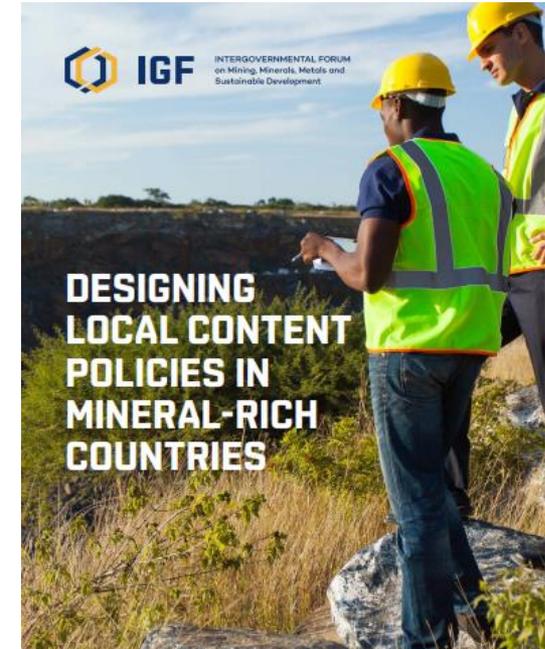
UNDP HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX VALUE (2016): 0.666 (Rank 119)

South Africa's upstream and horizontal linkages are the result of the unique scale and type of its resources. Horizontal linkages developed through the establishment of an upstream supplier sector that built its expertise by overcoming specific constraints of mining in South Africa and applied this expertise to seize opportunities in other sectors and abroad. Government intervention did not play a major role in the development of these linkages; the successes are mostly attributable to market forces and private sector involvement.

MINING AND MINING SUPPLY IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMY

South Africa has a long history in mining, and the sector has left an indelible imprint on the economy. Most of the early industrialization

* United Nations Development Programme (2016). Human Development Report 2016. South Africa. Retrieved from [http://hdr.undp.org/en/data/country/za](#)



E-Learning Course: Local content policies

Background

IGF offers training and capacity-building workshops as well as advisory services to its member governments on the design and implementation of local content policies. Those activities are organized at the request of our developing countries' governments.





QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

THANK YOU

IGFMining.org

secretariat@IGFMining.org  **@IGFMining**  **@IGFMining**



IGF

INTERGOVERNMENTAL FORUM
on Mining, Minerals, Metals and
Sustainable Development