



UNECE develops Specifications to classify material recovery projects in the circular economy

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Thank to all authors of the conference paper

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Context

The availability of raw materials influences the

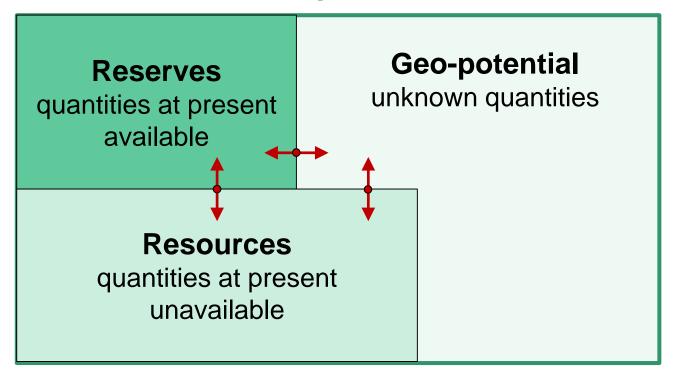
- economic and political rank of nations,
- competitive positions of industries and
- living standards.

Raw material **supply** is and will be **dominated by primary raw materials**, but **secondary raw materials play in increasing** role in diversifying sources of supply.

Communicating the availability of primary raw materials is common practice today. For secondary raw materials, it is not. That's why UNECE developes Specifications to classify recovery projects in the circular economy.

Availability of mineral and energy resources

Total quantities



Knowledge on the availability For what?

Policy formulation

Developing recovery projects in public/private partnerships

- Capital market provides finance
- Government sets the legal, regulatory, fiscal and infrastructural framework conditions
- Industry provides capabilities (competence and capacity)

Requirements for reporting

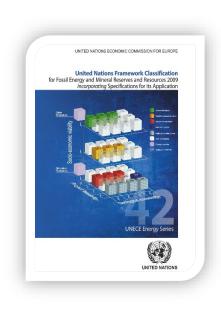
Reliability Transparency

Over the 20th century,

- 150 different resource classifications evolved
- industry and finance became globalized

Comparability

United Nations Framework Classification for Resources



Universally acceptable & internationally applicable

Communicates the availability of quantities based on the maturity level of recovery projects

UNFC Cube Combing categories Commodities to market results classes Commercial projects Sales Production Potentially commercial projects o-economic viabil Non-commercial projects **Exploration projects** Additional quantities in place Soo Other combinations Non-sales 312 Production Extracted quantities Codification (E1:F2:G3) Residues to land disposal Project feasibility **Emissions to environment** G_{A} Geological knowledge

Allocating in-situ quantities to categories

UNFC Applications

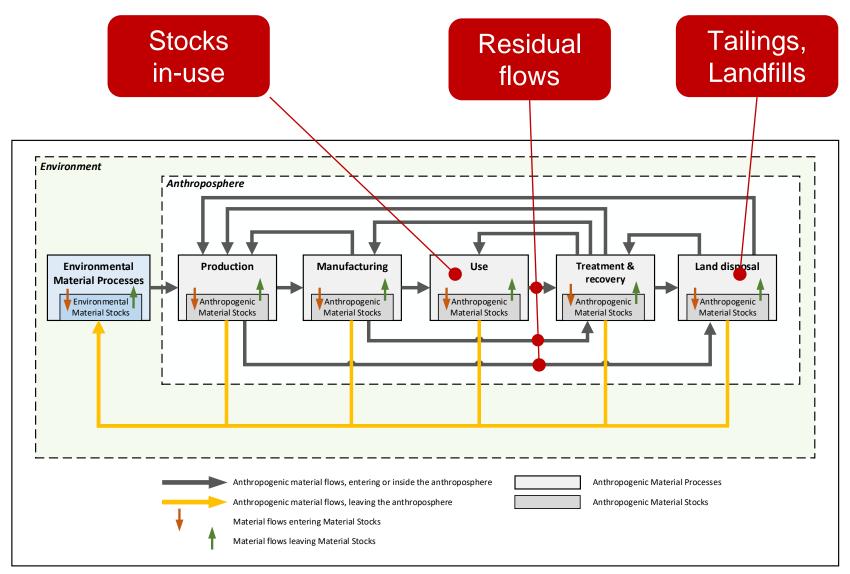
Year	Resource
1997	Solid fuels and mineral commodities
2004	Oil, gas and uranium
2016	Renewable energy and underground storage (for CO ₂ storage)
2017	Bioenergy
2018	Anthropogenic resources

What are anthropogenic resources?

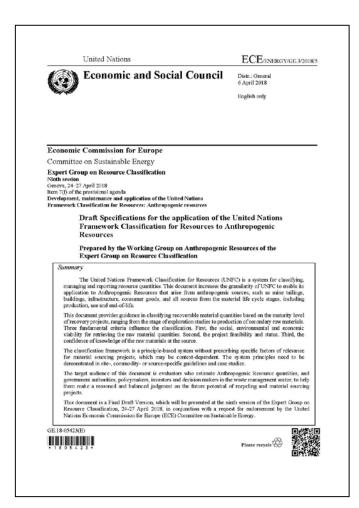
"A concentration or occurrence of Anthropogenic Material of intrinsic economic interest, in such form, quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic exploitation."

UNECE (2018). Draft Specification for the application of UNFC for Resources to Anthropogenic resources (ECE/ENERGY/GE.3/2018). Geneva.

Where do we find anthropogenic resources?



Draft Specifications for the Application of the UNFC to Anthropogenic Resources



Purpose

Communicating the availability of quantities from secondary sources

Content

- Terms and definitions
- Rules for applying the UNFC
- History of development of these Specifications

Potential next steps

Specifications + Guidelines = Reporting Standards for national, sector, product- or waste-specific levels

Take home messages

- 1. Resource classifications need to be reliable, transparent and comparable
- 2. The UNFC and its Specifications for Anthropogenic Resources
 - communicate the availability of quantities from secondary sources
 - can be applied in case studies
 - can be integrated into Reporting Standards and Codes
 - facilitates raw material supply planning

Thank you for listening

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UNECE Expert Group on Resource Classification

https://www.unece.org/energy/se/reserves.html

COST Action MINEA

www.minea-network.eu http://www.cost.eu/COST_Actions/ca/CA15115