

FDI network meeting

Responsible and Sustainable FDI
in the Natural Resources Sector in
Asia and the Pacific



Purpose of session

- Presentation of study findings
- Country presentations on challenges relating to natural resources investments
- Discussion on common challenges and solutions, and needs for regional collaboration and knowledge sharing



Background

- Last years' FDI network meeting: raised issues related to managing FDI in natural resources sector (mining, etc.)
- ESCAP commissioned study on “Responsible Business and Sustainable FDI in Natural Resources in the Asia-Pacific region”



Study focus

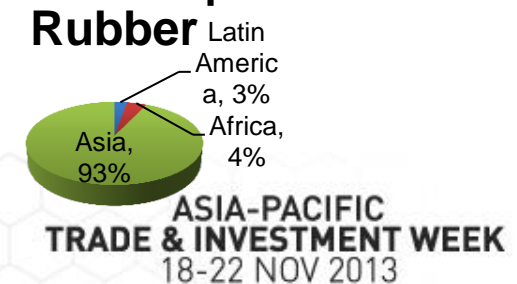
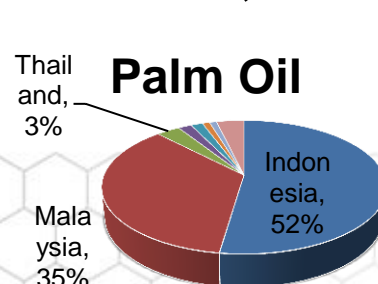
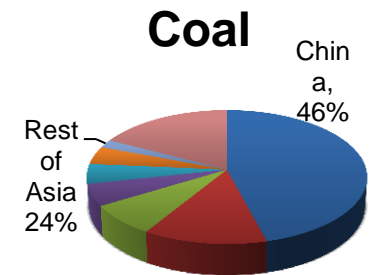
- Focusing on investments in mining, oil, gas, hydro and large tract/land (plantations).
- Why?
 - Common issues
 - High macroeconomic importance, but low labour creation
 - Land acquisition, involuntary resettlement, human rights, environment, governance
 - Capital intensive, and environmentally sensitive



Natural resources importance

- **The Asia-Pacific region is a major producer:**

- More than 1/4 of the world's oil and gas
- Over 70% of the world's coal
- Sizeable percentages of other metals and minerals (e.g. 79% of tin, 42% of zinc, 29% of nickel, 24% of gold)
- A third of all energy produced from hydropower
- The world leader in exports of intensive plantation commodities such as timber, rubber and palm oil
 - 91% of all palm oil
 - 93% of all rubber

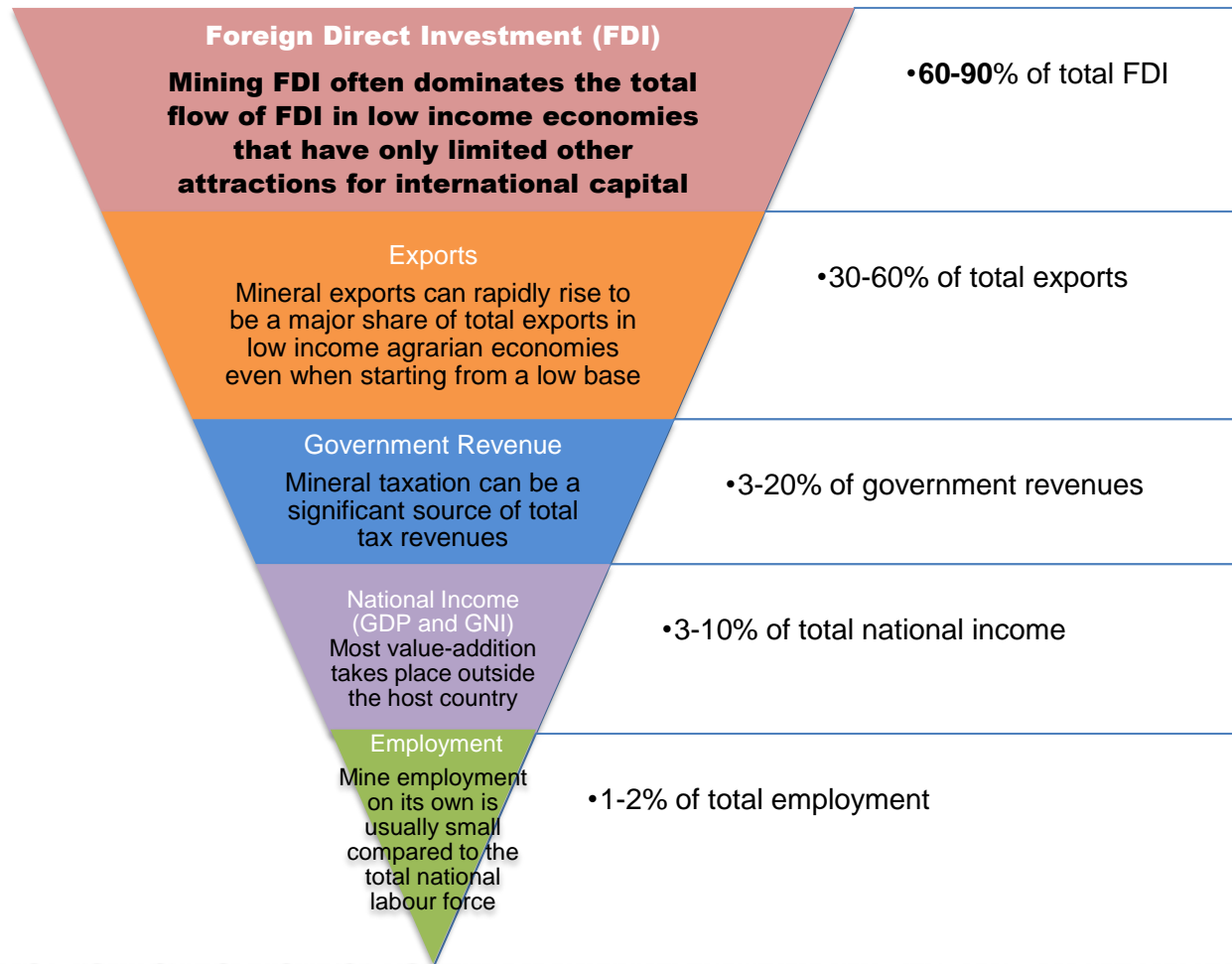


Natural resources importance

- **Natural resources account for a large share of FDI and exports in some countries:**
 - Coal, oil and the natural gas accounted for 17.5% of all greenfield foreign investments in region between 2009 and 2011.
 - FDI higher in resource rich countries (e.g. Turkmenistan 71%, Uzbekistan 57%, Myanmar 40%+, Vietnam 37%).
 - In 2010, mining and minerals represented around $\frac{3}{4}$ of Mongolias' exports, 54% of exports from Papua New Guinea, and 40% of Australia.



Contribution of mining to low and middle income economies



Source: ICCM "Mining's Contribution to National Economies" 2012



Mineral sector challenges

- *The industry creation challenge*
 - Creating a viable, integrated and diversified mining industry that can add economic value throughout the value chain
- *The investment challenge*
 - Investing transitory mineral revenues to ensure lasting wealth and deciding how much ought to be saved and how much should be invested and in what.
- *The distributional challenge*
 - Distributing benefits from mining equitably, balancing and managing conflicting local and national-level concerns and interests and deciding what form the allocation should take to promote pro-poor growth
- *The governance and macro-economic challenges*

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6382

