G-20 Raw Materials Economy

BGR/SWP Study:
Fragmentation or Cooperation in Global Resource Governance?
A Comparative Analysis of the Raw Materials Strategies of the G20

Dr. Manfred Dalheimer & Peggy Schulz
Sector Project Policy Advice Mineral and Energy Resources

Overview

Why do resource rich countries exist?
Why choosing the G20?
Introduction to the study
Definition – Why Do Resource Rich Countries Exist?

“Mineral resources are minerals from natural deposits which are extracted by mining.

Deposits are the result of geological processes, so they are site-specific, geographically limited and non-reproducible.”

Geological Provinces of the Earth

Geologic Province
- Shield
- Platform
- Ocean
- Basin
- Large igneous Province
- Extended Crust

USGS
72% of global mining production in 2010 (value)

dalheimer/schulz, joint study groups' seminar, lisbon, 02.10.2013

value of global refinery production 2010: 1,349 bn us$

*world raffinade production 2010; ** without energy resources
G20 represent...

84% of global refinery production in 2010 (value)

Global Consumption of Selected Metals - 5 Largest Consumer Countries (% of global consumption)
Why Choosing the Group of 20 (G20)?

The G20 comprise the world’s leading mining countries and the largest consumers of raw materials!

Why Choosing the Group of 20 (G20)?

Aim of the Study

The aim of the study is:
- to analyse and compare raw materials strategies of the G20

The study answers the following questions:
- Which interests and objectives do the G20 countries pursue with their strategies for raw materials?
- Which tools are available for the G20 countries to implement their strategies?
- Are there any opportunities for a more coordinated global raw materials governance?
Thank you!