WORLD BANK GROUP

Recent Developments in Mining and Sustainable Development in Latin America Wednesday, March 5th 2014 I 8:00 a.m. – 12 p.m. I Metro Toronto Convention Center, Room 206D, North Building

7:30 am - 8:00 am	Registration and Buffet Breakfast			
8:00 am - 8:15 am	Welcome	Paulo de Sa, Manager, Sustainable Energy, Gas, Oil Mining Unit (SEGOM) of the World Bank		
8:15 am - 9:20 am	Colombia: A Mining Sector in Transition	Moderator		Louis Guay, Senior Fellow, Saint Paul Universit
		Overview of Ongoing Reforms		Amylkar Acosta Medina, Minister, Ministry of Mines and Energy, Colombia
		Building Up Institutional and Regulatory Capacity		Maria Constanza Garcia Botero, President, National Mining Agency (ANM)
		Advances in the Geoscientific Knowledge of Colombia		Gloria Prieto Rincon, Director for Mineral Resources, Colombian Geological Survey
		Private Sector Perspective		Claudia Jimenez Jaramillo, Executive Director, Association for Large Scale Mining of Colombia (SMGE)
9:25 am - 10:25 am	Peru: Mining as a driver for the development of mining regions	Moderator		Jessica Bratty, Senior Associate, Responsible Minerals Sector Initiative, SFU – Canadian International Institute for Extractive Industries and Development
		Social Investment Schemes for Greater Social Inclusion		Guillermo Shinno Huamani, Vice-Minister of Mines, Ministry of Energy and Mines, Peru
		Panel Discussion		Anthony Hodge, President, ICMM; Luis Carlos Rodrigo, Board member, Antamina; Susan Joyce, Principal & Co-founder, On Common Ground Consultants Inc.
10:30 am – 11:25 am	Untapped Mining Potential in Central America and in the Caribbean	Moderator		Tom Butler, Global Head IFC Mining, IFC
		The Geological Potential of Central America and the Caribbean: A USGS Report		Jane Marie Hammarstrom, Geologist, US Geological Survey
		Mining: Challenges and Opportunities	Guatemala	Ivanova Maria Ancheta Alvarado, Viceminister Sustainable Development, Ministry of Energy and Mines, Guatemala
			Dominican Republic	Alexander Medina Herasme, Director, General Direction of Mines, Dominican Republic
			Haiti	Ludner Remarais, General Director, Department of Mines and Energy, Haiti
11:30 am - 12:00 pm	Closing remarks	Wrap-up		Paulo de Sa, Manager, SEGOM, World Bank Henri-Paul Normandin, Director General of the Latin American and Caribbean Bureau, Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD), Canada



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Forum held by the World Bank Group - PDAC 2014

The World Bank Group is organizing a forum entitled "Recent Developments in Mining and Sustainable Development in Latin America" to be held in the Metro Toronto Convention Center, North Building, on March 5, 2014, from 8.a.m. to 12 p.m.

The forum will gather policy makers, mining companies, practitioners, civil society representatives, community leaders and other donors.

The forum is structured in three main sessions:

- 1) Colombian government's efforts to restructure the mining sector in order to promote transparency, good governance and an attractive investment climate;
- 2) Peru's policies and programs that leverage mining to promote development in mining regions.
- 3) The opportunities and challenges for mining in Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti;

High level government representatives and speakers will be invited to share experiences in an open session, and make suggestions on ways through which the World Bank may fine-tune its support to the development of the mining industry in these countries, including measures designed to foster good governance, transparency, private investment and a stronger link between mining exploration and sustainable and inclusive development.

Objective

The objective of the forum is twofold: first, to share the lessons learned from recent policies implemented in countries such as Peru and Colombia, and secondly, to understand the opportunities and challenges associated with mining in several Central American countries such as Guatemala, the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

Context

Mining is a complex sector but, when managed in a transparent and sustainable way, it can help reduce poverty and promote economic growth. The World Bank's Sustainable Energy Department and Oil, Gas, and Mining Unit (SEGOM) promotes policies and programs that help secure shared, sustainable development outcomes through good governance and transparency.

In Latin America, SEGOM has been supporting Colombia's, Peru's, Haiti's and Guatemala's efforts to expand their mining sectors in a transparent and sustainable way. This support includes providing technical assistance in the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) processes.

Mining-related conflict has become a common feature in many developing countries, where encounters between large mining companies, local communities and artisanal small-scale miners are often characterized by protests, failed engagement and violent conflicts. In this context, achieving inclusive and sustainable development poses a major challenge for countries with promising mining prospects such as Guatemala, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The latter have significant geological and mining potential and are making substantial strides in promoting its mining sector.







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The government of Colombia has elected mining as one of its main drivers of development and has been restructuring the mining sector to improve good governance, transparency and guarantee a favorable investment climate. The World Bank has been supporting the Colombian government's efforts by, among other things, preparing a transparent tendering methodology and template documentation for strategic mineral reserve areas and by analyzing the current state of Colombia's mining laws and regulations and of the regulatory mechanisms and organs that govern the different components of mining revenue.

In Peru, the contribution of mining to the economy is undeniable. Still, for the mining industry it is difficult to demonstrate the positive impact of mining on the development of mining regions, particularly in the Andean highlands. To address this challenge, the government has designed several mechanisms to promote local and regional development, and has established over the last 10 years alternative forms of public-private coordination to channel greater social investment in mining regions.

