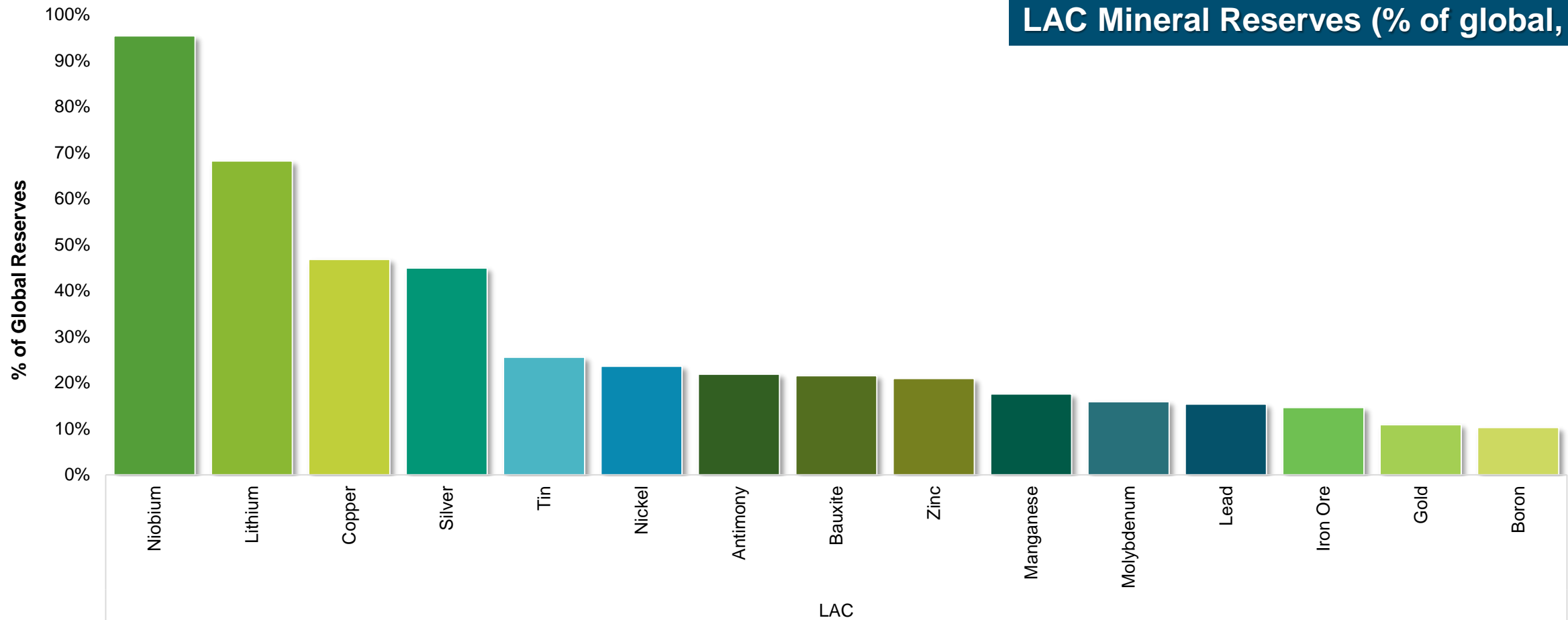


Making Extractives Work for Latin America

Ramón Espinasa
Extractive Sector Initiative
March 2017

Reserves: Metals and Minerals

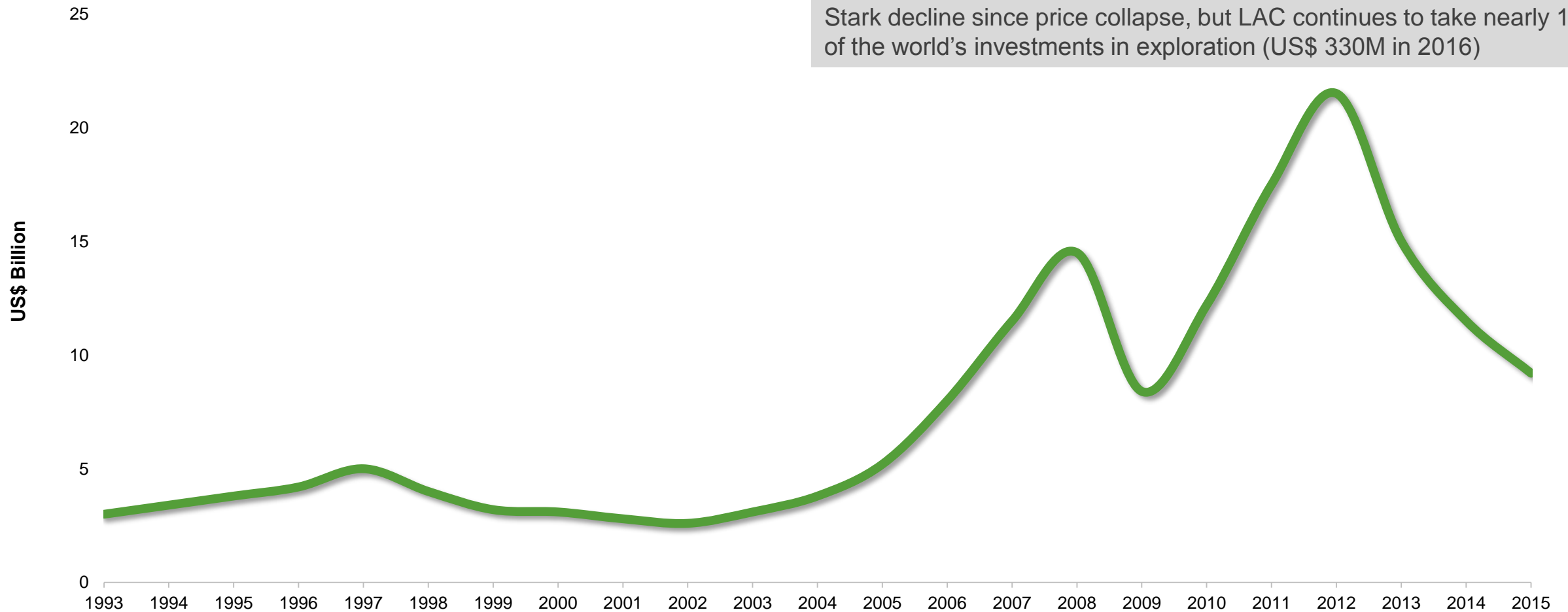
LAC Mineral Reserves (% of global, 2016)



Mining Exploration

Global Non-Ferrous Exploration (\$ billion)

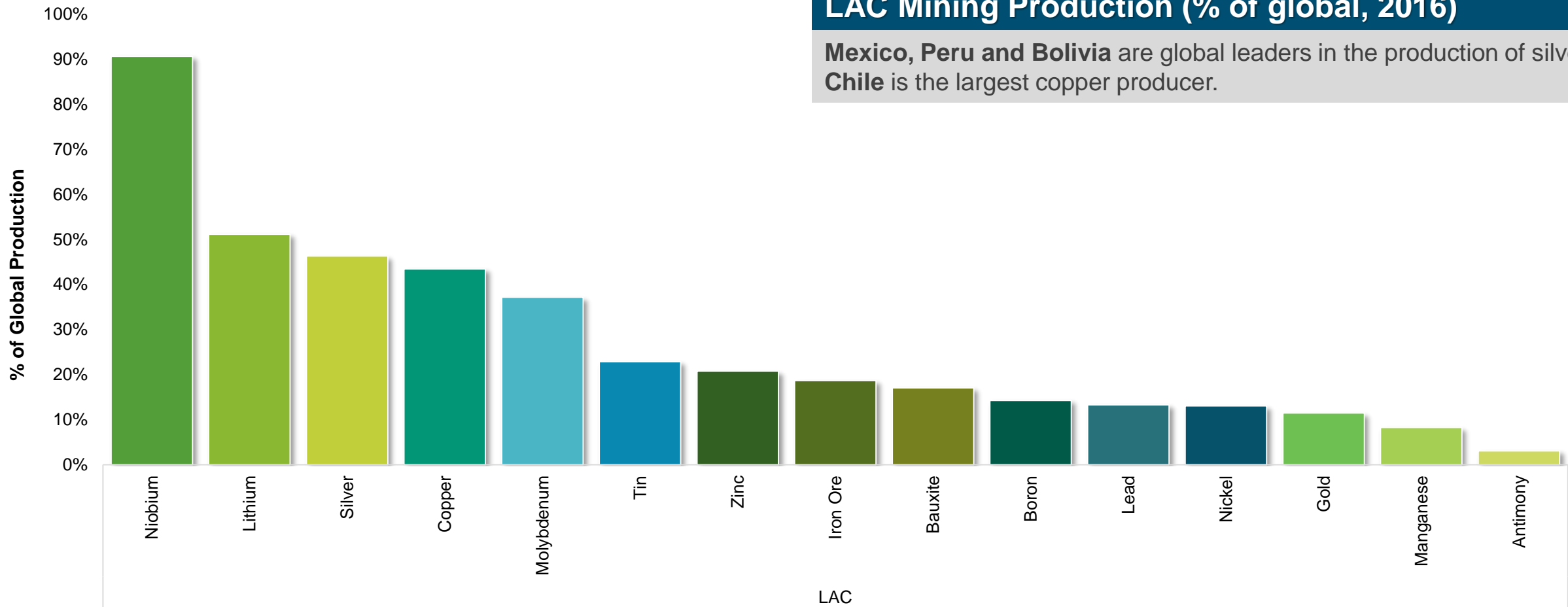
Stark decline since price collapse, but LAC continues to take nearly 1/3 of the world's investments in exploration (US\$ 330M in 2016)



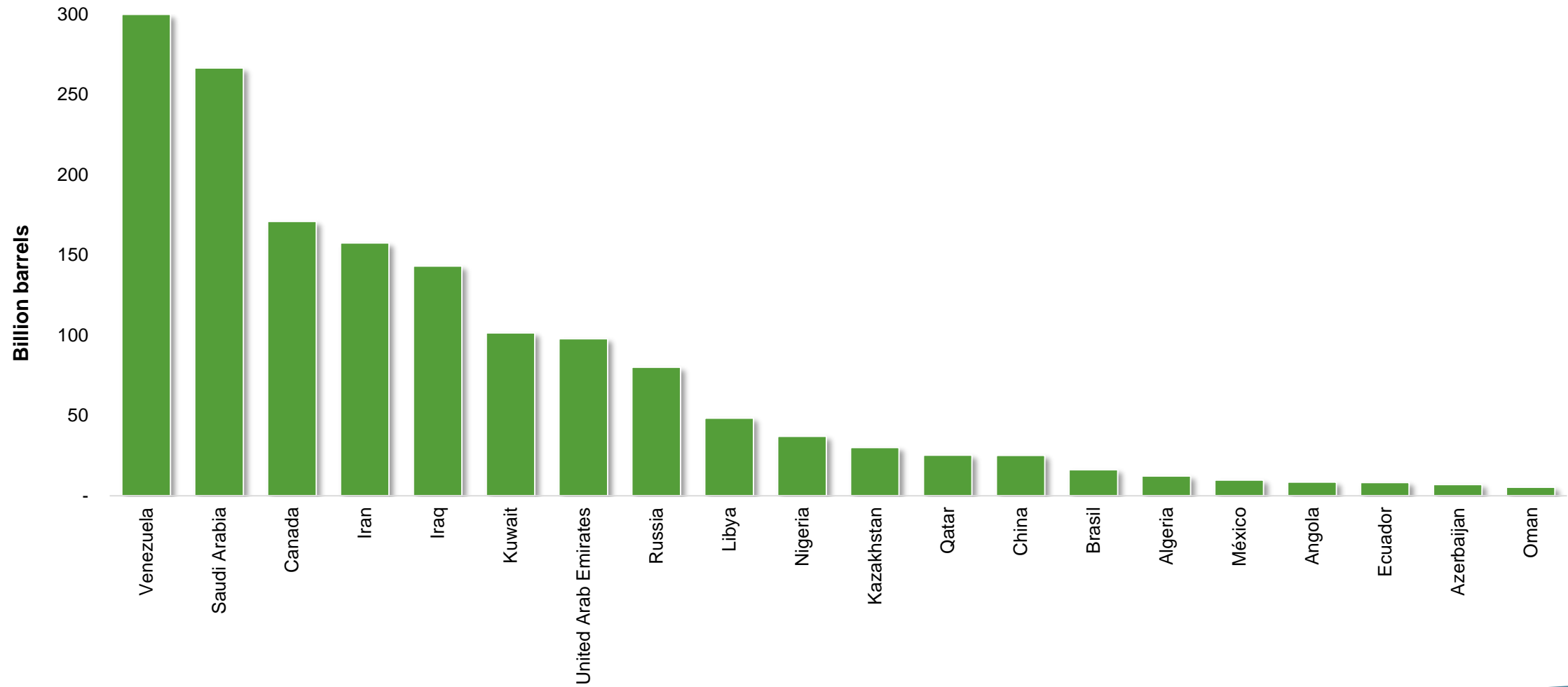
Production: Metals and Minerals

LAC Mining Production (% of global, 2016)

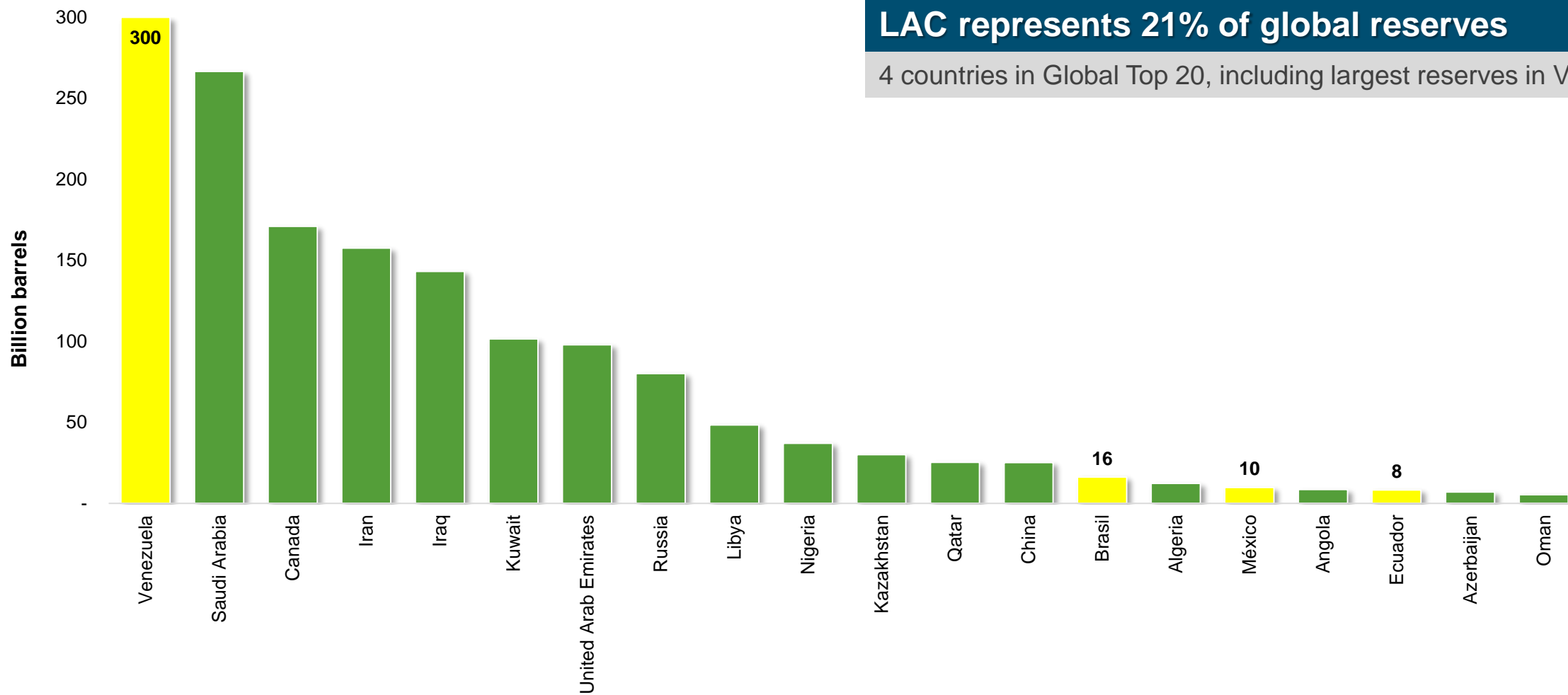
Mexico, Peru and Bolivia are global leaders in the production of silver; Chile is the largest copper producer.



Reserves: Oil



Reserves: Oil



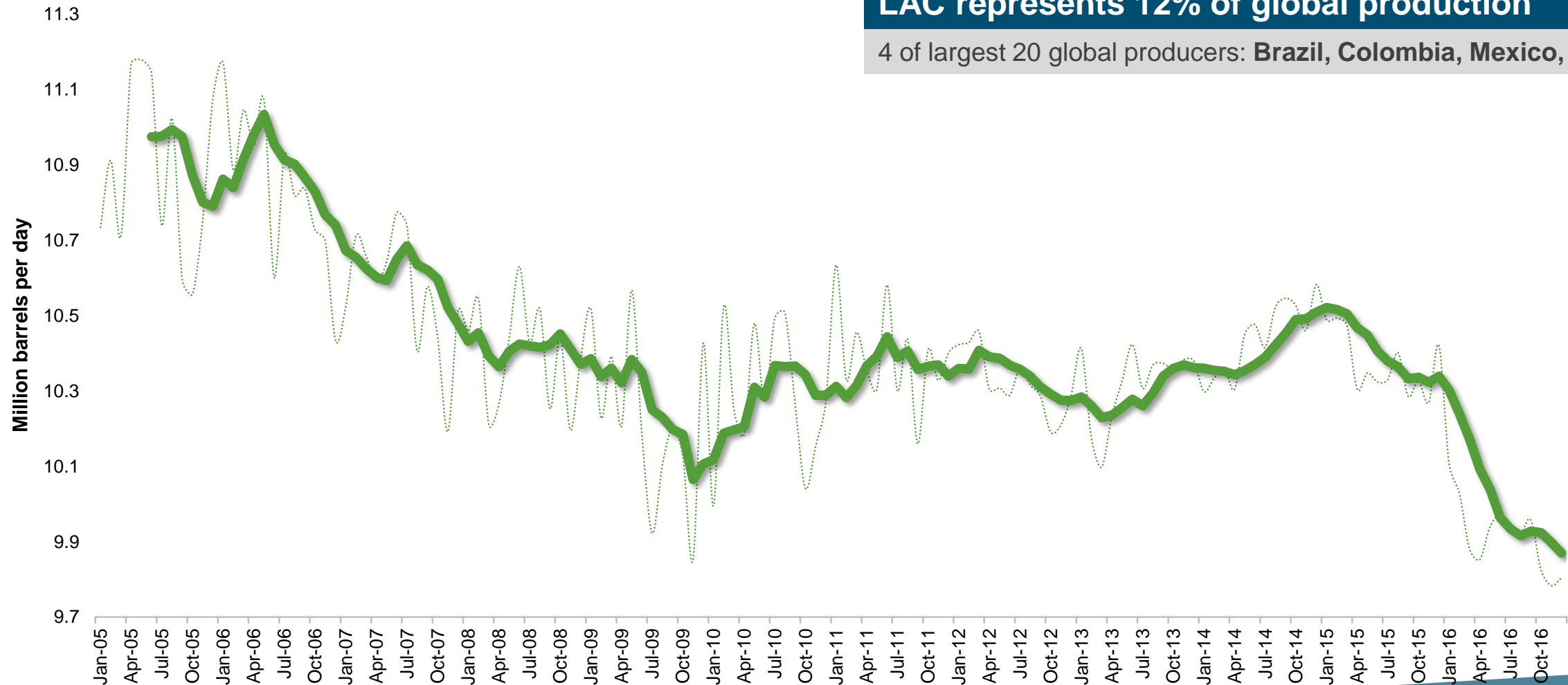
LAC represents 21% of global reserves

4 countries in Global Top 20, including largest reserves in Venezuela

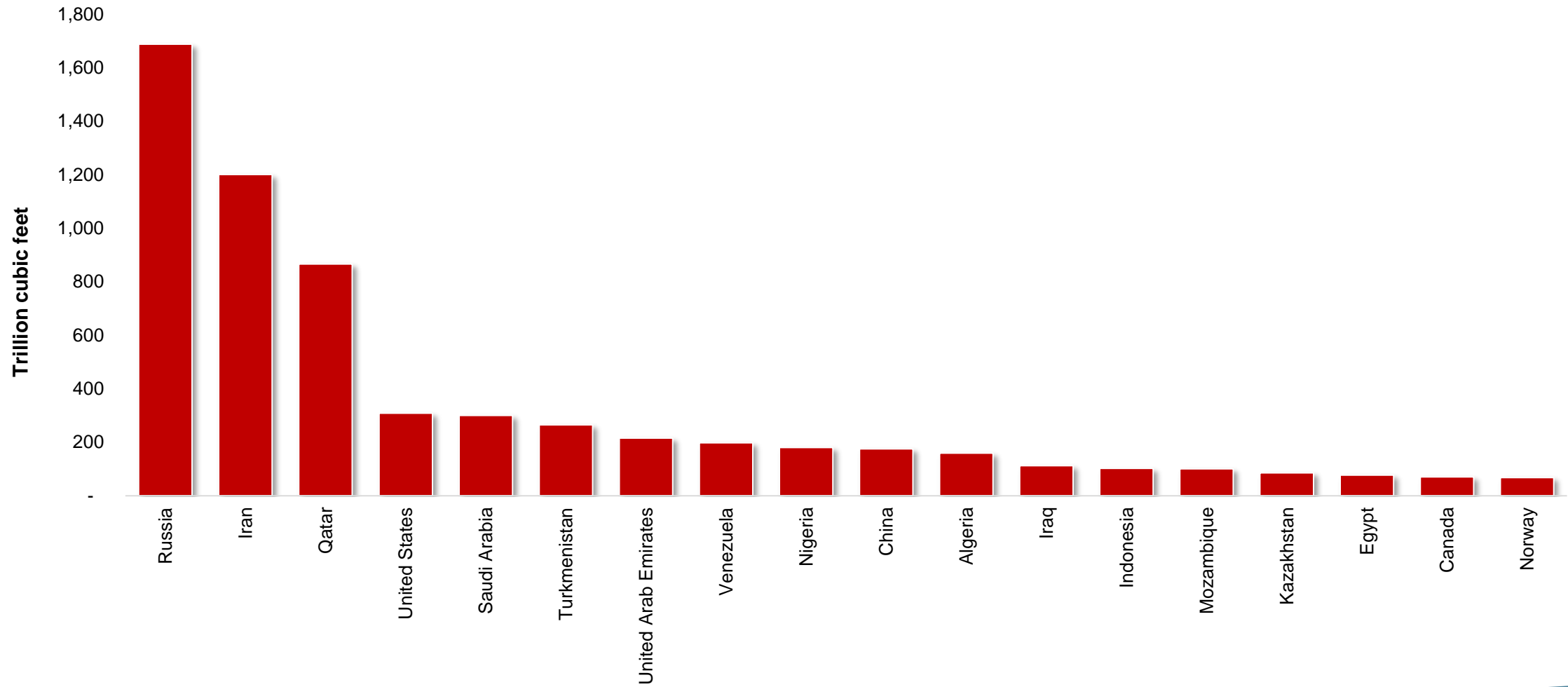
Production: Oil

LAC represents 12% of global production

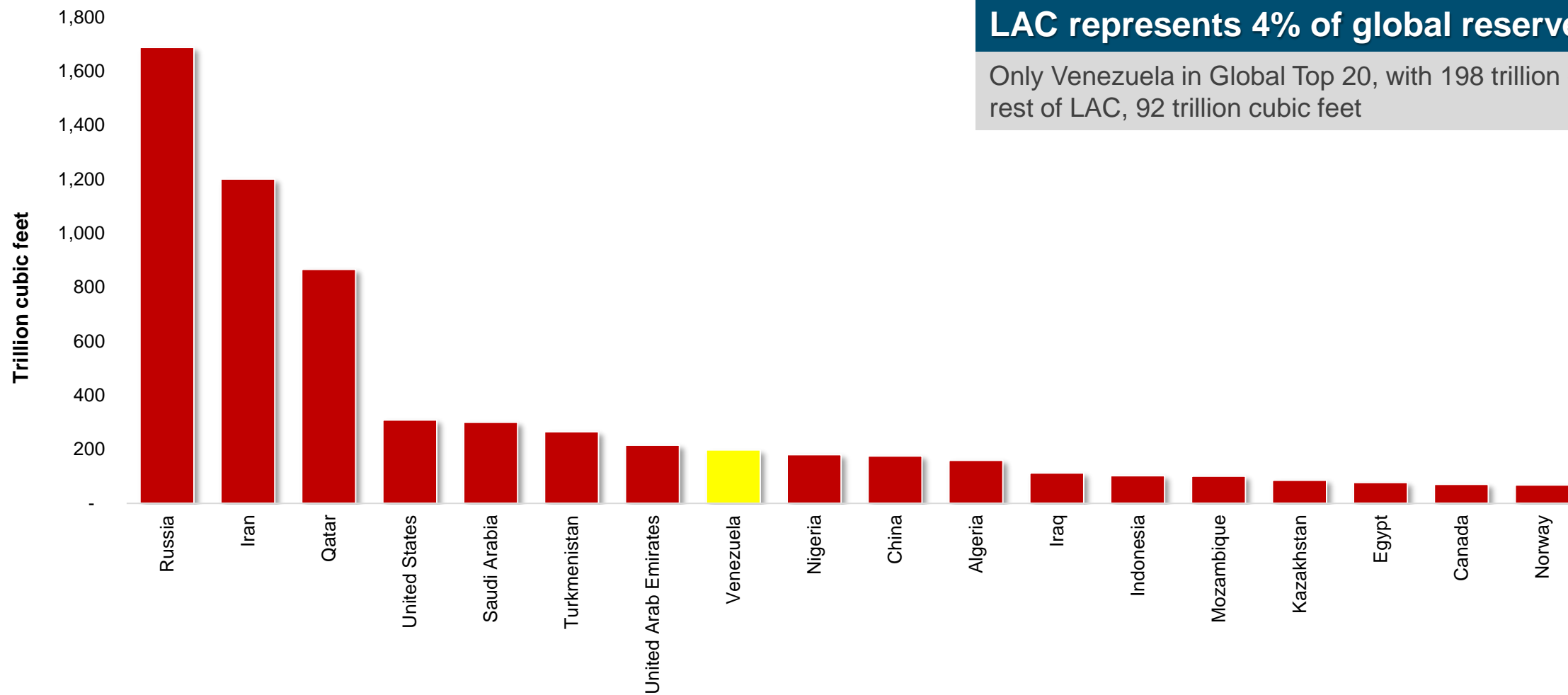
4 of largest 20 global producers: **Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela**



Reserves: Gas



Reserves: Gas

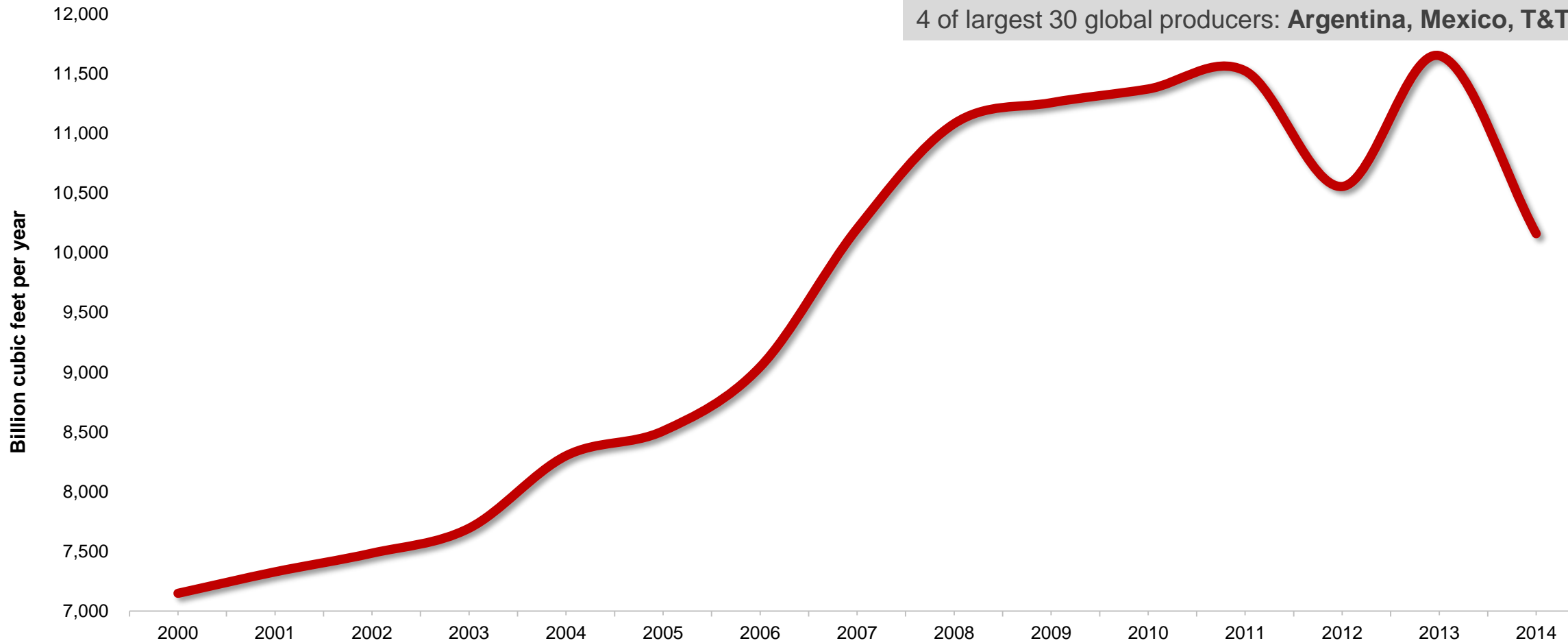


LAC represents 4% of global reserves

Only Venezuela in Global Top 20, with 198 trillion cubic feet – rest of LAC, 92 trillion cubic feet

Production: Gas

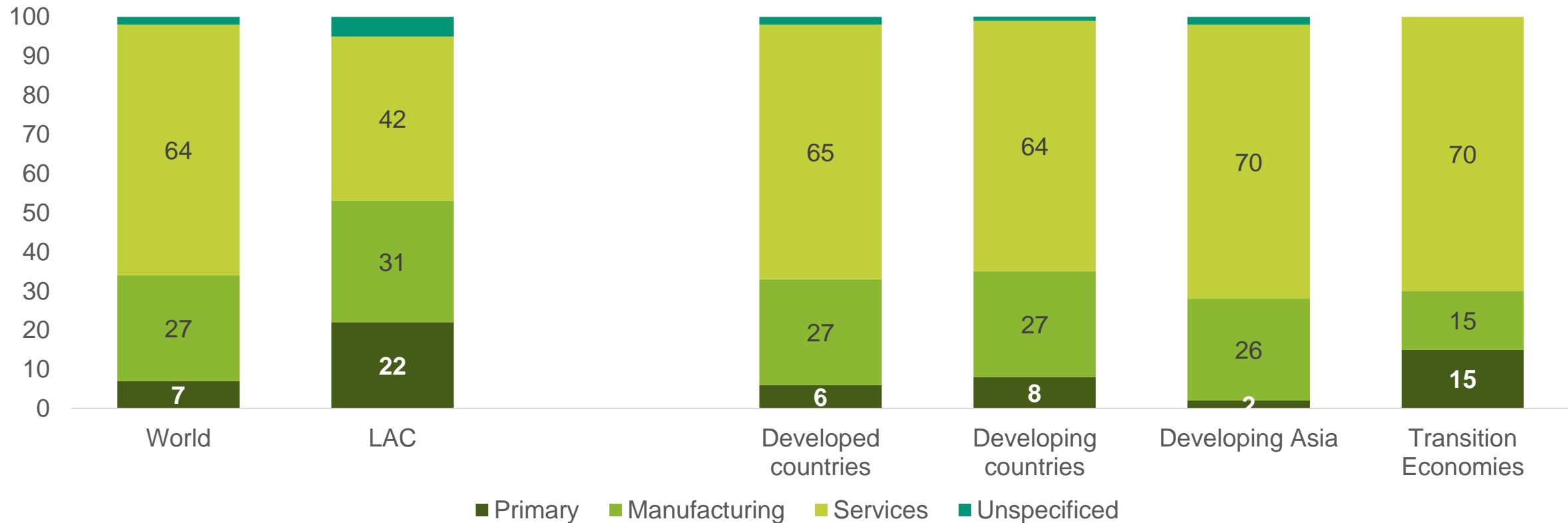
LAC represents 7% of global production
 4 of largest 30 global producers: **Argentina, Mexico, T&T, Venezuela**



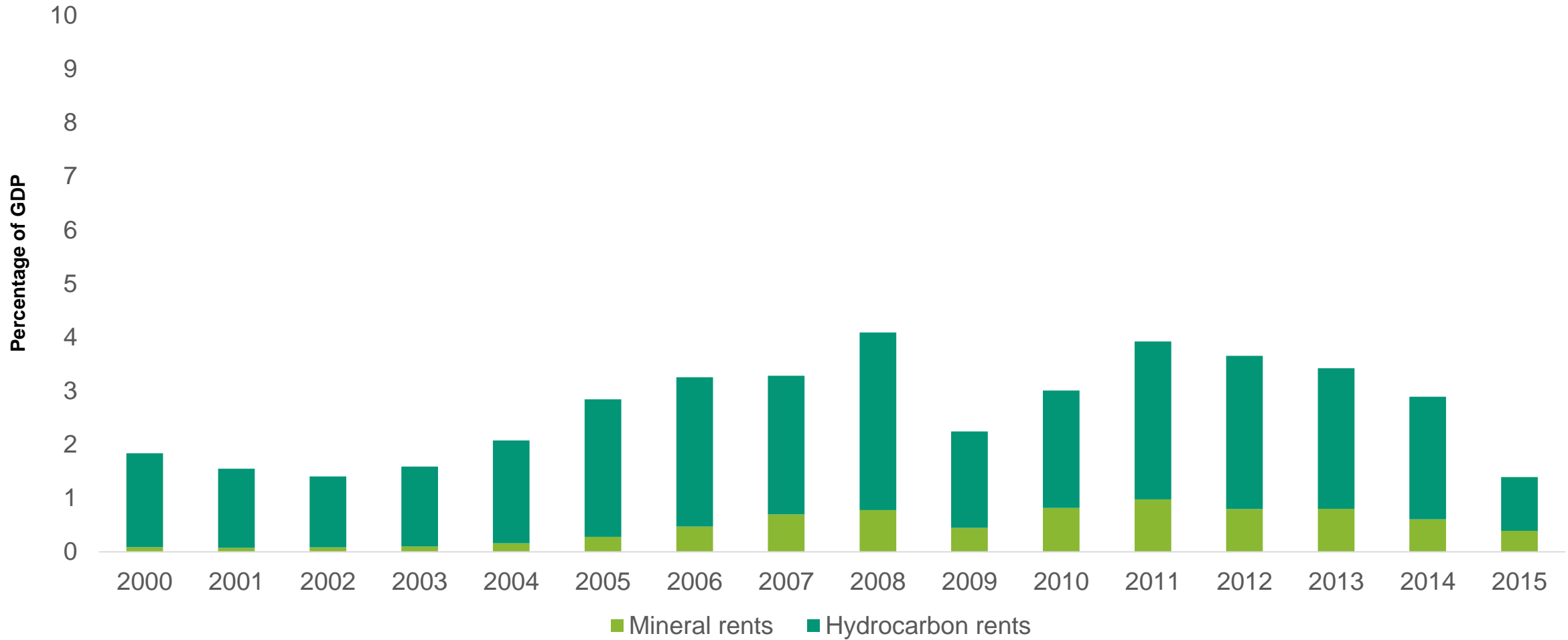
Investment

FDI per sector, 2014 (LAC Primary, US\$ 37bn)

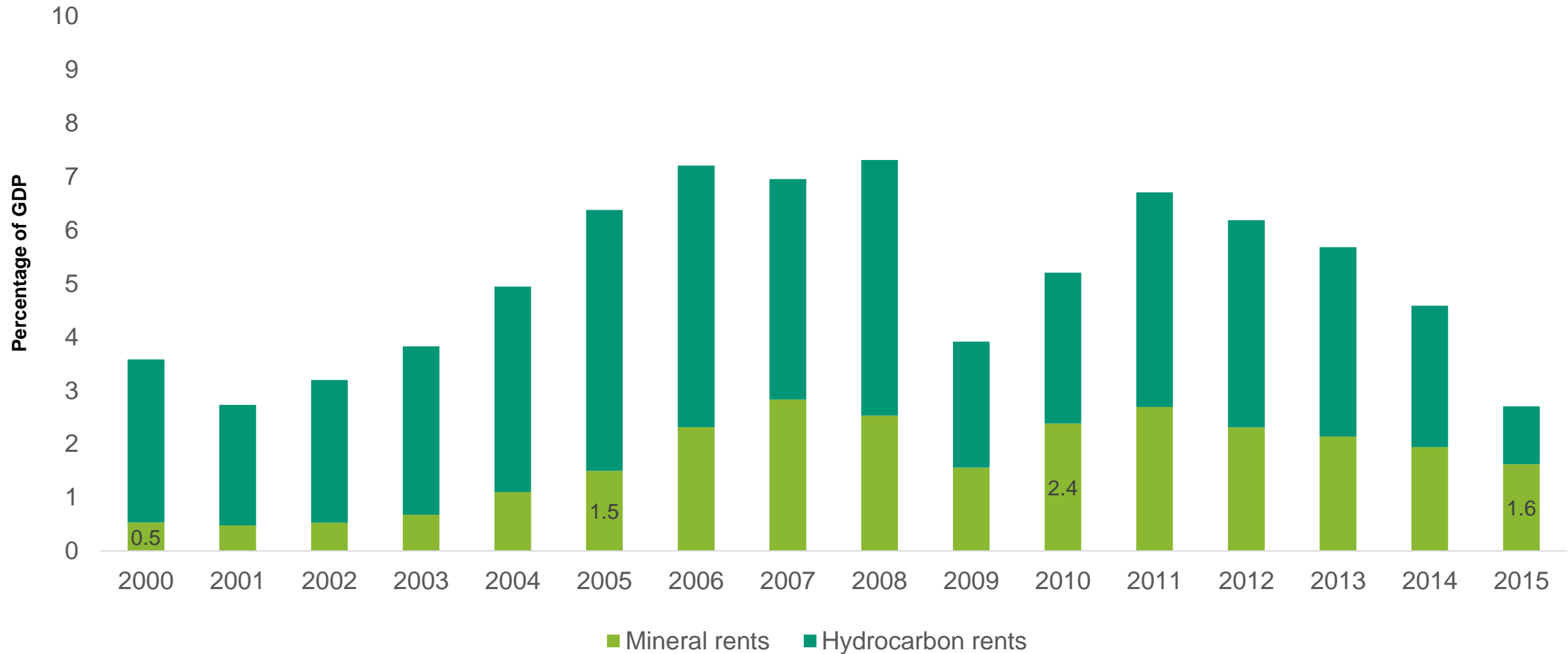
By 2020, 6 countries in LAC – Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru – will receive 50% of global investments in mining



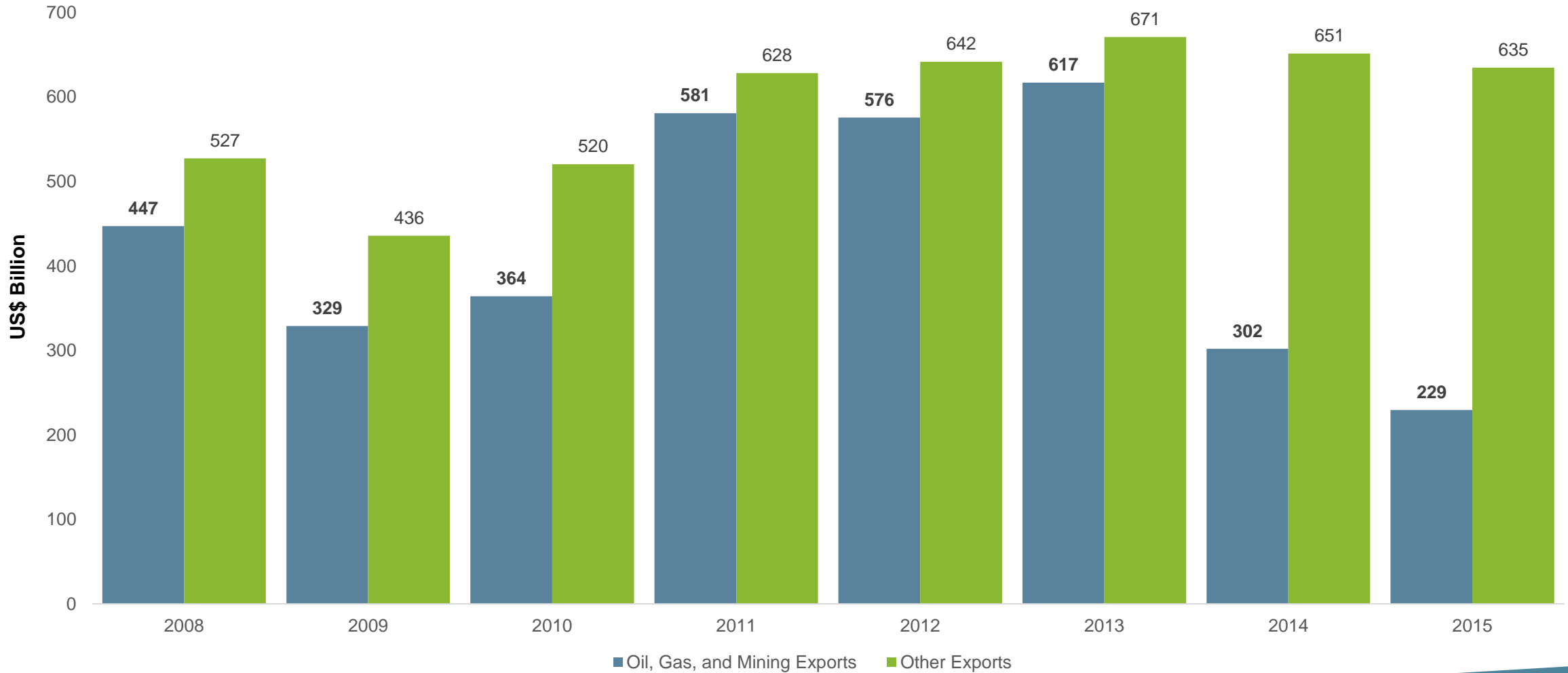
World Resource Rents



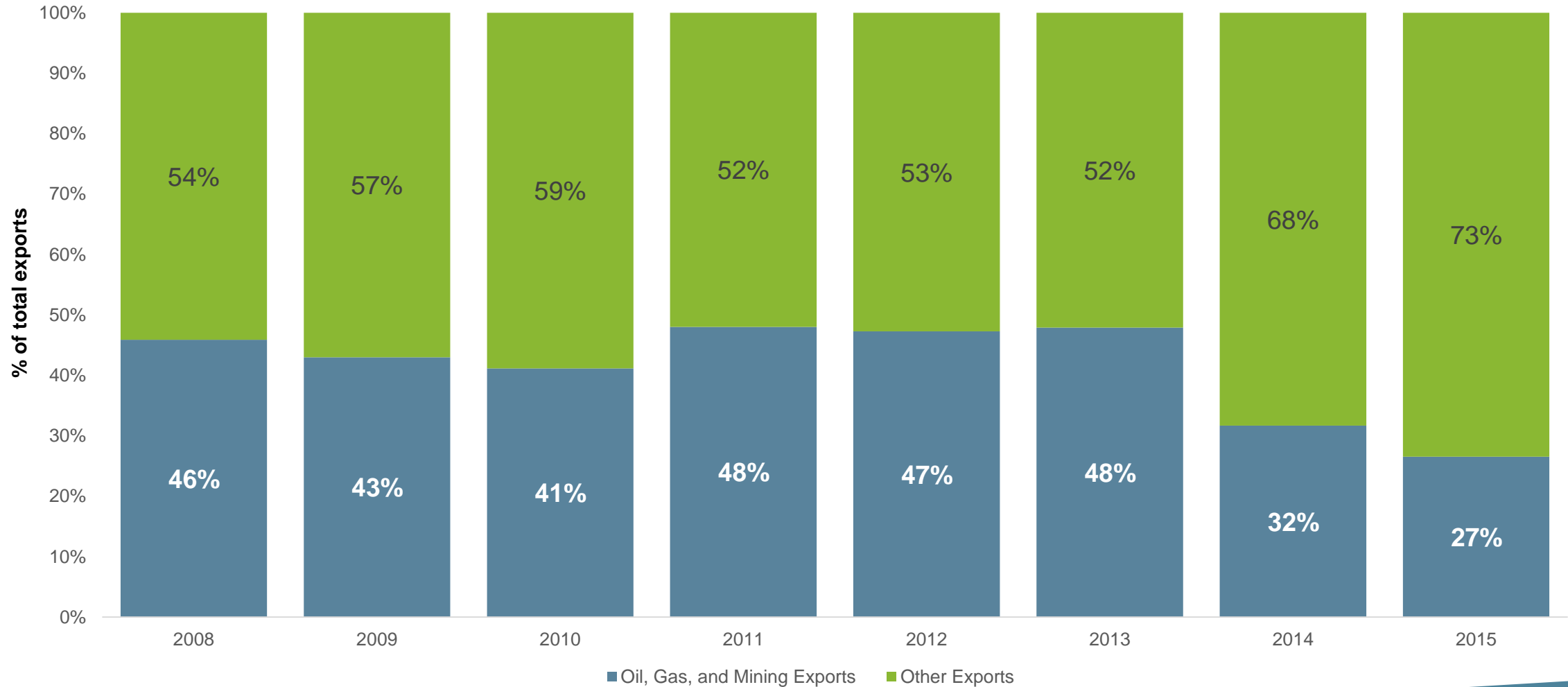
LAC Resource Rents



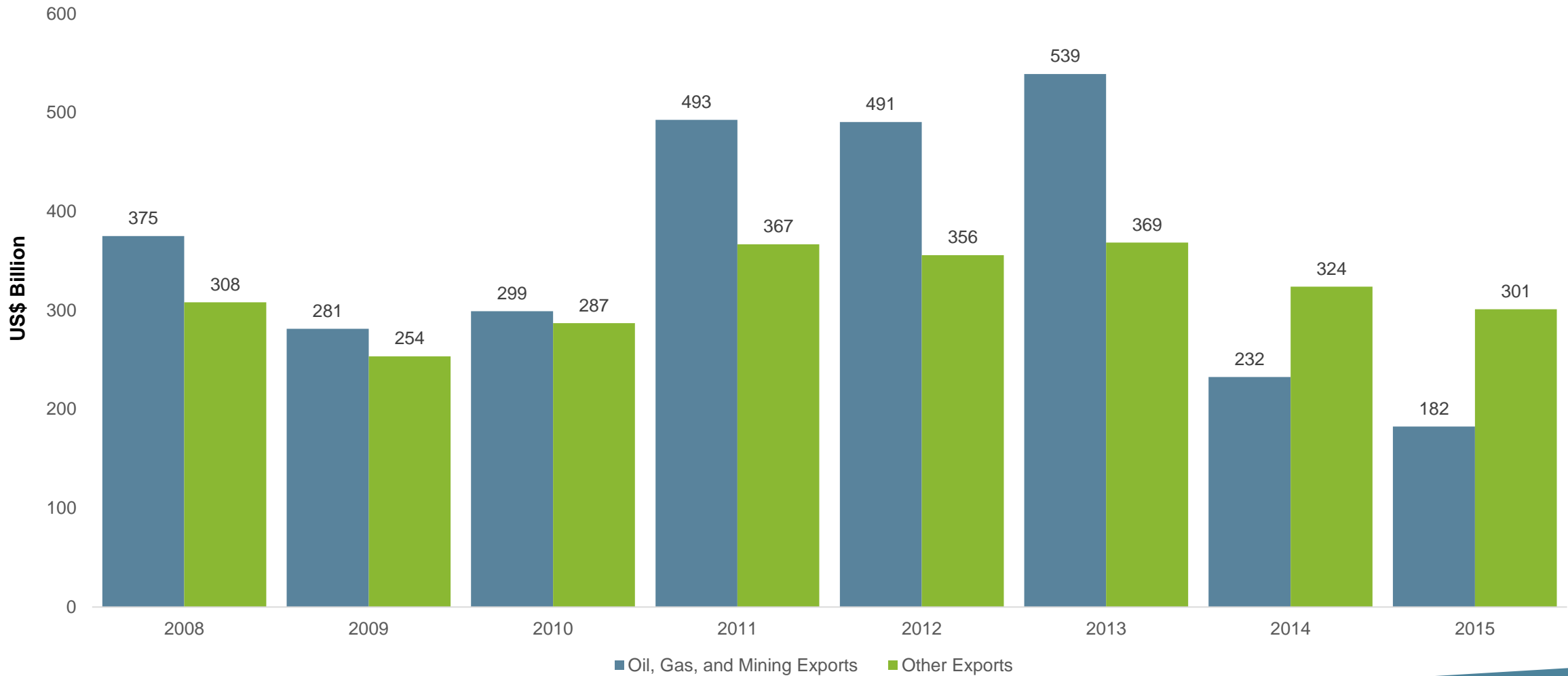
Exports (LAC)



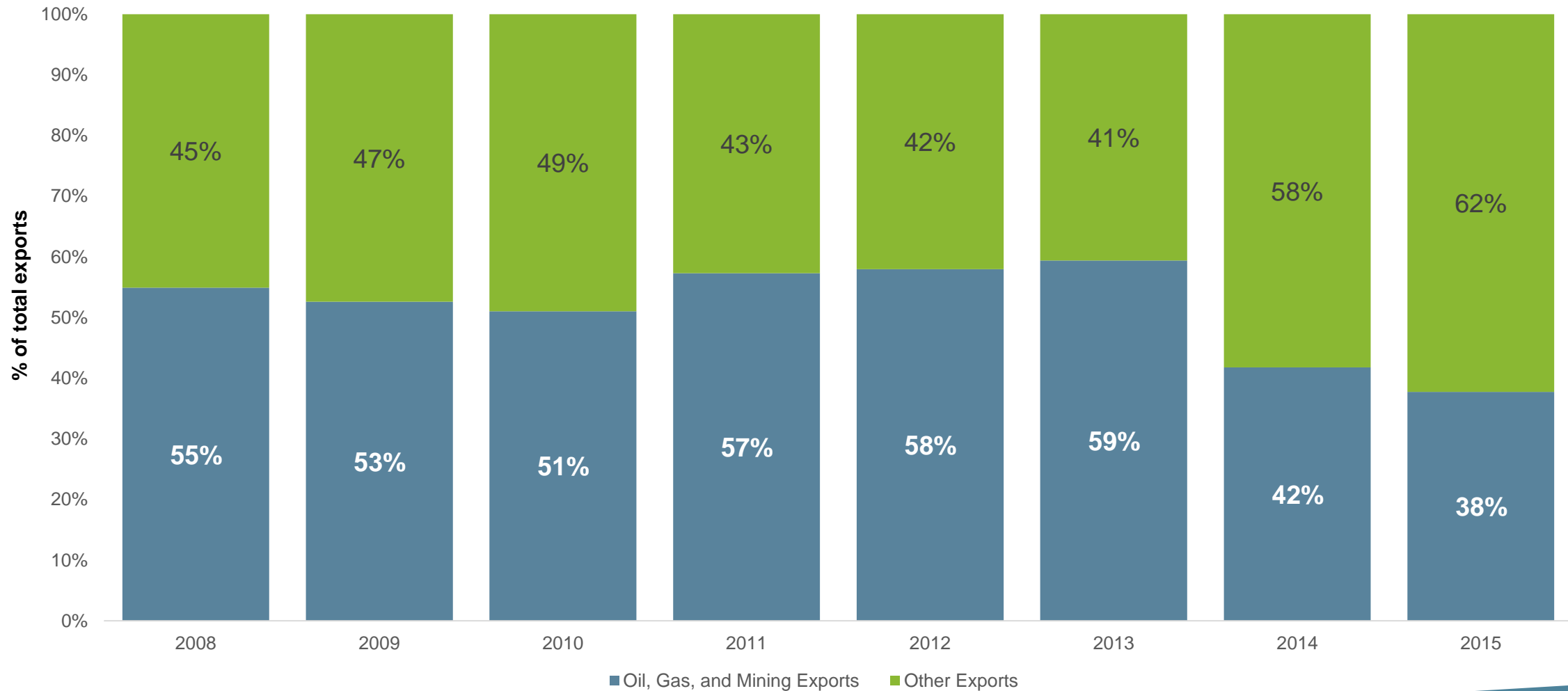
Exports (LAC)



Exports (LAC no Mexico)

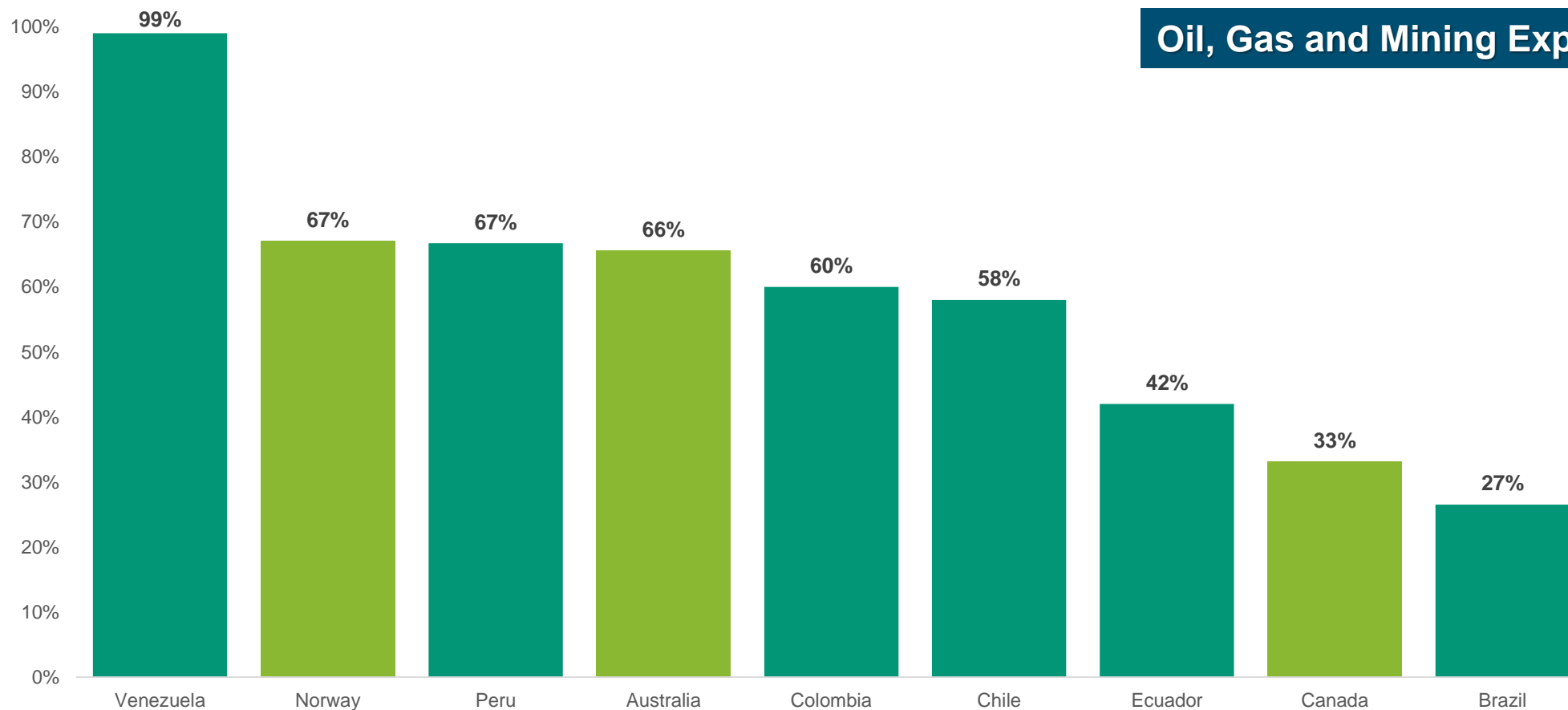


Exports (LAC no Mexico)

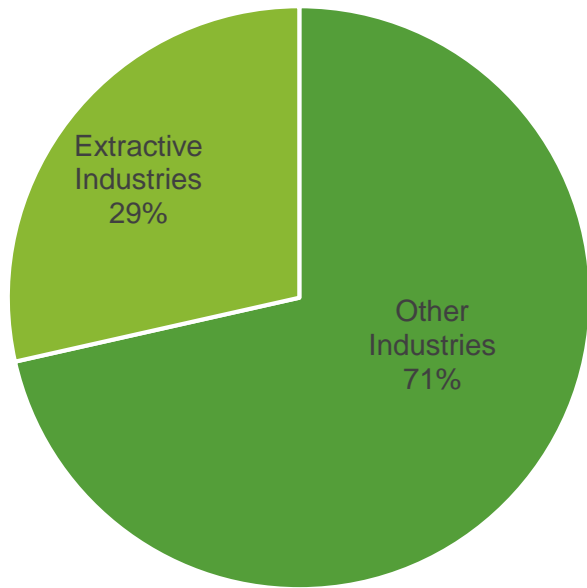


Exports

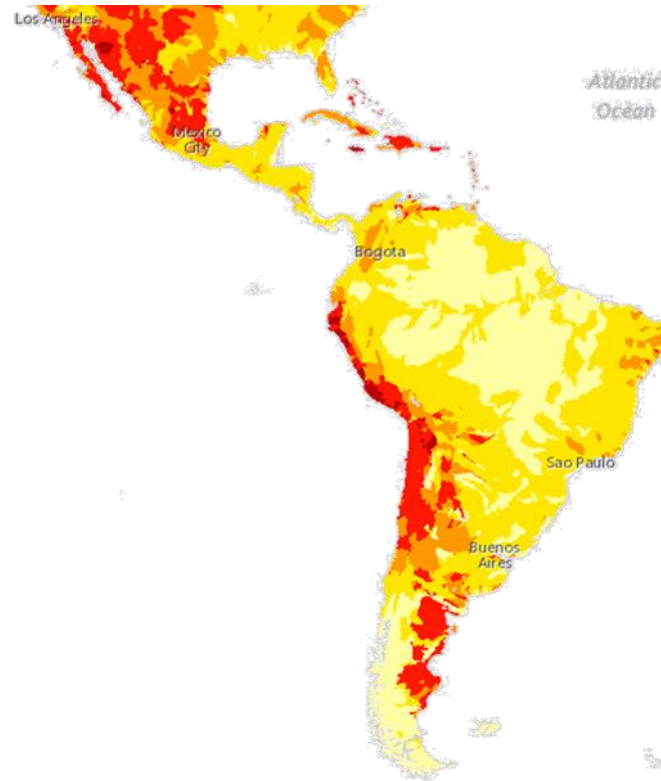
Oil, Gas and Mining Exports (% total, 2015)



Conditions and Requirements



9% of total LAC energy goes to extractives; it takes ~20% of region's gas



Water risk correlates with critical mining areas

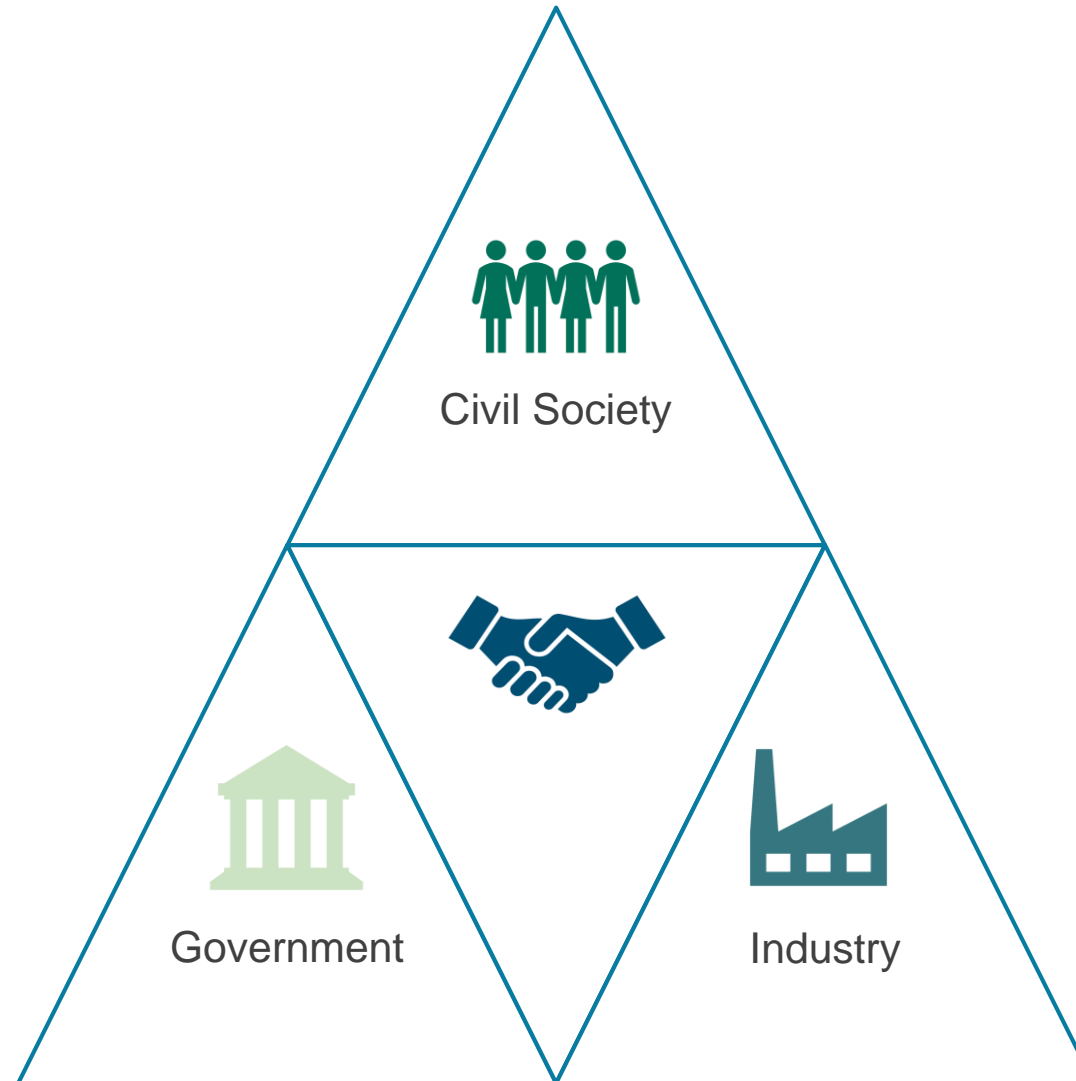
Energy, Water, Land Use Nexus

Extractives needs key inputs, and social acceptance



Over 300 conflicts associated with extractive industries in the past decade

Conditions and Requirements



The IDB's Role

Good-will broker



Knowledge
+
Dialogue
+
Progress

Advocate for long-term vision



Strategy
+
Planning
+
Impacts & risks

Partner for responsible investment



Efficiency
+
Effectiveness
+
Diversification

Opportunities to promote **long-term resource-based growth and development**

Key Pillars

Institutional Capacity

- Transparency and information management systems
- Fiscal regimes
- Infrastructure planning

Innovation & Technology

- Hydrocarbons
- Innovation and competitiveness in mining value chains
- Knowledge agenda

Engagement

- Public consultation mechanisms
- Communications

Socio-Environmental Sustainability

- Clean technologies
- Local content development
- Gender equity

CANEF



Canada 

- Canadian Facility for the Extractive Sector
 - ✓ **innovative and sustainable solutions** for challenges in the extractive industries that contribute to social, environmental and economic sustainability
- CAN\$ 20 million grant (2016-21)
- Initial phase of implementation
 - ✓ Colombia, the Dominican Republic and Peru
 - ✓ Project pipeline for regional knowledge activities

The Way Forward

- ❑ Create a positive narrative
- ❑ Build and solidify partnerships to leverage opportunities
- ❑ Enhance effectiveness of multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms in LAC



Thank you!

Want to know more about Extractives in Latin America and the Caribbean?
Email us at [**EXTRACTIVES@IADB.ORG**](mailto:EXTRACTIVES@IADB.ORG) to subscribe to our newsletter.