

**NATIONAL AMREC/PARC-UNFC WORKSHOP IN PARTNERSHIP
WITH THE PAN-AFRICAN SUPPORT TO GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES
AND TECHNOLOGY (SO1)
DATE: 12-13 MAY 2026
VENUE: SOUTHERN SUN HOTEL. PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA**

***THE FUNDAMENTALS OF AMREC/PARC:
FOR SUSTAINABLE MINING IN AFRICA AND
EXPERT NETWORK***

BY

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ADDIS ABABA



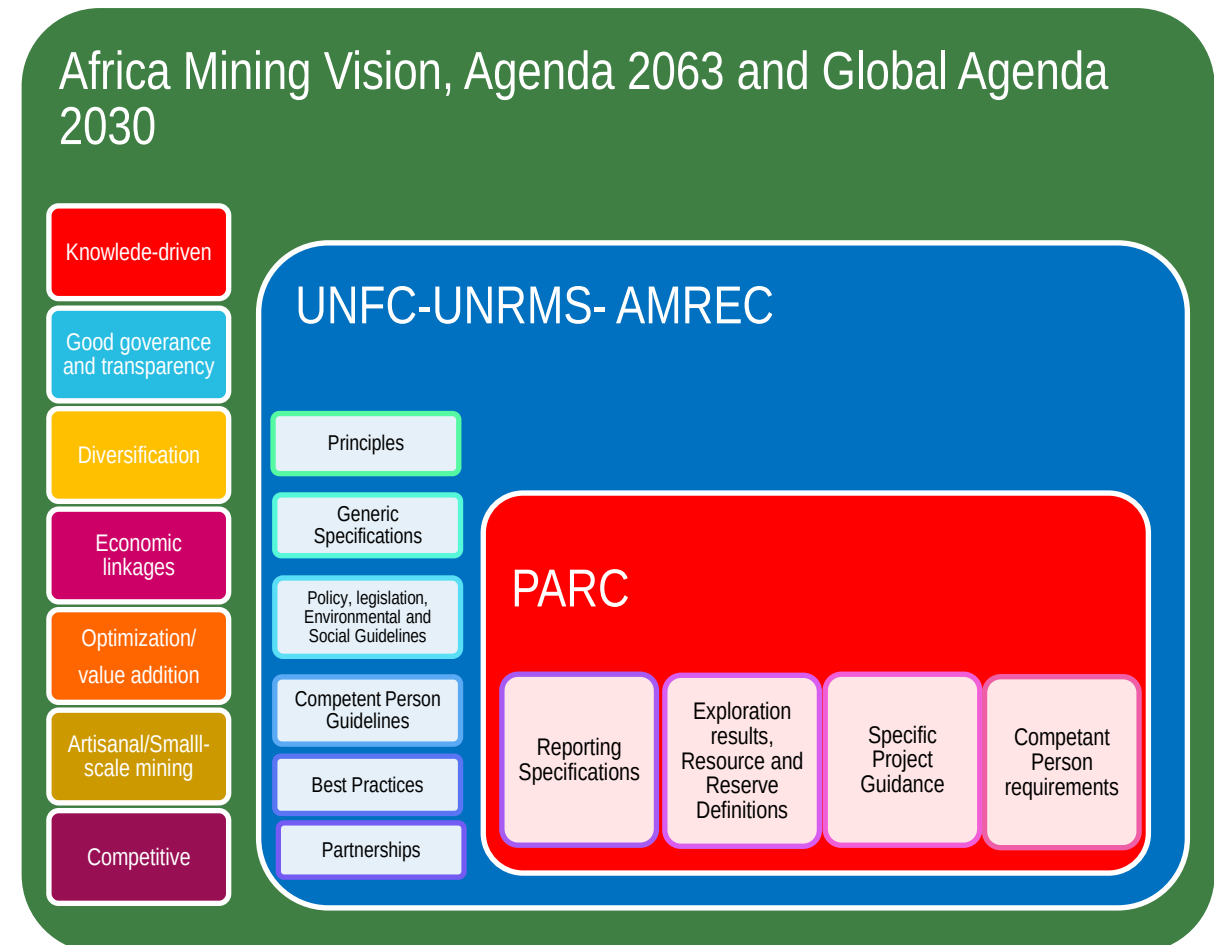
AFRICAN MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES CLASSIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AMREC)



WHAT IS AMREC-PARC? THE AFRICAN MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES CLASSIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AMREC) IS BASED ON UNFC AND UNRMS.

Key Highlights

- A comprehensive system for management of Africa's mineral and energy resources.
- Aligned to Africa Mining Vision (AMV), Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Includes the Pan-African Resource Reporting Code (PARC)
- A single classification and management system for natural resources across Africa based on UNFC and UNRMS.



AMREC Resource Management System

- **Tool-kit**
for SDG and AMV
- **Remove fragmentation**
connects all resources
- **Project based**
Standards and guidelines

The new triad - People – Planet – Prosperity

Sustainable Development Goals
AFRICA MINING VISION

UNFC-AMREC Resource Management

Principles

Rules

Guidelines

Sectoral Management

Specifi-
cations
and
Guidelines

Best
Practices

Compete-
nt
Persons

Public
disclosure
Code

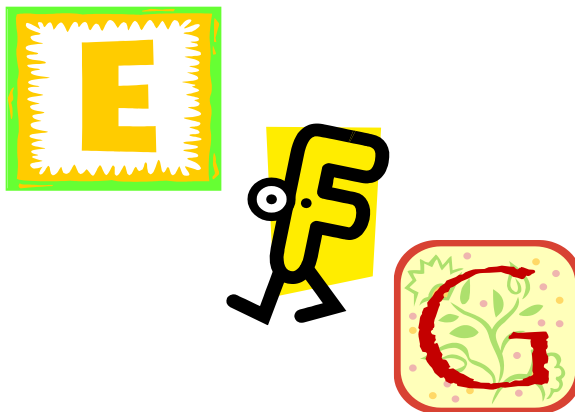
Partnersh-
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UNFC-AMREC CLASSIFICATION FRAMEWORK

- **Based on three fundamental criteria**
 - **E**conomic and social viability
 - **F**ield project status and feasibility
 - **G**eological knowledge Or Level of Confidence

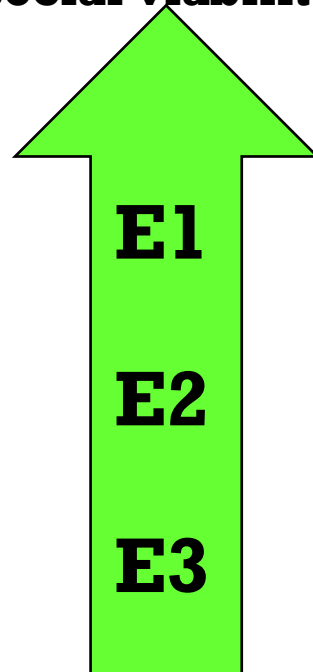
Applies to
Minerals,
Petroleum,
Renewable Energy,
Nuclear,
Anthropogenic and
Injection Projects.



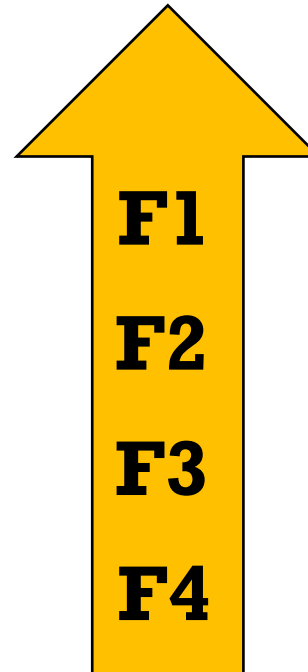
CRITERIA AND CATEGORIES

Numerical coding system based on the three criteria, sub-divided by categories:

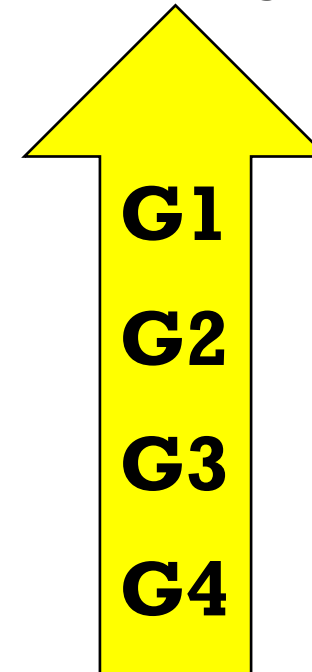
**Economic- Env
and
social viability**



**Field project status
and feasibility**



**Geological
knowledge**



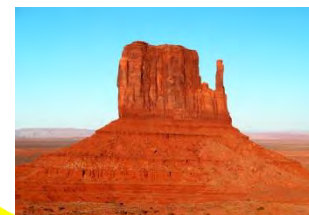
Focus on social
and
environmental
aspects.

WHY THREE CRITERIA?

Proved reserves must be ...



**Economic to extract
(commercially feasible)**

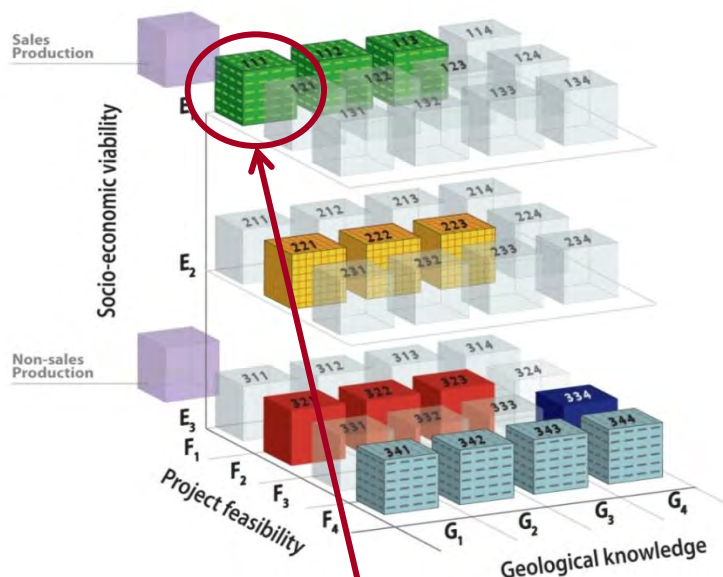


**Geologically well defined
(with high confidence)**

**Technically feasible
to extract**



UNFC-AMREC – HOW IT WORKS



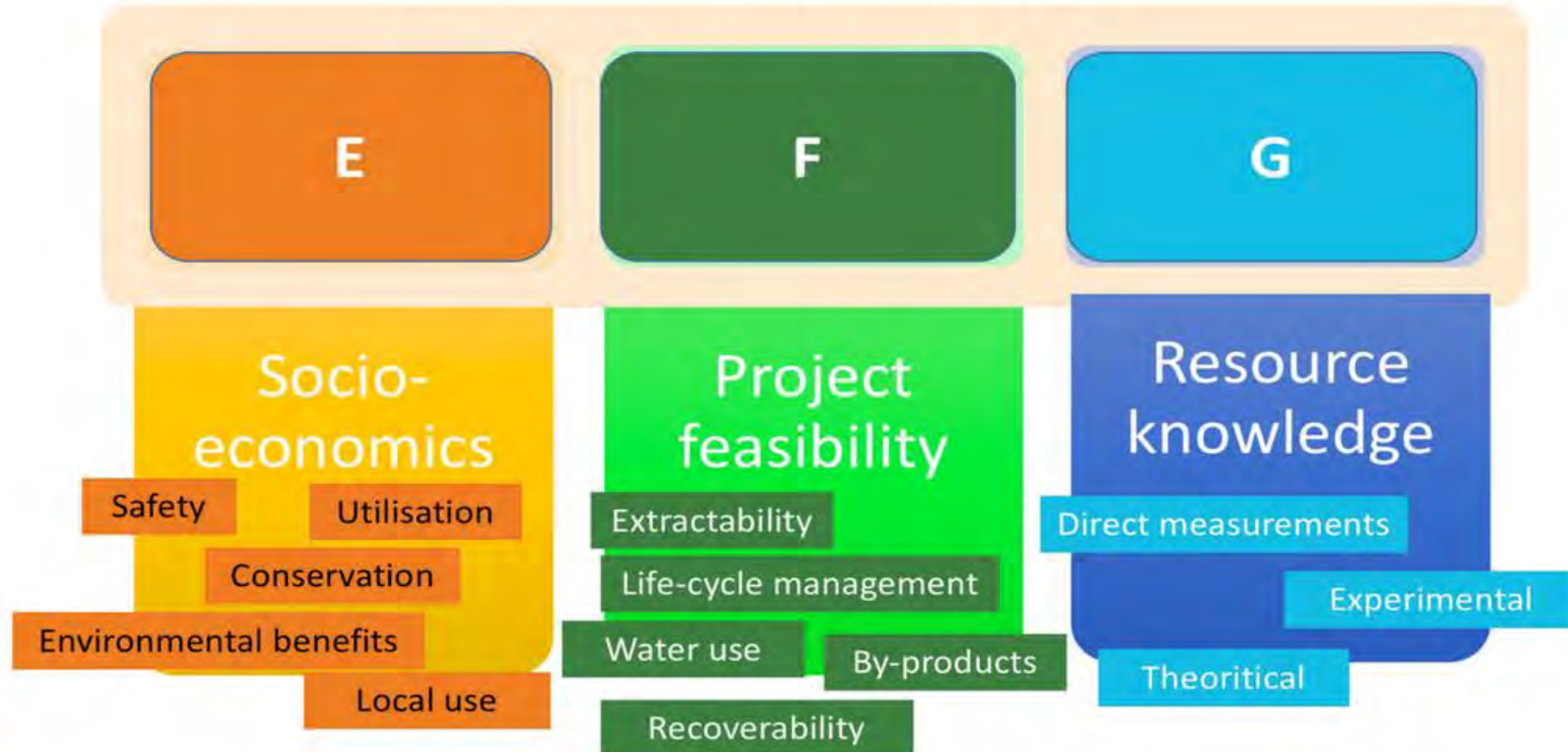
UNFC Class: 111

Category	Definition
E1	Extraction and sale has been confirmed to be economically viable.

Category	Definition
F1	Feasibility of extraction by a defined development project or mining operation has been confirmed.

Category	Definition
G1	Quantities associated with a known deposit that can be estimated with a high level of confidence.

Assessing resources



Why UNFC-AMREC is it matters?

- Classified information creates order and speeds up decision-making.
- African Mining Vision needs to be integrated with decision-making.
- AMREC provide the framework to bring all complex information together and help with decision-making.

WHY MINERALS ARE THE NEW OIL



Minerals are the new oil by driving the global energy transition, such as lithium for batteries, cobalt for electric vehicles, rare earths for wind turbines



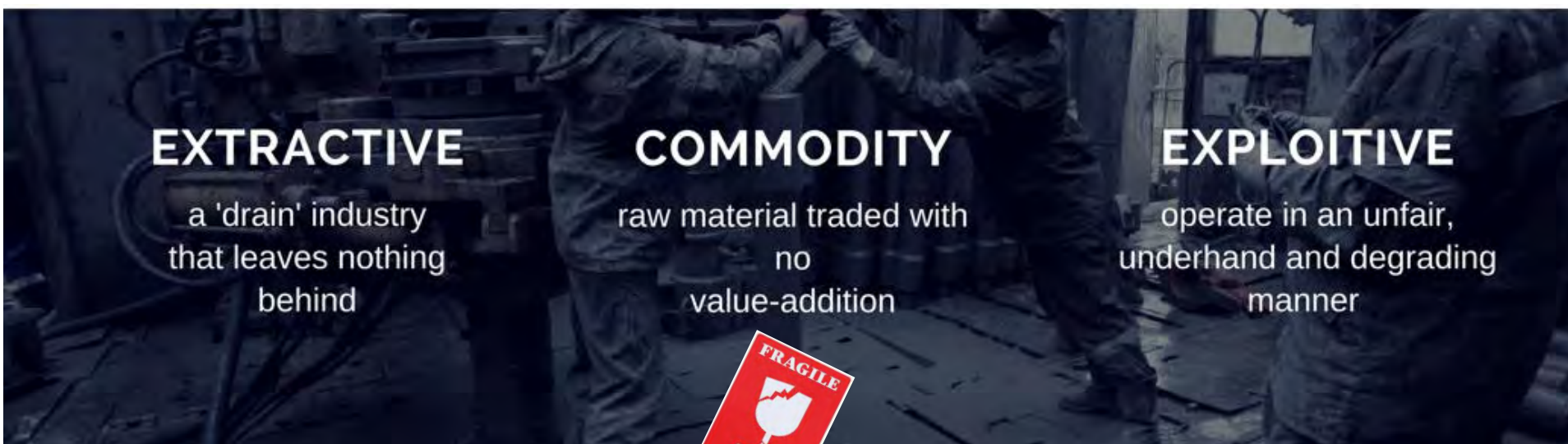
Carbon emissions are the Achilles' heel for oil and gas by reducing their demand and profitability due to climate change concerns



Wastes, water, land issues, and social discontent are the weak points of minerals by increasing their costs and risks due to environmental degradation and social resistance

How fragile can it get?

Perceptions of a **profit** driven industry



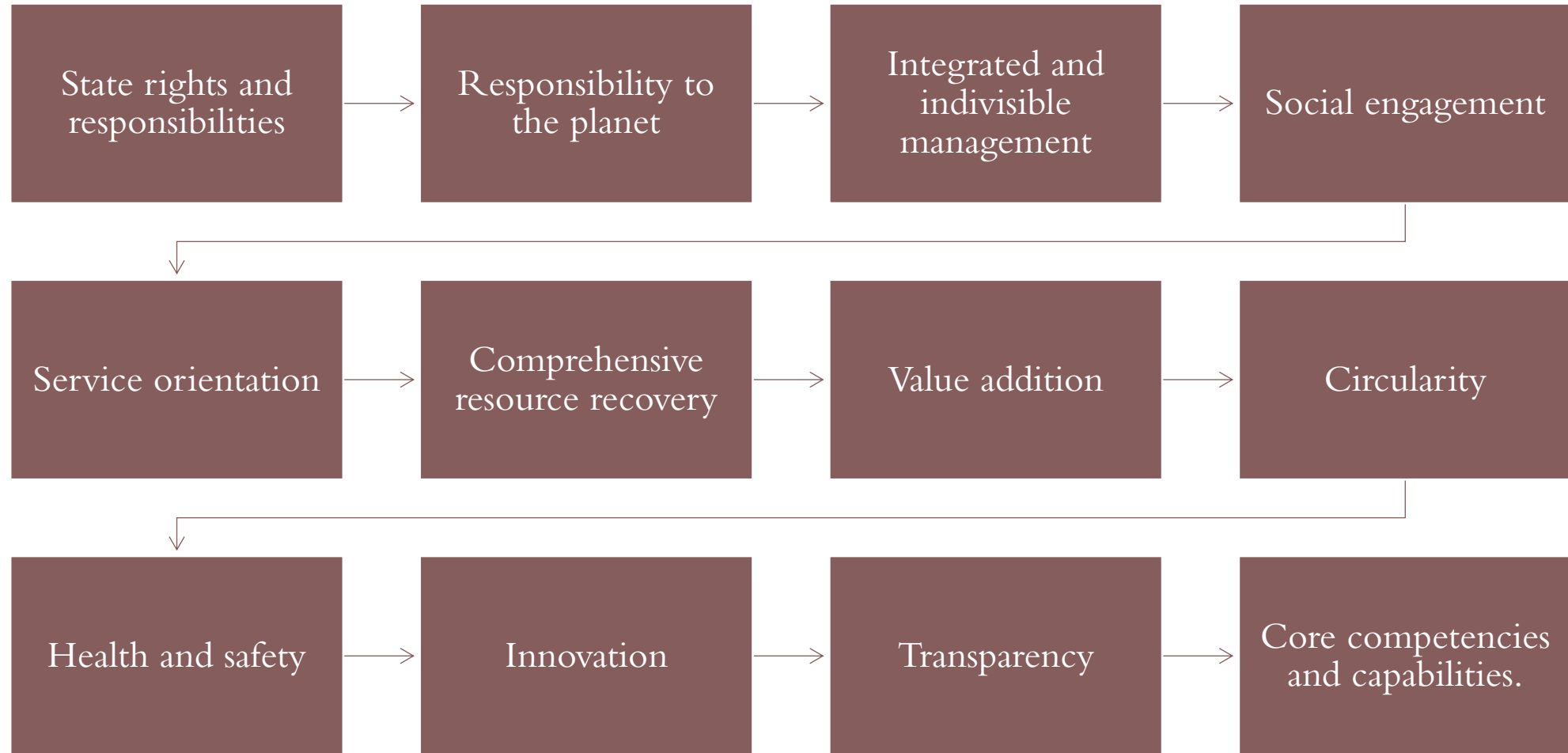
Can the end-point be **good**
social and environmental
outcomes?

MINING VERSUS ENVIRONMENT IN AFRICA

The everyday challenge



AMREC IS INTEGRATED INTO UNRMS

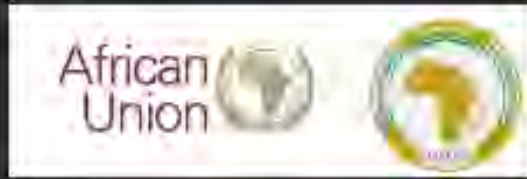


A GENERALISED APPROACH TO AMREC APPLICATION

- **Resource Estimation:** This varies depending of commodity type
- **Resource Classification:** Using UNFC principle of EFG
- **Sustainability Test:** Project assessment criteria(Life circle and value addition) Smooth project planning and operation across the full project life-cycle, gap analysis targeted to a specific milestone rather than attempting to cover the whole life-cycle at once. Assesses the full economic viability and benefit of a mineral resource including, downstream, up-stream and side stream linkages. Managing resources in an integrated, multi-targeted manner than a management strategy that targets a single resource. Zero waste!
- **Re-evaluation** if need be.

AMREC ADOPTION AND RATIFICATION STAGES BY AFRICAN UNION

- ***The AMREC-PARC was adopted for continental use by 3rd AU Specialized Technical Committee (STC) of all the 55 member States, Ministers of Trade, Industry and Minerals Resources on 3rd September 2021.***
- ***The AMREC-PARC adoption was further consolidated in declarations and approval by Fortieth Ordinary Session of Executive Council that is made up of all Foreign Affairs Ministers of the 55 member States in Africa 3rd February, 2022.***
- ***The AMREC-PARC adoption and ratification was finally sealed in the declarations and approval by Fortieth Ordinary Session of Africa Head State of the 55 member States in Africa 5th February, 2022. That took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia***
- **AMREC-PARC CONTINENTAL IMPLEMENTATION WORKSHOP TOOK PLACE BETWEEN 20-22 APRIL, 2023 AT THE AUDITORIUM OF NAMIBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WINDHOECK, NAMIBIA**



Template for AMREC case studies

Draft for discussion

Background

The Africa Mining Vision (AMV) adopted by Heads of States in Africa in 2009 is a blueprint for resolving the stark paradox that Africa's vast mineral wealth exists alongside pervasive poverty. One of the key objectives of the AMV is to achieve a step-change in the contribution of the minerals sector to sustainable development in the African region. A priority is to address a historical deficiency in its capacity to manage and optimize value from its abundant mineral and energy resources. Africa's abundant mineral and petroleum resources have failed to deliver socio-economic benefits to its people. "Resource curse" is the sentiment often associated with Africa's mineral and oil wealth. Africa loses over USD 80 billion through Illicit Financial Flows (IFF) and Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS), mainly by the malpractices of multinational corporations.

The African Mineral and Energy Resources Classification and Management System (AMREC) is a system tailored specifically to address Africa's challenges and therefore is an essential tool to implement AMV and realize the grand objectives. AMREC will ensure proper resource estimation and classification are harmonized across Africa. It will provide a game-changing unified stock exchange and financial reporting code to attract responsible investments along with the regional and global value chains of mineral resources.

AMREC follows the entire resource lifecycle coherently and consistently, facilitating seamless management from in-ground resource exploration and classification to mining/recovery of resources, processing and value-addition, to trade and use, including reuse and recycling of tailings, residues and wastes. AMREC will help effective capital allocation and build resilience in the continuously threatened industry by market volatility. AMREC is designed to support capacity building to create an efficient and internationally recognized African professional workforce.

AMREC is designed and developed by African experts for the peculiar needs of Africa as set out in the AMV. It is aligned with the Africa Vision 2063 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). AMREC implementation project will be hosted and incubated by the Africa Mineral Development Centre (AMDC), which has included AMREC as one of its strategic workstreams. AMREC is, from conception to execution, internationally acceptable through its alignment with the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC) and the United Nations Resource Management System (AMREC). Using AMREC will facilitate negotiation and implementation of reciprocal arrangements with other regions that have aligned their initiatives with UNFC and UNRMS and promote the progressive global integration of mineral resource reporting.

CASE STUDY

TEMPLATE

MAJOR CONSIDERATIONS

Background information

Description of the project

Quantities/volumes - Categorized into AMREC/UNFC classes and sub-classes

Integration with all AMREC/UNRMS principles and requirements

Scope and context

Africa Mining Vision alignment

Planning

Support

Operation

Improvement

NORMATIVE REFERENCES AND LINKAGES

Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want.

African Mining Vision

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Paris Agreement on Climate Action

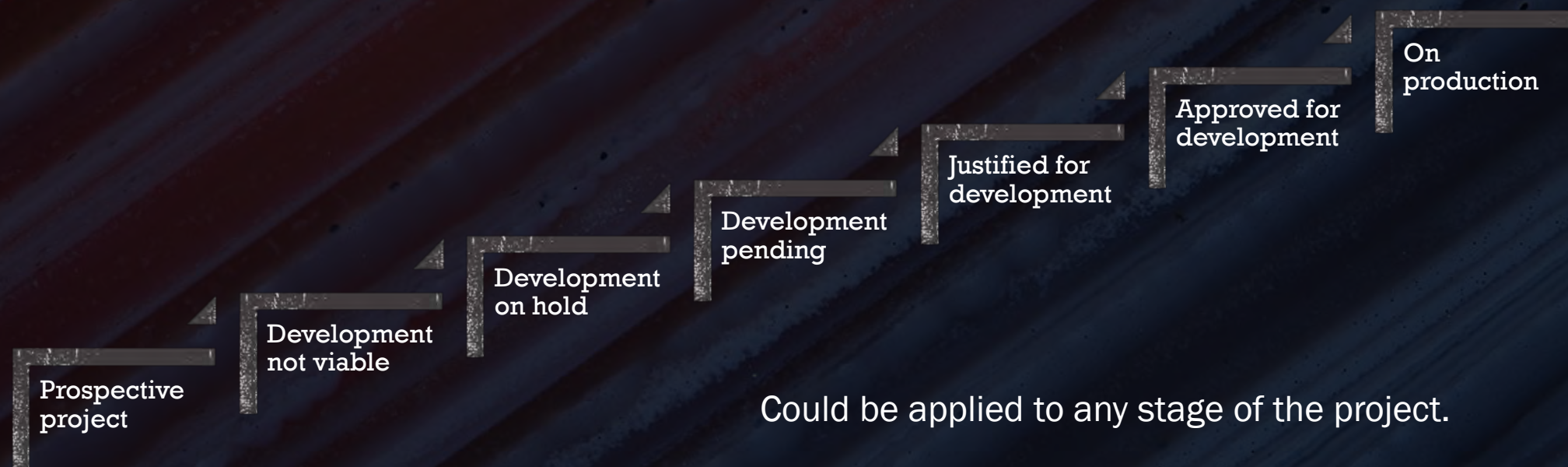
National Vision, Policies and Strategies

AU instruments and conventions relevant to the requirement

UN Policy Brief "Transforming Extractive Industries for Sustainable Development."

Key linkages to public health and well-being

AMREC PROJECT MILESTONES



Could be applied to any stage of the project.

UNFC-UNRMS-AMREC CASE STUDIES IN AFRICA

- **EGYPT, MALAWI, NIGER, AND NIGERIA, PUBLISHED BY UNECE**
- ADVANCED STAGE CASES STUDIES ON STRATEGIC MINERALS ARE PRESENTLY ON GOING IN NAMIBIA AND UGANDA
- OTHER COUNTRIES THAT CAME FORWARD WITH NEW PROPOSALS FOR CASE STUDIES ON STRATEGIC MINERALS ARE: Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Zambia Zimbabwe
- AFRICA-WIDE case studies.



MAJOR INTERNATIONAL REPORTING STANDARDS

- Committee For Mineral Reserves International Standard(CRIRSCO) 14 countries
- Society of Petroleum Engineer(SPE) mainly for oil and gas
- Russia Standard
- Chinese Standard
- United Nations Framework Classification(UNFC) and United Nations Resource Management System(URMS)
- African Minerals and Energy Resource Classification and Management System(AMREC) and PARC
- International Atomic Energy Agency standard(Red Book)

AMREC AND COMPETENCY

- A Competent Person is a minerals industry professional who is a member of a professional body with an **enforceable disciplinary process** including the powers to suspend or expel a member. A Competent Person must have a minimum of five years relevant experience in the style of mineralisation or type of deposit under consideration and in the activity which that person is undertaking.
- **Competency is acquired, developed, and maintain through a programme of regular training for it to be sustainable**
- African Competent Person will assure better working conditions for professionals.
- Competency means ability to apply knowledge, skill and attitude to perform a job in an effective and efficient manner to an establish standards.
- **All major international resource classification schemes mention role of a Competent Person(s)**



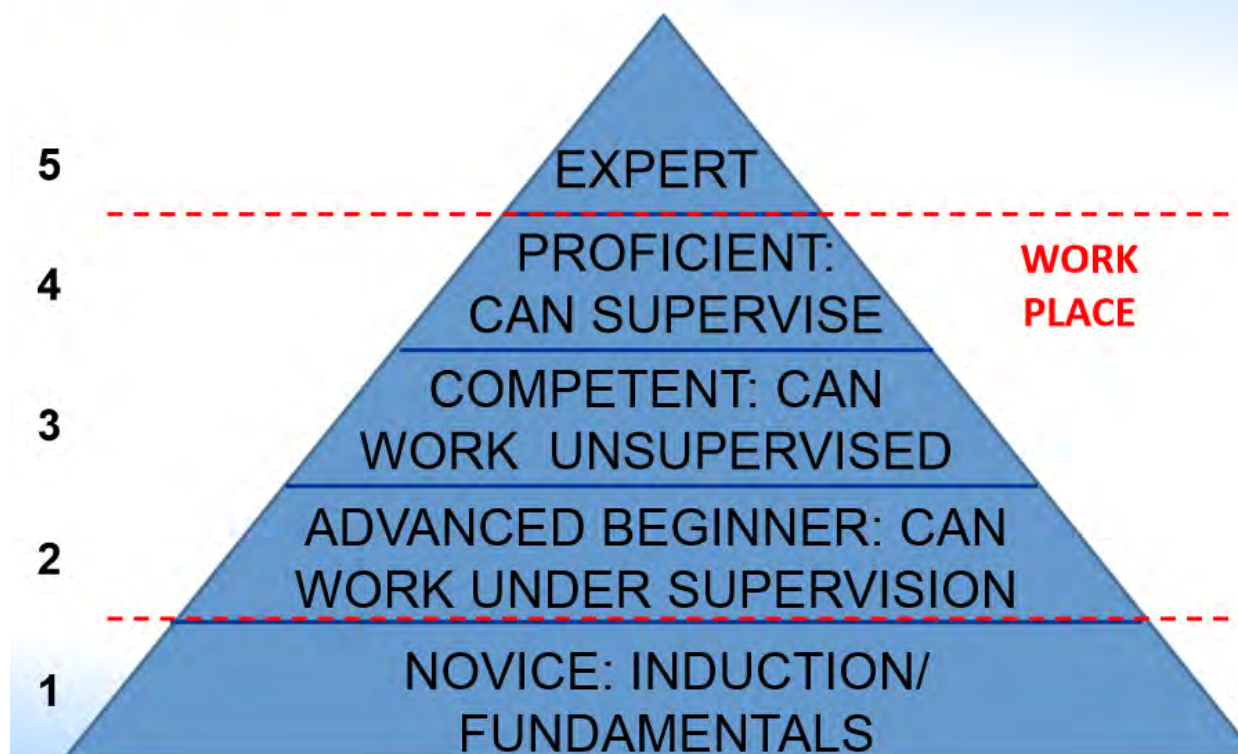
Why PARC?

Promoting investments

- Expect South Africa, no other AU member country has a public reporting code
- An unified continental public reporting code will be a game changer
- African stock exchanges are unified under a single association
- African Competent Person will assure better working conditions for professionals.
- Publically available reports could be a good source of information that can useful for further brownfield exploration.
- PARC reports will be centrally accessed through GMIS.



The 5 tier competency pyramid



PAN AFRICAN RESOURCE REPORTING CODE

A gamechanger
emphasizing
African values.

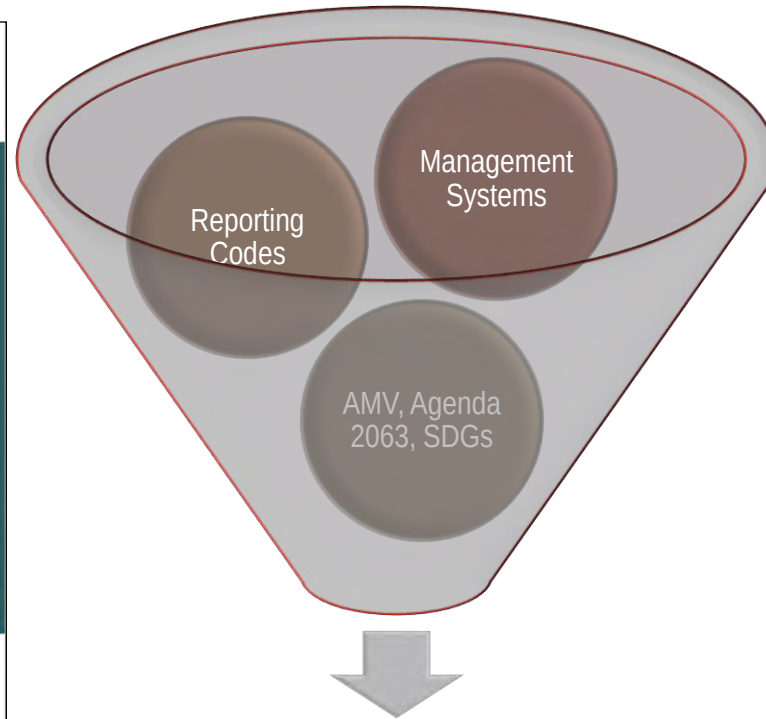
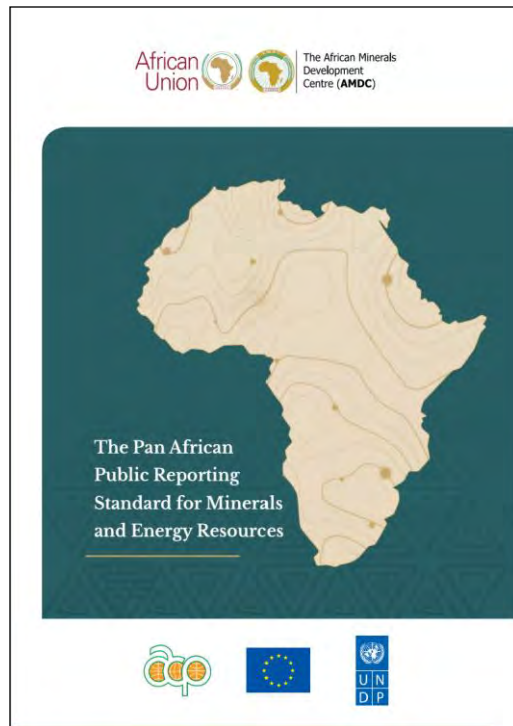
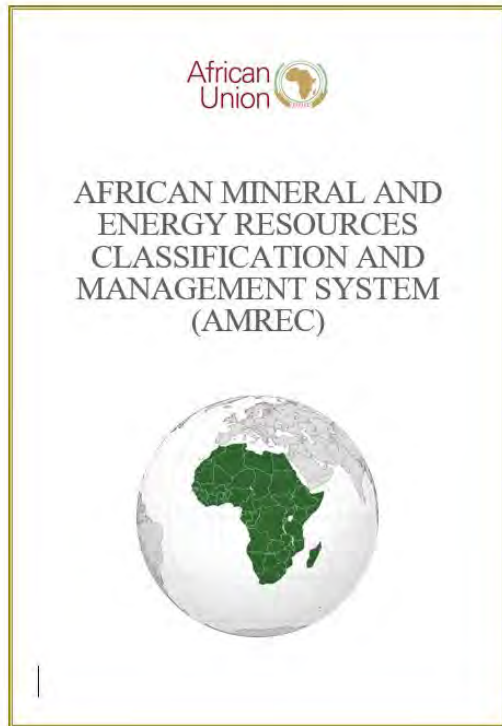
- The Pan African Resource Reporting Code is an essential module of AMREC that aims to facilitate transparent financial reporting of mineral projects in Africa
- PARC will be used continent-wide for the industrial financial reporting of the total resource base of Africa, which will help to facilitate access to finance and attract the required capital investments
- PARC addresses the procedures and implementation strategy for recognizing Competent Persons who are experts in mineral resource estimation and reporting.



5/12/2026

AMREC AND AFRICA'S VISION ON NATURAL RESOURCES

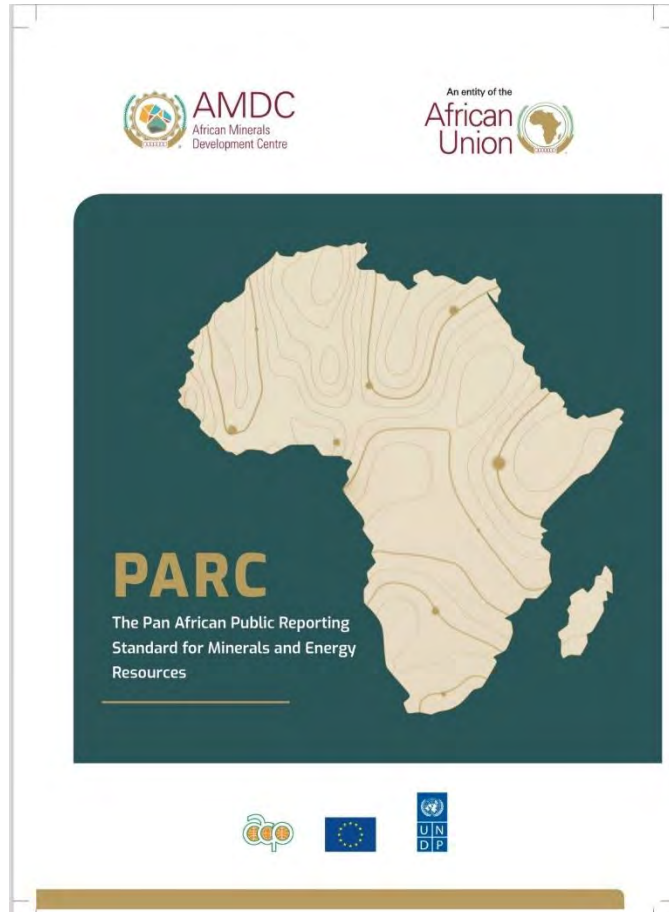
In pursuit of integration



AMREC + PARC

- A comprehensive system for management of Africa's mineral and energy resources.
- Aligned to Africa Mining Vision (AMV), Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Based on United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC) Principles, Generic Specifications and Guidelines
- A single classification and management system for natural resources across Africa including the Pan Africa Reporting Code (PARC)

PARC & PARC TRAINING MODULES



MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF PAN AFRICAN RESOURCE REPORTING CODE

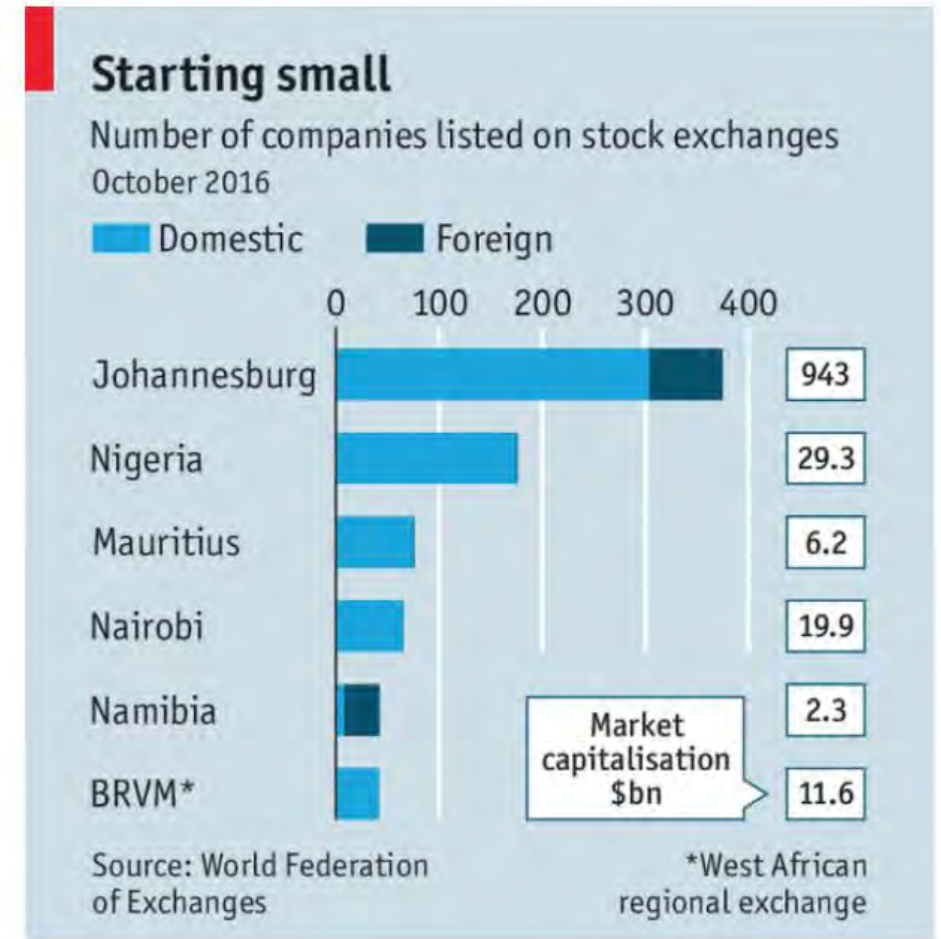
- Certification of Competent Person or Technical Expert; whose duty is to write evaluation reports on any mineral resource or specific style of mineralisation
- 2. Competent Evaluator; who is a financial expert whose duty is to convert resource size validated by Competent or Technical person to monetary values based on many modifying factors.
- 3. Environmental, Social issues and economic benefits Reporting as it affects immediate Mining communities and African values are key requirements the Competent or Technical persons must be conversant with!!
- 4. Standard ASM Reporting template, capacity building are adequately addressed by PARC code
- 5. Guidance on resource classification and reporting
- 6. Governance and regulatory matters



Stock Exchanges in Africa

Unified through ASEA

- 30 stock exchanges in Africa, representing 39 nations' capital markets.
- 27 stock exchanges are members of the African Securities Exchanges Association(ASEA).

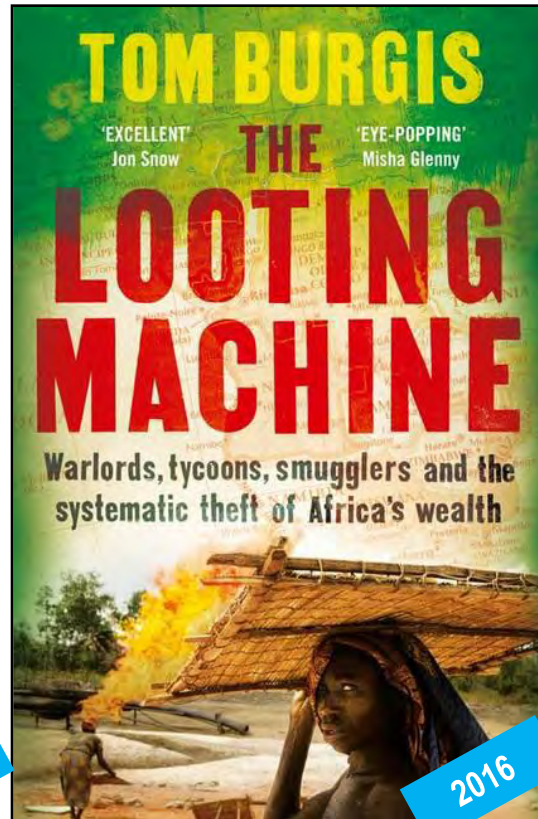


Economist.com

WHY AFRICA NEEDS AMREC



Eroding trust and confidence in society



THE PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES OF IMPLEMENTING THE AFRICAN UNION PERSPECTIVE



Increased awareness and ownership, improved policy alignment and harmonization, enhanced capacity building and knowledge sharing



Limited political commitment and leadership, inadequate financial and technical resources, diverse and complex stakeholder interests



The role of geosciences competences and certification in achieving the goals of the African Union Perspective

ensuring quality and reliability of geological information
supporting evidence-based decision making
policy formulation, promoting best practices and standards in resource governance

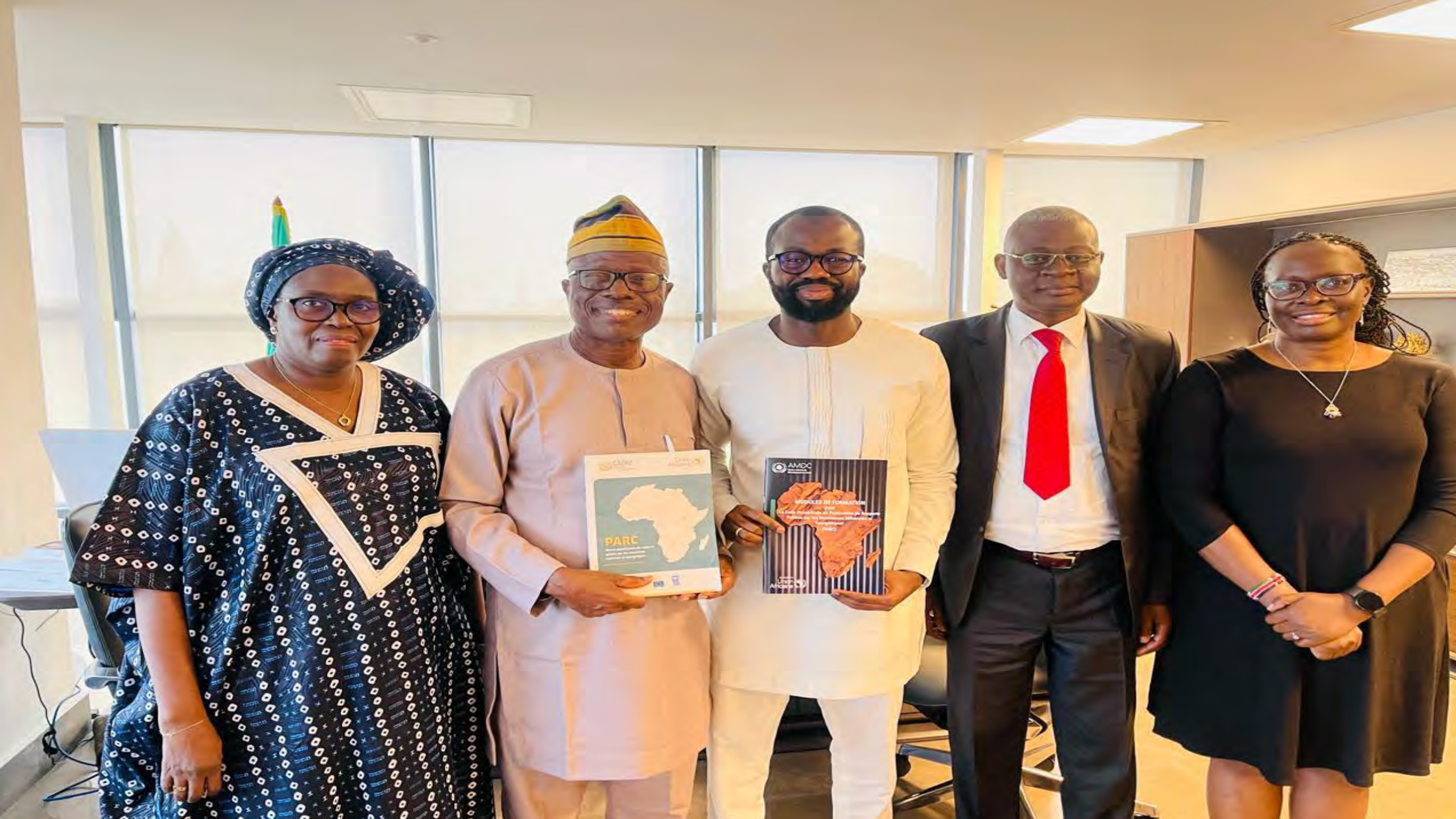
THESE TWO HISTORICAL PICTURES WAS TAKING IN GENEVA 2018 WHEN AMREC/PARC WAS PRESENTED AT UNITED NATION LEVEL



GOLDEN HANDSHAKE WITH PRESIDENT YOWERI MUSEVENI OF REPUBLIC OF UGANDA 5TH OCTOBER 2016; HERE IN AT SERENA HOTEL, KAMPALA, DURING MINERAL WEALTH CONFERENCE AFTER MY PRESENTATION ON AMREC.







END

Thank You

Asante
Sana

Merci
Baeucoup

Shukran