

RESULTS of MINERAL MAPPING & DISCUSSION

“Historical Perspective
on the UNFC Applied to Solid Minerals”

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RESULTS OF MINERAL MAPPING & DISCUSSION

- Historical Perspective on the UNFC Applied to Solid Mineral
- Mapping of CRIRSCO Template into UNFC
- Key Discussions Part I: Proposed Changes
 - Comparison between “UNFC (2004)- Applied to Solid Minerals” and Mapping Module of “CRIRSCO Template”
- Key Discussions Part II:
 - Joint Discussions on Mapping of Solid Minerals / Petroleum

Historical Perspective on the UNFC Applied to Solid Minerals

- **in 1997** : First version of the UNFC for solid fuels and mineral commodities (R.70 Document) was adopted by ECOSOC and recommended for worldwide application.



- Applied in > 50 countries,
 - Some countries accepted the UNFC directly as a national system (like China, India, Indonesia, Ukraine and the other countries).

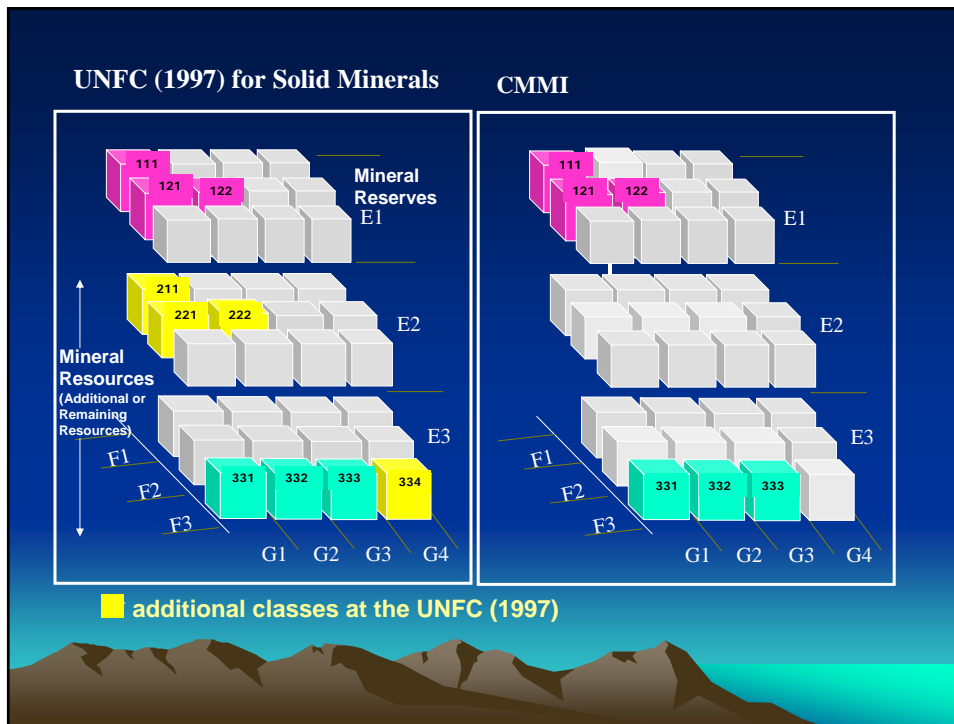
- > 20 case studies have been published by UNECE or presented at the meetings, (Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey, Ukraine)

Historical Perspective on the UNFC Applied to Solid Minerals

in 1999: UNECE Task Force and CMMI Expert Group reached an agreement (**Geneva accord**) for joint definitions for mineral reserves and resources (**Document ENERGY/2000/11**)

in 2001: joint UNECE/ CMMI definitions were also published in **Guidelines document (ENERGY/2001/1)**.

CODE	CMMI CATEGORY	UN CATEGORY
111	Proved Mineral Reserve	Proved Mineral Reserve
121 and 122	Probable Mineral Reserve	Probable Mineral Reserve
211	Measured Mineral Resource	Feasibility Mineral Resource
211 and 222	Indicated Mineral Resource	Prefeasibility Mineral Resource
331	Measured Mineral Resource	Measured Mineral Resource
332	Indicated Mineral Resource	Indicated Mineral Resource
333	Inferred Mineral Resource	Inferred Mineral Resource
334	Not Available	Reconnaissance Mineral Resource



Historical Perspective on UNFC Applied to Solid Minerals

- **in 2004:** Second version of UNFC was adopted by ECOSOC (to extend UNFC principals to petroleum and uranium reserves and resources.)

(NO BIG CHANGES HAVE BEEN DONE for SOLID MINERALS on the Second Version UNFC (2004) .All category & axes names, figures kept same as the First version.

Because:

- After UN/CMMI agreement(1999), joint definitions for mineral reserve and resource classes have ben frozen.
- UNFC for solid fuels and minerals in application worldwide by > 50 countries since 1997)

Changes in the Second Version (comparing with the First Version) :

1) As needed sub-category codes were added as E1.1, E1.2, E2.1, E2.2, F1.1, F1.3

2) Additional classes for uranium resources were added.

Historical Perspective on the UNFC Applied to Solid Minerals

- [in 2005](#): establishment of joint UN experts/CRIRSCO Task Force to further develop specifications and Guidelines. (and also to contribute to the development of new international accounting standards for mineral industries.)
- [in July 2007](#): establishment of special Task Force on mapping of UNFC, CRIRSCO, PRMS and Russian Federation Classification Systems.



**MAPPING MODULE of CRIRSCO Template
to UNFC**

presented by Mr. Niall Wetherstone