

# United Nations Framework Classification (UNFC) can be used across resources



## Cross Resource Comparison

### Why sustainable resource management is important?

Sustainable Resources Management is critical to deliver the **United Nation's Agenda 2030** and its **Sustainable Development Goals**.

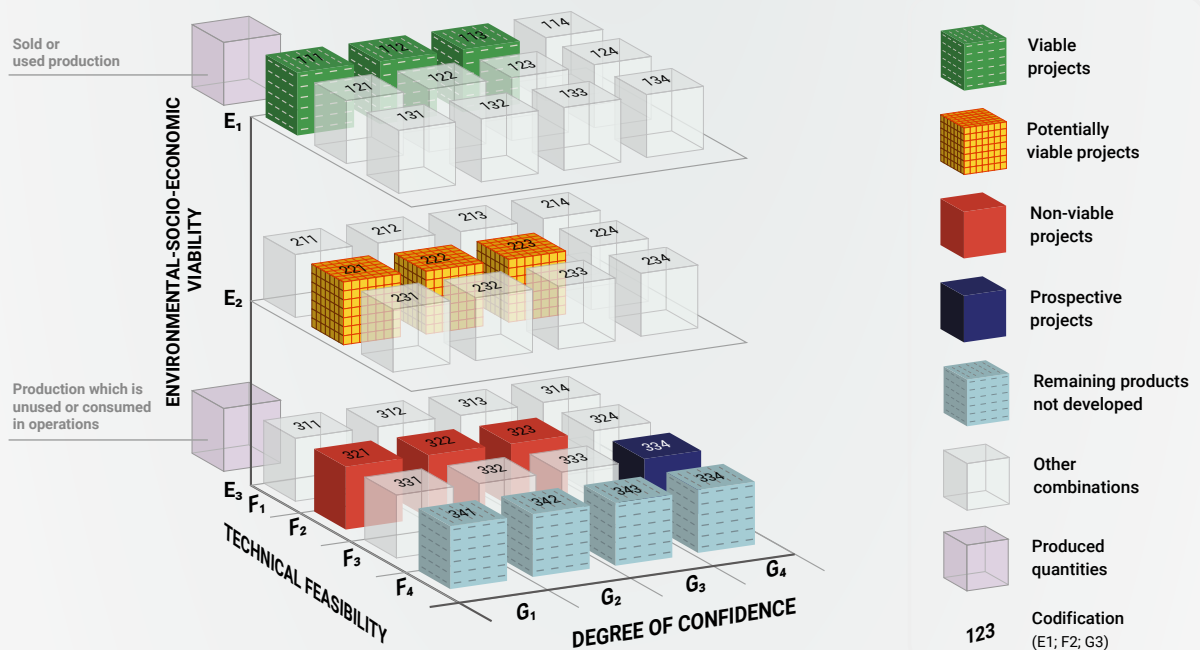


UNECE is implementing the **United Nation's Classification for Resources (UNFC)** and developing the **United Nations Resource Management System (UNRMS)** to ensure quality of life, a just energy transition, climate mitigation and adaptation, and environmental stewardship.



### What is UNFC?

**United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC)** is an international scheme for the classification, management and reporting of energy, mineral, and raw material resources.



## What are the benefits of using UNFC?

United Nation's Classification for Resources (UNFC) **combines all resources such as energy, minerals and ground water into one global classification system.**

UNFC is:



### Simple to use

3 categories (E, F, G) lead to 3 basic classes (viable, potentially viable, non-viable).



Combines all resources such as **energy, minerals and ground water** into one global classification system



Informs on **environmental, social and governmental issues** at **local, regional, and national level**

UNFC applies to energy resources including fossil fuels, renewable energy, and nuclear energy; minerals; injection projects for the geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub>; groundwater; and the anthropogenic resources.



## What are the key features of UNFC?

UNFC is to be:

- Embedded into European Union and United Nations statistical reporting systems
- Integrated with United Nations economic and environmental accounting processes
- Classified in the same format as national resource endowments

## UNFC in use - example projects

UNFC can be put into action directly or by using bridging documents from various national and international standards.

### Renewable projects



#### Hydropower installation

High environmental-socio-economic viability  
High technical feasibility  
Confirmed by experts and evidence



Viable projects

### Carbon sequestration projects



#### Carbon Capture Use and Storage (CCUS)

Future potential for environmental-socio-economic viability  
Technical feasibility requires further evaluation  
Moderate confidence by experts



Potentially viable projects

### Mineral projects



#### Titanium Mine

Low environmental-socio-economic viability  
Low technical feasibility  
Confirmation by experts and evidence



Non-viable projects