Organization	Headquarters	Type of Aid	Programs	Area of Activities
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)	200 Promenade du Portage Hull, Quebec K1A OG4 Canada	1. Bilateral grants 2. Multi-lateral grants 3. Bilateral loans/security	1.Technical Assistance programs 2. Development Assistance 3. Humanitarian Assistance 4. Applied research 5. Institution building	1. International 2. Regional 3. National 4. Sectoral 5. Project level

Project Title:	Field	Technology	Amount	Ranking
1. Peru: Canadian Environmental Law Association's Environmental Mining Exchange Project	MIN/LAW/SC	S/A	US$75K	3
Project in Peru to support exchange visits of environmentalists to explore co-operation, to understand and address community and environmental needs as they pertain to responsible mineral development to ensure more effective environmental social assessment of mining impacts.				
2. Mineral Sector training in Latin America	MIN/TRN/DEV	S/A	US$800K	3
To undertake activities to promote sustainable development for minerals and metals in Latin America though seminars and workshops.				
3. The Mining and Sustainable Development for Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners in Bolivia, Peru and Chile	MIN/ENV/SC	S/A	US$70K	2
To study the social and environmental conditions of artisanal, small and medium mining activities.				
4. Spain: Economic analysis of large mines	MIN/TRN	S/A	US$41K	2
Co-sponsored with the World Bank, the Government of Spain and the International Development Research Institute the program provided for training an workshops for mining sector personnel in the environmental, socio-cultural and economic analysis of large mines with a particular emphasis on the mines of Spain.				
5. Bolivia: Reform of the Mineral Industry and the Environment	MIN/ENV	S/A	US$2.5 Million	3
To assist Bolivian public institutions in improving their efficiency and effectiveness in the administration of the country's mineral resources and the environment. Project implementation started in 1998 and complements a World Bank project in the environment sector.				

6. The International Centre for Training and Technology Transfer in the Mineral Industry in the Andean Region Project	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$3.27 Million	3
For the Association of Canadian Community Colleges to assist the University of Atacama in the establishment of an international training centre in Copiapo, Chile, to promote the use of Canadian technologies and services, a greater use of health, safety and environmental practices, and to use this Centre as a model in the Andean region of Chile, Southern Peru, Bolivia and Argentina.				
7. Colombia: Sector Reform Project for Environment, Hydrocarbons and Mining Project	MIN/ENV	S/A	US$11.3 Million	3
To assist Colombian public institutions in improving policy planning and the establishment of sound environmental regulations and management of the energy, mineral and metal industries. Project implementation started in 1997.				
8. Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Peru: The Multinational Andean Project	MIN/DEV/SC	S/A	US$4.8 Million	4
Project for the Geological Survey of Canada, Cordillera Division, to render more compatible geoscience data of the four National Geoscience Institutions and increase their horizontal integration and co-operation to promote the social and economic development of depressed regions along the borders of the participating countries and attract investment in mineral resources and infrastructure development. This project has been operational since September 1996.				
9. Brazil: Training and technical assistance to Brazilian Mining Sector Institutions	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$1.4 Million	3
Program to allow the Geological Survey of Canada and the Canadian Centre for Mineral and Energy Technology (CANMET), which are both divisions of Natural Resources Canada, to establish linkages with Brazilian counterpart institutions (Conpanhia de Pesquisa de Recursos Minerais and Centro de Technologia Mineral (CETEM)) to enhance Brazil's capabilities of achieving sustainable mineral, economic and social development.				
10. Brazil: Mine-site rehabilitation program	MIN/ENV	S/A/H/A	US$1 Million	3
Project to support CANMET's linkage with Centro de Technologia Mineral (CETEM) to establish, in Brazil, a comprehensive program for mine site rehabilitation.				
11. Peru: The Peruvian Minerals and Metals Industry Public Sector Reform Project	MIN/ENV	S/A	US$4.5 million	3
Project to strengthen public sector efficiency in the administration of its recently approved environmental legislation overall and in particular as it applies to the mining sector.				

12. Argentina: Sustainable Development of the Minerals Industry	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$500K	3
Project to strengthen federal and provincial authorities, in Argentina, in their work towards the sustainable development of their mineral industry and to fulfill their responsibilities under the recently approved new mining legislation. Project implementation activities started in 1998 and are now completed.				
13. Guyana: Environmental Management of the Mineral Industry	MIN/EV/LAW	S/A	US$3.5 Million	3
Project objectives are to design and implement policy, legislation, regulations and programs to strengthen the Government's capacity in environmental management of mineral industry in Guyana.				
14. Peru: The Peru-Canada Equipment Monetization Facility Project	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$35 Million	3
To purchase Canadian mining, petroleum, telecommunication and electricity equipment to generate a Peru-Canada Fund to be spent in activities to reduce poverty and stimulate growth in the Peruvian economy.				
15. Botswana: Technical Assistance to the Geological Survey of Botswana	MIN/GOL	S/A/H/A	US$4.34 Million	4
Program to strengthen the Geophysics Division of the Botswana Geological Survey to develop the country's groundwater and mineral resources through geological, geochemical and geophysical exploration and evaluation.				
16. South Africa: Mining and Energy Policy Project	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$3 Million	3
To empower stakeholders, particularly disadvantaged black community ones and to build their capacity to engage in a policy development dialogue in a manner which will promote sustainability, reconciliation, consensus and more equity prosperity in South Africa's economic development of its mining sector. This project will terminate in year 2000.				
17. South Africa: The Mining Titles and the Environment Project	MIN/ENV	S/A	US$3.5 Million	3
The project objectives are to develop an efficient and effective mining titles system within the Ministry of Mines, with means for the Ministry to recover some costs for the services provided, and to develop the capacity to enforce the recently approved Environmental Act: particularly in terms of the rehabilitation/reclamation and decontamination of mined out and orphaned/abandoned sites.				
18. Zambia: Environmental Management in the Mineral Sector of Zambia	MIN/ENV	S/A	US$3.5 Million	3
Project to improve the environmental regulation enforcement in the country's minerals and metals sector through the development of monitoring programs, with appropriate laboratory back-up, training of personnel and field studies and recommendations pertaining to existing operations.				

Organization	Headquarters	Type of Aid	Programs	Area of Activities
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) Gmbh	Dag-Hammarskjold-Weg 1-5 65760 Eschborn Germany	1. German Grant-in-AID programs 2. Contract 3. Technical assistance	1. Technical transfers in mining 2. Applied research 3. Education and training 4. Mining and environment	National Local Project

Project Title	Field	Technology	Amount	Ranking
1. Mexico: Hazardous Industrial Wastes	MIN/IND/ENV	S/A	US$4 Million	3
In cooperation with industry and state institutions, this project is preparing training profiles for technical specialists and managerial staff in environmentally relevant sectors, and translating these into curricula. It is also elaborating the scientific and technical foundations for "clean" technologies, working on energy optimisation of closed material cycles and proposing alternatives to existing environmentally harmful technologies. Critical attention is drawn to undesirable developments in the environmental sector.				
2. Nicaragua: Resource Conservation and Rural Development in the Bosawas Region	MIN/DEV/ENV	S/A	Ongoing	2
The project's objectives are to: (a) develop the biosphere reserve in a manner which is wise from the socioeconomic angle, ecologically sound and above all acceptable to the local population; (b) strengthen the organizations responsible for the reserve, and set up and backstop local and regional advisory and decision-making committee; (c) settle land ownership issues and secure the Indian territories; and (d) reduce environmental damage in gold mining caused by the use and recovery of mercury by gold washers and the use of industrial cyanide.				
3. Ghana: Postgraduate Training in Mining and Mineral Engineering	MIN/EDU	S/A	Ongoing	3
The IMME is setting up a postgraduate course with German support. Employees of mining and mineral engineering firms can work towards a masters degree on a part-time release basis. The training attaches special importance to close cooperation with industry. The research and consultancy activities conducted by the university are also to meet the concrete needs of the mining industry to a greater extent.				

4. South Africa: Promotion of In-Company Training—Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (SEIFSA), Project 1	MIN/PROC/DEV	S/A	NA	3
Typical strategic developmental options for the micro-level are the development of capabilities in providers to equip learners qualitatively and quantitatively with the qualifications required by the National Qualifications Framework (NQF). Furthermore GTZ supports the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (SEIFSA) through a programme on the promotion of in-company training measures. From 1997 up to 2001, 108 apprentices will be trained in the electrician, fitter, turner and boilermakers trades.				
5. South Africa: Promotion of In-Company Training—Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa – Project 2/3	MIN/PROC/DEV	S/A	NA	3
A second project in the field of construction and housing is the **Technical Advancement Training Scheme (TATS)**. The project started in 1992 and provides assistance to the Southern African-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry in establishing the Builders Training Centre (BTC) in Soweto. BTC is an area-based institution where training staff from Soweto instructs unemployed adults in the basic skills needed to construct, improve and maintain houses Currently TATS is introducing a further training system for emerging contractors. This should culminate in a learnership scheme officially recognized by the Department of Labor.				
6. Algeria: Sector Study of the Cement industry	MIN/GEOL/ENV	S/A	NA	2
Comprehensive assessment of the present and long- term needs for cements within Algeria and evaluation of the present cement industry to meet present and future needs. Program will provide an assessment of the resource capacity of existing cement producing facilities, based on existing input resources (limestone, gypsum, energy), and options for other areas of cement development. Study includes an assessment of the nations natural resource endowment in natural resources needed for cement production and assesses the environmental impact of existing and future cement production facilities.				
7. India: Remote sensing Institute at Anna University in Chennai	RES/DEV/ENV/GIS	S/A	NA	3
Training and upgrading of courses in the application of remote sensing and photogrammetry to resource (minerals and energy) development issues in southern India and to the State of Tamil Nadu in particular. Key areas of application are with respect to defining the extent and impact of environmental pollution, resulting from resource development and industrial operations (smelting, refining and reprocessing of primary and secondary sources of minerals and metals) in urban areas.				
8. Zimbabwe: Strengthening the Mining Department at the University of Zimbabwe (Harare)	EDU/MIN/DEV	S/A	NA	3
Broad based program of technical assistance in terms of training, educational programs, field and laboratory equipment and field training of staff and students in mining. Project focuses on mine evaluation in terms of mining methods, environmental impacts and impact mitigation, mine management for sustainable development and the monitoring and evaluation of mining activities.				

9. China: Hazardous waste disposal	MIN/IND/ENV	S/A/H/A	US$5 Million	3
Regulated waste management is largely unknown in China and as a result virtually all State and private industries in the mineral sector are major polluters of the environment. The present 5 year program will provide consulting not only in the development of appropriate legislative frameworks (such as emission standards) it will also develop viable monitoring and enforcement systems and procedures. The training of environmental staff and authorities at the national. Provincial, county and local levels is an essential component of the program				
10. India: Coal and lignite development in India	MIN/IND/ENV	H/A	US$580 Million	4
German AID program administered through GTZ, and carried out by three German firms, for the development of the the Ramngundam II open pit mine of Singareni Collieries, Eastern Coal Field's Chinakufi project and the Bina deshaling plant for Northern Coal Fields. Activites cover mine planning, infrastructure development and equipment supply.				
11. Ghana: Small-scale mining enterprises	MIN/DEV/ENV	S/A	US$200K	2
Project carried out by GTZ, as part of the United Nation's Promotion of small-scale mining initiative and financed by the World Bank, With a focus on (a) providing advise and training on environmentally acceptable gold mining, (b) marketing and valuation of gold production and on the implementation of a simple licensing procedure to rationalize the small-scale mining sector. Project additionally focused on the training of mid-level and local level government officials in the monitoring and control of small-scale mining activites.				
12. Handbook on "Tools for Mining"	MIN/DEV/TRN	S/A	US$300K	2
Project is for (a) the development of a handbook that is designed to provide guidance for technicians, engineers and advisors involved in small-to-medium scale mining in developing countries, the handbook is intended to integrate modern, historical and traditional techniques and covers underground and surface mining, mineral processing, mechanization and power supply, and (b) to carry out a pilot program in Colombia, in conjunction with the government owned Corponario, to demonstrate that environmentally acceptable mining can be carried out utilizing locally manufactured equipment.				
13. Korea: Technology Innovation in Korea's Mining Sector	MIN/RESH/HS	S/A/H/A	NA	3
Project objectives were to develop "manless" mining of thin coal seams utilizing a modified chain-saw method and to improve mining technology in the areas of coal winning, rock drivage, roof supports, transportation and safety.				
14. Myanmar (Burma): Silver Leaching	MIN/MET/IND	H/A	NA	3
Project was designed to undertake a feasibility study of the economic viability of the recovery, by cyanide leaching, of the silver content of the accumulated tailings (after the gravity/flotation processing of lead-zinc ores, of the Namtu mine in upper Myanmar.				

Organization	Headquarters	Type of Aid	Programs	Area of Activities
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	One Exchange Square London ECA 2JN United Kingdom	1. Loans 2. Grants 3. Equity Investments 4. Guarantees	1. Project preparation 2. Advisory services 3. Private sector support 4. Technical Assistance 5. Mineral Development	Eastern Europe Central Asia Russia

Project Title	Field	Technology	Amount	Ranking
1. Albania: Technical Cooperation to Albania's Chromium Industry	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$10 Million	3
The Albanian Government has awarded the EBRD a mandate to act as financial adviser with respect to the restructuring of and foreign investment in its chromium industry. The European Bank's involvement with Albchrome, the Albanian state-owned chromium industry, will be assisted by a consortium of advisers who will complement the Bank's expertise with technical assistance in legal, mining, accountancy and financial analysis. The Bank has arranged for the financing of the technical assistance contracts from funds made available to it from the U.S. Agency for International Development. Albania is the third largest producer of chromium in the world and, as such, the industry represents a crucial asset for the country.				
2. Uzbekistan: The Zarafshan-Newmont Joint Venture	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$105	5
The Zarafshan-Newmont Joint Venture will finance the construction of a heap leaching facility near the Muruntau Mine, the largest open pit gold mine in the world, to reclaim gold from low grade ore using a chemical leaching process. Up to 5 million ounces of gold are expected to be extracted over 15 years. The EBRD will be lender of record for the full amount of the loan, US$52.5 million of which will be participated to 13 commercial banks.				
3. Russia: Financing for Gold Mining Venture in the Russian Far East	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$47.5	4
Omolon Gold Mining Company will manage the commercial development of the Kubaka field, a gold and silver deposit located about 600 miles northeast of Magada, Russian Federation, and 200 miles south of the Artic Circle. Omolon has begun construction on the site that will, when completed, process gold and silver ore into dore, a gold/silver compound, and sell it to the Russian Committee for Precious Metals. The mine is expected to produce an average of over 300,000 ounces of gold and 200,000 ounces of silver annually. About 475 Russians will work on the site during its construction with nearly 250 permanent workers during mining operations. Omolon's activities will also bring economic development to the Magadan region as many of the company's shareholders are small local enterprises.				

4. Kyrgyzstan: Develop Kumtor Gold Deposit	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$360	5
The project will demonstrate to the international community the viability of mining projects in the Central Asian region, and will help Krygyzstan acquire the technology and management skills to develop further its non-ferrous mining industry. The total project cost us US$360 million, of which US$270 million will be debt financed with the balance to be provided by Cameco in the form of equity and shareholder loans. The International Finance Corporation (IFC) will make parallel loans equal to the EBRD's participation.				
5. Kyrgyzstan: Electricity Power Upgrade for Kumtor Mine	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$38	8
A US$38 million loan will be used to upgrade the electricity infrastructure in the region and to ensure a reliable supply of power to the Kumtor project. Bert van der Toorn, Kumto project leader at the EBRD, said: "These complementary loans demonstrate the unique mandate of the EBRD to work with public and private sector clients to facilitate the transition process in its countries of operations."				
6. Buryatia: Gold Mines in the Russian Republic	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$17.5	4
The EBRD's investment will enable Buryatzoloto to strengthen its corporate and technical structure as well as implement important environmental improvements. The two mines, Zun-Holba and Irokinda, are located in separate and remote areas in the south-western and north-eastern regions of the Republic of Buryatia. The proceeds of the financing will be used to install new technology, allowing the company to produce gold dore at the Zun-Holba mine, open new veins at both mines and fund an environmental clean-up at Irokinda. Once upgraded, the mines should produce 75,000-90,000 ounces of gold a year. By expanding and upgrading the mines, Buryatzoloto can become operationally self-sufficient and significantly reduce its operating costs.				
7. Uzbekistan: Sergily Building Materials	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$12	3
The investment is aimed at the development of the building materials industry in Uzbekistan. The plant was successfully completed in early 2000. This transaction is the EBRD's first involvement with a domestic market-oriented manufacturing company in Uzbekistan.				

8. Russia: Pre-production Financing of Gold-producing Companies in the Russian Federation	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$17.4	3
The EBRD proposed to finance the production of up to 12 tonnes of gold, from up to 10 GPCs, via advance payment for up to 4 tonnes of gold. The amount of gold to be pre-paid is up to 33 per cent of production depending on the financial needs and the creditworthiness of each GPC. The project will have a significant "demonstration effect" as it is the first internationally led pre-production gold financing which has the direct exposure of Russian alluvial gold producers to Western credit criteria and to environmental and due diligence standards.				
9. Slovakia: Zavod Slovenskeho Narodneho Povstania (ZSNP) Aluminum Smelter	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$126	4
Slovalco is owned by Zavod Slovenskeho Narodneho Povstania (ZSNP), the recently privatized Slovak aluminium company, the EBRD and Hydro Aluminium, a subsidiary of Norsk Hydro and one of the largest integrated aluminium producers in Europe. It was created to take over and complete the construction of a primary aluminium smelter and ancillary facilities and to operate the new smelter with modern operating and financial practices. In 1994 the EBRD extended to Slovalco a term loan of US$110 million to enable the company to complete construction of the smelter. This was achieved n May 1995 and the smelter has been fully operational since December 1995.				
10. Romania: Valea Jiului Coal Basin Infrastructure	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$50 Million	5
Loan is in support of the Romanian government's program to restructure and rehabilitate the national coal industry and is specifically for the development of physical infrastructure servicing and supporting development in the Jiului coal basin in the southern Carpathian mountains.				

11. Bulgaria: Development of the Chelopeth Mine	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$40 Million	4
The Bulgarian-Irish joint venture Bimak (of the Chelopech Bulgarian mines and the Irish Navan in conjunction with Homestake Mining) propose the rehabilitation, development and extraction of copper-gold from the Chelopech mines (near Zlatitsa and Pirdop in Central Bulgaria). Activities will include the sinking of a new deep production shaft and expansion of the ore treatment facilities.				
12. Kazakhstan: Modernization and Privatization of the Ispat Karmet Steelworks	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$135 Million	5
Funding is provided as part of a larger (US$800 million) program of financing for the modernization and privatization of the Ispat Karmet steelworks, its associated coal mines and supporting infrastructure. Funding is primarily for the purchase of equipment and technology (smelting, processing, environmental) and to allow for the expansion of the steelworks into the production of additional higher technology products.				
13. Russia: Modernization of the Oskol Electrometallurgical Plant	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$70 Million	4
Funding is designed to allow for the continued modernization of the Oskol Electrometallurgical Plant – Russia's most modern and highly automated- steelworks- and for further expansion of both the plants production and product line.				
14. Azerbaijan: Modernization of the Sumgait aluminum smelter (Pending)	MIN/DEV	S/A	US$50 Million (?)	4
Financing would involve the modernization of the Sumgait aluminum refinery through the replacement of the existing Soderberg technology with the "Baked Anode" technology and provide for the modernization of existing environmental technology in addition to improving existing environment procedures for waste treatment and disposal.				

Organization	Headquarters	Type of Aid	Programs	Area of Activities
Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)	1300 New York Ave., NW Washington, DC 20577 USA	1. Technical cooperation through Non-reimbursable funding, contingent-recovery and reimbursable resources. 3. Bank guarantees 4. Contributions to multinational organizations 5. Private Sector Finance (IIC, MIF)	1. Project preparation 2. Advisory services 3. Mine Finance 4. Private sector support 5. Technical Assistance	International Regional National Project

Project Title	Field	Technology	Amount	Ranking
1. Bolivia: Capitalization Program	MIN/DEV/SC	S/A	US $1.5 billion (est.)	5
This unprecedented program seeks theransfer of the country's largest companies to private sector control and creation of a private pension fund system to increase domestic savings and, in turn, spur local capital market development. The foreign investors who purchase these stakes for at least that much will then "capitalize" the companies and obtain management control. The remaining 50% of each enterprise will initially be valued at an amount equal to its wining investor's bid. Those funds will then be collectively disbursed to all 3.2 million Bolivians over the age of 21 via vouchers that will be held by new Chilean-style private pension fund management companies.				
2. Mexico: Met-Mex Penoles, S.A. de C.V. Secured Export Note Private Placement	MIN/FIN	S/A	$100 million	4
Although a straight corporate financing that funded Penoles' general capital expenditure program and had recourse to the sponsor, this transaction did not involve a number of project finance techniques. Given how expensive its alternative sources of finance were at the time, this transaction provided Penoles with the flexibility, cost savings, and ease of execution provided by a private placement in the US bond markets. The key was obtaining the investment grade credit rating, through Sumitomo's pledge of purchasing a small portion of the company's output of refined silver.				
3. Chile: El Abra Copper Mine	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	$1.05 billion	%
This project in northern Chile's mining region involves development of 800 million tons of oxide ore, and will produce 500 million pounds of copper cathode a year when it reaches full capacity. El Abra contained a $250 million uncovered commercial bank tranche—the longest uncovered bank project financing since the advent of the 1980s Latin American debt crisis. The 10-year tenor established a new benchmark for clean Chilean risk, as all political risk is being borne by project participant.				

4. Metallurgical and Mining Environmental Control for the Mantaro Valley	MIN/ENV	S/A	$1.425 million	3
The primary objective of this technical assistance is to provide the government authorities with environmental investment options for the reduction of pollution due to mining activities in the Mantaro Valley. The project will entail a series of activities related to estimating investment for the reduction of environmental damage: (a) diagnostic studies; (b) definition of an action plan; (c) preparation of a strategy; and (e) preparation of terms of reference for subsequent stages of project preparation.				
5. Peru: Development and Promotion of Market-Based Energy Services for Productive Sectors in Peru	MIN/ENV	S/A	2.75 Million	3
This project has two main components. The first program component will be implemented by the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) to improve the public policy, regulatory and tariff framework for energy efficiency services. This component will be initially funded by the Japanese Special Fund within the IDB. The second component will be implemented by the National Society of Mining, Oil and Energy (SNMPE) to support the development of market actors and help promote energy efficiency in Peru. Seed funding will be provided by the Multilateral Investment Fund, also within the IDB, and by SNMPE.				
6. Environmental Improvement in Coal Mining in Santa Catarina (Japan Special Fund)	MIN/ENV	S/A	US$750K	3
The objective of the operation is to develop a feasible plan for the recuperation of approximately 4,700 hectares that were negatively affected by mining operations and bring water quality in three major river basins into compliance with water quality standards in Santa Catarina. The program would include (a) mapping of abandoned and active mining areas; (b) evaluation of current water quality conditions in active mining and processing areas; (c) pre-feasibility evaluation of alternatives to bring water quality into compliance; (d) review of the financial capacity of the private sector to absorb the costs of environmental mitigation and remediation; (e) design of programs to strengthen FATMA and the National Department of Mineral Production (DNPM); and (f) preparation of a final report and feasibility plan detailing costs, responsibilities and timelines for implementation.				
7. Panama: Mining Sector Loan--Panama	MIN/DEV/SC/TRN	S/A	$21 Million	4
The program would establish the legal, fiscal, institutional and technical framework to promote private investment in the mining sector, while protecting the rights and interests of rural communities and indigenous peoples, as well as protecting the environment. It would include the following components: (a) fiscal and legal reforms to attract private investment; (b) institutional modernization; (c) community participation; (d) environment, to consolidate the legal and institutional framework for environmental management; (e) geological information, to generate and disseminate geological information; and (f) training for mining specialists.				

8. Colombia Prefeasibility Studies of the Azufral Geothermal Field	ENR/MIN/DEV	S/A	US$3.6 million	2
The pre-feasibility studies include geo-scientific studies; social and environmental analyses; a review of the political, legal, and regulatory context for geothermal resource development and a probability-oriented economic and financial pre-feasibility analysis for the Azufral geothermal field. Primary uses of the energy will be in support of the development of small-scale industries in the metallic and non-metallic sectors of the nations economy as well as providing a larger nationl source of power for resource and economic development.				
9. Chile: Codelco Mining Enhancement Program	MIN/FIN	H/A/S/A	US$650 Million	5
Project is being initiated in 4 stages i.e. over a 15 year period. The stages are (a) a leach programme for the recovery of copper from 170Mt of tailings at Chuquicamata; (b) a two stage expansion of the smelter at Chuquicamata, (c) tailings transport to Porvenir 1 Tailings dam in Valle Caren and (d) bringing on-stream the North Mine at El Teniente and expanding existing flotation capacity at El Teniente.				
10. Bolivia: Improving Mining operations of Comibol.	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$18 Million	3
Funding is directed toward the modernization and rationalization of the mining operations of Comibol through the introduction of new management and control methods. Modernization of mining methods and the addition of new and more efficient underground mining and transport equipment. The funding will also improve health and safety performance in Comibol's mines.				

Organization	Headquarters	Type of Aid	Programs	Area of Activities
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	2121 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20043 USA	1. Long-term loans 2. Equity investments 3. Quasi-equity investments 4. Guarantees and standby financing	1. Project preparation 2. Advisory services 3. Private sector support 4. Technical Assistance 5. Geological Research 6. Remote Sensing 7. Mineral Development	International Regional National Project

Project Title	Field	Technology	Amount	Ranking
1. Russian Federation, Julietta Gold (06/13/2000) (Total project cost US$41 Million)	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US $10 Million	4
The project will develop the Julietta gold and silver mine, including development of an undeground mine and a processing plant, and construction of associated infrastructure facilities and access roads. At full capacity, Julietta will process 122,500 tonnes of ore per year to produce 0.4 million oz. Of gold and 6 million tones can be upgraded to the proven and probable category with additional capital expenditure which would extend the life of the mine by another 5 years. A combination of high gold grades and high gold recovery should make Julietta one of the world's lowest cost producers.				
2. Bolivia: Comsur V (07/30/99) (Total project cost US$23 million)	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$10 Million	4
Comsur, a medium-sized poly-metallic mining company in Bolivia and an existing IFC client, has requested IFC's support to finance its capital expenditure program over the next five years. Consur will invest in its mines in Bolivia in order to replace mining equipment, construct shafts in two underground mines and make improvements in tailings dams. The capital expenditure program will allow Comsur to achieve its production targets and remain a low-cost zinc producer.				
3. Peru: Yanacocha III (05/03/99) (Total project cost US$120 million)	MIN/FIN/DEV	S/AH/A	US$20 Million	4
The project is the development of the La Quinua deposit, containing approximately 7 million reserve oz of gold, which will replace the production of exhausting deposits and increase the mine's total production and life.				
4. Brazil: MBR LTDP (05/03/99) (Total project cost US$300 million)	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$25 Million	4
The project involves the development of mines and associated infrastructure south of Belo Horizonte, the state of Mina Gerais, and improvement to MBR's port facility at Guaiba Island, located southwest of Rio de Janeiro in the state of Rio de Janeiro. The project will replace the capacity of the exhausting mines and boost overall capacity from 28 million to 32 million tones of iron ore per annum.				

5. Russia: Dukat Silver Mine (04/05/99) (Total project cost US$105 million)	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$31 Million	4
The US$105 million project is to reopen and modernize the Dukat mine. It includes further development of an existing underground mine, construction of a primary crushing circuit, upgrade of an existing flotation plant, and construction of associated infrastructure facilities and access roads. The mine was privatized and purchased by ZAO Dukat through an open international tender in 1997. ZAO Dukat is a Russian company majority owned by Pan American.				
6. Zambia: Konkola Copper Mines plc (12/22/99) (Total project cost US$260 million)	MIN/FIN/PROC	S/A/H/A	US$30 Million	4
The project is the purchase and 2-year rehabilitation program of the mining and processing facilities of the Konkola, Nchanga and Nampundwe divisions of ZCCM. The Konkola and Nchanga divisions are located on the Zambian Copperbelt about 250 km from Lusaka, the capital of Zambia. KCM will initially focus on the rehabilitation of the assets, with virtually all aspects of the mining and milling facilities at each of the mine being refurbished and/or upgraded.				
7. Burkina Faso: FASOMINE (Total project cost US$4,350,000)	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$1.5 Million	5
The project involves the development of a relatively small (100 tpd capacity) underground mining and related ore processing operation in the Nanmentenga Province, northeast of Burkina Faxo, some 220 kms from the capital, Quagadougou. The operation consists of separate mining (Guiro, 5 sq km) and processing (Bayildiaga, 1 sq km) sites located at about 10 km apart. The project will fully develop the Guiro mine and for the processing site, purchase additional equipment including CIP leaching, elution, electrowinning and dore smelting.				
8. Egypt: Alexandria National Iron and Steel Company, S.A.E. (03/06/98) (Total project cost US$625 million)	MIN/FIN/PROC	S/A/H/A	US$171 Million	4
The proposed project consists of building a "Direct Reduced Iron " (DRI) based integrated flat steel plant, comprising a DRI furnace, electric steel making shop, thin slab caster, on-line hot strip mill and the necessary utility and other related facilities.				
9. Burkina Faso: Small-Scale Gold Mining Operation	MIN/FIN/DEV	S/A/H/A	US$1.5 Million	5
Project is designed to develop a small underground mining and ore processing operation in Burkina Faso. The mining project will increase the processing plant capacity of the Fasomine gold mine to 100 tonnes per day and enhance the recovery rate. The output, estimated initially at 8,500 ounces of gold per year (about 1 kg per day), rising to 20,000 ounces per year over five years, will be exported for refining in Switzerland. The $4.6 million project, which is one of the few to exploit Burkina Faso's gold reserves, will generate foreign exchange earnings and employment for the rural population.				

10. SENEGAL : Societe Senegalaise des Phosphates de Thies (SSPT) (05/05/98) (Total project cost US$9.6 million)	MIN/FIN/PROC	S/A/H/A	US$3.9 Million	4
The project involves the privatization and expansion of SSPT. Due to lack of management focus and a market downturn, SSPT has announced declining production and profitability. Tolsa expects to increase SSPT's attapulgite production by 60% to 137,000 tpy, and there is further upside potential. SSPT's unprofitable phosphate business would be eventually sold or stabilized.				
11. Tajikistan: Zeravshan Gold Company (12/02/97) (Total project cost US$28.6 million)	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$3.0 Million	4
This project will allow for completion of an expansion program of ZGC in Tajikistan and it will expand the capital base of the parent company, NGC. The expansion program involves an increase in production from the Jilau open pit mine and an increase in capacity of the "carbon-in-leach" processing plant from 0.7 million to 1.7 million tones of ore per year to produce about 100,000 ounces (3.1 tonnes) of gold per year.				
12. Mali: SOMISY (Societe des Mines de Syama S.A.) (04/08/97) (Total project cost US$64.0 million)	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$35.0 Million	4
The project will be implemented in two phases at a cost of US$64 million and is designed to relieve technical constraints and expand the ore processing plant to 2.5 million tons per annum. Somisy's mining capacity will remain the same, although mining equipment will be upgraded and replaced. The modifications to the processing plant will allow medium grade ore to be processed when mined, rather than stockpiled as at present. Gold production capacity is projected to increase from 190,000 to 270,000 ounces per annum.				
13. Kazakhstan: Ispat Karmet (09/03/97) (Total project cost US$831 million)	MIN/FIN/PROC/HS	S/A/H/A	US$132.5 Million	5
The purpose of the Project is to enable the Company to compete effectively in the international steel market by (a) restoring capacity in the steel, power and coal operations; (b) expanding the product mix to higher value added products; and (c) improving the environmental situation of the company to comply with relevant World Bank Environmental and Worker Health and Safety Guidelines.				
14. China: Scana Leshan Metallurgical Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (10/14/97) (Total project cost US$29.9 million)	MIN/FIN/PROC	S/A/H/A	US$6.1 Million	3
The project is to restructure the ownership of Leshan Works, a state-owned enterprise, update its technological base, and introduce new management principles. The company will have the capacity to produce 30,000 tons per year of iron and steel rolls, components and parts for heavy industrial use.				

15. Mozambique: Mozal Aluminium Smelter Project in Maputo (06/25/97) (Total project cost US$1.36 billion)	MIN/FIN/PROC	S/A/H/A	US$120 Million	5
The Mozal smelter will triple the country's exports, bringing in more than US$430 million per year in foreign exchange earnings. It will create 5,000 jobs during the construction phase and 900 full-time jobs once the smelter is in operation.				
16. Uzbekistan: Amantaytau Gold Kyzylkum II (02/09/96) Total project cost US$355 million	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$15 Million	4
The project, which will be managed and operated by Lonrho, involves the development and commercialization of the Amantaytau deposits. The project will include the development, construction and operation of four open-pits and one underground deposits and a 3.5 million tpy ore treatment plant to produce 3.7 million ounces of gold over the first 10 operating years and a total of 5 million ounces over a projected 17-year life. In addition to purchases of mine fleet and mine equipment, a major part of the capital expenditures will be infrastructure, including power transmission lines, water supply pipelines and access roads.				
17. Venezuela: Loma de Niquel (12/27/96) (Total project cost US$430.0 million)	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$120 Million	4
The Project involves the commercial development of the Loma de Niquel lateritic nickel deposit 80 km southwest of Caracas, the installation of an on-site ferro nickel smelter to process ores from the mine, and the construction of associated infrastructure facilities including an access road, a water reservoir and a 17 km gas pipeline.				
18. India: Nippon Denro Ispat Limited (NDIL) Steel Plant Expansion (05/22/96) (Total Project cost US$630 million)	MIN/FIN/PROC	S/A/H/A	US$51 Million	4
NDIL plans to increase the scope of the Hot Rolled Coil steel project by increasing the plant's capacity from 1.2 million tpa to 3 million tpa with the addition of a captive power plant.				
19. Czech Republic: Nova Hut, a.s. (12/09/06) (Total project cost US$650 million)	MIN/FIN/PROC	S/A/H/A	US$75 Million	4
The purpose of the investment program is to replace two existing flat product mills producing narrow hot rolled strips by a new on million-tonne-per-year slab caster and rolling mill, which will produce wide hot rolled coils (HRC); and then to construct a continuous billet caster with a capacity of 765,000 tonnes per year. The second part of the investment program consists of the major modernization and upgrading of a number of production plants, in particular the coke plant, the energy plant, steel plant and rolling mills. These investments include an US$86 million component for environmental upgrades throughout the Company's facilities.				

20. Turkey: Cayeli Bakir Expansion Project (05/18/96) (Total project cost US$20 million)	MIN/FIN/PROC	S/A/H/A	US$10 Million	4
Cayeli Bakir Isletmeri A.S. (CBI) is proposing the expansion of its existing copper/zinc project. The existing project, financed by IFC in 1992, consists of an underground copper/zinc mine, a 600,000 tpy mill and ore concentrator, associated infrastructure, and port facilities on the Black Sea. The expansion will increase ore throughput from 600,000 tpy to 750,000 tpy. Copper in concentrate production is projected at 27,000 tpy and zinc in concentrate production at 35,000 tpy.				
21. Tajikistan: Zeravshan Gold Project (02/05/96) Total project cost US$110 million	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	US$7.5 Million	5
IFC has been requested by the Government of Tajikistan and Nelson Gold Corporation to participate as a 5% partner in the Zeravshan Gold Company joint venture. The objective of the joint venture is to rehabilitate and expand ZGC's existing gold mining operations and to conduct further exploration in the region. This project comprises Phase I of the development which consists of modification of the existing open pit mine and processing facility to produce approximately 60,000 ounces of gold per year. Completion of a feasibility study for the second phase is also part of this project.				
22. Uganda: Kasese Cobalt Company (03/19/96) (Total project cost US$100 million)	MIN/FIN/ENV	S/A/H/A	US$60 Million	5
The project will process an existing stockpile of cobalt-rich pyrite concentrate, in order to produce 1000 tonnes per annum of cobalt. The project will include a limestone quarry to produce 90,000 tpa of limestone to be used as a neutralizing agent, and a small dedicated 10 MW hydro-electric plant to provide power to the project. Reprocessing of the stockpile results in a significant environmental improvement by placing newly processed tailings in a more secure tailings deposit in a chemical matrix significantly less susceptible to leaching of heavy metals.				
23. Brazil: Samarco Mineracao S.A. (Samarco) (12/12/96) (Total project cost US$300 million)	MIN/FIN/PROC	S/A/H/A	US$44.8 Million	4
Samarco is currently implementing an investment program, including an expansion project that will more than double its palletizing capacity. IFC is considering an investment in the environmental and hydro power components of this investment program. The proposed IFC investment will help finance (a) the installation of electrostatic precipitators at Samarco's existing palletizing line; and (b) a 25 MW small hydroelectric plant near the town of Muniz Freire in Espirito Santo.				

24. Bolivia: Puquio Norte Gold Project (06/15/95)	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	IFC US$22 Million	4
Compania Minera de Sur (COMSUR), a medium-sized poly-metallic mining company in Bolivia and a current IFC client, has requested IFC's support to finance the development of a gold mine at Puquio Norte. The project consists of the development of a small open pit mine and related facilities for the agitation leaching of ores from the mine. The project will process about 500,000 tonnes per annum of ore, yielding about 33,000 ounces per annum of gold. This will be COMSUR's first gold mining project and will reduce the Company's dependence on its traditional revenue sources of zinc/lead/silver.				
25. Bolivia: Mining gold, Empresa Minera Into Raymi S.A.	MIN/FIN	S/A/H/A	Total US$95 Million	5
In 1992, as the oxide operation was coming to a close, construction of the new plant and associated infrastructure began. The project consisted of an extension of the open pit mine to extract minable sulfide ore, construction of a new 14,000 mtpd carbon-in-leach processing plant, electrowinning and associated facilities to produce the dore bars (an unrefined mixture of gold and silver), construction of the waste dump area, tailings dam, and dewatering program. A defensive dike against rainy season floods of the Desaguadero River was built to protect the mine and other installations. Also constructed were water, gas, and power infrastructure and such ancillary facilities as machine shops and housing.				