

MSD OVERVIEW

WHAT IS THE MINING SECTOR DIAGNOSTIC?



The Mining Sector Diagnostic (MSD) is a diagnostic tool that is used to comprehensively assess a country's mining sector, identifying relative strengths and weaknesses. Informing policy dialogue and targeted

interventions, the MSD is a useful tool to help governments achieve a vibrant mining sector that contributes to sustainable and inclusive growth.

Audience and Beneficiaries

The Mining Sector Diagnostic (MSD) offers a useful starting point for ongoing dialogue between national and sub-national governments, the World Bank and other development partners.

As a comprehensive assessment of a country's mining sector, it is also useful for anyone interested in building a thriving and vibrant mining sector that contributes to sustainable, inclusive growth, including the following:

- Development partners
- Mining companies and other firms in the mining value chain

- Mining-affected communities and civil society organizations
- Regional organizations
- Sector monitoring organizations
- Academics, think tanks and research groups

Product

The MSD is based on verifiable data collected from a variety of sources and considers the views of three groups of stakeholders—government, industry, and civil society. MSD yields the following outputs:

- Description of a country's mining sector including: current and potential economic contribution of the mining sector, institutional responsibilities and legal framework.

- A comprehensive assessment of performance in terms of overall Mining Sector Management as well as performance along the entire extractive industries value chain. MSD identifies strengths and weaknesses in each area as well as any gaps between the rules and their implementation. It also examines the roles and influence of key stakeholders in their functioning.
- Analysis of stakeholder priorities: those areas that key stakeholder groups (government, industry, and civil society) consider to be of particular importance for sector performance.
- A list of potential areas for improvement that forms the basis for further policy dialogue and targeted interventions.

Process

Data is collected for the MSD via structured questionnaires from two sources:

- Primary data (related mainly to the legal and regulatory framework) are collected through desk research; and
- Interview data and stakeholder priorities are collected through in-country meetings.

Once data are formally reviewed by stakeholders for accuracy and consistency, draft reports are produced, shared with client governments and then made publicly available.

Target Countries

MSD is a helpful tool, suitable for any country with an active mining sector, whether nascent or mature. Furthermore, the MSD is easily adapted to countries in which responsibility for the mining sector rests with sub-national governments.

At this stage, the World Bank has produced MSDs for Afghanistan, Colombia, Serbia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, and Philippines. MSDs are ongoing or planned in Argentina, Liberia, and Myanmar.

Leadership, Funding and Implementation

MSD is an initiative of the World Bank Group. It is currently funded by:

- German Development Cooperation - Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe (BGR)
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Contacts

If you would like to find out more about MSD, please contact:

Michael Stanley—Project Manager
(mstanley@worldbank.org)

Clare Murphy-McGreevey—Communications
(cmurphymcgreevey@worldbank.org)

or visit our website (www.worldbank.org/msd).