

Greenland Mining Seminar – PDAC 2018

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The Fraser Institute

Presentation Outline



- Survey background and methodology
- Results of 2017 Survey
- Areas of weakness
- Areas of strength
- Individual policy areas
- Conclusion

Survey Background



- Rankings compiled from an anonymous annual survey of exploration, development and mining companies
 - Began with North American jurisdictions in 1997
 - Current survey includes 91 valid jurisdictions
 - Minimum threshold of 5 responses to include results in survey report

The 2017 Survey



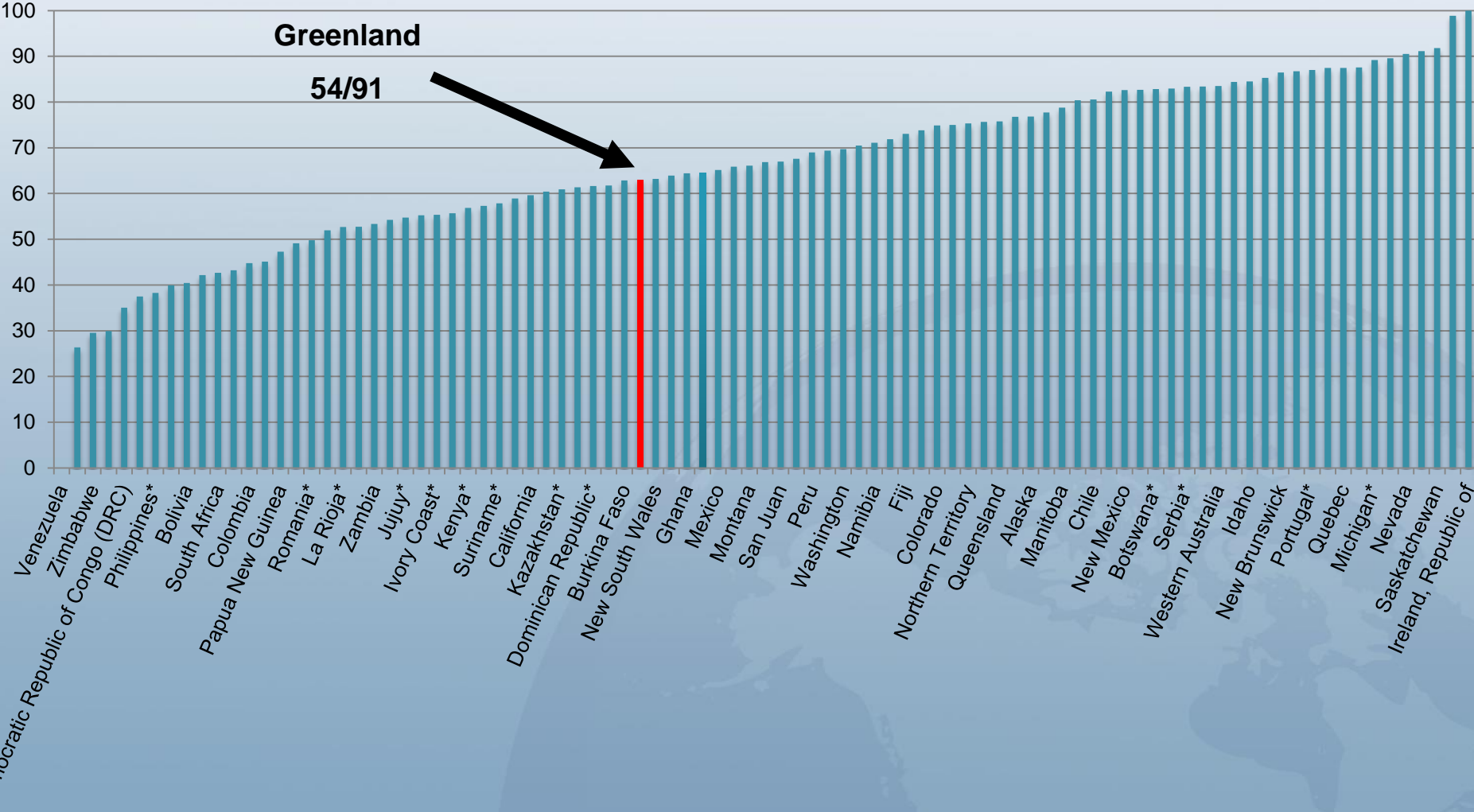
- Sent to 2700 executives at exploration, development, and mining consulting companies
 - Asked to respond only for jurisdictions which they know
- Responses from 360 executives
- Representing US\$2.3 billion in exploration spending in 2017 and US\$1.9 billion in 2016
- 91 jurisdictions rated

Survey Methodology



- Survey participants in 15 policy areas
 - For example, “Taxation Regime” or “Political Stability”
 - Asked whether deters or encourages investment on a scale of 1-5
- Policy Perception Index
 - A composite measure of all 15 policy areas that considers responses from all 5 response categories
 - Standardized scores are estimated for each jurisdiction on each policy variable and then added up and normalized to a scale of 0 (worst) to 100 (best)

2017 Policy Perception Index



2017 Survey Results

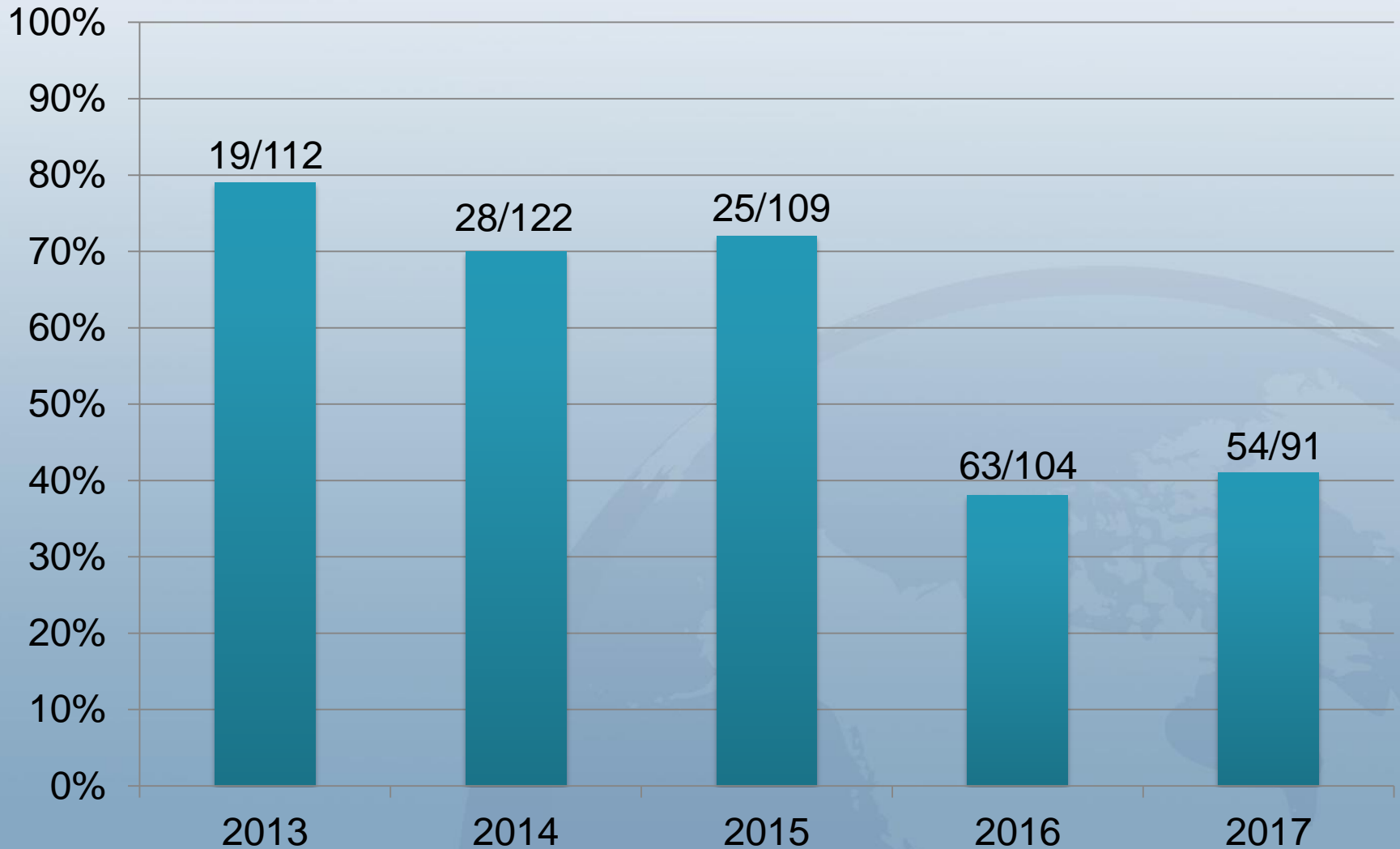


- Greenland ranked 54th (PPI of 63.07)
- Republic of Ireland is top-ranked jurisdiction; Finland is 2nd
- Also in the top 10 are Saskatchewan, Sweden, Nevada, Northern Ireland, Michigan, Wyoming, Quebec, and Newfoundland and Labrador.
- Chile tops Latin America globally at 25th place
- Botswana tops in Africa at 21st overall.
- The bottom 10: Venezuela, Chubut, Zimbabwe, Guatemala, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), China, Philippines, Indonesia, Bolivia, and Ecuador.

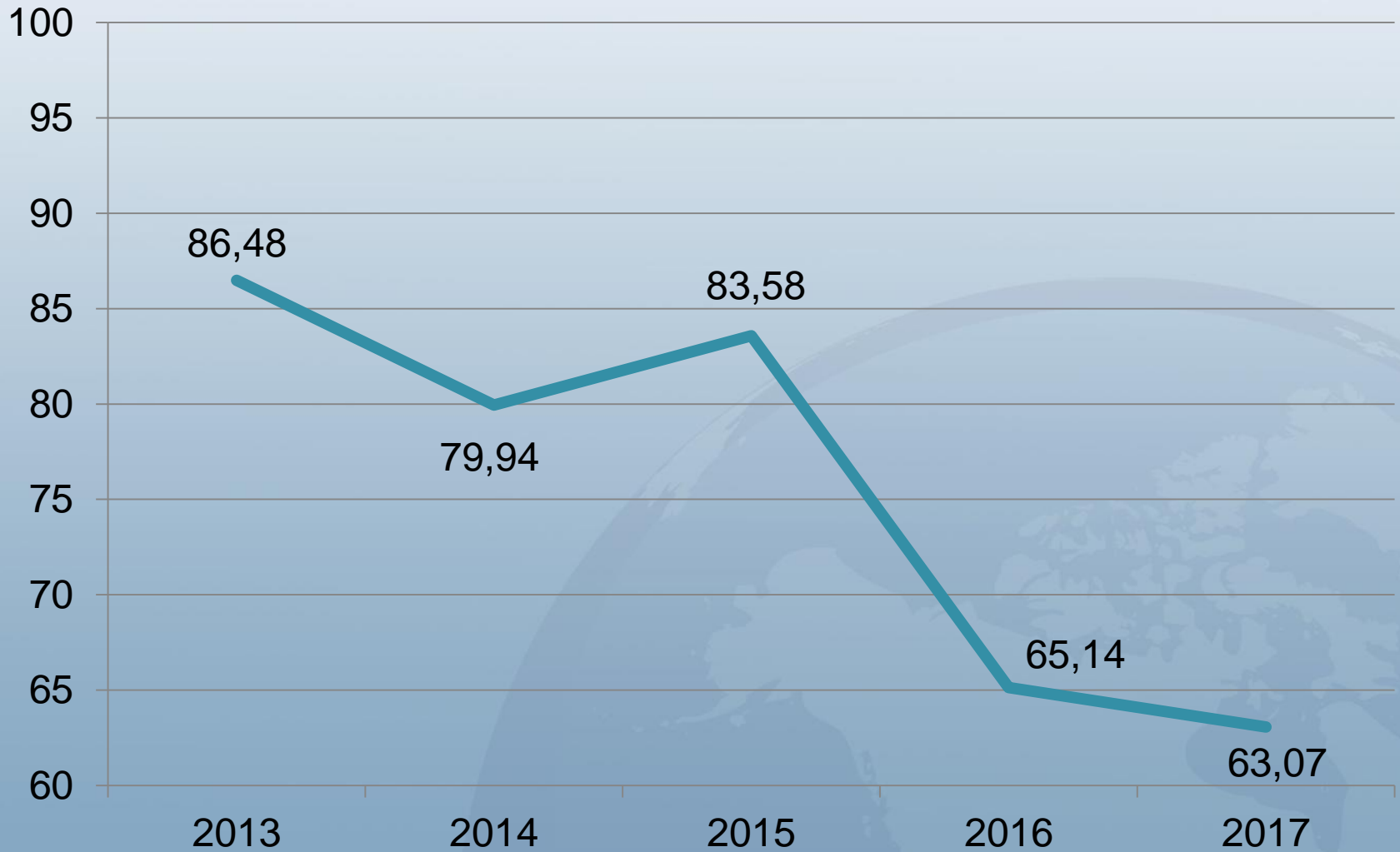
2017 Results

- Ranked 54th (PPI of 63.07)
- An improvement of 9 spots from 2016
 - Decreased concern over political stability (-8%) and socioeconomic agreements (-6%) but greater concern over the geological database (+18%) and infrastructure (+16).
- Areas of strength include:
 - Security environment

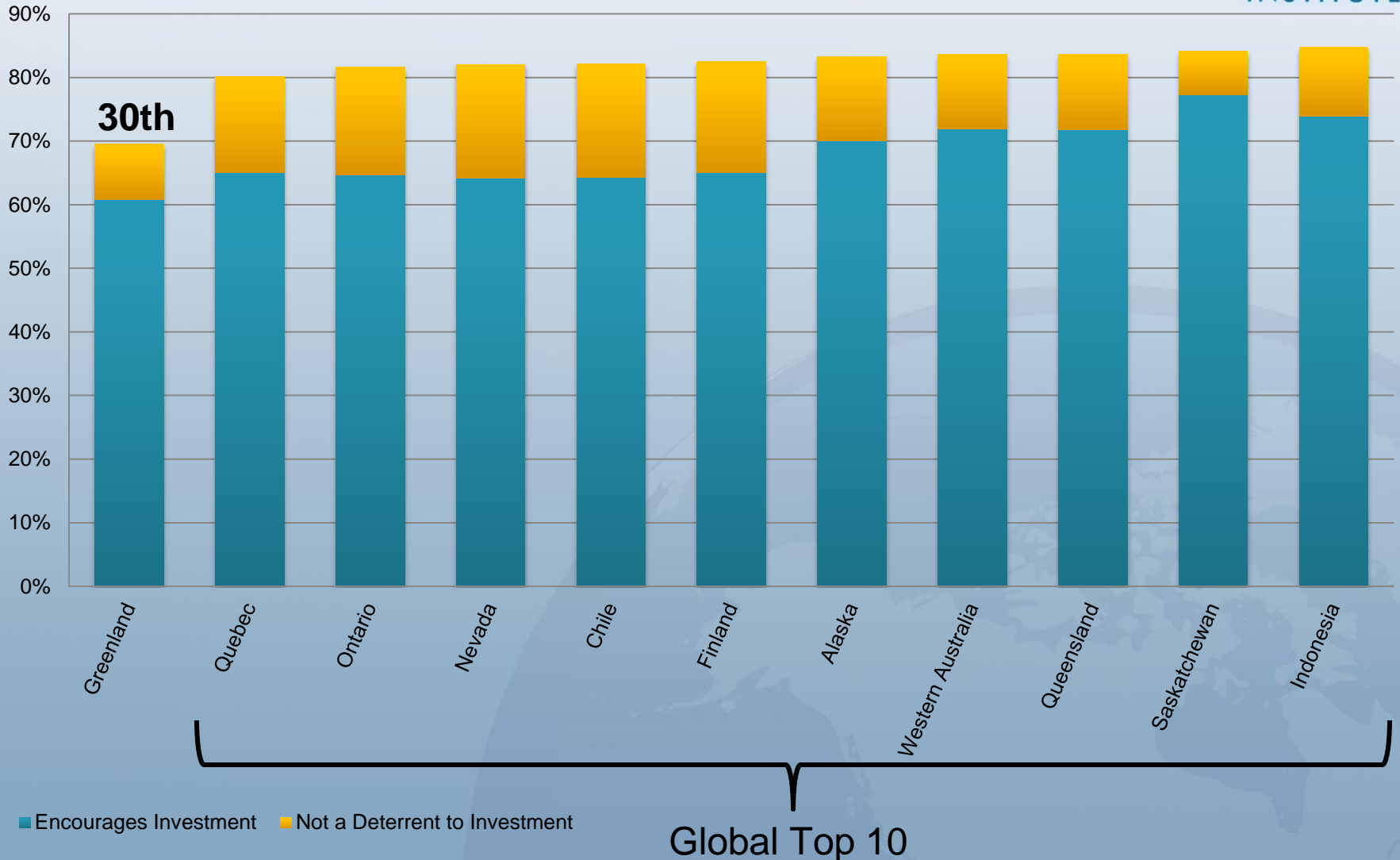
Relative Rank Greenland



PPI Greenland 2013-2017



Mineral Potential 'best practices'

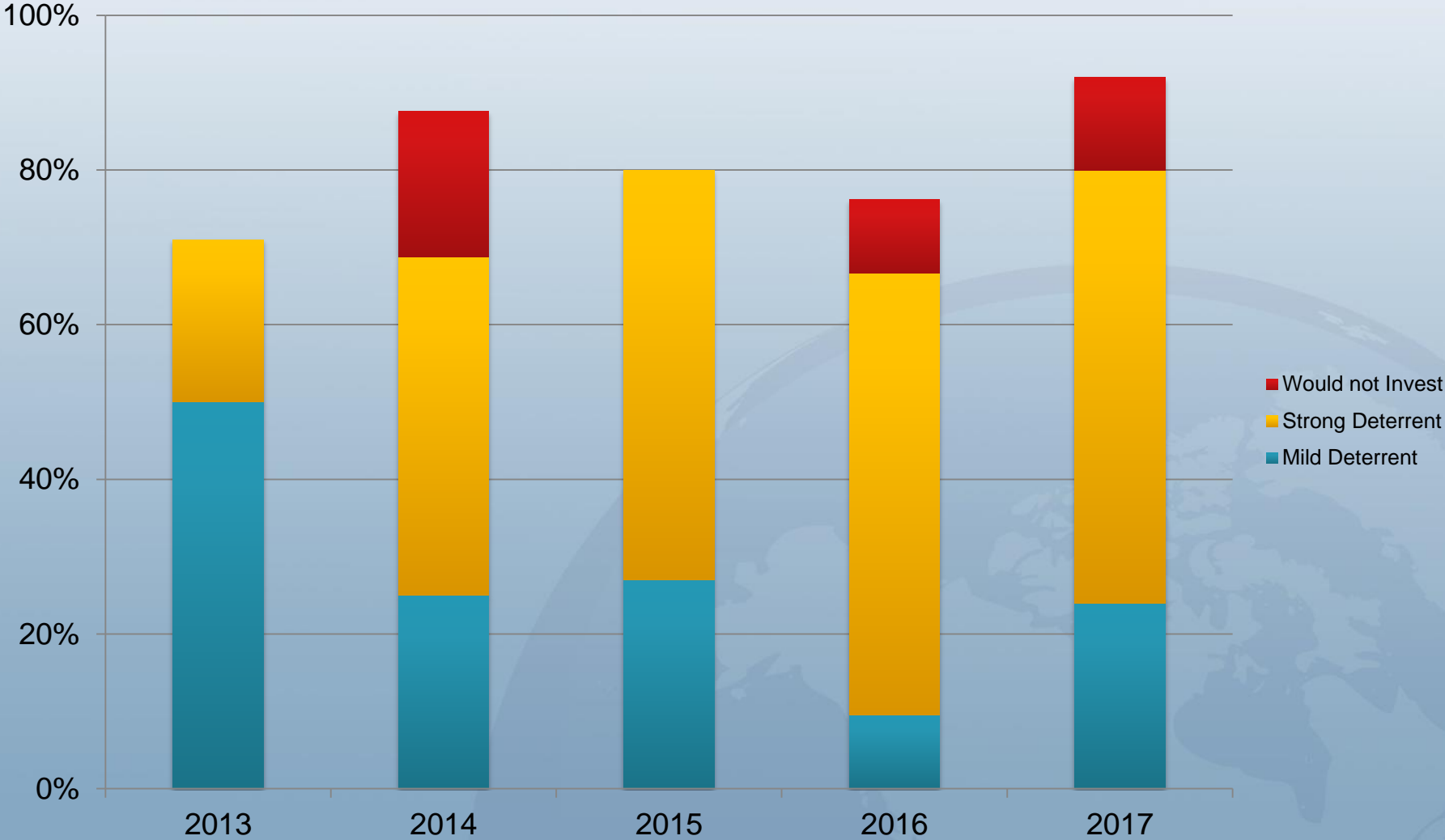


Individual Policy Areas

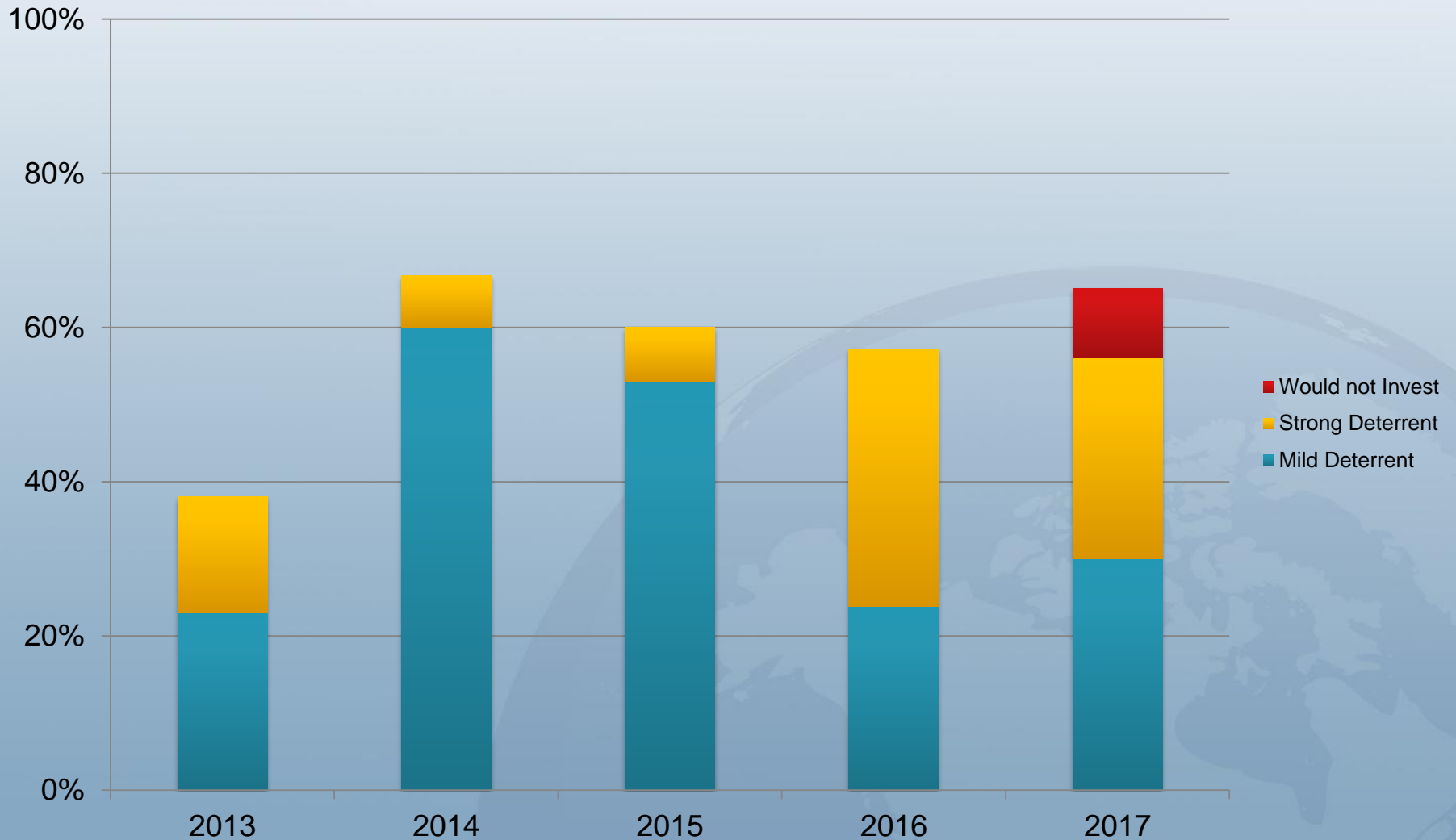
Here we look at “detriments” to mining.

**So lower scores indicate
mining friendly policy.**

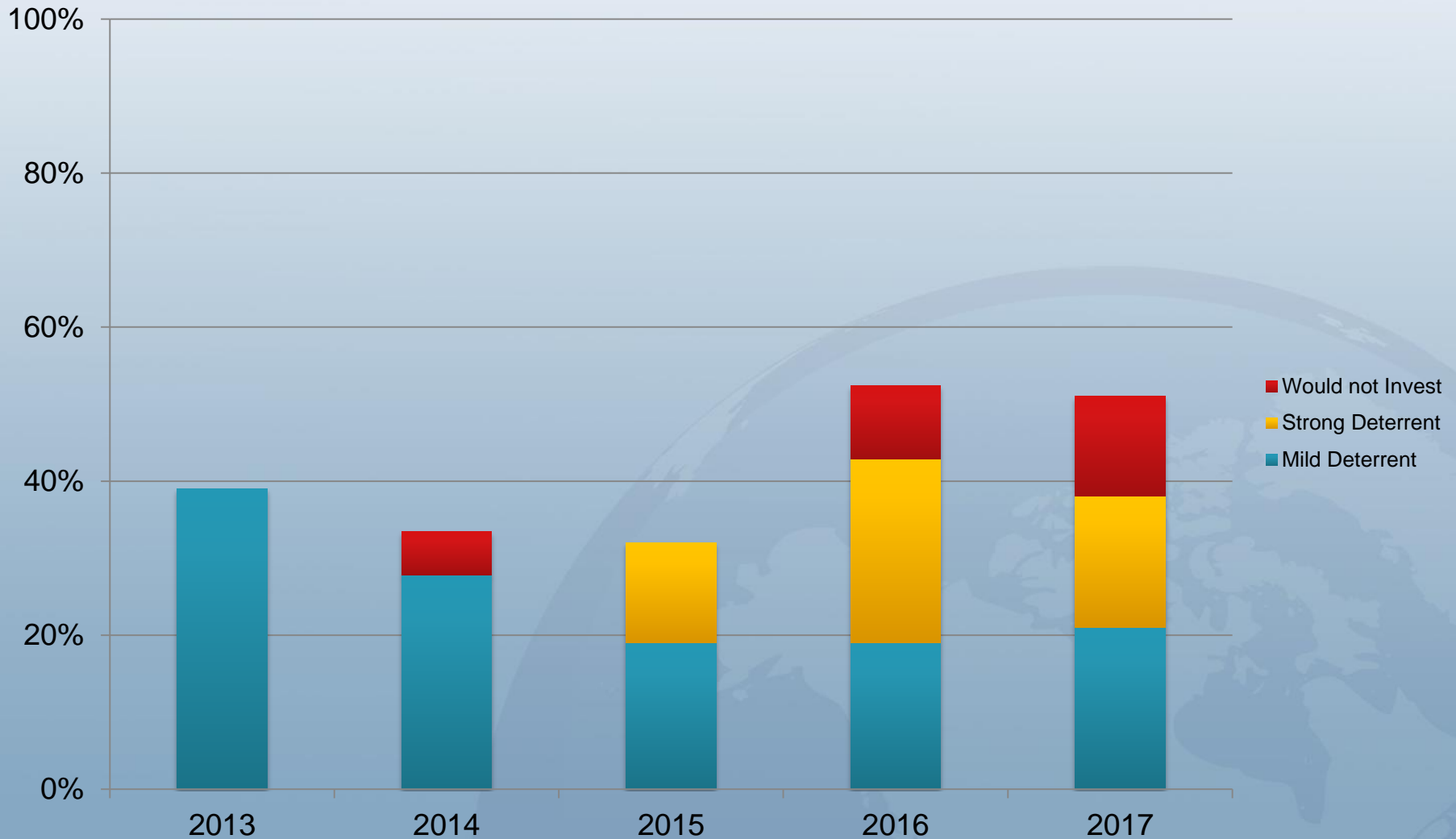
Quality of Infrastructure (includes access to roads, power availability, etc.) Greenland 2013-2017



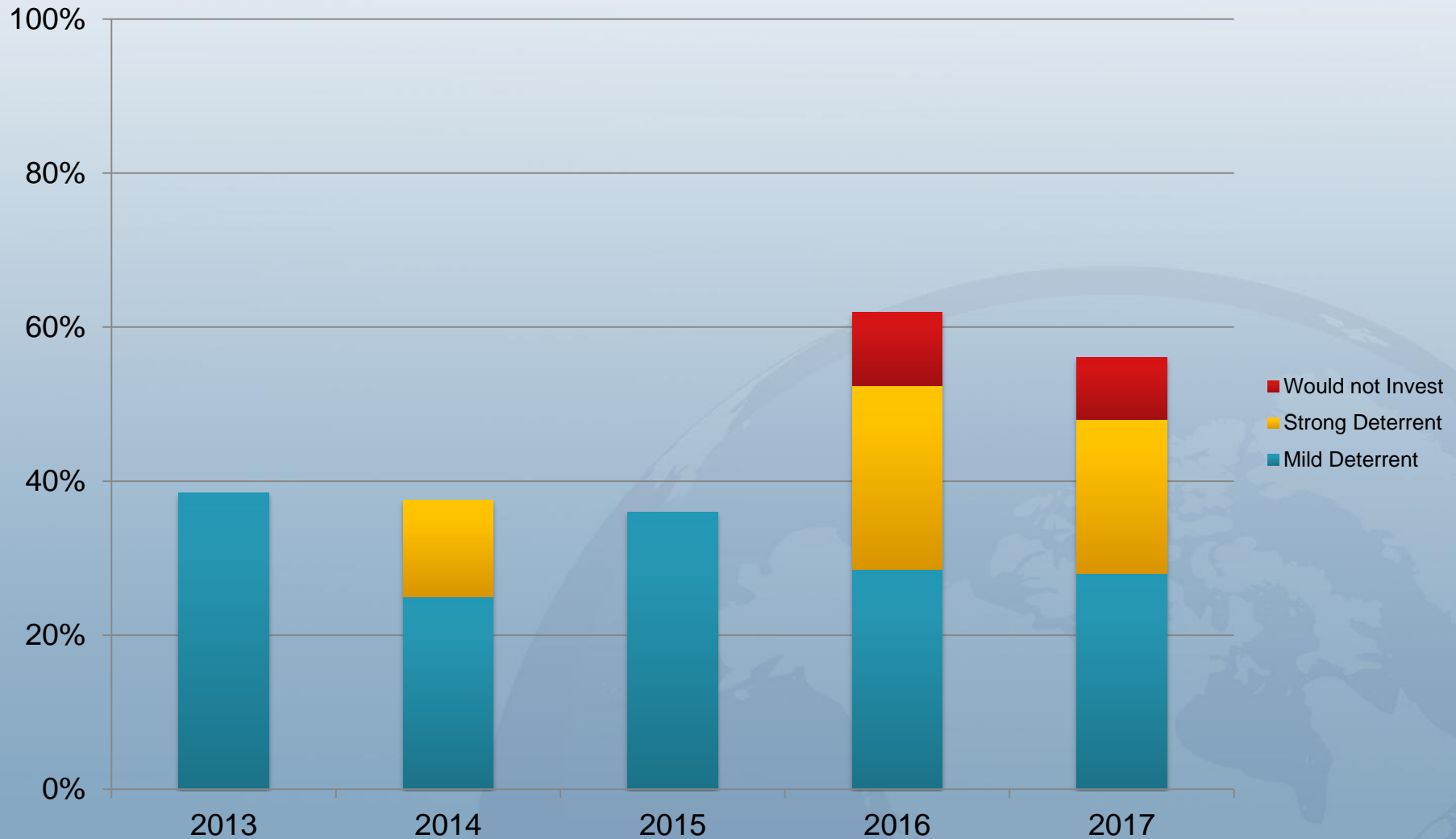
Availability of Labour and Skills Greenland 2013-2017



Uncertainty Concerning Environmental Regulations Greenland 2013-2017



Uncertainty Concerning Socioeconomic agreements Greenland 2013-2017



Conclusion

- Greenland was a top performer in the past but has slipped in recent years. Despite Greenland's slight improvement this year, Greenland has been unable to recover to 2015 levels.

All research available
at no charge at:
www.fraserinstitute.org

Thank You!

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