



Update on the EU Activities of Relevance to the Expert Group

**Expert Group on Resource Classification,
Fifth Session**

30 April – 2 May 2014, Geneva

Slavko SOLAR

European Commission, DG Enterprise and Industry

*Unit-F3 «Raw Materials, Metals, Minerals and Forest-based
Industries»*



- Introduction – on going debate ... INSPIRE, ESMA
- European Innovation Partnership (EIP) – Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP)
- EU Studies, including Minventory
- Summary

RMSG meetings in 2013



- Agenda item : **UNFC presentation & discussion**
- Meeting on 17 June 2013
- Response
 - Response from Portugal in favour of UNFC, Ireland uses PERC or PERC equivalent system, Romania uses UNFC, and in Spain no works for implementing a methodology and a mandatory information system similar to the UNFC has been put in place.
 - Industry
 - International harmonised and understandable reporting
 - In favour of a centralized classification system, added value in governmental organisation taking up reports ...
 - Suggested way forward for standardisation and harmonisation is that UNFC is the over-arching system operated at MS and EU level

15 May 2007(9)



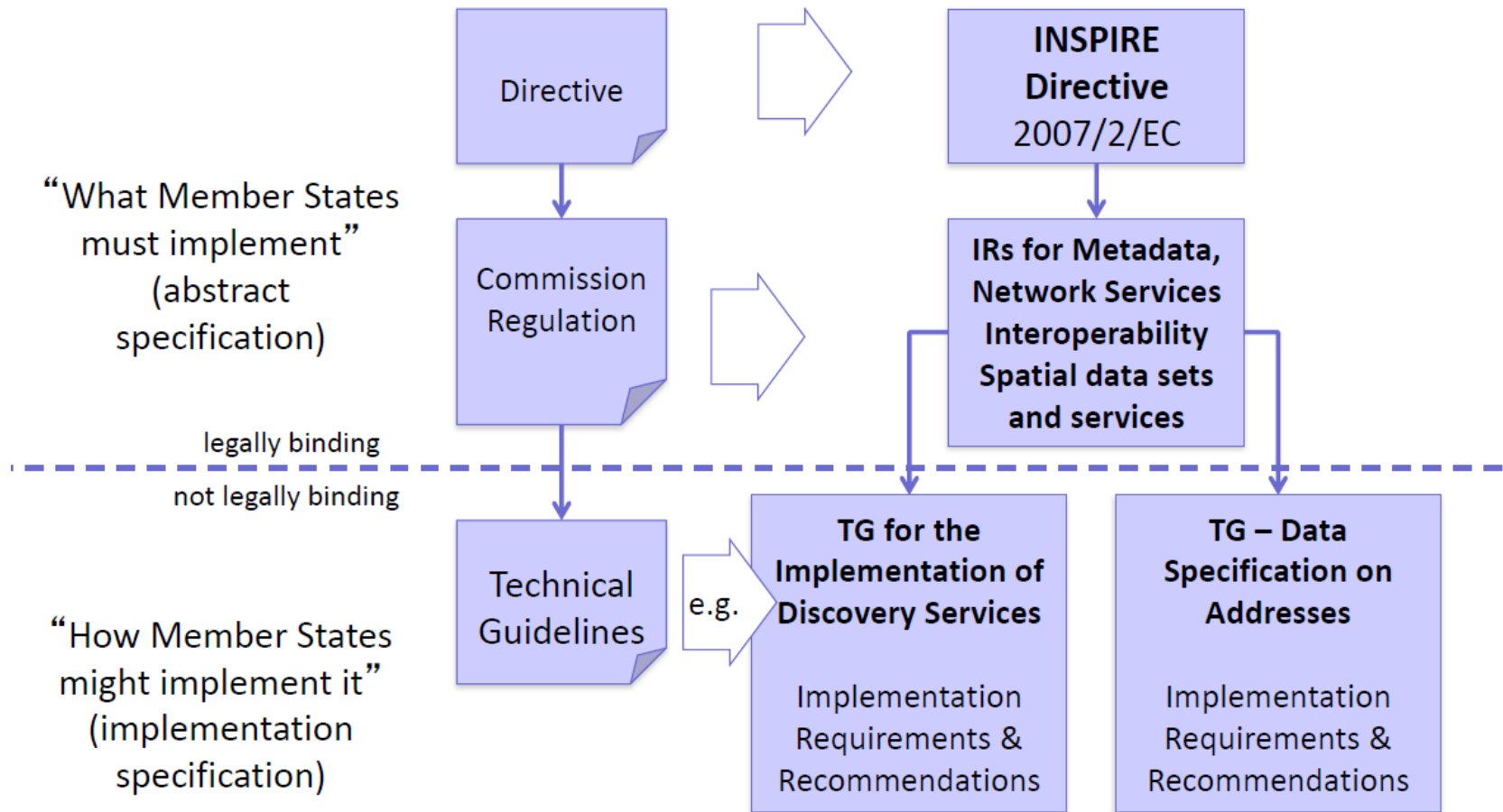
European Directive (2007/2/EC) INSPIRE European Spatial Data Infrastructure

- INSPIRE lays down general rules to establish an infrastructure for spatial information in Europe for the purposes of Community environmental policies and policies or activities which may have an impact on the environment.
- INSPIRE based on the infrastructures for spatial information established and operated by the Member States
- INSPIRE is a distributed infrastructure. INSPIRE does not require collection of new spatial data
- INSPIRE does not affect existing Intellectual Property Rights

Mineral and Energy Resources - Overview

- Energy Resources “Energy resources including hydrocarbons, hydropower, bio-energy, solar, wind, etc., where relevant including depth/height information on the extent of the resource.” INSPIRE [Directive 2007/2/EC]
- Mineral Resources “Mineral resources including metal ores, industrial minerals, etc., where relevant including depth/height information on the extent of the resource” INSPIRE [Directive 2007/2/EC]

Impl. Rules vs. Technical Guidelines





Mineral Resources – core IR

Earth Resource:

- Mineral Occurrence
- Commodity
- Commodity Measure
- Mineral deposit model
- Exploration Activity
- Ore Measure

Mining Feature:

- Mine
- Mining Activity

Mineral Resources – extended model TG only

Earth Resource:

- Earth Resource Material
- Supergene processes (ex. alteration)
- Mineral system

Mining Feature:

- Mined material
- Products
- Mining waste



The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)

is a European Union financial regulatory institution and European Supervisory Authority located in Paris.

ESMA replaced the Committee of European Securities Regulators (CESR) on 1 January 2011.

It is one of the three new European Supervisory Authorities (ESAs) set up within the European System of Financial Supervisors.

Status and application



- ESMA has taken into consideration the overarching principle of article 5 and 7 of Directive 2003/71/EC (the "Prospectus Directive") whereby the information included in a prospectus has to be given according to the particular nature of the issuer and of the securities offered to the public or admitted to trading. The scope of the Recommendations therefore tries to clarify to what types of securities each recommendation should apply, bearing in mind that investors need a different level of disclosure depending on the securities offered or admitted to trading.



- The Recommendations require that prospectuses for mineral companies include the following information:
 - details of mineral resources, and where applicable reserves (presented separately) and exploration results/prospects in accordance with one of the reporting standards that is acceptable under the codes and/or organisations set out in Appendix I thereto;
 - anticipated mine life and exploration potential or similar duration of commercial activity in extracting reserves;



- The Recommendations require that prospectuses for mineral companies include the following information:
 - indication of duration and main terms of any licenses or concessions and legal, economic and environmental conditions for exploring and developing those licenses or concessions;
 - indications of the current and anticipated progress of mineral exploration and/or extraction and processing including a discussion of the accessibility of the deposit;
 - explanation of any exceptional factors that have influenced points above;

Endorsement approach



- The reporting codes included in Appendix I of the Recommendations have been endorsed by ESMA. The codes are in the case of mining codes, those aligned to the international mining reporting body CRIRSCO.
- ESMA adopted this endorsement approach in order to foster international convergence of codes. ESMA took the view that the proliferation of many different national mineral reporting codes is generally undesirable and that investors are better served by international convergence of codes, which brings with it the advantages of mutual comparability and comprehensibility. The CRIRSCO system emerged as the only credible candidate systems around which resources and reserves reporting systems could possibly converge.



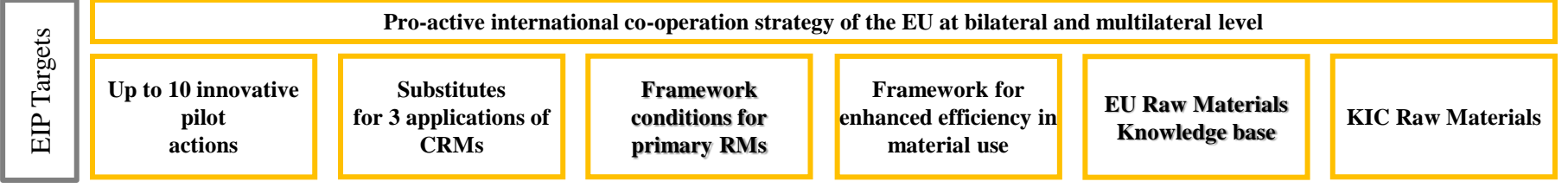
Progress on the European Innovation Partnership

EIP Scheme



European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials

Objectives	To reduce dependency on imports To promote the production and exports				To put Europe at the forefront in RM sectors	
	To improve supply conditions from EU	To diversify raw materials sourcing	To improve resource efficiency (including recycling)	To find alternative raw materials	To make Europe a leader in the RM capabilities	To mitigate environmental, social and health impacts



Strategic Implementation Plan (adopted on 25 September 2013)



EIP Scope & Objectives



SCOPE

The EIP will promote **innovation along the entire value chain of raw materials** (i.e. **raw materials knowledge base**, exploration, licencing, extraction, processing, refining, recycling, substitution) involving stakeholders for relevant upstream and downstream sectors.

Strategic Implementation Plan will address all actions necessary to achieve the **objectives and targets**, including **research and development along the value chain**, **raw materials intelligence**, revisions of selected legislations, licensing steps, standardisation, and policy dialogues.

OBJECTIVES

Overall objective is **to contribute to the 2020 targets of the EU Industrial Policy** to increase the share of industry on GDP to 20%, and **of the Resource Efficiency Policy** to increase energy efficiency by 20% by ensuring the sustainable supply of raw materials to European economy and society. This will be achieved by:

- Reduction of import dependency by improving supply conditions from EU and other sources and providing resource efficiency, including recycling, and alternatives in supply through substitution.
- Putting Europe to the forefront in raw materials sectors and mitigating the negative environmental and social impacts.



• **3.1 Technology Pillar**

- 3.1.1 Priority Area: Raw materials research coordination (WP1&2)
- 3.1.2 Priority Area: Technologies for primary and secondary raw materials production (WP1)
- 3.1.3 Priority Area: Substitution of raw materials (WP2)

• **3.2 Non-Technology Policy Pillar**

- **3.2.1 Priority Area: Improving Europe's raw materials regulatory framework, knowledge base and infrastructure (WP 3)**
- 3.2.2 Priority Area: Improving Europe's waste management regulatory framework conditions and excellence (WP4)
- **3.2.3 Priority Area: Knowledge and skills on raw materials (WP 3 & 4)**

• **3.3 International Cooperation Pillar (WP5)**

- 3.3.1 Priority area – Strategic international dialogues
- 3.3.2 Priority area – Technology-related international cooperation
- 3.3.3 Priority area – International dialogues on trade-related matters

- II.A Priority Area: Improving Europe's raw materials framework conditions
 - **Action area n° II.1: Minerals Policy Framework**
 - Action area n° II.2: Access to Mineral Potential in the EU
 - Action area n° II.3: Public Awareness, Acceptance and Trust
- II. C Priority Area: Knowledge, skills and raw materials flows
 - **Action area n° II.8: EU Raw Materials Knowledge Base**
 - Action area n° II.9: Possible EIT Knowledge and Innovation Community
 - Action area n° II.10: Optimised raw materials flows along value chains



Action:

Develop guidelines with EU reporting standards based on internationally accepted conventions with regard to raw materials. This will include the standardized input, data and outputs, supply chain due diligence as well as the transparency of sources and information. Develop national and EU mineral reporting schemes (including mineral yearbooks, **reporting on reserves and resources**) based on standard terminology.



Action:

Reporting public data, based on EU / international reporting guidelines, should be done through the internet and publications. Reporting should include, but not be limited to web services and portals on raw materials with links to data providers, further to the EU European minerals yearbook, regular (annual) reports and early warning system based on outlooks on future supply and demand of raw materials from primary and secondary sources by modelling. Economic expertise and judgement skills at EU and Member State level should be available to evaluate whether primary deposits are viable or secondary potentials feasible.



- **DG ENTR**

- Structured Statistical Information on the Quality and Quantity of the EU Raw Materials Deposits **MINVENTORY** (2013-2014)
- European Rare-Earth Competency Network (**ERECON**)(2013-2014)
- Data Inventory for Raw Materials System Analysis (2013-2014)

- **DG RTD**

- FP7 CS Action: "The European Intelligence Network on the Supply of Raw Materials" **M4EU** (2013 – 2015)

- **H2020** 2014

- Secondary Raw Materials Data Inventory



Structured Statistical Information on the Quality and Quantity of the EU Raw Materials Deposits (2013-2014)

MINVENTORY

- **A DG Enterprise & Industry initiative**
- **Concerns access to Statistical Information on specific EU Raw Materials Deposits**
 - Mineral reserves and resources
 - Secondary reserves
 - Tertiary reserves
 - Land and marine



- **Raising awareness of resources**
- **Need for better pan-European resource management**
 - Extraction
 - Land use
- **Working towards a harmonised view of resources and potentials**
- **A platform for future initiatives**
- **Planning horizon**
 - What can be achieved by 2020?
 - What will take longer?

About the project



- **To assess the possibility of implementing a pan-European statistical database, with three main objectives:**
 - Create a comprehensive directory of key resource information in the EU27;
 - Build a portal to access this listing, filter it and obtain data location when available and relevant;
 - Develop an action plan for harmonisation of European mineral resources data up to 2020.

Project Purpose



- **To characterise and produce a web directory of resources meta-data and the data owners**
 - Metadata survey (primary & secondary owners)
- **To produce a roadmap to obtaining harmonised resource and reserved data across EU**
 - Harmonisation issues analysis
- **Assess the feasibility of a minerals yearbook for the EU**



- **Oakdene Hollins (UK)**
- **BGS (UK)**
- **BRGM (France)**
- **BGR (Germany)**
- **The Raw Material Group (Sweden)**
- **Croatian Geological Survey**
- **Czech Geological Survey**
- **GeoZS (Slovenia)**
- **IGR (Romania)**
- **IGME (Greece)**
- **Polish Geological Survey**

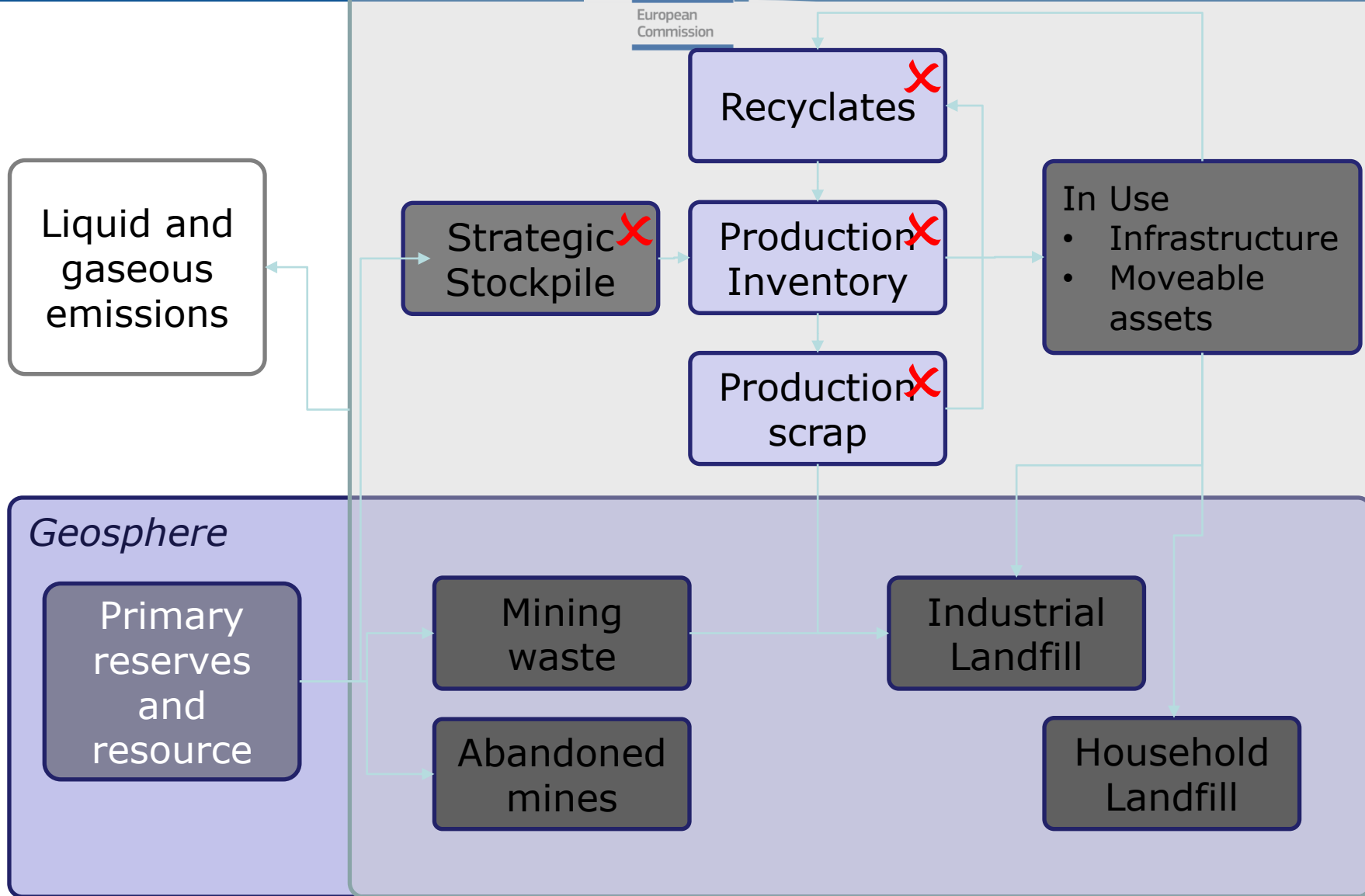
Stocks

Ecosphere

Technosphere

European
Commission

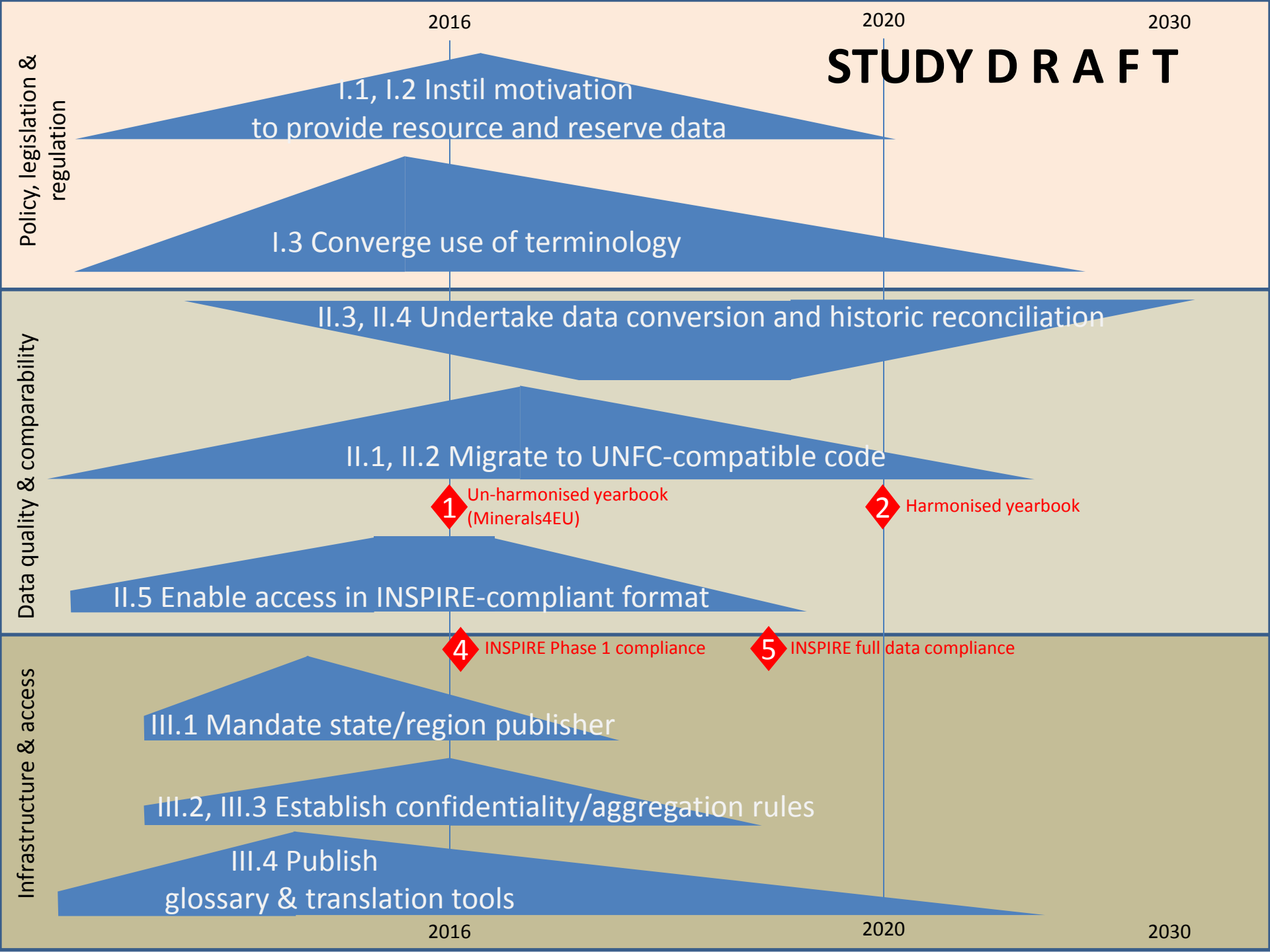
STUDY D R A F T



Roadmap

- Establish motivation to provide data
- Converge the use of terminology
- Migrate to a UNFC-compatible code
- Harmonise, convert and validate data
- Publish data in INSPIRE-compliant format
- Nominate a data publisher in each state or autonomous region
- Establish confidentiality and data aggregation rules
- Publish glossary and translation tools

STUDY D R A F T



- **Mines and Mining Waste - Bridging actions**
 - Mining Waste legislation outside EU
 - Motivate provision of 'resource' and 'reserve' data
 - Implement a reporting code
 - Permit public access to data
 - Enable translation

- **Landfill stocks and waste flows – Roadmap**
 - Encourage publication of waste data by site
 - Adapt waste coding
 - Apply reporting standards
 - Nominate a publishing authority
 - Enable translation



- **Expanding of EU minerals related activities**
 - Within the frame of EIP
- **Supply from all sources, primary and secondary**
- **Exchange of good practises among MS**
- **European Union Knowledge Base**
- **Toward common EU reporting platform including on reporting on reserves and resources**
 - Terminology, standards,



Useful information on the Raw Materials Website

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/raw-materials/index_en.htm

Useful information on the EIP Website

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/raw-materials/innovation-partnership/index_en.htm

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