

Madrid Raw Materials Declaration 2010

Press release

The Spanish Minister of Industry, Tourism and Commerce, Miguel Sebastián, together with the Vice-President of the European Commission and Industry and Entrepreneurship Commissioner, Antonio Tajani, concluded, the 17 June 2010, the European Minerals Conference Madrid 2010 - The EU Raw Materials Initiative: Sustainable access to resources in Europe -, under the Spanish Presidency of the European Union. The Conference, recorded a significant level of participation and a high level of speakers and the personalities present. The final figure of those intervening was more than **350 participants**, from over **30 countries**, pointing to the interest aroused in this matter for EU countries' economic development.



From left to right, Antonio Tajani, Miguel Sebastián and Antonio Guerrero Salom, in the closing session



Antonio Tajani, Vice-president of the European Commission and Industry and Entrepreneurship Commissioner, during his speech

Mr. Sebastián and Mr. Tajani were accompanied at the closing session by Enrique Guerrero Salom, Member of the European Parliament, by Manuel Hermoso Villalba, President of the Spanish Non Energy Extractive Industry Confederation - COMINROC - and by Jim O'Brien, President of the European Aggregates Association - UEPG, who was entrusted with the role of reading the **Madrid Raw Materials Declaration 2010**, summarizing the conclusions of the Madrid Conference and the views of the European Non Energy Extractive Industry – NEEI – on the progress of the **EC Raw Materials Initiative**.



Miguel Sebastián, Minister of Industry, Tourism and Commerce, in the closing session



María Jesús Rodríguez de Sancho, General Director for Environment Quality and Assessment from the Spanish Ministry for Environment, Rural and Marine Environment and Antonio Hernández García, General Director for Energy Policy and Mines of Spanish Ministry for Industry, Tourism and Commerce

Madrid Raw Materials Declaration 2010

The European Conference has been organised together by the Spanish Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Commerce, the Spanish Geological Survey and the Spanish Non Energy Extractive Industry Confederation – COMINROC, with the support of the European Commission and the European No Energy Extractive Industry Panel – NEEIP. A very high level political representation with one EC vice-president, one minister, representatives from the European Parliament, from the European Commission, from the European Economic and Social Committee, one State secretary and 17 general directors from different Member States, show the success of the Conference.

In his speech, the MEP Enrique Guerrero highlighted the strategic importance of raw materials supply for the European Parliament. Commissioner Antonio Tajani stressed that the supply of raw materials - rock and minerals - is a very important objective for the European Commission on the future economic development strategy. Finally, Miguel Sebastián highlighted that this initiative will allow the EU to maintain the competitiveness of its industry.



From left to right, Manuel Hermoso, President of COMINROC, Gwenole Cozigou, Director General for Chemical, Metal, Forest-based and Textile Industries of DG Enterprise & Industry of the European, Pedro Marín Uribe, Spanish State Secretary for Energy and Antonio Hernández García, General Director for Energy Policy and Mines of the Spanish Ministry for Industry, Tourism and Commerce, in the opening session



From left to right, Michel Catinat, of DG Enterprise & Industry of the European Commission, Gwenole Cozigou, Director for Chemical, Metal, Forest-based and Textile Industries of DG Enterprise & Industry of the European Commission and Antony Fell, Secretary General of UEPG

Minerals are essential to every industry and every aspect of life. Minerals include Aggregates (that is crushed stone, sand & gravel), Dimensional Stones, Industrial Minerals (used for example in cement, glass, paper, paints, ceramics and environmental applications) and Metallic Minerals (used to make cars, trains and planes). The associated construction, chemicals, automotive, aerospace and machinery sectors provide a total added value of €1,324 billion and 30 million jobs, all depending on access to raw materials.



Antonio Cuevas Delgado, President of the Industry, Commerce and Tourism Committee of the Spanish Parliament



General view of the plenary meeting room

Madrid Raw Materials Declaration 2010

These minerals have to be extracted from the ground in quarries and mines. In Europe, we need over 3 billion tonnes of these mineral raw materials every year. About 70% of EU manufacturing depends on minerals. Despite the current recession, demand for all these raw materials is predicted to increase significantly in the next 5-10 years, even with increased levels of recycling.

The continued availability of raw materials is vital to the future of the Minerals Industry and to the European economy. Some raw materials have to be imported as there are simply no geological deposits in Europe, and so may be at risk from supply disruptions. Others are geologically present in Europe, but access to these deposits is becoming increasingly difficult due to competing land-uses, conservation measures, growing regulatory constraints and, unfortunately, uninformed public opinion.



Micheal O'Briain, Natura 2000 Unit Policy Officer of DG Environment of the European Commission



María Spiliopoulou – Kaparia, of DG Enterprise & Industry of the European Commission

For these reasons, the European Commission launched its Communication in 2008: “**The Raw Materials Initiative – Meeting our Critical Needs for Growth and Jobs**”. The Minerals Industry has warmly welcomed this Initiative, and has cooperated very actively with the Commission and its Working Groups in developing the strategy to achieve our common vital goals.



Corina Hebestreit, Director of Euromines, in session 3 roundtable “Fostering sustainable supply from EU sources - Integrating extractive industry in land planning and permitting”



César Luaces Frades, Secretary General of COMINROC and Secretary of the Organising Committee

The interim results of this cooperative work are the focus of the very important European Minerals Conference, hosted by the Spanish Presidency in Madrid on June 16-18, 2010. The Industry's collective viewpoints are described in detail in its Madrid Declaration (see below), the key points of which may be summarised as:

- § **At European level**, a **Raw Materials Policy** needs to be promoted, defining the strategy to ensure that Europe in future will have sufficient supplies of imported raw materials and sufficient access to indigenous raw materials.

Madrid Raw Materials Declaration 2010

- § There is a need to develop corresponding **Raw Materials Policies** at **national, regional and local levels** to ensure good present and future access to the raw materials geologically present.
- § There is a need to develop associated **Land-Use Planning Policies**, to ensure that land-use development for minerals extraction around these geologically-present resources is preferentially treated.
- § There is a need to adopt best practices in **Permitting Procedures** following good examples from other Member States, to ensure permits are granted in a timely and efficient manner and for durations that justify the significant capital investments involved.



Michelle Wyart – Rémy, Secretary General of IMA-Europe, rapporteur of session 2 “A critical access to raw materials”



Michel Catinat, representative of DG Enterprise & Industry of the European Commission



Jim O'Brien, President of UEPG, presenting the Madrid Raw Materials Declaration 2010

The Minerals Industry recommends that the Raw Materials Initiative adopts these proposals and incorporates them in the final Communication on the Initiative expected by end-2010. Because of the ongoing importance of the issue of access to raw material resources, the Industry also suggests that the Initiative be followed up by regular reviews over the next 5 years and also be part of the Commission's 2020 Agenda and Strategy.