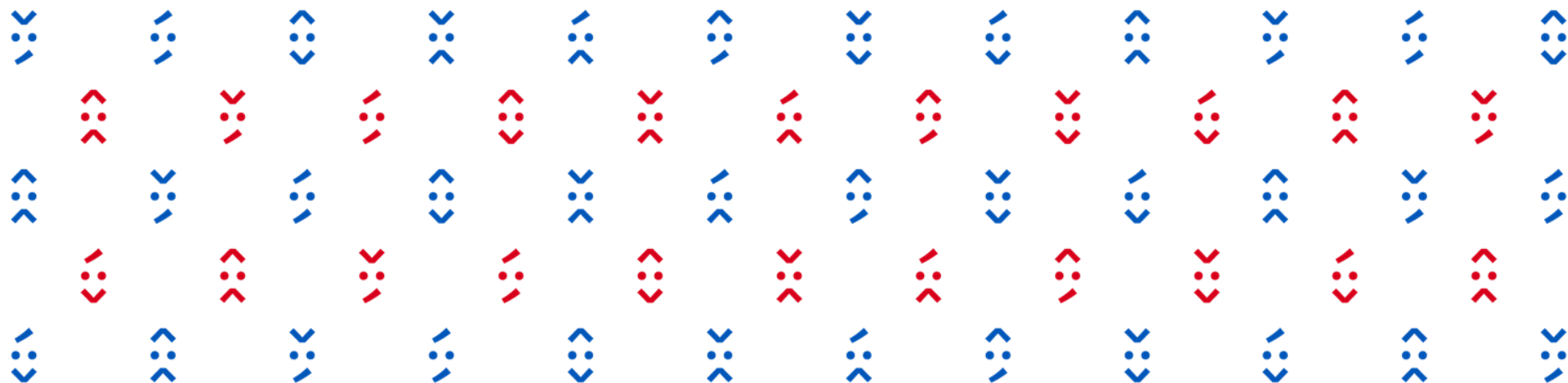


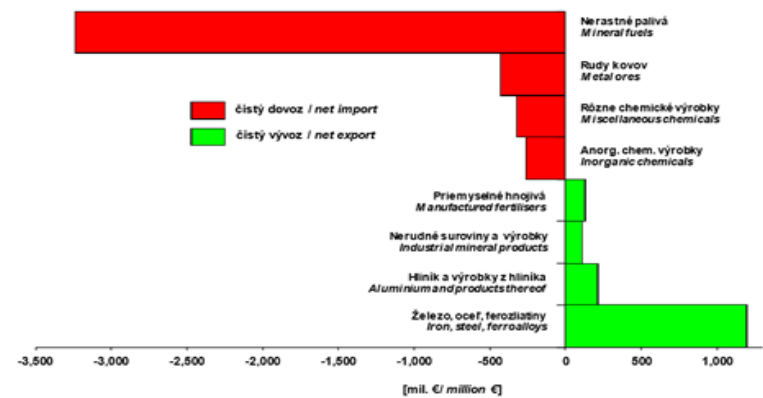
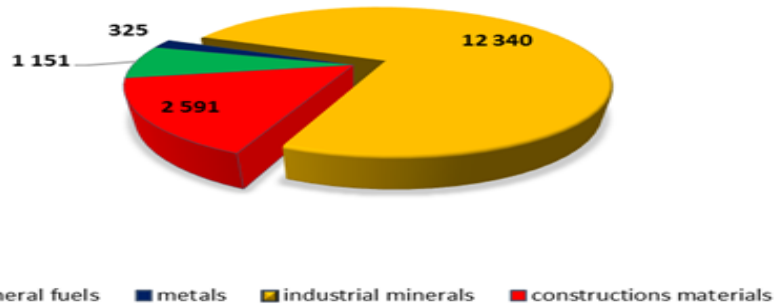


Slovak Presidency of the Council
of the European Union

Sustainable Mineral Resources and the Environment
Bratislava, 21./22. 11. 2016



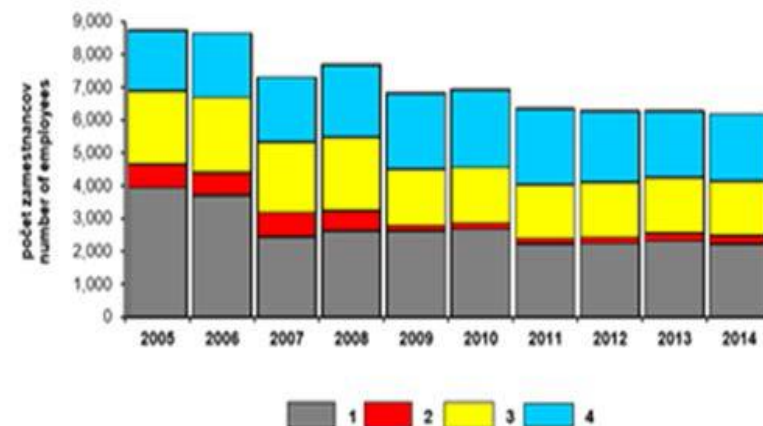
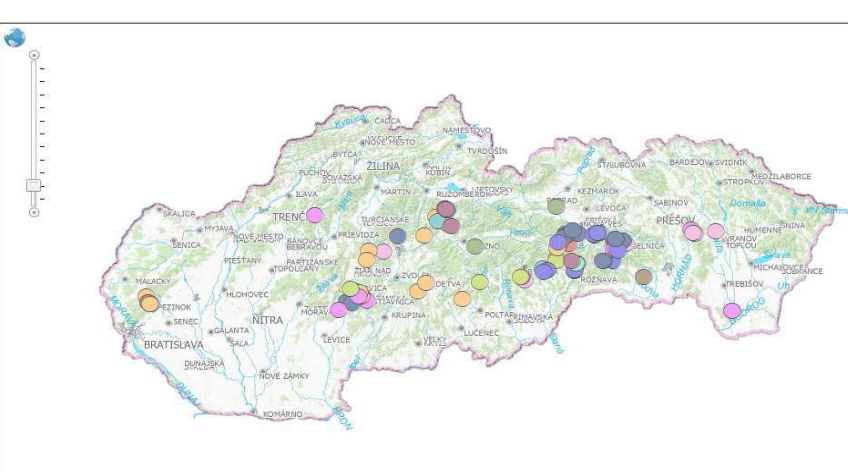
Geological reserves (Mt)



Slovakia

representing

- EU countries that have a strong geological potential,
- EU countries that have a strong mining culture,
- EU countries that do have to import too many raw materials which has an impact on their economies,
- EU countries that depend with their energy supply on coal, but are trying to develop alternatives,
- EU countries that have a historic legacy to overcome, and not just an environmental one, but also a one sitting in the minds of people,
- EU countries that building on their mining tradition and know-how develop new technologies and engage in extracting new deposits,



Slovakia

representing

- EU countries that have and will continue to benefit from the EIP on Raw Materials and the EIT on raw materials,
- EU countries that should be facilitated access to financial support for investments and regional development.
- One of the few EU countries that made the assessment of criticality their own and looked at it in a strategic way.



Mineral Resources and the Environment

Minerals are part of the environment and we are making use of them.
The question is

- how can we do it without damaging other parts of the environment?
- how can we make the minerals go much further in products and their use?



Circular thinking

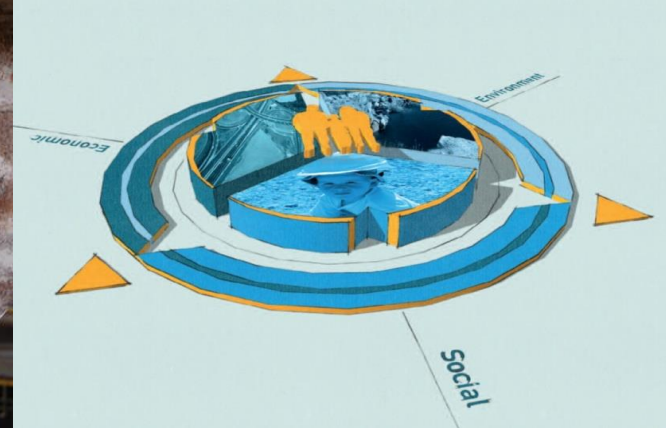
Life cycle approach to land-use:

- Long-term planning with social consensus
- Remediation

Life cycle approach to minerals:

- materials in a use cycle are part of societies' wealth, they can be a «man-made deposit», e.g. building materials

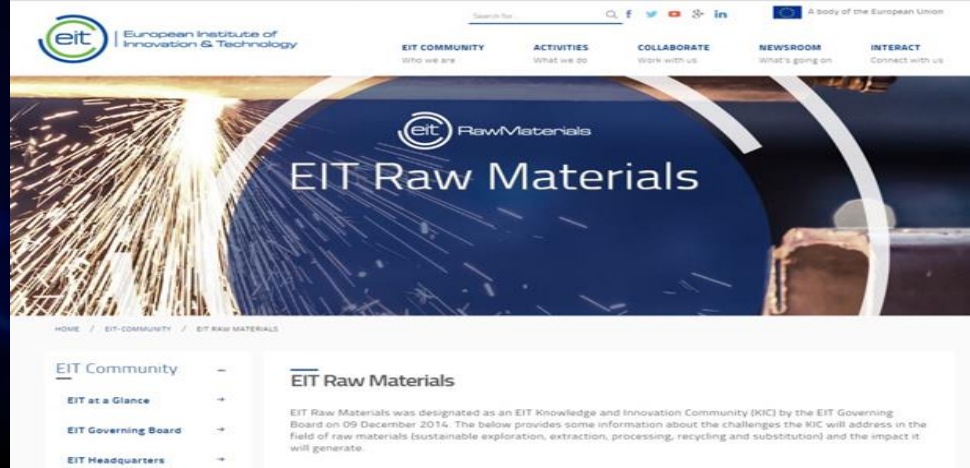
Improving access to raw materials by improved legislation



Social Dimension: fit for the future

Individual, regional, national and European dimension

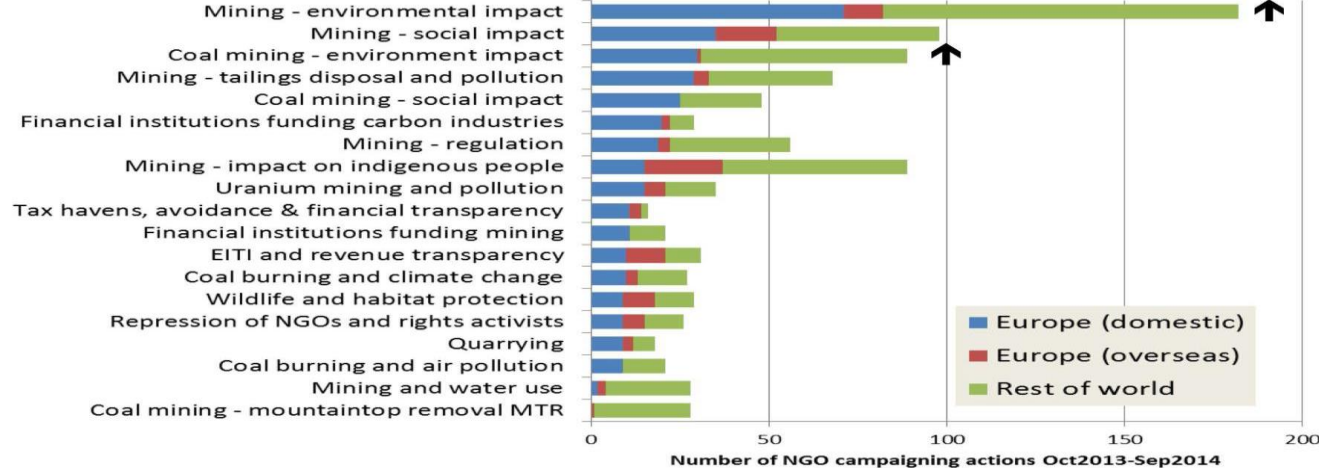
- Nature of investments
- Direct and indirect jobs (qualifications, mobility, training)
- How to plan regional development with and after a mine/quarry?
- How to recognise the importance of mining communities and regions to the EU economy and increase their acceptance?



Innovation: fit for the future


Mining 4.0= 4 stars ****

- * RTD +
- * Reinforced dissemination and implementation +
- * Enhanced training and capacity building +
- * Innovation



Improving acceptance

- Performance – a lot has been achieved, e.g. SMZ and Hornonitrianske Bane Prievidza, – more needs to be done!
- Communication and Transparency!
- Engagement and dialogue!

A scenic landscape featuring a calm lake in the foreground, a dense forest of trees with autumn foliage in the middle ground, and a large, rugged mountain range in the background under a blue sky with scattered clouds. The scene is reflected in the still water of the lake. A small, modern building with a triangular roof is visible in the forest. The text "Thank you for your attention" is overlaid on the left side of the image.

**Thank you for your
attention**

Ďakujeme za pozornosť