

MINATURA 2020


Mineral Deposits of Public Importance

A HORIZON2020 FUNDED EU PROJECT


The exploitation of minerals in Europe is an indispensable activity to ensure that the present and future needs of the European society can be met. This means that sufficient access is required to explore and exploit primary raw materials. At the same time, the mineral needs of our society must be met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Accordingly exploitable mineral deposits (including known geological deposits, abandoned mines and historical mining sites) need to be assessed in the face of other land uses, taking into account criteria such as agriculture, forestry, habitats for fauna and flora, other environmental concerns, priorities for settlements and infrastructure, etc. Access to mineral deposits, on the other hand, also meets public interests such as raw materials security (compared with many international access options). The deliberation between these diverse land uses requires adequate consideration of the exclusiveness, reversibility, and consequences on the surrounding.

The overall objective of MINATURA2020 is to develop a concept and methodology for the definition and subsequent protection of “mineral deposits of public importance” in order to ensure their «best use» in the future in order to be included in a harmonised European regulatory/ guidance/policy framework. Providing a policy-planning framework that comprises the “sustainability principle” for mining like for other land uses is the key driving force behind MINATURA2020.

MINATURA2020 is a 3-year EU funded project that relies on the strength of an international consortium of 24 partners. All project partners have a demonstrated record of accomplishment of projects at national, international and commercial level. They are active players in the international raw materials community, part of a well-established network and cover different domains (public and regulatory authorities, industry, academics, civil society, etc.).

MINATURA2020 project 

@minatura2020 

MINATURA2020 project 



<http://minatura2020.eu>

EXPECTED IMPACT & OUTCOMES

Support to EU-policy:

- > "Europe 2020", the European Union's new growth strategy:
 - Resource-efficient Europe and low-carbon economy
 - Smart growth - Innovation Union
 - Industrial Policy for Green Growth
 - The Digital Agenda for Europe
- > "Integrated Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era Putting Competitiveness and Sustainability at Centre Stage" Communication
- > Raw Materials Initiative:
 - Ensuring the fair and sustainable supply of raw materials from international markets, promoting international cooperation with developed and developing countries;
 - Fostering sustainable supply of raw materials from European sources, and
 - Using better raw materials in line with the three pillars of the European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials and resource efficiency principles.

Project commitments:

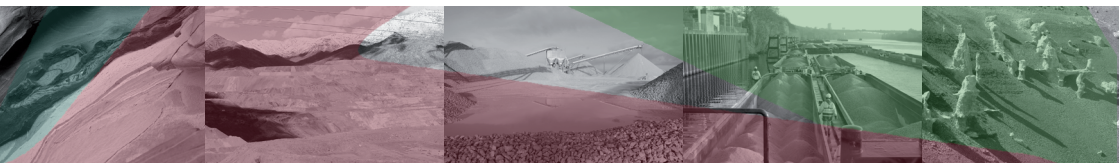
- > Coordinating results from previous and ongoing EC projects;
- > Providing a contemporary picture of the state-of-the-art;
- > Formulating recommendations towards including Mineral Deposits of Public Importance (MDoPI) as part of the land planning through an appropriate legislative framework.

Expected long-term outcome:

- > Stable and competitive supply of primary mineral raw materials from EU sources;
- > Improved conditions for sustainable access and supply of primary mineral raw materials in the EU;
- > Increased EU raw materials knowledge for different stakeholders, assessing and making use of existing inventories of raw materials;
- > Facilitated decision-making at EU, national, regional and local levels and in the minerals industry;
- > Promotion of good governance and facilitation of public acceptance in the EU;
- > Increased competitiveness of the EU industry and primary minerals supply from EU sources.
- > Increased transparency of EU mineral policies and legislation.

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

MinPol (Austria) - Pan-European Reserves & Resources Reporting Committee/PERC (Belgium) - IMA-Europe (Belgium) - European Federation of Geologists/EFG (Belgium) - Geological Survey of Montenegro (Montenegro) - Ministry of Economic Affairs of Herzegovina Canton (Bosnia and Herzegovina) - Mineral & Energy Economy Research Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences/MEERI PAS (Poland) - UCL ISR (United Kingdom) - La Palma Research S.L./LPRC (Spain) - University College Cork/UCC/Coastal and Marine Research Centre (Ireland) - Alterra/Wageningen University and Research centre (The Netherlands) - ISKRIVA/Institute for development of local potentials (Slovenia) - Geological and Geophysical Institute of Hungary (Hungary) - University of Bucharest/Geology and Geophysics Faculty (Romania) - Geological Survey of Slovenia (Slovenia) - Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa (Portugal) - Institute for Spatial Planning of the Koprivnica-Križevci County (Croatia) - State Geological Institute of Dionýz Štúr (Slovakia) - Luleå University of Technology (Sweden) - Slovenian surface Mining Association/DTV PO (Slovenia) - National Institute for Research-Development in domain of Geology, Geophysics, Geochemistry and Remote sensing/Geological Institute of Romania (Romania) - University of Belgrade/Faculty of Mining and Geology/UB-FMG (Serbia) - Mineral & Resource Planning Associates Ltd. (United Kingdom) - Emilia Romagna Region/General Direction Environment and Soil and Coast Protection (Italy)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement n° 642139.

Project duration: 1 February 2015 – 31 January 2018

<http://minatura2020.eu> - Contact: gtiess@minpol.com

