



Polish Geological
Survey

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Hydrogeological
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Polish Geological Institute National Research Institute

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Public Consultation on the preparation of a new Communication on Raw Materials

Questionnaire answers

1. One comment: too little attention was given to the problem of mineral deposits accessibility (in particularly near surface deposits, useful for opencast mining).
2. Maybe some differences should be noticed by determining the critical minerals at the Member State level.
3. No, we have not.
4. Some projects prepared by Polish Geological Survey are in progress.
5. The further analysis of raw material markets ought to be carried out. Increasing of their transparency should be connected with:
 - improved comparability of statistical data ,
 - cooperation and closer contacts between the Member State working teams.
6. Yes, but at the Member State level.
7. Yes, it is.
8. Activities which should be prioritised:
 - identification of illegitimate trade distortive measures taken by third countries as well by another raw materials market players,
 - "fair play" competition on the market.
9. Outside the scope of tasks and activities of Polish Geological Institute.
10. Yes. Example:

- KGHM – geological prospection, mining investment
 - PGI –export of geological knowledge
11. Some of specific actions which would be most relevant in the context of EU-African Union partnership are:
 - increasing of infrastructure investments (roads, equipment), water management (water supply projects), waste management, protection of the environment.
 - creating education (geological, mining and environmental education) : education centers, high schools, cooperation, exchange of knowledge and best practices.
 12. Outside of PGI interests and activities spectrum.
 13. Some examples of important targets between European Commission and the African Union Commission are given briefly:
 - implementation of European mineral and environmental policy standards,
 - information exchange,
 - preparing a transparent geoinformation system and mineral industry database
 14. Yes, but the problem is outside of PGI interests and spectrum of activities.
 15. The proposed way is - Member State Initiatives in exploration and mining in the developing countries, with elastic cooperation (partnership) at the EU level.
 16. Yes, we agree and accept all main topics.
 17. Elaboration a directive (or stronger regulations) at UE level (EU Commission document) on mineral deposits and mineral resources protection. It should be as way to prepare State Member law regulations (especially in land use planning as well as nature protection). It seems to be important and helpful for securing the future reserve base of several industrial minerals in some of EU State Member countries like Poland.
 18. Yes, we agree completely.
 19. Yes !!!
 20. Outside the scope of tasks and activities of Polish Geological Institute.

 21. Individual people exchange (financing of short time visits and consultations, promoting best practice in mineral industry, new technologies, mineral deposits protection, sustainable mining etc).

 22. There is a team of workers inside the organization structure of PGI, which control research, development and innovation programmes at EU and national level. Regional and local information is also given on the websites of authorities, high schools, organisations. PGI, as the main geological centre in Poland, participates in several national and international programmes.

 23. The urgent needs for raw material sector are as follow:
 - Assessment of mineral perspective and increasing both the quantity quality and of geological prospection projects (in the old mining areas, as well in new ones, according actual geological knowledge and methods),
 - development new (high-tech and environmental –friendly technologies) in mining and extractive industry,

- recycling and substitution development (in the field of the technology as well in logistic and organization)
24. There are several actions that would have a positive impact on the security of raw materials supply for the EU industries. One of the most important are:
- mineral resources protection (mineral deposits accessibility),
 - encourage greater efficiency in the use of resources,
 - growing the mining and infrastructure investments in developing countries,
 - implementation of geological prospection projects and works in EU countries, to increasing the raw material supply from European sources.
25. Developing knowledge about innovative technologies in mineral industry (exploration, extraction) is one of the targets of PGI, but we have not a complete awareness of projects preparing by all European partners and their expectations. There is a lack of information. Taking this fact into consideration we suggest a need to establish an European knowledge base on raw materials.
26. There is a time to elaborate and finish initiative which are in progress in the mineral industry. Maybe wood sector needs a further promotion, but it is outside the scope of tasks and activities of Polish Geological Institute.
27. Implementation of bilateral and multilateral obligations, as well as stronger financial restrictions are measures which should be taken to prevent the illegal shipment of obsolete end- of -life products.
28. The main problem with a statistics on production, consumption and trade of products containing secondary raw materials is lack of complete, authentic and, comparable data. All Member States ought to achieve better transparency in this field of activity.
29. The problems of paper industry are outside the scope of tasks and activities of Polish Geological Institute.

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