Tackling the challenges in commodity markets and on raw materials

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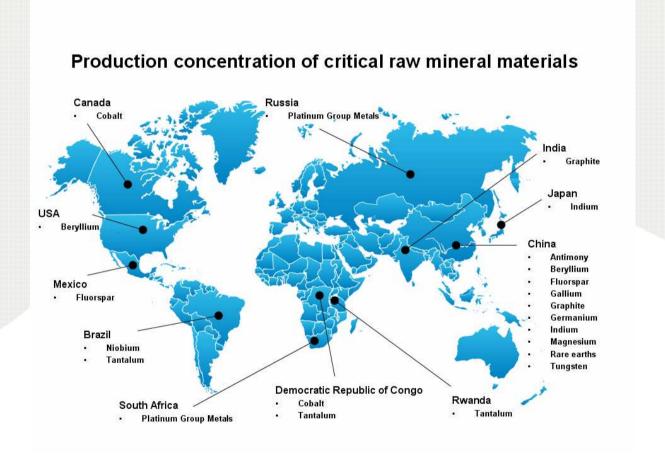
Commodity markets

- Commodity markets displayed increased price volatility in recent years
- At the heart lies a series of changes in global supply and demand + short term shock in key commodity and raw material markets
- Markets are experiencing the growing impact of finance
- The Commission has put forward an ambitious program to increase the integrity and transparency of commodity derivatives markets
- Further improvements in the transparency and accessibility of information on the physical commodity markets is necessary

Raw materials

- In 2008, the Commission adopted the European Raw Materials Initiative (RMI): an integrated strategy in response to the different challenges related to access to non-energy / non-agricultural raw materials.
- This is based on 3 pillars:
 - Ensure a level playing field in access to resource in third countries
 - Foster sustainable supply of raw materials from EU sources
 - Boost resource efficiency and promote recycling

Critical raw materials



Critical raw materials

- Monitor issues of critical raw materials to identify priority actions
- Update list of critical raw materials at least every 3 years
- Policy actions not limited to critical raw materials exclusively

Raw materials diplomacy

EU raw materials diplomacy with a view to securing access to raw materials through strategic partnerships and policy dialogues



Development policy and sustainable supply of raw materials

- Sustainable supply needs and development goals
 => creating win-win situations to translate
 resource wealth into sustainable growth
- Cooperation under Africa-EU Joint Strategy
 Union (2011-2013) with focus on three areas:
 - 1.Governance
 - 2.Investment
 - 3. Geological knowledge/skills

Reinforce trade strategy

- Develop bilateral dialogues and strengthen ongoing debates (e.g. G20, UNCTAD, WTO, OECD)
- Include raw material issues in trade negotiations
- Continue to tackle barriers through dialogue, but dispute settlement where justified
- Analyse priorities for raw materials in relation to 3rd countries through autonomous measures, bilateral and multilateral frameworks

Facilitating the exchange of best practices

Following best practices are particularly important:

- ✓ National Minerals Policy
- ✓ Land use planning policy
- Minerals exploration and extraction authorisation process that is clear, understandable, provides certainty and helps to streamline the administrative process

Commission proposes to assess with Member States, in full respect of subsidiarity, the feasibility of establishing a **mechanism to monitor actions** by Member States in this area

Enhancing the EU's knowledge base

- In short term, Commission to assess with Member States, the scope for increases synergies between national geological surveys => increase potential for joint projects
- In medium term, any synergies should contribute to improved European raw materials knowledge base, taking into account GMES
- Promote research and development in the raw materials value-chain including extraction, processing and substitution

Promoting recycling and resource efficiency

- Large potential of EU's Urban Mines
- Review of Thematic Strategy on waste prevention and recycling in 2012
- Develop best practices in collection and treatment of waste
- Strengthen Waste Shipment Regulation

Way forward

- Assess whether to launch an Innovation partnership on raw materials
- Promote awareness through annual thematic event
- Need for reinforced cooperation with Member States

Council and EP

- Council supports proposed approach in its Conclusions of 10 March 2011
- EP is preparing an own-initiative report.
- •ITRE in the lead, MEP Bütikofer is rapporteur.
- Adoption by ITRE scheduled on 30 June, by EP Plenary in September 2011

Thank you for your attention!

European Commission raw materials webpage:

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