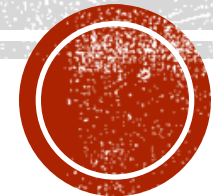


# WP5 RECAPITULATION

WP 5



W. Eberhard Falck  
WP5 Workshop – MICA Consortium Meeting  
13.06.2017

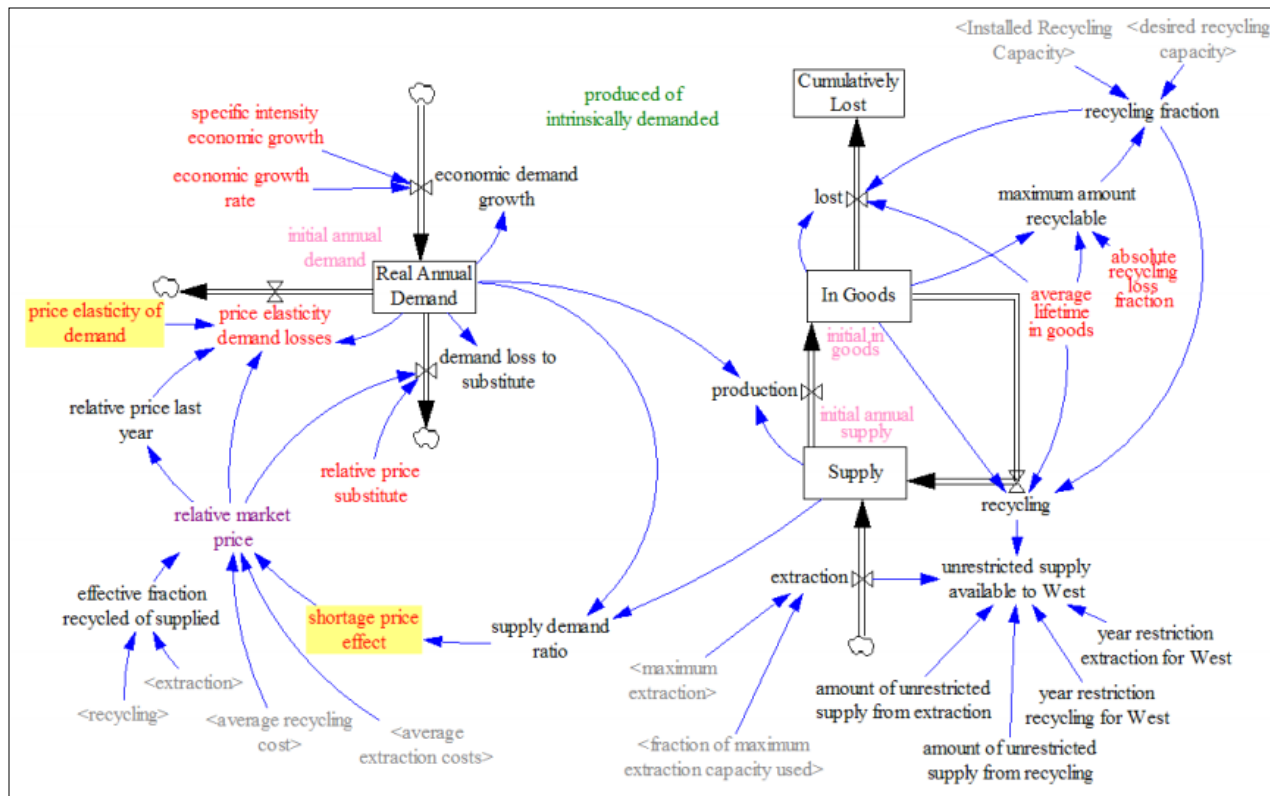


- **Planning and policy making tool not only needs to describe the status quo, but also to take into account possible futures.**
- **WP5 attempts to deconvolute the complex minerals policy-making context**
- **WP5 will develop strategies to address the dimension of time for the assessment of supply of and demand for (mineral) raw materials in the EU**
- **WP5 aims to integrate mineral (and related) policy aspects and development scenarios on world-wide scale.**
- **Within the wider context of sustainable development policies WP5 will take an appropriate long-term view when developing foresight scenarios.**
- **The outputs will inform WP2, WP4, and WP6.**

- WP5 is subdivided into three tasks:
- **Task 5.1:** Assessment of elements of RMI and their relevance for mineral policy development  
*Task Leader* MinPol, *Contributors* BGS, FG-ISI, GEUS, LPRC, NTNU, UCL  
*Deliverables:* **D5.1** (completed) and D5.2 (under development)
- **Task 5.2:** Development of strategic raw materials intelligence approaches  
*Task Leader* LPRC, *Contributors* BGS, FG-ISI, GEUS, UCL  
*Deliverables:* **D5.3** (completed), D5.4, and D5.5 (under development)
- **Task 5.3:** Implementation of RMI in Europe and its wider context  
*Task Leader* MinPol, *Contributors* BGS, FG-ISI, UCL  
*Deliverables:* D5.6 (forthcoming)

- Deliverable D5.1 was completed 12/17
- It discussed the following issues:
  - Scoping of RMI and its relevance for minerals policy development
    - Minerals policy – a cross-cutting topic
  - Circular Economy Paradigms and Resource Efficiency Scenarios
    - Implications and limitations of the Circular Economy Paradigm
  - Models for a minerals policy framework
    - Conceptual framework – strategies and instruments
  - Tools and methods in the context of minerals policies
    - Models of mineral consumption versus policies
    - System dynamics approach

- A RMI policy framework based on the System Dynamics model
  - Example of SDM for copper at global level






- The EU should pursue an active minerals policy
- Policies will render a cost-optimal contribution to the GDP
- The EU Raw Material Initiative provides a general framework, but is not based on systematic EU raw materials intelligence (RMI)
- Such knowledge base still is lacking, thus no realistic EU (or national) mineral strategy can be developed
- The absence of reliable and detailed longer-term mineral consumption data is particularly problematic
- A comprehensive and a harmonised/standardised approach to data collection is needed – MICA RMI
- This will need to be an activity beyond MICA
- A dynamic modelling approach will help the EU to adjust to changing World conditions more timely than semi-quantitative approaches (e.g. scenario analyses)

- A RMI-Matrix is being built on the basis of the D5.1 and insights from other projects and studies
- The purpose is to study the cross-linkage of various policy-making arenas in MSs and to understand policies development
- The EU-28 minerals policies systems will be screened on the basis of the RMI-Matrix and compared to a set of scenarios
- A set of reference scenarios of policy-making will be developed:
  - **worst case:** no minerals policy and no co-ordination between arenas
  - **medium case:** ....
  - **best case:** co-ordinated forward-looking minerals and other policies based on realistic consumption and production data
- Recommendation for further policy development will be made



- Aim is to develop recommendations for European raw materials foresight approaches
- Outputs will provide tools to support RMI for longer-term policy making and emerging scenarios
- The purposes and the methods to be reviewed will be largely qualitative.
- Recommendations for dedicated raw materials foresight approaches will address longer time-frames (2030/2050) and potentially emerging scenarios.
- The implementation tools will be reviewed, and guidelines will be worked out for conducting and evaluating the foresight



- Foresight Logframe definition, benchmark & best practices;
  - Deliverable 5.3 (01/2017) 
- Foresight Methodology Workshop;
  - Deliverable 5.4 (07/2017), Status: Drafted 
- Detailed Methodology Assessment and Recommendations;
  - Deliverable 5.5 (07/2017), Status: In Progress 

- A review of foresight methods was undertaken and a catalogue of methods was developed
- A pool of raw materials related foresight studies was collected and screened for the most relevant ones
- Foresight methods workshop in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> May, 2017:
  - LPRC, MinPol, BGS-NERC, F-ISI, GEUS + External experts.
- Discussions on foresight methodologies relevant to raw materials and the MICA Platform (EU-RMICP);
- Informing deliverable 5.5 (Raw Materials Foresight Guide), Task 5.3 and WP6

- Based D5.1 to 5.4 methods for correlating and transposing information from countries will be developed for each MSs
- Task 5.3 will analyse the feedback of the contextualisation by WTO, WB, etc. on EU policy development.
- Task 5.3 will map out for MSs
  - which functions (foresight, regulatory, supervisory, research, etc.) are assigned to which authority;
  - how the interactions between the different authorities are played out;
  - whether these interactions are synergistic or antagonistic
  - the impact of governance and SLO paradigmae

- **Task 5.1:**
  - D5.1: RMI tools and methods (delivered)
  - D5.2: Development and application of the RMI-MATRIX (09/17)
  
- **Task 5.2:**
  - D5.3 Foresight Logframe (delivered)
  - D5.4 Pilot Foresight (end 07/17)
  - D5.5 Raw materials Foresight Guide (end 07/17)
  
- **Task 5.3:**
  - D5.6 RMI implementation status quo and needs in EU-28 (12/17)



**MICA** Mineral Intelligence  
Capacity Analysis



**THANK YOU VERY MUCH  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION !**



W. Eberhard Falck  
MinPol  
[eberhard.falck@minpol.com](mailto:eberhard.falck@minpol.com)