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Message from the President



*Gisbert Majewski
President*

Again, for our Association another successful year has passed. Many ambitious projects were initiated, both at IMA level and at the level of our member sections. EBA, for example, set up an industry Task Force involving borates end-users. EUROTALC constituted a panel of US and European experts in a very short timeframe and successfully participated in a hearing of the US Environmental Protection Agency in Washington. EUROSIL launched two important research projects and EKA and EUBA both made important submissions to the European Commission.

We have seen a welcome increase in member participation in IMA's projects. This is a very promising development, especially in view of our European-wide communication strategy, which will be launched very soon. Communication was a prevailing topic last year, and will continue to be so. As you know, our objective is not only to raise awareness among the general public, but also to be recognised as a responsible operator and an objective interlocutor by the authorities.

Regarding communication, I draw your attention once more to our regularly updated IMA web site, and I am pleased to see that many of our members took the opportunity to join us with their own company info-pages.

Today, there is an increasing interest to co-operate with other European associations, which are linked in one way or another to minerals or mining. Without losing IMA's interests and objectives out of sight, in certain cases joining forces and speaking with one voice can improve impact and acceptance. In this regard, a proposal for the creation of a "European Extractive Industry Council for Sustainable Development" has recently been submitted to the European Commission.

The Reference Guide "Good Environmental Practice in the European Extractive Industry" presents a similar example of joint efforts.

I am also very happy, because last year, we observed a further increase in membership, which certainly proves our industry's confidence in IMA's functions and activities.

At this point, I would like to congratulate all our members on their efficient contributions and express special thanks to our Office staff, headed by our Secretary General, who are the base and the means for achieving our goals and maintaining the interests of all of us.

Message from the Secretary General



*Michelle Wyart-Remy
Secretary General*

From being particularly stable since the Association's creation, IMA-Europe's Secretariat has experienced significant changes over the past year. Rapidly reorganised, the new team has demonstrated competence and dynamism in tackling the many challenges we faced. It needs to be acknowledged that the association has never initiated and managed simultaneously as many projects as it has this year, whilst guaranteeing the regular follow-up on customary files.

I would like to point out in particular the successful reshaping of the IMA-Update into a monthly electronic information letter. This e-Update, currently mailed in a flash to about 200 members, is the tool IMA-Europe needed to meet the requirements of today's Information Society.

In the context of last year's Conference on Communication which took place in the European Parliament, an ambitious project developing a long-term communication strategy for the building-up of a positive image of the industrial minerals industry is currently materialising. Based on the joint efforts of the IMA Communication Working Group, several European communication agencies have prepared proposals, a choice among which will be made in June 2001.

Finally, I also have to mention the IMA Industrial Hygiene Programme. Phase I of this challenging project was finalised at the end of 2000 and the conclusions were presented to the Industrial Hygiene Task Force early in 2001. As a result of the excellent involvement of our Members, in term of number and quality, we expect to organise successfully the training in dust monitoring in November.

I am particularly pleased to notice that during this period we have received the support of numerous delegates from our member associations with competence in different fields according to the various topics under discussion, not only communication and hygiene, but also environment, product regulation, etc. This has certainly required additional efforts from our member companies, but guaranteed relevant and effective actions from our part. I therefore wish to warmly thank all the member delegates who have worked with us over the period 2000-2001.

This report would not be complete without addressing special thanks to our former colleagues, Florence Towey and Didier Jans, who contributed to IMA's success since its very creation.

Report from the Statutory Bodies



Graham B. Lawson
IMA-Europe Vice-President



Roger Preston
EKA President



Mark Lebrun
EUROFEL President

Board of Directors

Over this period, the Board paid particular attention to developing long-term strategies. In this respect, a three-year budget plan has been foreseen, which not only gave the association a strict frame for growth, but also required a detailed planning for the projects to be funded.

Fully devoted to its governing role, the Board this year delegated the preparatory work of the various projects to appropriate working groups, while taking care of the Secretariat reorganisation.

In addition, with a view on the long-term development of the association, the Board continued its negotiations with other industrial minerals sectors, which had expressed interest in joining IMA-Europe, notably ball clays and lime producers. Although time consuming and not necessarily leading to concrete results, this dialogue is nevertheless seen as essential to consolidate the industrial minerals representation in the EU. Therefore, several delegates from the *Executive Committee* supported the Secretariat in various meetings organised with the representatives of the concerned industries. In this respect, the Board welcomed the increase in membership of the CCA-Europe and EUBA member associations.

Keeping track, as is customary, of the various issues the Secretariat monitors, the Board had special attention to the progress of the *sustainable development* (SD) concept in our industry. The non-energy extractive industry having been selected as a pilot sector for promoting sustainable development, IMA, with the Board's support committed itself to contribute to the follow-up work which ensued.

At the same time, the Board acknowledged the Global Mining Initiative (GMI) and provided the GMI CEOs with an opinion on their project to create a more effective global representation for the mining sector. Having promoted for a long time an effective co-operation between the extractive industry various sectors, the Board encouraged the Secretariat's initiative which launched the debate on the Non-Energy Extractive Industry Panel (NEEIP) working practices. This arrived just at the right moment to facilitate the collaboration between the NEEIP representatives who worked this year with success on common projects (see p.17).

This very active period saw also the Board visiting one Board member's operations, having received the very hospitable invitation of Silver and Barytes to visit their Milos plant.



Sean T. Murray
EBA President



Claude Stenneler
EUROTALC President



Chris Watkins
EUBA President



Peter Overdick
EUROSIL President

Technical Committee

With today 25 delegates contributing to the work, the IMA TC provided a regular and significant support to the Secretariat over the period. This year saw the handing over of the committee chairmanship from Mr. M. Lavender (EUROSIL), who has held this office from its creation and deserves our warm thanks, to Mr. J. Rainer (EBA).

Products regulation topics, notably crystalline silica and dioxin, environmental issues ensuing from the follow-up of the Commission Communications on the sustainable development of the extractive industry and on the safe operation of mining activities, were discussed in the three technical meetings held this year. The wide variety of the issues on the agenda led to the setting-up of smaller groups. This was the case for the *Industrial Hygiene Task Force* and the *Sustainable Development Indicators (SDI) Shadow Group*.

With the ever growing number of issues which may affect our sector, we may expect that the splitting of the Technical Committee in a number of competent working groups will continue in the coming years. The creation of a new shadow group to prepare input for the safe mining operations working group of the Commission has already been planned. The recently announced drafting of Best Available Techniques (BAT) for minerals processing and tailings dams will still require the creation of additional task forces.

Communication Working Group

This working group is open to the IMA member representatives responsible for communication in their companies and has been invited by the Board to prepare long-term communication proposals. Having defined the current status and needs in this matter, the about fifteen experts met regularly since the last General Assembly in order to obtain from various European communication agencies concrete projects from which a recommendation will be formulated.

IMA-Europe's competence in health and safety matters has received significant recognition signals this year. We should mention the appointment of the Secretary-General by the Commission in quality of expert to the Health Protection Committee of the Safety and Health Commission for the Mining and Other Extractive Industries (SHCMOEI), and the invitation she received as an industry observer to attend the restricted workshop organised in October 2000 by the German Research Community (DFG) on the *Evaluation of Fibre and Particle Toxicity*.

The commitment of the Association in the H&S field has still been reinforced. Member of the International Social Security Association (ISSA) and of the American Conference of the Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), IMA has joined this year the British Occupational Hygiene Society (BOHS). Our commitment should lead to concrete results with the organisation of the IMA training in dust monitoring before the end of 2001.

IMA Industrial Hygiene Training

The industrial hygiene training project was commissioned to the "Institut d'Hygiène Industrielle et de l'Environnement", IHIE, based in Angers, France. The aim was to provide the IMA member companies with a common dust monitoring strategy so as to help us to develop a matrix of dust exposures for the entire European industrial minerals industry.

The project consists of four phases:

Phase I, the preparatory phase, defines the current practices of monitoring strategy used by the IMA companies, and the different job categories.

Phase II encompasses the organisation of a 3-day training and the elaboration of a documentation dossier (guidebook).

During Phase III, the participants will implement the programme, collect the data, and the project leader will start the building up of the exposure database.

Finally, Phase IV will consist in a debriefing and a reinforcement of the training.

During the last year, the hygiene project has evolved considerably. Eighteen IMA companies from nine EU countries were visited from January to September 2000, so that the first phase was completed during the second half of 2000.

The two students in industrial hygiene who carried out the survey for their Master's thesis, presented their results on 9 January 2001 to an assembly of 30 IMA Members, and the full report on Phase I has been posted on the IMA web site.

The visits enabled the drawing up of a descriptive and realistic inventory of the current monitoring strategies in the IMA companies, including identification of the national legislation implemented in the companies, the companies' structures and policies, concerned people, services and organisms, and the different occupational exposure assessment strategies.

Currently, Phase II, the training itself, is well underway. A draft programme and the protocol for the training were elaborated by the project leader, Dr. Auburtin, and were presented to the Industrial Hygiene Task Force on 22 May 2001. After the necessary adaptations to take into account the specific needs, which were raised during the meeting, the project leader will be in a position to prepare the training's guidebook. The Secretariat has played a significant co-ordinating role in the project completion.

The 3-day training is planned to take place from 28 to 30 November and is open to any interested IMA Member.

The implementation of the training (Phase III) will then allow the setting-up of the matrix of exposures of our industry under the supervision of the IHIE.

Crystalline Silica

It is now about five years since IARC evaluated crystalline silica as a human carcinogen category 1. However, due to the complexity of the scientific dossier and the controversy it generated, the regulatory debate is far from being closed. No significant progress has been observed at EU level since the hearing in June 2000 of EUROSIL's expert panel by the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Levels (SCOEL). The SCOEL working document, which would be the basis for a EU OEL recommendation, is expected soon.

National expert discussions are also running in some Member States, involving EUROSIL's national federations seconded by the Secretariat. An update of the situation has recently been posted to the attention of the Members on the web site and therefore only significant facts will be highlighted.

In Germany, the expert committee (BK Tox/AGS) should provide its opinion on the MAK recommendation viewing crystalline silica as a category 1 human carcinogen. To contribute to the debate, Quarzwerke has commissioned a promising experimental research with the support of EUROSIL and of individual silica producers. It is still expected that German insurance body (BG) and end-users industries join the project. The study, jointly conducted by two German university teams (Essen and Düsseldorf), plans to test the response of crystalline silica samples of various origins in vitro and in vivo and to demonstrate the existence of a threshold mechanism. The project Steering Committee, involving the researchers, national delegates and the Secretariat finalised the proposal, so that samples collection has recently started.

In France, the tripartite *Pneumoconiosis Working Group* of the Occupational Risks Prevention Council is currently reviewing the criteria for pneumoconiosis compensation. The French employers' association (Medef) called for EUROSIL's expertise. Accepted without problem as a silicosis complication, lung cancer compensation, in the absence of pre-existing silicosis, could now lead to impassioned discussions. The established contribution of tobacco to lung cancer and the absence of evidence of a causal role for crystalline silica in the absence of silicosis could raise strong opposition between unions and employers' delegations.

Finally, it could be mentioned that EUROSIL's expertise received this year further recognition. The *Gefahrstoffe Reinhaltung der Luft* journal of the German Insurance Institute for Work Safety (BIA) will publish the industry point of view on the ongoing

discussion on silica dust in the European Union. EUROSIL's views were also presented in an international conference on Crystalline Silica and Oncogenesis organised in October 2000 by the Italian ceramic industry.

Food contact, food and feed additives

Since some industrial minerals enter into the composition and/or the manufacturing processes of products intended to come into contact with food, IMA-Europe assures a continuous vigilance on any new regulatory development in the food contact materials area (i.e. Paper & Board, Plastics & Related Materials, and Coatings & Varnishes). This year, extensive activities were conducted by the Council of Europe (CoE) which aimed at drafting a new Resolution on Coating, and another one on Paper and Board. Through the Food Contact Additives Panel of the European Chemical Industry Council (FCA-CEFIC), IMA-Europe contributed to the inputs introduced to the CoE ad hoc working groups. Concerns in this area are related to the identification of any unknown migrants with a concentration above 50 ppb in the Coating Resolution, and on the other hand, the dioxin content of raw materials in the Paper and Board Resolution.

In human food additives, this year was relatively quiet. All the specifications and purity criteria which have been submitted last year have been formally endorsed by the Commission as written by the Technical Committee of the concerned member associations.

Feed additives intended for animal nutrition have required a number of actions to adequately tackle the dioxin issue. Despite the lack of a sound scientific risk assessment on dioxin health effects, the authorities were willing to reduce the presence of dioxin (anthropogenic or natural) to levels as low as technically achievable. The moratorium on talc, sepiolite, and sepiolitic clays was already lifted from March 2000, while other minerals, such as bentonite, kieselgur and perlite, are still waiting to be cleared from a 500 pg/kg dioxin limit adopted as a precautionary measure. Thanks to the IMA-Europe actions, the Standing Committee for Animal Nutrition (SCAN) already adopted this position in October 2000. However, the formal vote is still pending until a new global strategy on feed additives be adopted. In addition, IMA's kaolin section, EKA, has submitted a proposal to split the E559 entry into "kaolin" and "other kaolinitic clays" based on the dioxin monitoring results demonstrating the absence of concern for kaolin.



Sustainable Development

Adopted by the Industry Council in May 2000, the Commission *Communication promoting sustainable development in the extractive industry* resulted in significant follow-up initiatives over the twelve last months. Within the Raw Materials Supply Group (RMSG) of Directorate-General Enterprise, IMA-Europe took an active part in the preparatory work, which should notably lead to defining sustainable development indicators (SDI) for our sector. To this end, an IMA Shadow Group has proposed the scheme to determine economic, social, environmental and institutional indicators, which was adopted by the RMSG working group on SDI. Thanks to the joint efforts of our appointed expert, Mr. E. Turner (Luzenac Group), the Shadow Group participants and the Secretariat, with the co-operation of the Member States, WWF and our colleagues from the NEEIP, we may hope that pragmatic SDI should be available in the coming year.

Other working groups (WG) have now been created to assure the follow-up of the other issues raised by the Communication. The Secretariat will therefore be involved in the "institutional" WG which will look into working practices and the future of the RMSG and in the "enlargement" WG.

To really implement sustainable development in our industry, it is essential to achieve an integrated three-pillar approach. Therefore, the trade associations of the NEEIP have requested from the Commission the creation of an appropriate consultative body: the ***European Extractive Industry Council for Sustainable Development***. This request was submitted in response to the EC *Consultation Paper for the Preparation of a EU strategy for Sustainable Development* to be considered at the Gothenburg Summit mid-June 2001.

Safe Operation of Mining Activities

As a follow-up to the mining accidents in Aznalcóllar (Spain) and Baia Mare (Romania), the EC Communication on *Safe Operation of Mining Activities* issued last October has given rise to regulatory and technical initiatives. These include the drafting of a *mining waste* Directive, the extension of *Seveso II* requirements to mining activities and the definition of a BREF, i.e. Reference Document on Best Available Techniques (BAT), for *Minerals Processing and Tailings Dam*. Progresses in the three defined actions area have been presented to the March 2001 RMSG, which directly decided to launch a fourth WG which would cover *Safe Mining Operations*.

Originally intended to cover only the non-ferrous metallic industry operations implying tailings dams, the BREF scope has suddenly been extended by the European Bureau on Integrated Pollution and Prevention Control (EBIPPC, Seville) to cover also minerals processing. Strongly opposed by a majority of Member States, but justified by the EBIPPC through technical argument, this new approach—should it finally be adopted—could seriously impact our workload in the coming two years.

Due to the possible consequences of these various initiatives for our industry, a competent IMA Shadow Group will tackle these topics. In addition, an IMA expert, i.e. Ms An Buttiens (Sibelco), seconded by the Secretariat will defend our positions in the planned Commission meetings, notably at the public consultation meeting organised end of May 2001 on the amendment of Seveso II. With reference to the possible BREF drafting, depending on its scope, it is considered to address the issue within the respective technical committees of our member associations and to appoint section experts who will represent us in Seville.

Horizontal Issues: Environment

Internal Communication

◆ *IMA and sections websites*

The IMA website www.ima-eu.org is in constant evolution. The site is regularly updated, especially its "Fact & News" chapter. In the Members-Only (MO) zones, accessible through passwords, new documents are loaded in the different sub-chapters following current events and e-Update issuing. Each IMA section has its own MO zone with a direct link to the IMA one.

Through the "Contact Form" on its website, IMA receives an ever increasing number of inquiries, which are either dispatched directly to the concerned members or announced in the e-Update.

With regard to the individual section websites, two are already fully operational, i.e. CCA-Europe at www.ima-eu.org/cca.html and EUROTALC at www.ima-eu.org/eurotal.html. They were developed thanks to the direct contribution of the members, each chapter being drafted by experts in the field. They are regularly updated and well visited. The EUROFEL website is almost finalised, awaiting a last consultation by its members before being linked to the IMA website. A first draft has been elaborated for the EKA web site. Once completed by the EKA Technical Committee, it will be put on line for consultation by the members. Editorial working groups at EUROSIL, EUBA, and EBA are currently preparing the draft texts. Once these are finalised and design issues are solved, the draft websites will be put on line for consultation.

◆ *IMA e-Update*

The first issue of the IMA e-Update was distributed among all IMA members end of February 2001. Since then, three more issues have been released. This monthly newsletter is provided by e-mail in a Word format, thus allowing internet links, and is also available from the IMA website's MO-zone in .pdf format. The aim of the e-Update is to provide topical information and easy access to documents. It brings news on environmental, health & safety and product regulation issues, and matters regarding the internal organisation, such as meetings. When electronic versions are available, documents referred to in the articles are loaded in the website's IMA-MO zone. Lighter in terms of workload than the previous IMA-Update, the e-Update allows more regular releases and short information on latest news. Its aim is to be light and easy to read and to encourage the regular use of the website' MO zone. A decision to maintain a 6-monthly issue of the traditional IMA-Update should be taken after members consultation .

IMA Communication Strategy

The Board has re-launched the IMA Communication working group with the objective to come forward with proposals for a long-term European-wide communication strategy, which *creates awareness* on what industrial minerals are and on their usefulness. It should also demonstrate that the industrial minerals industry behaves in a responsible way.

This ambitious awareness campaign is to build an accurate image of our Industry's positive contribution to society, targeting both the local population and the authorities on all levels (European, national, regional). The local population and authorities would be approached by the individual companies, whereby guidelines with regard to communication tools and strategies may be developed for joint benefit. Continuous dialogue with authorities on European level will obviously be assured by the Secretariat. Similarly, IMA is planning to identify members of the European Parliament with which it would maintain regular contacts (matchmaking). Upon a decision from the General Assembly, the selected communication agency will further develop its proposal, the implementation of which should start before the end of the year.

Vertical Issues Sections' activities

The IMA member associations have had to face this year an ever increasing number of issues—which they managed very well—while launching several research projects with equal success. Although these are matters specific to each of our sections, they deserve to be briefly reported on.

Boric acid and sodium borate having being selected as priority substances for risk assessment within the framework of the Existing Substances regulation (EEC/793/93), EBA committed itself to provide DG Environment, and especially the rapporteur on this dossier, i.e. Austria, with all the necessary information. To this end, EBA has set up a end-users task force, grouping more than 15 end-users representatives, which has started to collect use patterns and exposure data in order to respect the strict timetable imposed by such an exercise. The risk assessment should help to demonstrate that in normal handling and use these substances do not present any reprotoxic risk for man.

EUROTALC Members demonstrated this year effective co-ordination skills and high scientific expertise. The section organised, indeed in a very short time, a submission to the Board of Scientific Counsellors of the US National Toxicological Programme (NTP) and delegated, to its December Washington hearing, a panel of international well-known experts. The NTP, which is one of the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) initiatives, recently intended to list "asbestiform talc" as a known human carcinogen, while proposing "non-asbestiform talc" as reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic. EUROTALC's experts, i.e. Drs J. Addison, A. Langer and A. Gibbs, were particularly convincing in demonstrating the NTP report's inaccurate mineralogy background, as well as the incomplete report of medical data. These clarifications led the NTP Board not to vote for listing "non-asbestiform talc". According to the procedure, the final decision, taking into account the votes of two other committees, is still awaited.

In an attempt to finally put an end to the debate on the determination of asbestos low content in bulk materials, EUROTALC has asked its Technical Committee to prepare a method to be internally tested before being submitted for standardisation.

EUROSIL, as already detailed in the chapter devoted to Crystalline Silica (see p.8), has this year developed and launched two very important research projects. The expectations for the outcome of the UK mortality survey and the German in vitro/in vivo research

are indeed very high. Both projects require significant involvement from member companies to guarantee a high quality and a good follow-up. Therefore, two independent Steering Committees were created and supported by the Eurosil TC combined with Board meetings.

Finally, it must be noted that the EUROSIL AGM in Krems, Austria, hosted by Quarzwerke, was, as usual, a frank success.

The bentonite producers association, EUBA, has initiated three projects in order to prepare appropriate answers to the Water Framework Directive; i.e. a leachability test, an ecotoxicity test, and a leaflet on bentonite applications. They have also launched an interlaboratory exercise which would aim at recommending an EUBA's analytical method for water absorption determination.

EUBA also conducted a reflection on the possible change of its by-laws to extend its membership scope, which, to date, resulted in a no-change position, but, in the meantime, the joining of a new member company, Oil Dri was welcomed.

CCA-Europe continued the smooth increase of its membership with the joining of Imerys this year and the promise of Solvay to join in January 2002. With regard to the technical matters, the calcium carbonate database on dioxin has been consolidated by new results, and they have contributed to some inputs related to food contact and feedingstuffs additives' fields.

EKA, as mentioned earlier, finalised and submitted its request to the EC for the creation of a kaolin specific entry in the feeding-stuffs additives regulation. In this respect, the association set up fruitful and efficient contacts with the British rapporteur, with the Umea University in Sweden, as well as with an American paper mill company active in the field. The technical committee has also begun to develop a commercial clays nomenclature based on scientific grounds.

Finally, we have to highlight the step by step implementation by the feldspar industry of the EUROFEL Quality Scheme. This year no interlab was planned as it is a two-yearly exercise, but the TC investigated the results of the previous year. In a proactive approach, EUROFEL has also started to build up a dioxin database for feldspar in order to collect data demonstrating the absence of a dioxin concern.

Vertical Issues: Section's Activities

Interaction with the EU authorities

With respect to IMA-Europe contribution to the EU decision making process, this year was notably marked by successful achievements in the feed additives file regarding, as already mentioned, the building up of a dioxin monitoring data base clearing our minerals from the need for a dioxin limit. Additional input related to EKA submission for obtaining a specific entry for kaolin, prepared with qualified technical expertise, should also hopefully receive a positive welcome.

The contribution of IMA-Europe to the RMSG work, especially to the various working groups which have been set up this year, as well as to the intense reflection which resulted in the extractive industry request for the creation of a EU Extractive Industry Council for Sustainable Development, have obviously to be highlighted here again.

But IMA-Europe's participation to significant EU events should also be mentioned. For instance of note are, the Environment Awards Ceremony chaired by Mrs Wallström, and the presentation of the Belgian Presidency programme to the EU Globe Members. EU Globe is the association of the European Parliament (MEPs) concerned by environment protection. They launched this year a legislation implementation monitoring programme (Fimenel) for which they identified IMA as an industry participant. This gives the Secretariat with regular opportunity to meet with MEPs to discuss environmental topics, as it was the case this year for IPPC.

Finally, IMA-Europe contributed to the discussion related to the SHCMOEI internal restructuring recommending a sector approach preserving its specific competence. The Commissioner of DG Employment and Social Affairs, Mrs. Diamantopoulou answered our letter in positive tones.


Partnership

This year, IMA-Europe has continued to maintain close co-operation with several industry stakeholders, including UNICE, the European employers' association, and a number of end-users associations. We may certainly outline the setting-up by EBA of a comprehensive industry task to prepare risk assessment dossier (see page 14), EUBA's input in Fediol (Seed crushers and oil processors association) initiative related to fresh bleaching earth, EUROSIL's presentations to the conference organised in Bologna by the Italian Centro Ceramico, and for the Industrial Minerals Working Group of the European Sealing Association, as well as regular participation in Cerame-Unie Chemical Agents WG.

Significant progresses have been made over the period regarding the way the various sectors of the extractive industry are working together. Initiated by IMA under its chairmanship of the NEEIP, the reflection has immediately be materialised with common positions prepared by the NEEIP member associations for the RMSG March plenary meeting. A meeting of the associations Presidents and Secretaries General organised by the aggregates association, UEPG helped to define a common approach, which resulted in the submission of a concrete measure for the sustainable development of the extractive industry (see page10).

Jointly co-ordinated by UEPG, Euromines and IMA-Europe, with IMA's secretariat support, this is certainly not the first common initiative¹ of NEEIP members. Nevertheless, this joint initiative is their first official action. The exercise had the merit, enhancing mutual knowledge and strengthening relations, to seeing the extractive industry sectors speaking with on voice.

¹ For memory, the Good Environmental Practices Guide already joined a number of NEEIP members in a common initiative.



Overall activities

Financial Report



In 2000, membership fees for a total amount of €437,284 were received. Including bank interest and refunds, this led to a total income of €440,423.

The expenses for 2000 amounted to €428,492 against a budgeted expenditure of €487,111, resulting in a surplus for the year of €11,931. The savings on employment costs are due to the departure of a senior scientific officer. The balance sheet for 2000 shows a closing surplus of €70,366.

The 2001 membership fees will amount to €459,148. With the expected bank interests, the total revenues will be €461,148. The 2001 budget proposal adopted by the IMA Board on 29 March 2001 takes into account the costs involved for the IMA Hygiene Project, the publication of the Good Environmental Practices Guide and PR activities. A budget of €29,000 has been planned for communication projects.

A three-year budget has been foreseen to maintain membership fees almost unchanged, with a yearly increase of 5%. The communication budget would be increased in accordance to the planned communication strategy.

The 2001 plan foresees the use of €70,366 of the 2000 carried forward surplus, which should result in a closing surplus of €28,466 at the end of 2001.

At its March Board meeting the IMA Board recommended that the 2000 accounts and the 2001 budget be approved by the IMA General Assembly (1 June 2001).

Budget

	2000 BUDGET	2000 ACTUAL	2001 BUDGET
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Membership fees	437,284	437,284	459,148
Bank Interests received	1,239	2,791	2,000
Refunds		348	
Total	438,523	440,423	461,148
<u>EXPENSES</u>			
Employment	349,530	311,994	305,000
Office rent & fixed charges	37,184	31,966	34,000
Office supplies	37,184	35,199	37,928
Legal expenses	7,437	5,599	2,000
Meeting & travel costs	34,705	22,313	29,620
Tax/Insurance/ Bank	3,718	3,032	3,200
Equipment	4,958	7,788	2,500
Office maintenance	-	-	7,300
Consultancy & Research Support	12,395	10,601	6,000
Industrial Hygiene Project	-	-	40,000
Good Env. Practice Guide	-	-	1,500
PR activities	-	-	29,000
Grant to scientific conference	-	-	5,000
Total	487,111	428,492	503,048
Surplus (deficit) for year	<48,588>	11,931	<41,900>
Accumulated surplus B/FWD	58,428	58,435	70,366
Closing surplus C/FWD	9,840	70,366	28,466

(All figures in EURO whereby € 1 = BEF 40,3399)

Budget

IMA Board Members

IMA - Europe	President	Mr. G. Majewski	Omya GmbH
	Vice-President	Dr. G. B. Lawson	Watts Blake Bearne & Co. PLC
CCA - Europe	President	Mr. G. Majewski	Omya GmbH
	Vice-President	Dr. N. C. Trivedi	Minerals Technologies Europe
EBA	President	Mr. S. T. Murray	Borax Europe Ltd.
	Vice-President	Mr. H. İçten	Eti Holding A.S.
EKA	President	Mr. R. Preston	Imerys
EUBA	President	Mr. C. J. Watkins	Steetley Bentonite & Absorbents Ltd.
	Vice-President	Mr. K. Anavlavis	Silver & Baryte Ores Mining Co.
EUROFEL	President	Dr. M. Lebrun	Denain-Anzin Minéraux
EUROSIL	President	Mr. P. Overdick	Quarzwerke
	Vice-President	Mr. A. Speeckaert	SCR Sibelco
EUROTALC	President	Mr. C. Stenneler	Talc de Luzenac
	Vice-President	Dr. W.-D. Keller	Mondo Minerals OY

IMA Board Members

IMA TC Members

TC President	Mr. J. Rainer	Borax Europe Ltd.
CCA - Europe	Mr. M. Marrucci	Omya SpA
	Mr. B. Vaux	Omya SA
	Mr. T. Schlegel	Lhoist S.A.
	Dr. H. P. Schlumpf	Omya AG
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	Mr. P. Bonini	SCR
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