



REPORT

Parliamentary Première: European Minerals Day 2011 *“European minerals: sustainable extraction for a prosperous Europe”*

*With the support of European Commissioner Vice-President Antonio Tajani,
Commissioner in charge of Industry and Entrepreneurship*

Wednesday 13 April 2011
European Parliament, Brussels

Organised by the European industrial minerals, cement and aggregates industries, namely IMA-Europe, CEMBUREAU and UEPG, the Parliamentary Première of the European Minerals Day (EMD) highlighted European minerals sector's contribution to Europe's sustainable, smart and inclusive growth. Attended by over 100 participants representing the European institutions, Permanent Representations and Embassies as well as the minerals sector and NGOs, this successful event was hosted by Judith Merkies - Member of the European Parliament (MEP) - in the presence of Gwenole Cozigou – Director in DG Enterprise and Industry of the European Commission – and MEP Herbert Reul.

“The Parliamentary Première is the beginning of the European Minerals Day 2011. Hundreds of events will be organised across Europe and the European Launch Event will be held on the 13th of May in Bulgaria. Quarry and plant sites all over Europe will open their doors and everybody is invited to participate.” said Jim O’Brien, President of UEPG.

The EMD 2011 promotes the Raw Materials Initiative and the new Raw Materials Strategy and raises awareness about biodiversity. Other key themes that will be addressed are Resource Efficiency and Innovation.

Launched in 2007 by the European minerals sector, the EMD is a biennial pan-European awareness raising event, whereby quarry sites in Europe invite their neighbouring communities to explore the world of minerals. 168 sites in 20 European countries and 11 countries in the rest of the world are already involved and new sites register every day.

For more information visit www.mineralsday.eu



“The Minerals Sector: Together for a Sustainable Future”

Film presentation on biodiversity & quarry operations

Biodiversity is the variety of life on earth. It underpins the ecosystems on which our lives depend. But environmentalists agree that species - large and small - are disappearing at an alarming rate. The mining of minerals may not seem an obvious partner for wildlife. But quarries and mineral extraction sites in Europe are providing a lifeline for many, often endangered species to thrive. There are any examples showing the contribution of the sector to biodiversity conservation:

- A cliff face in the active sand quarry in Belgium provides the perfect soft surface for the birds to make their home. Without this they would have nowhere to breed. The regulation of rivers has destroyed many of their natural habitats in river banks.
- In Austria, brightly coloured bee eaters -also endangered- add an exotic touch to another quarry.

The mining companies encourage the birds by drilling the sandstone cliff face every year to ensure they can break through to lay their eggs.

Minerals play an essential role in our lives, in the manufacture of so many daily necessities. The minerals sector can not choose its locations for quarrying- geology does that job for it. But it can choose how to conduct business in a way that can protect biodiversity for future generations.

In Britain, when extractions ended in 1991, the mineral company began a large scale restoration project. Much biodiversity loss is due to the destruction of habitats through over development or changes in agriculture. With effectively a blank canvas, this was a chance to create a mosaic of different habitats-heath land, wetlands, woodland-which has encouraged a number of rare plants and reptiles. Phil Parker, a Reptile expert said: *“A large percentage of nature reserves actually now occur in old and restored disused quarries so you are taking something of relatively poor ecological quality and replacing it with usually something of very high ecological quality.”* More than 700 of the UK's sites of special scientific interest are on former quarry sites. And more and more mineral companies around Europe now have their own biodiversity action plans.

Rehabilitation of any quarry involves huge earthmoving, landscaping and replanting. On the Greek Island of Milos it took seven years to restore a former bentonite quarry. Local flowers have been successfully reintroduced, a vital part of an ecosystem needed to cope with the island's harsh summer droughts.

The Eagle owl-the largest owl in Europe also has the mineral sector to thank in part for its survival. Endangered and strictly protected, it has found new breeding grounds in rock quarries in a number of places in Europe. Ornithologists are excited to see the numbers of this stately species starting to increase.



The European Union believes that the mineral sector makes an important, positive contribution to biodiversity conservation. Not just after a quarry is closed, but also during its working life. One of the best examples is given by the talc operation in a spectacular part of the Pyrenees. Alexander Kristen, General Operations Manager said *“Environmental issues are important because we are on top of a mountain in a very scenic area in a touristic area. We have to take care of water management because we are in sensitive ecosystem and we have to take care of rehabilitation of our waste dumps.”*

Former mineral extraction sites are now being recognised for their ecological role. Some are now included in the EU’s Natura 2000 list of protected sites. For instance some restored kaolin works in France where the mineral company worked closely with conservationists to build a variety of rich habitats, now home to a vast number of species including the endangered cistude pond tortoise. Mélanie Adam from the Conservatoire Régional Espaces Naturels stated that *« It’s a very interesting site with very different environments. What’s interesting is to see the background to this site, to see how a quarry and the naturalist associations understood each other to create a natural space out of this sort of area.*

A recent survey showed that French quarries provide homes for more than half of the known animal species in France. And throughout Europe, a huge number of flora and fauna on the official Red list of endangered species are finding shelter in active or disused mineral extraction sites. The mineral sector is helping to turn the tide of habitat destruction. Proving it can be a partner in biodiversity conservation, from the opening to the closing of a mine.

Link: <http://www.ima-europe.eu/sustainabledevelop.html>



**Opening & welcome by MEP¹ Judith Merkies
Rapporteur in the ENVI Committee on the Raw Materials Initiative**

MEP Judith Merkies is the Co-Rapporteur of the Raw Materials Initiative in the Environment Committee and the Rapporteur of the Innovation Union Strategy.

The 7th Flagship Initiative under the Europe 2020 Strategy includes the following: resource efficiency, innovation union and the industrial policy flagship. « Raw materials are key, they are at the heart », she said. She argued that EU creativity and innovation are the solution to overcome our dependency.

In her view, it is not only critical to reduce the use of raw materials but also to use them in a more intelligent way. This is the reason why the EP report introduces the « resource intelligence » concept. It is worth underlining that this concept differs from the resource efficiency concept. She explained that if we start to be efficient, we will reduce our materials use or energy use. This reduction will result in a decrease in energy costs and an increase in consumption, thus leading to a higher use of raw materials. It is important to be both efficient and intelligent. « How are we going to use raw materials at the highest value - not economic value -, i.e in such a way that we will really use them for the key service we need? », she asked.

She insisted on the necessity of moving towards a different type of society and a different economic model. Stimulating higher recovery of materials, for instance by creating a leasing society, but also improving the re-use of products and working on the whole supply chain are key to reverse the situation. In this regard, policy tools should be used in order to motivate the key players and to stimulate the industry to change. It is therefore important to have a broad stakeholder dialogue.

Thierry Salmona (IMA-Europe President) underlined the importance of raw materials for every industry: automotive, aerospace etc. They represent 1.3 trillion Euros of added value and 30 millions jobs across Europe. We should bear in mind that they largely depend on mineral raw materials. 70% of the EU manufacturing production depends on minerals, which therefore support our economy.

¹ Member of the European Parliament.



The strategic importance of minerals for the European Union
MEP Herbert Reul, Chair of Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

MEP Herbert Reul recalled that the reflection on how to provide the EU economy with sufficient and affordable raw materials has finally arrived at the top of the EU agenda. The European Commission has been working on this issue since 2008 and the European Parliament is in the process of preparing an Initiative Report. The EP will make practical suggestions in order to improve

the raw materials initiative and its implementation. This discussion takes place within the framework of the debate on industrial competitiveness and the EU 2020 Strategy. He stressed how essential maintaining a strong EU industry is and considers that access to raw materials is an important element of the framework conditions.

MEP Herbert Reul shed light on two specific issues:

- The need for a smart regulatory environment. He insisted on the recognition of self sufficiency and on the security of the supply chain. He welcomed that the European Commission had opted for a balanced approach, but also voiced his concern that in current debate the focus is being too heavily placed on resource efficiency. He proposed that the European Commission should verify how nature protection and raw materials go together. Smart rules should respect the EU's internal market, meaning that demand for neighbouring countries should be included in the long term planning of regional and local demand.
- Enhanced research and innovation to maintain a competitive edge. Minerals are crucial for our economy. Many every day products depend on minerals, such as cars, glasses etc. Minerals play a key role in the manufacturing of finished products, as well as for renewable energy technology such as solar energy, energy efficiency etc. It is therefore essential that the right framework conditions are set, allowing the minerals sector to operate and to face growing competition.

MEP Herbert Reul pointed out that cooperation across the value chain and amongst industry sectors should be strengthened. He called on the minerals sector to help develop innovative solutions for a sustainable raw materials supply in Europe.

He concluded that “minerals are strategically important both for today and for the future. They will contribute to meeting ambitious targets, notably climate change”.



Key note speech by Gwenole Cozigou

**Director Directorate G “Chemicals, metals, mechanical, electrical and construction industries; Raw materials”,
DG Enterprise and Industry, European Commission**

The European Commission launched the first Communication on raw materials in 2008, followed by a reinforced communication issued in February of this year. The initiative aims to be a comprehensive strategy for a fair, undistorted and sustainable supply and production

of raw materials for European society and industry.

Mr Cozigou placed the issue within the global context. He recalled that the economic growth of emerging countries has a strong impact on global markets, leading to an increase in global demand, growing competition for supply of raw materials and puts EU manufacturing industries under pressure. He stated that the EU’s dependency on imports of many raw materials creates a market distortion, undermines the EU’s competitiveness and negatively affects employment.

Furthermore, the initiative focuses on non-energy and non-agricultural raw materials, i.e minerals, metals and aggregates. It promotes an integrated approach and raises some key questions including, amongst others, how can we improve the efficiency?, how can we foster innovation across the minerals value chain?

According to Mr Cozigou, addressing the issue of increasing pressure and competition in terms of access to land as well as the need for the right regulatory framework, are prerequisites in order to unlock the potential of the minerals sector.

The valuable contribution of this sector to biodiversity was also underlined. He encouraged the industry to share information with local decision makers and to make best practices available. In this regard, Mr Cozigou emphasised the importance of knowledge and the need to agree on a common and understandable terminology. One of the steps forward is the EU Resource Project, launched in April 2010 and designed to harmonise spatial, geographical and geological data. “Land use planning and strategy planning rely on adequate and available data”, he said.

Moreover, Mr Cozigou identified the decrease in highly skilled specialists as one of the challenges to be faced.

Besides the primary mining in Europe, there is a vital need for secondary mining. Recycling urban mines and mining waste represents a big potential as a source of minerals and metals for industry. He argued that recycling of metal products puts less pressure on primary resources and saves energy costs. Recycling and a more efficient resource use of resources would enable the EU to reduce its dependency and to improve the environmental balance.

Mr Cozigou echoed MEP Judith Merkies’ and MEP Herbert Reul’s words by highlighting the growing importance of innovation for raw materials. In this regard, the Flagship Initiative will launch partnerships with a view to fostering innovative solutions for extraction, processing, recycling and substitution of raw materials within the value chain. He informed participants that the next multisectoral flagship and roadmap for resource efficiency in Europe will be released in the summer.



The European Minerals Day 2011 – a joint initiative by the minerals sector

Thierry Salmona, IMA-Europe President, Member of the Executive Committee of Imerys, Vice-President for Innovation & Business Support, Vice-President Research & Technology

Organised on a biennial basis in mid May, the European Minerals Day is a joint initiative by the minerals sectors: CEMBUREAU, UEPG, and IMA-Europe. It aims to raise awareness about the importance of minerals in our daily life, demonstrate good

practices, and communicate the importance that the sector attaches to nature conservation.

Mr Salmona qualified the event as both a truly educational and leisure opportunity, ranging from quarry open days to guided tours and school projects. The fact that more and more countries and sites are involved – 107 sites in 2007, 160 sites in 2009, and 164 sites registered to date for 2011 – shows the growing interest in the European Minerals Day.

This year the European Launch Event in Bulgaria will demonstrate the crucial role of the sector in biodiversity conservation as well as present showcase on resource efficiency during extraction and production.

Mr Salmona argued that the contribution of the sector to the EU 2020 Strategy is twofold:

- Contribution to biodiversity conservation. He recalled that partners have been involved in key initiatives such as the IUCN “Countdown 2010” initiative, the Communication on raw materials and the Natura 2000 guidelines for the non-energy extractive industries. The sector also acts proactively to promote and exchange best practices. He mentioned the existence of more than 200 case studies showing that well managed quarries improve biodiversity, notably by providing new habitats.
- Contribution to resource efficiency. The availability of resources is the first step and the industry has made good progress towards increasing efficiency of the products. Well managed quarries can provide more products whilst using less energy. Mr Salmona insisted on the recoverability of minerals that indeed illustrates the “re-use concept”, mentioned by MEP Judith Merkies.

He concluded that the minerals sector works to promote the objectives of the Strategy. However, he urged the European Commission and the European Parliament to support the sector in the three pillars of the Strategy.



Contribution of the mineral raw materials sector to biodiversity conservation

Hans Friederich, IUCN Regional Director for Pan-Europe

IUCN is the oldest and largest international network of conservation organisations. Most of EU Member States, international conservation organisations and 800 NGOs are members.

Mr Friederich explained that although business and industry cannot become direct IUCN members, this does not prevent IUCN from working actively with the private sector. The private sector is an important segment, which justifies working with companies that have an impact on nature. The Report on the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity has demonstrated the significant impact of biodiversity loss on the economy and the value of conserving biodiversity. IUCN is now working on the implementation of the TEEB report. Managing biodiversity related risks allows companies to improve their access to resources, capitals and markets. Mr Friederich qualified the minerals sector as an “important partner for nature conservation”.

It is therefore not surprising to see that IMA-Europe, CEMBUREAU and UEPG are playing an active role in the European Business and Biodiversity Platform. In the Netherlands and in France, IUCN National Committees have sealed partnership agreements with companies in order to develop biodiversity management systems. IUCN has also involved business by setting up international groups such as the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM).



Biodiversity show case at the Schelklingen quarry
Michael Rademacher, HeidelbergCement AG,
Global Manager Biodiversity and Natural Resources

“Biodiversity protection is an integral part of the sustainable approach of our business”, Mr Rademacher said. To maintain and renew its license to operate, the sector has to use environmentally friendly mining methods, to preserve primary resources, to find alternatives to fuel and to act for biodiversity.

He underlined that the cement industry manages biodiversity in a scientific way by involving scientists and external experts to perform detailed mapping, to calculate indicators and to measure the state of biodiversity in the quarries and surrounding areas. This work leads to action plans and to concrete actions during extraction.

This approach has proven beneficial both for the sector and conservation bodies. Quarries have become areas where many rare species thrive. In addition, it was noted that actions taken in Germany, where biodiversity management is an integral part of the sites quarrying activities, the rehabilitation concept is implemented, meaning that immediate restoration actions are carried out. Another concrete action for biodiversity is the project started five years ago by the cement sector in cooperation with nature protection organisations, business organisations, universities and the federal ministry of education and research in order to set biodiversity indicators to measure the impact of extraction activities on biodiversity. The findings confirmed that quarries provide homes to many species, thus contributing to biodiversity conservation. Quarries are shelters for 83% of plant species, for the same amount of bird species as those found in the surrounding areas and for a higher number of butterflies than in surrounding areas. All these actions enable the sector to establish cooperation with nature conservation organisations based on mutual understanding and trust.

Communicating success stories, as well as stakeholder dialogue, are critical to the development of management plans. The sector organises many events, open days and training courses in the quarries for students.

Mr Rademacher reaffirmed that biodiversity protection and business go hand in hand. The sector is now recognised as acting proactively for biodiversity and not destroying nature.



Conclusions & Thank you
Jim O'Brien, UEPG President

Mr O'Brien thanked all who had attended this evening. The presence of over 100 people testified to the importance of this Premiere Event of European Minerals Day. In fact the Raw Materials Strategy had hugely raised awareness about the minerals and aggregates industries amongst policy makers, NGOs, and all other stakeholders. In parallel, it has further

encouraged the sector itself to work even harder to improve safety, foster biodiversity and to undertake all activities in a responsible way.

One of challenges identified by MEP Judith Merkies is to change behaviours, responding to the triple challenges of Resource Efficiency, Innovation and the 2020 Strategy. MEP Herbert Reul encouraged the sector to continue to adopt new and positive ways of doing things and to be smart. In response to both these interventions and to Mr Cozigou's advice to further share best practices, Mr O'Brien pointed out that industry is indeed developing many new ideas. He mentioned the need for better access to resources. He also underlined the continued efforts made by the sector on biodiversity and technical innovation, all summarised in the position paper which all participants received.

He concluded by saying that the best way to personally verify the sector's progress is to respond to the open invitation extended by participants of the European Minerals Day 2011. "The Parliamentary Premiere is the beginning of the European Minerals Day. Hundreds of events will be organised across Europe and the European Launch Event will be held on the 13th of May in Bulgaria. Quarry and plant sites all over Europe will open their doors and everybody is invited to participate."





Participation

FAMILY NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANISATION	JOB TITLE
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European Parliament

APOSTOL	Marian	European Parliament	EPP - Political Group - Advisor
CHRISTY GEERTSEN	Pelle	European Parliament	Assistant to MEP Anna Rosbach
FENTON	Aisling	European Parliament	Assistant to MEP Cristina Gutierrez-Cortines
FUCHS	Karl	European Parliament	Assistant to MEP Paul Rübzig
JORDAN CIZELJ	Romana	European Parliament	MEP
KALBUROV	Ivan Stanimirov	European Parliament	Assistant to MEP Andrey Kovatchev
KLAß	Christa	European Parliament	MEP
LEN	Michal	European Parliament	Greens - Political Group - Advisor
LIESE	Hans-Peter	European Parliament	MEP
MERKIES	Judith	European Parliament	MEP
NIEBLER	Angelika	European Parliament	MEP
PANAYOTOV	Vladko Todorov	European Parliament	MEP
REUL	Herbert	European Parliament	MEP
STACK	Kathryn	European Parliament	Assistant to MEP Struan Stevenson
SZYMANSKI	Konrad	European Parliament	MEP
VIANO	Sébastien	European Parliament	Assistant to MEP Gaston Franco
WOLFRAM	Phillip	European Parliament	Assistant to MEP Paul Rübzig

European Commission

COZIGOU	Gwenole	DG Enterprise	Director - DG ENTR - G
GRAHEK	Urska	Joint Research Centre	Co-ordinator for relations with the European Parliament
MATTIUZZI	Alberto	DG Enterprise	Policy Officer
PROKES	Pavel	DG Enterprise	Policy Officer - Desk officer in charge of monitoring the competitiveness of the metals industries
ROOS	Jorg	DG Environment	Policy Officer - for Coordination of Commission relations with the Convention on Biodiversity
SPILIOPOULOU	Maria	DG Enterprise	Deputy Head of Unit Metals, Minerals,



Raw Materials

Other EU institutions

ZBORIL	Josef	European Economic and Social Committee	Member
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Permanent Representations & Embassies

ABATTUR	A.	Permanent Representation of Mongolia	Ambassador
DU TOIT	Daan	South African Mission to the European Union	Minister Counsellor (Science and Technology)
GAVRYLUK	Olesya	Embassy of Lesotho	Advisor
JONES	Heulwen	Welsh Assembly Government	European Affairs Policy Officer
LUND	Naja	Greenland Representation in Brussels	Secretary
MAGLOIRE	Raymond	Embassy of Haïti to the EU and Benelux	Ambassador
SKIFTE LENNERT	Lida	Greenland Representation in Brussels	Head of Representation
SMEETS	Nienke	Permanent Representation of the Netherlands	Environment and Nature Policy Counsellor
SORANLAR	Burak	Permanent Delegation of Turkey to the EU	Commercial Counsellor
VAN DE STEL	Judith	Permanent Representation of the Netherlands	Environment and Nature Policy Counsellor

Stakeholders (Industry, NGOs, media, other)

ABRAMOVICH	Nina	Le Courrier de l'Europe	Journalist
ALBUQUERQUE	Victor	Aniet	President
ALLINGTON	Ruth	GWP Consultants LLP	President of EFG
BONFANTE	Rachel	OGP	EU Affairs Manager
BOYES	Alison	RISE	Coordinator
CASTAGNA	Francesco	ANEPLA	Secretary General
CAVIEDES MONDRAGON	Jesus	CEMEX Spain	Vicepresidente de Materiales
CLARENA BARON	Sonia	IMA-Europe	Adviser
COLEMAN	Alison	IUCN	Regional Communications Officer
COLSON	Arnaud	Lafarge	Directeur Affaires Publiques, Environnement et Ressources Minerales
CUPERUS	Geert	Federation Internationale du Recyclage	Secretary General
DE DORLODOT	Jehanne	European Landowners' Organization	Coordinator & Public Relations
DE JONGH	Jacques-Bernard	Carmeuse	Director Carmeuse Group
DECHELLE	Miette	UEPG	Public Affairs Officer



DEVOS	Sandrine	UEPG	Public Affairs Officer
DOBREVA	Valentina	Kaolin JSCo	EHS Manager
FABI	Corrado	IMI Fabi	CEO
FELL	Anthony	European Minerals Foundation	Chairman
FINCKE	Dirk	UEPG	Public Affairs Manager
FISCHER	Nadine	BDEW	Director
FOUCART	Fabrice	Carmeuse	Director
FRIEDERICH	Hans	IUCN	Regional Director for Pan-Europe
GARIUTA SANDUCU	Catalin	APPA Romania	Board Member
HENNRICH	Carl	Fachverband der Stein-und keramischen Industrie Osterreich	Director General
ISLES	Martin	Mineral Products Association	Director, Health and Safety
JACOBS	Monica	IUCN	Regional Human Resources and Administration Manager
JOHNSON	Jessica	Cembureau	Communications Officer
KARAS	Henryk	KGHM PH SA	Advisor of KGHM managing board on European Cooperation
KARKKAINEN	Martti	Infra ry	Advisor
KUBY	Rolf	WVM - German Non-Ferrous Metals Association	Head of European Office
LAMAISON	Mélanie	EBCD	Public Affairs Manager
LAZAROVA	Nadya	BAPIM	Secretary General
LIELL	Michael	Rheinkalk	Sales and Marketing Director
LORÉA	Claude	CEMBUREAU	Technical Director
LUACES FRADES	Cesar	Federacion de Aridos	General Manager
LUSSIS	Benoît	Fortea	Environment Adviser
EWA	Magdalena	LOGOS EU	Policy Officer
MARBEHANT	Jean	Lhoist	Vice President
MARINGOLO	Vagner	CEMBUREAU	Issues Manager
MARKOVA	Desislava	Kaolin JSCo	PR and Advertising Expert
MARLET	Christine	Eurogypsum	Secretary General
MASTORIS	Ioannis	Titan Cement Company	Raw Material Processing, Senior Engineer
MOREAU	Cécile	HeidelbergCement AG	Communication Coordinator – Group Environmental Sustainability
MOUTON	François-Régis	Total	Delegate for European Affairs
NAFFIN	Burkhard	Lhoist	Vice President Group Marketing
NEUMANN	Antje	SWP	Policy Officer
NTAHOMPAGAZE	Pascal	Paix et solidarité en Afrique	International expert
O'BRIEN	Jim	UEPG	President
O'CONNELL	Thomas	OCPR	Media consultant
OGILVIE	Martin	BVK	Managing Director



PAEZ-MALETZ	Paul	Quarzwерke	Managing Director
PAYNE	Christopher	CEMEX	Commercial Director
PLASMEIJER	Anouska	IUCN	EU Liaison Officer
PUIG I CANAL	Jaume	Federacion de Aridos	Secretary General
RADEMACHER	Michael	HeidelbergCement	Global Manager Biodiversity & Natural Resources
REUSS	Daniel J.	Omya	CEO Region Europe
RIVALAIN	Jean-François	Le Courier de l'Europe	Journalist
RODRIGUEZ	Francisco	SCR-Sibelco	Commercial Director
RUSHWORTH	Jim	Lafarge	Vice-President Environment and Public Affairs Quarries, Aggregates & Concrete
SALMONA	Thierry	IMA-Europe	President
SCHÄFFER	Christophe	Porr Solutions	Member of Management Board
SCHOPS	Ignace	RLKM	Director
SCHULZ	Michael	Hülskens Holding GmbH	President BKS
SCHYVINCK	Ludo	Minerals Technologies Europe	Director Regulatory Affairs Europe
SPERRING	Keith	Rio Tinto Minerals	Vice-President R&D
STEINHAGE	Manfred	VKS Verband Kali – Salz e.V.	Head of EU Office
STOKES	Tim	CEMEX	Regional Vice President, EMEA, Asia & Australia - Communications and Public Affairs
STRUNK	Petra	ZKG (journalist)	Editor
THAMS	Christian	Fleishman Europe	Senior Account Manager
VAN DER BYL	Simon	Minerals Products Association	Executive Director
VAUCHEZ	Anne	Lafarge	European Public Affairs
VIDAL	Tiphaine	EBCD	Intern
VLASTARI	Dafni	Burson Marsteller	Client Executive
VOLCKAERT	Astrid	Cerame-Unie	Technical Adviser
WACKERNAGEL	Mathis	Global Footprint Network	President
WIM	Wouters	European Parliament KBC Bank	Consumer Credit and Insurance Adviser
WINKLER	Sebastian	Rosia Montana Gold Corp	Senior Advisor Sustainability & Strategy
WYART-REMY	Michelle	IMA-Europe	Secretary General

**Thank you very much for your interest!
We look forward to welcoming you**

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