

Reconciling Society Needs and Long-Term Planning

by Dominique Hoestlandt
President of UNICEM

Union Nationale des Industries de Carrières et Matériaux de Construction



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Outline of UNICEM

1 400 companies (3 800 sites)

UNICEM represents 15 sectors

- **Extractive Industries**
- **Processing**
- **Services**

61 000 direct jobs
240 000 indirect jobs

Turnover : 11 billion Euros

Created in 1840



A growing need for construction minerals in Europe

**Sustainable supply
of minerals
as a means to achieve the
objective set by
EU Member States in 2000**

The extractive industries depend on the natural geological conditions

Impacts of the Extractive Industries

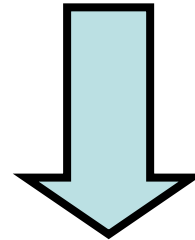
This dependency may lead to:

- **environmental impacts**
- **inconvenience to local residents**

Minimising the Impacts

- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- permit procedures
- restoration plans
- investment in more technically advanced equipment
- limit values for noise and dust
- new roads to overcome traffic problems

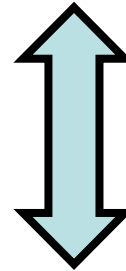
High standards and strict rules



**Increased efficiency
and reduced impacts**

Paradox

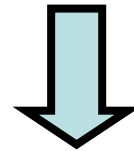
Undisputable need for secure minerals supply to meet society requirements



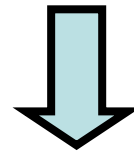
**Reluctance of local residents for opening of new quarries:
NIMBY (Not In My Backyard)**

Consequences of NIMBY

Increase of time to obtain permits



Uncertainty



Shortage in supply of minerals

Example: The Ile-de-France Region

- 8% of the French national aggregates production versus 20% of consumption
- 40% of the Ile de France aggregates consumption is not produced locally

How to develop a workable long-term planning system to meet society needs while minimising impacts on the environment and society?

**Companies have the responsibility to
demonstrate their commitment to
Sustainable Development**

Regional / Local level

- Develop tools for an on-going dialogue with local authorities.
- Improve partnership by involving local stakeholders in all project phases: planning, implementation and supervision.
- Listen, understand and address stakeholders' expectations.

National level

- Develop tools for an on-going dialogue with national ministries and agencies
- Provide professional expertise to public authorities
- Improve the public perception of the industry by promoting the link between minerals and end-use products

European level

- Raise the awareness concerning the importance of our industries for the European Society.
- Become an authoritative source for the EU Institutions
- Support EU decision-makers by providing professional expertise and data

Recommendations for policy makers and local authorities

	<u>Regional / Local</u>	<u>National</u>	<u>European</u>
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identify and protect reserves of mineral resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Consider minerals as a key resource •Incorporate minerals in land-use planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provide a level playing field based on secure access to mineral resources
Decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Autonomy from local political pressures •Indicate time length to obtain a permit, or extension of existing permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Consider Public Interest •Have a long-term vision •Clarify which authority is in charge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Include proportionality
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Give certainty to operators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Promote flexibility by considering local conditions and the specific nature of each project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Monitor best practices across Europe
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Number of permit applications •Number of refusals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Assess reserves of authorised available resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Assess the results of the transposed directives impacting the minerals industry

Two Parties, One Goal

