

Minerals Policy Country Profile

EUROPEAN UNION



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Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 1
		Council Directive concerning minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in the extractive industries
Title (original language)	-	
Title (translation in english)	Council Directive concerning minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in the extractive industries	
Year (and identification number if available)	Directive 92/91/EC	
Short description	<p>The objective of this Directive (as amended by Directive 2007/30/EC) is to improve the safety and health conditions of workers in the extractive industries concerned with exploration for and exploitation of minerals by means of boreholes (onshore and offshore), with a higher than average risk.</p> <p>In applying this Directive, employers are required to: apply safety considerations to workplaces right from the design stage; ensure that there is a supervisor in charge; entrust work involving a special risk only to suitably qualified staff; ensure that safety instructions are comprehensible to all the workers concerned; provide first aid facilities and run safety exercises at regular intervals.</p>	
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/LSU/?uri=CELEX:31992L0091	
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:31992L0091	
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy	European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission	
Responsible for the implementation of the policy	European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission	
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level	Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion	
Policy instrument type	Legislation	
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)	Yes	
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

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		POLICY 2
		Directive on the management of waste from extractive industries
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Directive on the management of waste from extractive industries
Year (and identification number if available)		Directive 2006/21/EC
Short description		<p>Directive 2006/21/EC on the management of waste from extractive industries (amending Directive 2004/35/EC) introduces measures for safe management of waste resulting from the extraction, treatment and storage of mineral resources and the working of quarries.</p> <p>A facility operator needs a permit to run an extractive industry waste facility. This Directive lays down the rules for the granting of permits to operators by the authorities designated by each EU country. Authorities must take measures when a new facility is built or an existing one is modified concerning location; its physical stability; ensuring prevention of soil, air and water pollution; monitoring and inspection; facility closure, land rehabilitation and the after-closure phase.</p>
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32006L0021
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2006.102.01.0015.01.ENG
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Directorate-General for the Environment
Policy instrument type		Legislation
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Yes
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 3
		Council Directive on the minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in surface and underground mineral-extracting industries
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Council Directive on the minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in surface and underground mineral-extracting industries
Year (and identification number if available)		Council Directive 92/104/EEC
Short description		<p>The Directive covers surface and underground mineral-extracting industries, including prospecting, and the preparation of extracted materials for sale. It does not cover the subsequent processing of the materials extracted.</p> <p>To safeguard the safety and health of workers, the employer ensures that: workplaces are designed and organised in such a way that workers can work without endangering the health and safety of themselves or other workers; there should always be supervision by a person in charge; work involving a special risk is given only to competent staff and carried out according to instructions; safety instructions are comprehensible to all the workers concerned; first-aid facilities are provided, and safety drills are performed regularly.</p> <p>A safety and health document must be drawn up by the employer responsible for the implementation of all the safety and health measures showing that the risks to which workers are exposed have been assessed, and that the workplace is safe. Where workers from other companies are present, the document should also outline the aims of coordination and implementation procedures.</p>
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:31992L0104
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:31992L0104
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion
Policy instrument type		Legislation
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Yes
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

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		POLICY 4
		The European Innovation Partnership (EIP) on Raw Materials
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		The European Innovation Partnership (EIP) on Raw Materials
Year (and identification number if available)		2012
Short description		<p>The European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials is a stakeholder platform that brings together representatives from industry, public services, academia and NGOs. Its mission is to provide high-level guidance to the European Commission, Members States and private actors on innovative approaches to the challenges related to raw materials.</p> <p>The European Innovation Partnerships (EIPs) are a new approach to EU research and innovation. By bringing together actors from the entire research and innovation value chain they aim at streamlining efforts and accelerating market take-up of innovations that address key challenges for Europe.</p>
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/eip-raw-materials/en/content/european-innovation-partnership-eip-raw-materials
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2012:0082:FIN:en:PDF
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		DG Growth – Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		DG Growth – Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		DG Growth – Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs
Policy instrument type		Committee or Network
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Raw Materials Initiative
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 5
		Strategic Implementation Plan for the European Innovation Partnership (EIP) on Raw Materials
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Strategic Implementation Plan for the European Innovation Partnership (EIP) on Raw Materials
Year (and identification number if available)		2013
Short description		The EIP's Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP) set out specific objectives and targets. Actions to achieve these include research and development, addressing policy framework conditions, disseminating best practices, gathering knowledge and fostering international cooperation. The Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP) is the EIP's action plan. It incorporates inputs from EU governments, industry, academia and NGOs, consulted at meetings of the EIP's Operational Groups. It was endorsed by the EIP's High Level Steering Group on 25 September 2013.
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/eip-raw-materials/en/content/strategic-implementation-plan-sip-0
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/eip-raw-materials/en/system/files/ged/20130731_SIP%20Part%20%20I%20complet%20clean.pdf
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		DG Growth – Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs; The European Innovation Partnership (EIP) on Raw Materials
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		DG Growth – Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		DG Growth – Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs; The European Innovation Partnership (EIP) on Raw Materials
Policy instrument type		Policy Strategy
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Raw Materials Initiative
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

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		POLICY 6
		The raw materials initiative : meeting our critical needs for growth and jobs in Europe
Title (original language)	-	
Title (translation in english)	The raw materials initiative : meeting our critical needs for growth and jobs in Europe	
Year (and identification number if available)	COM/2008/0699 final	
Short description	<p>In 2008, the Commission adopted the Raw Materials Initiative which set out a strategy for tackling the issue of access to raw materials in the EU. This strategy has three pillars which aim to ensure: fair and sustainable supply of raw materials from global markets; Sustainable supply of raw materials within the EU; Resource efficiency and supply of "secondary raw materials" through recycling.</p> <p>The strategy covers all raw materials used by European industry except materials from agricultural production and materials used as fuel. Ensuring sustainable access to these raw materials is crucial to the competitiveness and growth of the EU economy and to the objectives of the Europe 2020 strategy.</p>	
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)	http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/raw-materials/policy-strategy/	
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52008DC0699	
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy	DG Growth – Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs	
Responsible for the implementation of the policy	European Investment Bank ; European Economic and Social Committee ; European Parliament ; Committee of the Regions ; Council of the European Union	
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level	DG Growth – Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs	
Policy instrument type	Policy Strategy	
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)	Europe 2020 Strategy	
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

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		POLICY 7
		EU action plan for the Circular Economy
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		EU action plan for the Circular Economy
Year (and identification number if available)		COM/2015/0614 final
Short description		<p>The EU Action Plan for the Circular Economy (as part of the Circular Economy Package) establishes a concrete and ambitious programme of action, with measures covering the whole cycle: from production and consumption to waste management and the market for secondary raw materials. The annex to the action plan sets out the timeline when the actions will be completed.</p> <p>The revised legislative proposals on waste set clear targets for reduction of waste and establish an ambitious and credible long-term path for waste management and recycling. Key elements of the revised waste proposal include:</p> <p>A common EU target for recycling 65% of municipal waste by 2030; A common EU target for recycling 75% of packaging waste by 2030; A binding landfill target to reduce landfill to maximum of 10% of municipal waste by 2030; A ban on landfilling of separately collected waste; Promotion of economic instruments to discourage landfilling ; Simplified and improved definitions and harmonised calculation methods for recycling rates throughout the EU; Concrete measures to promote re-use and stimulate industrial symbiosis - turning one industry's by-product into another industry's raw material; Economic incentives for producers to put greener products on the market and support recovery and recycling schemes (eg for packaging, batteries, electric and electronic equipments, vehicles).</p>
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/index_en.htm
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52015DC0614
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		European Commission, Secretariat-General
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		European Commission, Directorate Generals
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		European Commission, Secretariat-General
Policy instrument type		Policy Strategy
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Circular Economy Package
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 1
		Directive on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control).
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Directive on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control).
Year (and identification number if available)		Directive 2010/75/EU
Short description		<p>To control industrial emissions, the EU has developed a general framework based on integrated permitting. This means the permits must take account of a plant's complete environmental performance to avoid pollution being shifted from one medium - such as air, water and land - to another. Priority should be given to preventing pollution by intervening at source and ensuring prudent use and management of natural resources.</p> <p>The legislation covers the following industrial activities: energy, metal production and processing, minerals, chemicals, waste management and other sectors such as pulp and paper production, slaughterhouses and the intensive rearing of poultry and pigs. All installations covered by the directive must prevent and reduce pollution by applying the best available techniques* (BATs), efficient energy use, waste prevention and management and measures to prevent accidents and limit their consequences.</p> <p>The installations can only operate if in possession of a permit and have to comply with the conditions set therein.</p>
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/summary/EN/uriserv:ev0027
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:ev0027
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Directorate-General for the Environment
Policy instrument type		Legislation
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Yes
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 2
		Directive establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (EU Water Framework Directive)
Title (original language)	-	
Title (translation in english)	Directive establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (EU Water Framework Directive)	
Year (and identification number if available)	Directive 2000/60/EC	
Short description	<p>The Directive establishes rules to halt deterioration in the status of EU water bodies and achieve 'good status' for Europe's rivers, lakes and groundwater by 2015.</p> <p>The legislation places clear responsibilities on national authorities. They have to: identify the individual river basins on their territory - that is, the surrounding land areas that drain into particular river systems; designate authorities to manage these basins in line with the EU rules; analyse the features of each river basin, including the impact of human activity and an economic assessment of water use; monitor the status of the water in each basin; register protected areas, such as those used for drinking water, which require special attention; produce and implement 'river-basin management plans' to prevent deterioration of surface water, protect and enhance groundwater and preserve protected areas; ensure the cost of water services is recovered so that the resources are used efficiently and polluters pay; provide public information and consultation on their river-basin management plans.</p>	
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/LSU/?uri=CELEX:32000L0060	
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32000L0060	
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy	European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission	
Responsible for the implementation of the policy	European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission	
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level	Directorate-General for the Environment	
Policy instrument type	Legislation	
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)	Yes	
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 3
		Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP)
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP)
Year (and identification number if available)		1975
Short description		The Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) strives to protect the environment and to foster sustainable development in the Mediterranean basin, signed by 16 Mediterranean States and the EC, under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). Its legal framework comprises the Barcelona Convention adopted in 1976 and revised in 1995, and six protocols covering specific aspects of environmental protection. The following are programs within the framework of the MAP: GEF Strategic Partnership on the Mediterranean; Partnership for the Adriatic; Adriatic-Ionian initiative
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://www.unepmap.org/index.php
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		http://ec.europa.eu/enlargement/archives/seerecon/infrastructure/sectors/environment/ri/mep.htm
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		UNEP, EU Members States
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		EU Member States
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		-
Policy instrument type		Policy Strategy
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Barcelona Convention 1995, and six protocols covering specific aspects of environmental protection
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 4
		Directive on the conservation of wild birds (EU Birds Directive)
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Directive on the conservation of wild birds (EU Birds Directive)
Year (and identification number if available)		Directive 2009/147/EC
Short description		<p>The Directive seeks to conserve all wild birds in the EU by setting out rules for their protection, management and control. It covers birds, their eggs, nests and habitats.</p> <p>EU countries must take action to maintain or restore the populations of endangered species to a level, which is in line with ecological, scientific and cultural requirements, while taking into account economic and recreational needs. Measures must be set in place to preserve, maintain or re-establish a sufficient diversity and area of habitats for all bird species.</p> <p>EU countries must create special protection areas (SPAs) for threatened species and migratory birds, with conditions favourable to their survival, situated in the birds' natural area of distribution (i.e. where they naturally occur). Particular attention is paid to wetlands. The SPAs form part of the Natura 2000 network of protected ecological sites.</p>
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32009L0147&qid=1468329239134
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/LSU/?uri=CELEX:32009L0147&qid=1468329236556
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Directorate-General for the Environment
Policy instrument type		Legislation
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Yes
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 5
		Council Directive on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (EU Habitats Directive)
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Council Directive on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (EU Habitats Directive)
Year (and identification number if available)		Council Directive 92/43/EEC
Short description		<p>The continuing deterioration of natural habitats and the threats posed to certain species are one of the main concerns of European Union (EU) environment policy. This Directive (as amended by Directive 97/62/EC; Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003; Directive 2006/105/EC), known as the Habitats Directive, is intended to help maintain biodiversity in the Member States by defining a common framework for the conservation of wild plants and animals and habitats of Community interest.</p> <p>The Habitats Directive established the "Natura 2000" network. This network is the largest ecological network in the world. It comprises special areas of conservation designated by Member States under the current Directive. Furthermore, it also includes special protection areas classified pursuant to the "Wild birds" Directive 2009/147/EC.</p>
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:31992L0043
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/LSU/?uri=CELEX:31992L0043
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Directorate-General for the Environment
Policy instrument type		Legislation
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Yes
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 6
		Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (EU Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive)
Title (original language)	-	
Title (translation in english)	Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (EU Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive)	
Year (and identification number if available)	Directive 2014/52/EU	
Short description	<p>The newly amended Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive (2014/52/EU) entered into force on 15 May 2014 to simplify the rules for assessing the potential effects of projects on the environment. It is in line with the drive for smarter regulation, so it reduces the administrative burden. It also improves the level of environmental protection, with a view to making business decisions on public and private investments more sound, more predictable and sustainable in the longer term.</p> <p>The new approach pays greater attention to threats and challenges that have emerged since the original rules came into force some 25 years ago. This means more attention to areas like resource efficiency, climate change and disaster prevention, which are now better reflected in the assessment process.</p>	
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32011L0092	
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32014L0052	
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy	European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission	
Responsible for the implementation of the policy	European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission	
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level	Directorate-General for the Environment	
Policy instrument type	Legislation	
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)	Yes	
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 7
		Directive on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances
Title (original language)	-	
Title (translation in english)	Directive on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances	
Year (and identification number if available)	Directive 2012/18/EU	
Short description	Directive 2012/18/EU to control major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, especially chemicals. This legislation has been changed to give the public stronger rights. It provides them with better access to information about the risks which might occur from nearby industrial installations and how to react in the event of an accident. Every EU country must ensure measures are in place to deal with accidents in areas around industrial installations housing large quantities of dangerous products. Companies handling these substances above certain thresholds must: regularly inform the people who could be affected by an accident; provide safety reports; establish a safety management system; put in place an internal emergency plan.	
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32012L0018	
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=URISERV%3A121215	
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy	European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission	
Responsible for the implementation of the policy	European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission	
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level	Directorate-General for the Environment	
Policy instrument type	Legislation	
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)	Yes	
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – EUROPEAN UNION

		POLICY 8
		Directive relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Directive relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise
Year (and identification number if available)		Directive 2002/49/EC
Short description		<p>This Directive is aimed at controlling noise perceived by people in built-up areas, in public parks or other quiet areas in an agglomeration, in quiet areas in open country, near schools, hospitals and other noise-sensitive buildings and areas. It does not apply to noise that is caused by the exposed person him or herself, noise from domestic activities, noise created by neighbours, noise at work places or inside means of transport or noise due to military activities in military areas.</p> <p>Action plans are aimed at managing noise issues and effects, including noise reduction if necessary. They must meet the minimum requirements set out in Annex V to the Directive.</p> <p>The measures within the plans are at the discretion of the competent authorities, but should address priorities which may be identified by the exceeding of any relevant limit value or by other criteria chosen by the Member States and apply in particular to the most important areas as established by strategic mapping.</p>
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/LSU/?uri=celex:32002L0049
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32002L0049
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		European Parliament, the European Council and the European Commission
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Directorate-General for the Environment
Policy instrument type		Legislation
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Yes
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	-
	DATA and knowledge base	-