Integrating the guidelines of the national policy for Economic development

Competitive land uses.

Creating a database of the MRM secondary

Promoting

Encouraging

The adequate land recycling

In the long term, both public and private infrastructure, will be

fulfilled with a 5-year horizon - it is not

the spatial planning. This would

Lastly, the national mineral policies acknowledge that

where the mining activity will be conducted.

the comprehensive planning

resources and encourages their effective

National Policy Framework

the exploitation of the mineral resources.

Mineral products are essential to modern societies. The process of producing, using, and renovating minerals is necessary for maintaining demand while at the same time contributing to employment and local economic development in both industrialised and less developed national economies.

The Greek extractive industry is an important sector of our country's economic activity providing the necessary raw materials to a number of fields that are essential to national security, such as power generation, cement and aluminum industry, constructions and construction materials industry etc. Also, it is a dynamic sector of the economy due to its export potential for the non-metallic and metallic raw materials, both in the EU and the international market.

The sustainability of the mineral resources industry rests on three pillars: economy, environment, and society's needs. In addition, it is becoming clear that ensuring sustainability, a fourth pillar is also required which will provide the strategic and logistic integration of all three aspects: good economic performance, protection of the environment and the use of mineral resources that will ensure the accessibility to raw materials while at the same time safely preserving the environment and providing opportunities for future generations.

The National Policy (NP) for the exploitation of mineral resources is a plan that is based on the principles of sustainability and is oriented to creating transparent conditions for attracting investments aimed to the best exploration of the country's mineral resources.

This is in order to ensure the optimal exploitation of the deposits and to be able to conduct exploration activities that are in line with the implementation of the legal framework.

Objectives

The main goals of this NP are the following:

The sufficient and constant supply of MRM to the society in a sustainable financial way that is harmonized with the national development policies of other activities.

The enhancement and implementation of the best practices that prevent or reduce adverse effects, namely, to the greatest extent possible, the impact of the extractive industry to the environment and human health.

The MRM saving through best eco-efficient production practices.

The upgrade and support of all University campuses and faculties of geosciences through the adequate funding by all types of available programs of the Ministry of Education, the General Secretariat of R&D, the National Strategic Research Framework (NSRF), etc.

The ensuring of the use of MRM for the longest possible time through effective use practices, such as the recycling of raw materials.

The above bodies must be properly arranged so that the implementation of the recent initiatives is expedited.

The above initiatives are the basis for the National Policy Framework for the Exploitation of Mineral Resources in order to ensure the optimal exploitation of the deposits and to be able to conduct exploration activities that are in line with the implementation of the legal framework.

Also, the NP for the exploitation of the MRM must:

To be based on the knowledge about the country's mineral reserves. The knowledge that is required for all deposits of MRM are registered in a documented way and the relevant data is available in a database in a transparent Information system, which is compatible with the European system.

To take into account the specificities of the mining activity affecting directly the location and the exploitation. The management of the activity regarding special interventions starting from the localization in positions chosen by Nature itself but the fact that the MRM are "renewable" at a geological scale and the potential that the exploitation of MRM may be in a stable sequence when the impact must be minimum.

To be able to attract investments in the society to the benefit of the national and international economical growth, social pillar, environmental issues and the spatial planning.

The above initiatives are the basis for the National Policy Framework for the Exploitation of Mineral Resources in order to ensure the optimal exploitation of the deposits and to be able to conduct exploration activities that are in line with the implementation of the legal framework.

Main Policy axes & Actions specification

Main Policy aims & Required Policies & Actions

The National Policy (NP) for the exploitation of mineral resources is the main policy axis of the National Policy for Environmental Protection, Energy and Climate Change, and Natural Resources, which is part of the Greek Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, Mineral & Aggregate Resources Division.

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