The raw materials value chain
The entire loop represents the circular economy.

You can only reuse and recycle a material once it has been turned from a resource into a material.

Raw materials are the key enablers of many important policies that will shape our future, such as adaptation to and mitigation of the climate change challenges.

European Association of Mining Industries, Metal Ores & Industrial Minerals
Avenue de Tervueren 168, box 15, 1150 Brussels, Belgium
www.euromines.org
Tel.: +32 2 205 08 40

Photo: Jeanette Hägglund

Image: ESA/ATG medialab

LOW TECH, HIGH-TECH, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

OUR FUTURE DEPENDS ON MINERAL RAW MATERIALS
Mineral Raw Materials in modern society are the lifeblood of the economy. They are the basis for many sectors:

- Agriculture
- Construction
- IT
- Electronics
- Energy
- Chemistry
- Manufacturing
- Medicine

The EU has the potential to increase its capacity to source raw materials domestically and sustainably. It is not a lack of resources; it is a lack of exploration with latest technology that feeds the myth of depleting resources. By increasing mineral domestic production, Europe becomes less dependent and improves its sustainable supply chain.

European mineral raw materials industry contributes to the ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY by:

- Staying financially strong in order to be an innovative and responsible sector and contributing to prosperity.
- Maintaining high return on equity.
- Having a healthy net debt/equity ratio.
- Consistently seeing results.
- Maintaining high ordinary dividends.

European mineral raw materials industry contributes to the SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY by:

- Maintaining secure and attractive workplaces and exert positive influences on our business partners and our immediate environment.
- Reducing accidents.
- Working to improve gender equality.
- Working to increase diversity.

European mineral raw materials industry contributes to the ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY by:

- Being resource-efficient and environmentally efficient.
- Reducing carbon emissions.
- Reducing energy intensity.
- Reducing discharges to water.
- Reducing emissions to air.