

## **EU-Latin America Raw Materials Dialogue\_Lima 11-12 March – Flash report**

-It was organized within the context of the very well established raw materials strategy in place and which includes international cooperation and was the follow up of the Missions for Growth from Vice President Tajani and Director General Daniel Calleja with the Latin American Countries: Argentina, Brazil Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay;

- EC was represented by DG ENTR.F and DG TRADE;

- All countries, with the exception of Argentina, were represented at very high political and technical levels. Peru and Colombia were represented at Vice minister level;

- Besides the event EC representatives had bilateral meetings with Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru;

- Ms. Irene Horejs, Head of EU Delegation to Peru and Vice-Minister of Mines of Peru, Mr. Guillermo Shinno opened the event.

Ms. Irene Horejs pointed out that the event established the first step in the implementation of the dialogues started during Missions for Growth from Vice-President Antonio Tajani to launch bilateral co-operation on raw materials with the countries represented in the event;

Vice-Minister of Mines from Peru, Mr. Guillermo Shinno, stated that this dialogue will be very productive for the mining sector. It was highlighted that Peru is the only Latin American country member of EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative). Finally he underlined the importance of this event to be repeated in future times in other countries;

Main conclusions are:

### **General remarks**

1 - Latin America (LA) represents a real strategic partner in the area of raw materials both in terms of exchanges of best practices as well as for cooperation in R&D activities. There is a strong will (both at political and technical level) to further pursue cooperation with similar regional meetings.

2 - LA countries (with which a letter of intent was signed) can be divided in 3 blocks: Countries with Strong Mining Industry (Brazil, Chile and Peru); Countries rapidly developing their Mining Industry (Argentina (just a joint press release), Colombia and Mexico); new comers (Uruguay).

3 - All these countries with the exception of Argentina are clearly for free trade, legal certainty and no discrimination of foreign investments. Peru in this context can be seen as a model with open trade, well developed institutions and a clear legal framework. Brazil assumed to have export restrictions but just on leather products and not on mineral resources.

4 - These countries represent top world producers for several key raw materials: Brazil (Niobium, Manganese, Iron and Bauxite) Chile (Copper, Rhenium, Molybdenum and Lithium) Mexico (Gold, Silver, Copper and Zinc) Peru (Copper, Zinc, Lead Tungsten and Gold).

5 - Peru and Chile in particular have already identified in writing areas for concrete cooperation (geological cooperation in particular as regards EU CRMs, joint research and innovation, recycling and urban mining, modernisation of mining equipments, etc.). They are very keen to pursue cooperation also b1. We discovered that Germany is already very active bilaterally in LA. A cooperation agreement was already signed with Chile and two are in the pipeline with Peru and Brazil. The one with Chile is very active with already two high level meetings that took place last year.

6 - Chile, Peru, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico have shown strong will to cooperate bilaterally with specific projects/workshops.

7 – All countries, with the exception of Argentina, were represented at very high political and technical levels. Peru and Colombia were represented at Vice minister level.

8 - The presence of various European players such as VTT (Finnish Innovation Center), Trinity College, Spanish Geological Survey (on behalf of EuroGeoSurveys), Silicosis Spain (prevention of accidents), etc. facilitated the possibility to discuss possible consortiums to respond to the two international calls that we have under SC5 of H2020 in 2014 (advanced technological countries) and 2015 (advanced mining countries).

9 - We discovered that Germany is already very active bilaterally in LA. A cooperation agreement was already signed with Chile and two are in the pipeline with Peru and Brazil. The one with Chile is very active with already two high level meetings that took place last year. A meeting took place last week between Brazil and Germany, in Brasilia, specifically on Rare Earth Elements.

### **Concrete proposals**

- Colombia offered to receive the next regional workshop event on the EU-Latin America Raw Materials Dialogue.

Possible funding instrument: Partnership Instrument (PI), to be developed and submitted

- The 7 countries represented in the event agreed to develop a Critical Raw Materials map of Latin America in cooperation with EU relevant entities (e.g. EuroGeoSurveys).

Possible funding instrument: H2020, to be developed and submitted

- Organize a side event to the London Metal Exchange in 2015, where a concrete action plan for cooperation between Chile and EU could be adopted, involving governmental entities, private sector (mining industry and technology providers) and academy. This event would be a follow-up of the EU-Latin America Raw Materials event in Lima, March 2014, at a bilateral level. It would focus on mining technology, environmental and social standards and possible agreement on common positions in international fora.

Possible funding instrument: Partnership Instrument (PI), submitted.

- Implementation the dialogue between EU and Peru through the organization of two events, one focus on technology and the other focus on best practices. The event focus on technology will cover exploration, extraction and primary and secondary processing of primary raw materials with

particular emphasis on critical raw materials the EU, and also technology transfer in secondary raw materials management and recovery. The second event will focus more on non-technology topics as good governance in raw materials management, mining policies, good practices in raw materials management, public acceptance and social corporate responsibility.

Possible funding instrument: Partnership Instrument (PI), submitted.

- Chile, Brazil, Mexico and Peru will be invited to participate in the "best practices on mining policies" Raw Materials Diplomacy event, Brussels, June 2014.

- Peru developed an Action Plan with five areas identified for cooperation in Raw Materials: 1.Exploration, extraction and processing of Raw Materials; 2.To boost mining investment of new or paralyzed mining projects; 3.Technological cooperation, research and innovation; 4.Improve raw materials efficiency and recycling; 5.Mining equipment supply.

- Chile, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico will develop similar proposals and identify relevant areas for cooperation with the EU. These areas will not be very different from the areas already identified by Peru.

- Brazil identified additionally very specific areas for technical cooperation: deep sea mining and training on Geochemical and Geophysics Laboratory equipment management.

- Chile has a specific interest in developing research on potential by-products. This cooperation can be implemented within the International Study Groups context.