

## PRESS RELEASE

July 3 - 4, 2018

### THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE PUBLIC COUNCIL CONCERNING THE ISSUES OF MINERAL RESOURCES OF SOCIETY "ZNANNYA" OF UKRAINE WAS HELD

A lot of scientists and specialists of Ukraine from different mining industries and specialists in ecology, finance, insurance business, infrastructure, law and economics took part in the First conference. The First conference was held at the premises of Society "Znannya" of Ukraine - the Planetarium and the University of Modern Knowledge.

Opening of the First conference took place in the Hall of the Kiev Planetarium.

Session of the First Conference of the Public Council concerning the issues of mineral resources of Society "Znannya" of Ukraine was opened by Chairman of Supervisory Board Vasily Kusherets, Ukrainian philosopher, corresponding member of the National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine, Doctor of Philosophy, Professor, Honored Worker of Science and Technology of Ukraine, Chairman of the Board of Society "Znannya" of Ukraine, President of the University of Modern Knowledge.

Vasily Kusherets congratulated the participants of the First conference on behalf of the President of the Society "Znannya" of Ukraine Vasily Kremen and wished successes in work of the First conference. Vasily Kusherets believes that Ukraine is a strong state of cameralist type with developed technological functions - alpha and omega continuous advance. This is the success of Ukrainian "Europeanization" as a desire to change ourselves. Therefore, it is important to master the methods of formation and improvement of the national state, its strengthening in the light of the ideas of neocameralism. Neocameralistics is a cycle of administrative and economic managerial disciplines, that is, disciplines on management technology in a society based on rational nature management, improving the interaction of society with the natural environment and applying the latest information and computer technologies in government management. The sun shines all the same. Therefore, the monetary measure of wealth is gradually offset by the historical gait of humanity. There comes a time when its existence will be based not on money, but on knowledge. Human society has to go to the state when the one who earns, puts his share in the treasury, decides how to divide it. This is a new level of civil society with a high citizen status. This is especially important for Ukraine, where many of its residents hold the opinion: to become a citizen, he must have only a passport. And he does not owe anything to anyone anymore. Is not that is why we are now leaving in the country and dealing with that, which should not be: war, poverty, total corruption, complete disillusionment in all. And who, if not the state, should bring a clever order here! It should be grasped that so-called unremarkable citizen is very convenient for any oligarchic regime, which is very beneficial to the complete disappointment in the elections, because the fewer people come to, the easier it is to falsify and choose their representatives. The oligarchy is interested in promoting the thesis that "nothing depends from me" so that people do not unite, but sit and indignant no further than their kitchen, because the union of citizens poses a danger to the oligarchic power. Therefore, it latently puts into the minds of citizens the opinion that they do not need to do anything, because "good uncles" will think for them and will do everything themselves. And many believe that. But even Pláton said that the punishment for civil passivity will be the power of thieves. The demands of neocameralism envisage the formation of responsible citizen who is potentially ready to give his energy, strength, money, etc. for the sake of Ukraine, according to the principle: "where the common good is in decline, forget your father, forget your mother, go to save the Fatherland" (Kotlyarevsky), that brightly manifested on the Maidan, in the volunteer movement and other types of sacrifice. It is, of course, the extreme forms of manifestation of civic duty, when others do not work - since the vocation of a person, a citizen for the most part peaceful, creative, construction. And whoever always builds, says the people's wisdom, never destroys. A simple arithmetic calculation shows that the election wins, as a rule, the one for whom the minority votes. The value of the citizen on which the country should rely is to some extent leveled, since the pseudo value of the voter has come to the fore, who is enough to "load" once in five years, so that he, relying solely on emotions, selects figures who then

cynically exploit power in their own goals and absolutely do not care about the consequences, since they do not bear any responsibility.

In Ukraine, only in 1991 the principles of democracy were laid down (before it was not in its true form). Now we see its formation, and there are all bases to shorten the time for approval of "adult democracy", which can have a fundamentally new configuration, relying on electronic digital and information technology with direct delegation of authority from citizens. The reforms being implemented in Ukraine are obviously complex and profound in nature. Without strong scientific support, it cannot be successful. Therefore, cameralistics as a science that is reborn and renewed should occupy a key place among the social sciences, gaining practical application in the work of the state apparatus and local self-government, as well as joining the academic disciplines in higher educational institutions of Ukraine.

Chief Specialist of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Peter Kalashnik, Honoured Prospector, Honored Worker of Industry of Ukraine, congratulated the participants of the First Conference from the executive authorities.

Peter Kalashnik believes that the First Conference of the Public Council concerning the issues of mineral resources of Society "Znannya" of Ukraine is the way to develop more transparent and perfect cooperation with the countries of the European Union in extracting and using of Ukraine's mineral raw materials. Ukraine needs new technologies and long-term investments to develop the economic situation. It is the future of our state.

Vladimir Kochetkov - director of the state enterprise "Ukrtechinform" gave welcome address to the participants of the First Conference, he suggested to call attention to the projects of the European Union HORIZON 2020, in which there are very interesting proposals for the Ukrainian society. The state enterprise "Ukrtechinform" has relations with the enterprises of Europe, China and other countries, and therefore he offered assistance to the participants of the First conference in order to be able to receive investment partners for implementation of projects aimed at extracting and using Ukraine's mineral raw materials.

**General Directors of State Geological Enterprises also addressed to the participants of the First Conference:**

acting Director-General of the State Regional Geological Enterprise "Donetskgeology" - Nikolay Zhikalyak, who worries about the present-day situation of the geological industry and offers with the aim to improve efficiency of the strategic tasks of the National Program-2030 implementation of organizational measures for systemic reforming of the domestic mineral resource base and subsoil use. And under determination of socio-economic feasibility of geological exploration of new sites or exploration and development of new mineral deposits, it is necessary, first of all, to assess geological-and-economic feasibility and reasonable industrial and economic needs of the state, basic industries, traditional mining regions and centers of economic growth;

former Director General of geological enterprises of the state geological enterprise "Centergeology" and the state geological enterprise "Northgeology", former chief geologist of the state enterprise "Kirovgeology", and now Geology Director at "Atomic energy systems of Ukraine" - Alexey Falkovich drew attention to foreign experience of separation from the large quantity of minerals of "critical mineral raw materials", which requires comprehensive study related to conditions of economic and industrial development of our country. So, to get Ukraine's energy independence, it is necessary to include into the list of critical mineral raw materials: oil, gas, coking coal and uranium, which in other countries are not considered at all as raw material of strategic importance. Now a large list of ferrous metals produced in Ukraine fully provides the domestic market and is export oriented. Today, the time has come when the mineral and raw materials base of Ukraine should be considered in the context of the European raw materials base, and on this basis, the list of "critical" mineral raw materials for Ukraine is considered as one for the whole of Europe. Taking into account the rapid globalization of the world, it is not relevant to allocate separately the list of "critical" minerals for Ukraine. So, for example, the list of minerals critical for US national security released January 16, 2008 is relevant for Europe and Ukraine, but for each country this list can be increased or changed in separate details. One of the first tasks of the Public Council on mineral

resources is to analyze Ukrainian industry and to determine the necessary resources for the existing and future industrial base of the country. It is also important to get the state's assistance in attracting investment funds to search for deposits of "critical" minerals both in Ukraine and abroad;

former Director-General of the State Geophysical Enterprise "Ukrgeophysics" - now First Deputy Director General, Chief Engineer of the State Geophysical Enterprise "Ukrgeophysics" - Anatoly Tolkunov, cited the previous figures for gas and oil production in Ukraine. There was a time when Ukraine produced more than 68 billion cubic meters of gas, and now only 19 billion cubic meters of gas. There is a problem of financing the geological industry, but the wishes of the Public Council are to work and to achieve success.

**Also participants of the First Conference were congratulated by:**

Mikhail Kamas - Head of International Cooperation Department of the Department for Licensing and International Activity of the State Service of Geology and Mineral Resources of Ukraine

Elena Shpak represents the insurance company UPSK

Anna Liventseva represents the Union of Geologists of Ukraine

Tamara Ovodenko represents the Scientific Research Center for Environmental Safety and Nature Management

Vera Smolyar represents the public organization "ASSOCIATION OF EXPERTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT"

Alexey Savchenko represents the Committee on Legal Affairs

Further, the Chairman of the Board, Vladimir Punko, wished the participants fruitful work at the round table meetings and began the work of round tables.

**I Round table related to the work of the European Commission on Mineral Resources RAW MATERIALS SUPPLY GROUP - EXPERT GROUP the EUROPEAN COMMISSION. The issue of export and import of mineral raw materials and products**

**Head of the round table :**

**VLADIMIR PUNKO - Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, Honoured Prospector, Expert on Mineral Resources of the European Commission RAW MATERIALS SUPPLY GROUP - EXPERT GROUP the EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

**Experts of the round table:**

**EVGENIY SHNYUKOV - Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine**

**ALEXEY MITROPOLSKY - Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine**

**PETER KALASHNIK - Honoured Prospector, Honored Worker of Industry of Ukraine, Chief Specialist of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine**

**SERGEY GALYUK - Head of the Department of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine**

**ALEXANDER CHERNYKH - Director of the Industrial Policy Department of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine**

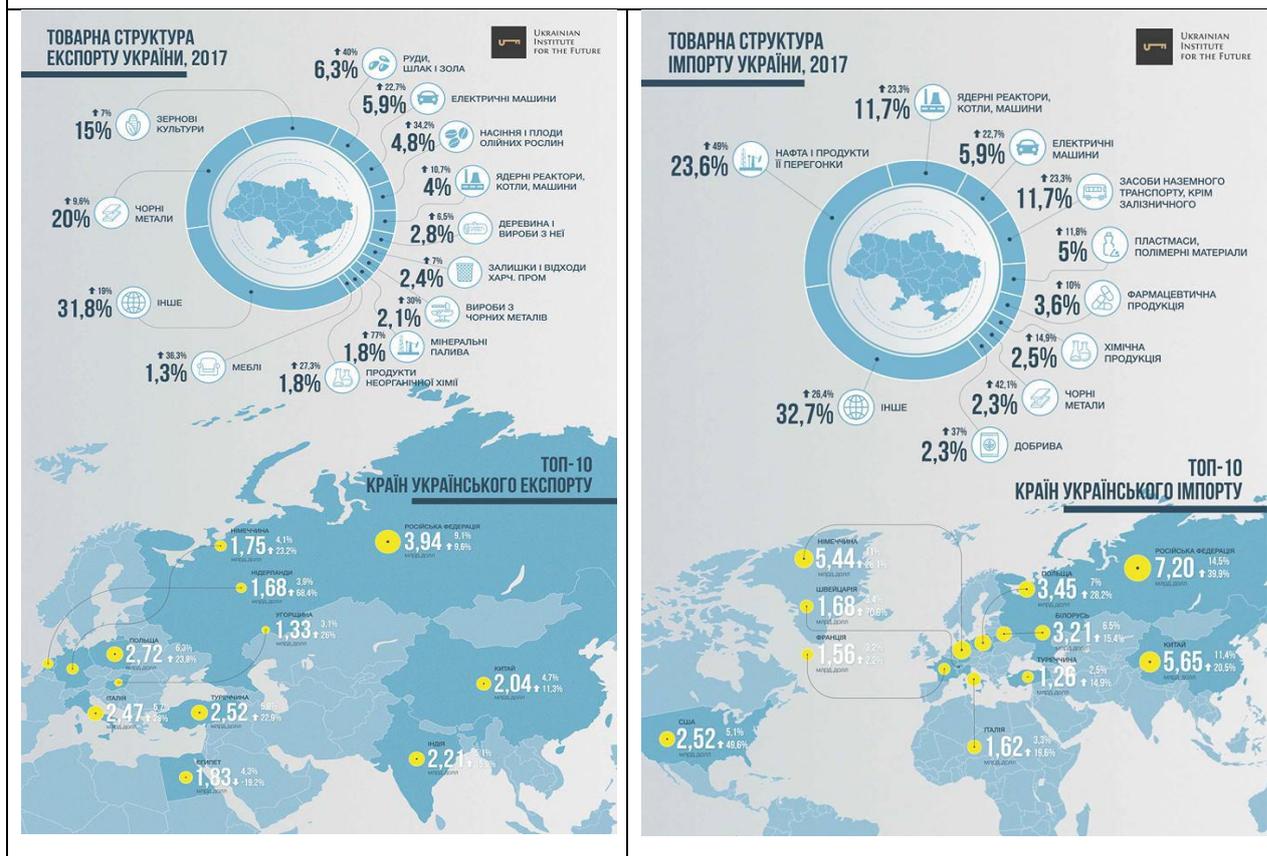
**NIKOLAI FOSCHY – Ph.D. (Geological Sciences), Honoured Prospector, First Deputy Chairman of the State Service of Geology and Mineral Resources of Ukraine**

**Press release of the I-st Round table**

# Ukraine's foreign trade in products in 2017

Ukrainian Institute of the Future

March 6 2018



According to the results of 2017, export volume of goods increased by 19% compared to 2016 and is \$ 43.3 billion

In the commodity structure of exports, the largest share is accrued to ferrous metals (20%), cereal crops (15%), ores and slags (6.3%). The tendency to increase of raw export continues, in particular, the increase in volumes of mineral fuel is 77%, ore and slag - 40%, seeds and fruits of oilseeds -34.2%. Gradually, the export of finished products increases, incl. furniture - by 36.3%, products from ferrous metals - 30%. Top countries importing Ukrainian products are: Russia (9.1% of total exports), Poland (6.3%), Turkey (5.8%), Italy (5.7%), India (5.1%). Ukraine is one of the largest exporters of sunflower oil (1st place), semi-finished ferrous metal (2nd place), corn (3rd place), iron ore (5th place), wheat and flour (6th place). Last year, imports grew by 26.4% to \$ 49.6 billion. Ukraine imports mainly products of fuel and energy complex (refined oil and gas), nuclear reactors, boilers and land vehicles. According to the assessment of experts from the Ukrainian Institute of the Future, Ukraine has the resource potential of the fuel and energy complex, which can reduce the import of fuel.

Ukraine imports from the Russian Federation (14.5%), China (11.4%), Germany (11%), Poland (7%), Belarus (6.5%). Foreign trade turnover increased by 29.8% up to \$ 92.8 billion, while the balance of foreign trade of goods remained negative - \$ 6.3 billion, that 4 times more than in 2016. This indicates that the cost of imports is not covered by export earnings. Negative trade balance is reflected in the slow growth of the economy. So, today Ukraine is a country of raw export and is the largest exporter of sunflower oil, semi-finished ferrous metal, corn, iron ore and wheat. Due to the high level of openness of the Ukrainian economy and dependence of its exports from commodity prices on world markets, it is advisable to diversify the commodity structure, namely: to increase the export of products with medium and high added value, that is, finished goods by reducing the export duty on certain groups of goods. The orientation towards import substitution of fuel and energy resources will reduce dependence from raw materials imports and the manipulative impact of exporting countries. According to assessment of experts from the Ukrainian Institute of the Future, for complete self-sufficiency of Ukraine with oil and oil products it is necessary about \$ 17 billion within 3-5 years. To increase trade competitiveness, it is necessary first of all

further introduce of electronic accounting of export-import transactions, reduce the corruption component of customs.

## **II Round table related to implementation of environmental impact assessment at Ukrainian enterprises**

### **Heads of the round table**

**VERA SMOLYAR - PUBLIC ORGANIZATION "ASSOCIATION OF EXPERTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT"**

**TAMARA OVODENKO - Deputy Director of the Scientific Research Center for Environmental Safety and Nature Management**

**MAKSIM GLUSHANITSA - HEAD OF THE ASSOCIATION "EXPERTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT", Chairman of the Committee on Environmental Impact Assessment Issues**

### **Experts of the round table**

**PETER KALASHNIK - Honoured Prospector, Honored Worker of Industry of Ukraine, Chief Specialist of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine**

**VLADIMIR BUCHKO - Director of the Legal Department of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine**

**ALEXANDER BONDAR – Dr. (Biological Sciences), Rector of the State Ecological Academy of Postgraduate Education and Management**

**GOROBETS PETER - Deputy Chairman of the Board of the State Joint Stock Company Chernomorneftegaz**

**VLADIMIR KAPINOS – Ph.D. (Technical Sciences), Director of the Center for Environmental Management, Engineering and Registry**

### **Press release of the 2nd Round Table**

#### **Related to environmental impact assessment**

**Legal and organizational basis for environmental impact assessment aimed at preventing environmental damage, ensuring environmental safety, protecting the environment, rational use and reproduction of natural resources, in the process of making decisions with respect to implementation of economic activity that can have a significant impact on the environment, taking into account state, public and private interests.**

**Impact on the environment (hereinafter - impact) - any consequences of the planned activity for the environment, including consequences for human safety and its health, flora, fauna, biodiversity, soil, air, water, climate, landscape, natural areas and objects, historical monuments and other material objects or for a combination of these factors, as well as the consequences for objects of cultural heritage or socio-economic conditions that are a result from change of these factors.**

**Community is one or more natural or legal persons, their associations, organizations or groups.**

**Planned activity - planned economic activity, including construction, reconstruction, technical re-equipment, expansion, re-profiling, liquidation (dismantling) of facilities, other interference in the natural environment; planned activity does not include reconstruction, technical re-equipment, overhaul, expansion, redevelopment of facilities, other interference in the natural environment, that do not have a significant impact on the environment in accordance with the criteria approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.**

Authorized territorial body is the oblast, city Kyiv and Sevastopol state administrations (the corresponding subdivision on ecology and natural resources), the executive authority of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea on ecology and natural resources.

Authorized central body is the central body of executive power that ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of environmental protection.

Environmental impact assessment is a procedure that provides for: preparation of environmental impact assessment report by the enterprise; conducting of public discussion; analysis by the authorized body of information that provided in the environmental impact assessment report or any additional information that provided by the business entity, as well as information received from the public during public discussion, during transboundary impact assessment procedure, other information; submission by the authorized body of the reasoned conclusion on environmental impact assessment; taking into account consequences on environment in the decision about conducting the proposed activity.

Subjects of environmental impact assessment are business entities, government bodies, local governments that are customers of the planned activity or are equated with economic entities (hereinafter referred to as the business entity), authorized central body, authorized territorial bodies, other executive authorities, the Verkhovna Rada Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local self-government bodies, community, the state of origin; affected state.

Scope of environmental impact assessment. Environmental impact assessment is obligatory in the decision-making process about implementation of the proposed activity. Such planned activity is subject to environmental impact assessment prior to making a decision about the proposed activity implementation.

Planned activity aimed exclusively at ensuring the defense of the state, elimination of consequences of emergencies, consequences of anti-terrorist operation at the territory of anti-terrorist operation for the period of its conduct does not subject to environmental impact assessment in accordance with the criteria approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

**III Round table related to international media project "UA-100: Ukrainian business for Europe" - presentation of enterprises in BRUSSELS TIMES - to receive a certificate in the TOP-100 of Ukrainian enterprises for Europe**

**Head of the round table**

**SERGEY KOVTUN - Director of the Communication Agency BOUTIQUE CREATIVE**

**Experts of the round table**

**VLADIMIR KAPINOS – Ph.D. (Technical Sciences), Director of the Center for Environmental Management, Engineering and Registry**

**DMITRY SHUBAKOV - Financial Director of the company Srednefontanskiy SERVICE**

**EVGENIA DEINEKA - Head of Technical Department of the STATE ENTERPRISE «UKRAINIAN RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER OF METALLURGY INDUSTRY«ENERGOSTAL»**

**OLEG MANUSHEVICH - Head of Transport Management and Communications of the city of Nikolaev**

**ALEXANDER BONDAR – Dr. (Biological Sciences), Rector of the State Ecological Academy of Postgraduate Education and Management**

**Press release of III-rd Round Table**

## **PRESS-RELEASE**

Famous European media The Brussels Times (Brussels, Belgium) implements an international project in Ukraine – “UA-100: Ukrainian business for Europe”.

The project will promote Ukrainian business - its products and services - to the markets of the European Union and promote the formation of a positive image of Ukrainian producers and the state of Ukraine as a whole.

“UA-100: Ukrainian business for Europe” is glossy editorial special edition of The Brussels Times, which will be available at the end of 2018.

“UA-100: Ukrainian business for Europe” special edition provides information materials from leading experts on integration of Ukraine's economy into the European economic space, as well as exclusive and interesting information about the 100 best companies in Ukraine. Ukrainian companies will be able to join this list and present their interests and interests of the state of Ukraine at the highest political and economic level, being on the pages of this special issue.

Wide distribution geography of The Brussels Times and clear targeting for political, diplomatic and economic audiences enables introducing Ukrainian business to the leading European circles, which include numerous diplomatic missions, European Parliament deputies, European Commission members, as well as business guests of the city who stay in luxury hotels, which also included in the distribution range of The Brussels Times.

Experts from the Kiev bureau The Brussels Times will hold an additional presentation of the benefits of participation in the "UA-100: Ukrainian business for Europe" during personal meeting with representatives of Ukrainian companies - potential participants in the project.

### **IV Round Table related to Strategic Environmental Assessment - Law "Concerning Strategic Environmental Assessment" that aimed at adapting Ukrainian legislation to the legislation of the European Union**

#### **Heads of the round table**

**TAMARA OVODENKO - Deputy Director of the Scientific Research Center for Environmental Safety and Nature Management**

**VERA SMOLYAR - PUBLIC ORGANIZATION "ASSOCIATION OF EXPERTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT"**

**VLADIMIR PUNKO - Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, Honoured Prospector, Expert on Mineral Resources of the European Commission RAW MATERIALS SUPPLY GROUP - EXPERT GROUP the EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

## Experts of the round table

**VICTOR MOISEENKO** - Ex-Head of the Department of Ecological Safety of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine

**PETER KALASHNIK** - Honoured Prospector, Honored Worker of Industry of Ukraine, Chief Specialist of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

**VLADIMIR BUCHKO** - Director of the Legal Department of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine

**ALEXANDER BONDAR** – Dr. (Biological Sciences), Rector of the State Ecological Academy of Postgraduate Education and Management

**ALEXANDER TARAKHKALO** - Deputy Head of the Department of Ecology and Natural Resources - Head of the Department of the Reserved case, Lands and Ecological Network of the Lugansk Regional State Administration

**VLADIMIR KAPINOS** – Ph.D. (Technical Sciences), Director of the Center for Environmental Management, Engineering and Registry

## Press release of IVth Round Table

### Related to Strategic Environmental Assessment

Objects of strategic environmental assessment are: customer; central executive authority implementing the state policy in the field of environmental protection, central executive authority implementing the state health policy, regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations (relevant departments for environmental protection and health), executive body authorities of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea for Environmental Protection and Executive Body of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea on health issues; executive authorities; bodies of local self-government; community; the state of origin; affected state.

Community is one or more natural or legal persons, their associations, organizations or groups registered at the territory covered by the strategic planning document.

The state of origin is the state under whose jurisdiction the development of the state planning document is carried out.

State planning documents - strategies, plans, schemes, town-planning documentation, national programs, state target programs and other programs and program documents, including changes in them, which are developed and / or subject to approval by the state authority, local government.

Customer is an executive body or a local government body that is responsible for the development of state planning documents and realizes overall supervision and control over their implementation, or other specified by the legislation customer of state planning documents.

Affected State is the State, where is likely to be spread transboundary consequences for the environment, including public health in the result of implementation of the state planning document.

Consequences for the environment, including for public health are any possible consequences for flora, fauna, biodiversity, soil, subsoil, climate, air, water, landscape, natural areas and objects, human safety and its health, tangible assets, objects of cultural heritage and interaction of these factors.

Strategic environmental assessment is the procedure for determining, describing and assessing the consequences of implementation of state planning documents for the environment, including for human health, justified alternatives, development of actions aimed at preventing, reducing and easing possible negative impacts, that includes determination of strategic environmental assessment scope, preparation of the report on strategic environmental assessment, public discussion and consultations (if necessary, transboundary consultations), taking into account in the state planning document the report on the

strategic environmental assessment, the results of public discussion and consultations, informing about the approval of the state planning document and implementation in the order specified by the law. The law regulates relations in the field of environmental impact assessment, including for human health, implementation of state planning documents, and applies to state planning documents related to agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water resources use, environmental protection, telecommunications, tourism, urban development or land management (schemes) and implementation of which will provide implementation of activity (or contain activities and objects), for which the legislation provides for the implementation of an environmental impact assessment procedure or that require assessment, taking into account possible consequences for the territories and objects of the nature reserve fund and ecological network (hereinafter - the territories with environmental protection status), except for concerning creation or enlargement of territories and objects of the natural reserve fund.

Implementation of strategic environmental assessment of the draft state planning document excludes the need for a state sanitary and epidemiological expertise of such document.

The goal of strategic environmental assessment is to promote sustainable development by ensuring environmental protection, human safety and protecting its health, integrating environmental requirements under development and approval of government planning documents.

Strategic environmental assessment is carried out on the basis of the principles of legality and objectivity, publicity, public participation, scientific validity, balance of interests, complexity, prevention of environmental damage, long-term forecasting, reliability and completeness of information in the draft document, international environmental cooperation.

#### **Vth Round table on critical mineral raw materials**

##### **Heads of the round table**

**ALEXEY FALKOVICH – Ph.D. (Geological Sciences), Honoured Prospector, Geology Director of "Nuclear Power Systems of Ukraine"**

**NIKOLAY ZHIKALYAK – Dr. (Economics Sciences), Director General of the State Regional Geological Enterprise "Donetskgeology"**

##### **Experts of the round table**

**EVGENIY SHNYUKOV - Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine**

**VLADIMIR EMELIANOV - Corresponding Member of NAS of Ukraine, First Deputy Chief Scientific Secretary of NAS of Ukraine**

**NIKOLAI FOSCHY – Ph.D. (Geological Sciences), Honoured Prospector, First Deputy Chairman of the State Service of Geology and Mineral Resources of Ukraine**

**PETER KALASHNIK - Honoured Prospector, Honored Worker of Industry of Ukraine, Chief Specialist of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine**

**ALEXANDER CHERNYKH - Director of the Industrial Policy Department of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine**

##### **Press Release of the Vth Round table**

#### **CRITICAL MINERAL RAW MATERIALS IN THE ECONOMY OF THE USA, EU AND UKRAINE**

**ALEXEY FALKOVICH  
Ph.D. (Geological Sciences),**

**Honoured Prospector,  
Geology Director of "Nuclear Power Systems of Ukraine"**

Raw materials policy of many countries is aimed at strengthening the regime of raw materials saving, accumulating reserve stocks of critical types of mineral raw materials, increasing secondary raw materials use. Energy intensity of production during the period 1960 - 2017 has decreased by 35%. Particular attention was paid to the use of alternative materials and energy sources. For example, at present nuclear power plants produce 24% of the world's electric power.

It is known from the literature of the United States, the EU and other countries, the so-called critical mineral raw materials, in terms of content, the most close our definition "scarce mineral raw materials" (RM): «Critical mineral - Minerals that are both essential in use and are subject to considerable supply risk». Another definition of critical minerals "Minerals essential to the national defense, the procurement of which in war, while difficult, is less serious than those of strategic minerals ... and for which some degree of conservation and distribution control is necessary" indicates its similarity and some difference from the generally accepted concept of strategic mineral raw materials. In the United States, coal, oil, combustible gas and other types of organic fuels, being a part of strategic mineral raw materials, are not included in the critical mineral raw materials.

Critical mineral raw materials are necessary basis for producing both high-tech dual-use products (computers, cars, airplanes, etc.) and consumer products of everyday demand, such as mobile phones, lithium-ion batteries, fiber optic cables, synthetic fuels and so on.

Among the "critical" elements in energy (energy critical elements), the US materials science community adds Ge, Se, Ag, Gd, He and In. It is forecasted that consumption of most of these types of mineral raw materials will grow rapidly in the foreseeable future, reflecting the rapid growth of developing economies (China, India, Brazil, etc.), as well as the emergence of new technologies.

Methodology of pointing out critical minerals from the total mass of minerals and products of their primary processing developed in the USA (National Research Council, 2008) is based on assessment of: a) important in use and b) likelihood of a supply restriction.

Criteria for "criticality" are: 1) possibility (or impossibility) of substitution by another type of raw material, 2) functional indispensability, 3) potential supply risks. It is accented that the last criterion is mainly due to the fact that significant part of important kinds of mineral raw materials are produced by single exporting countries (for example, rare earth elements - China, Co-DR of the Congo and others).

**VI th Round table on scientific and technical information, promotion of innovative development and Program HORIZON 2020 in Ukraine: current status and prospects**

**Heads of the round table**

**VLADIMIR KOCHETKOV - Director of the State Enterprise "Center for Scientific and Technical Information and Promotion of Innovative Development of Ukraine" SE "Ukrtechinform"**

**ELENA KOVAL - Head of the National Information Point on Cooperation with the European Union on SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Experts of the round table**

**VASILY KUSHERETS - Chairman of the Board of Society "Znannya" of Ukraine, corresponding member of the National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine, Doctor of Philosophy**

**VLADIMIR EMELYANOV - Corresponding Member of NAS of Ukraine, First Deputy Chief Scientific Secretary of NAS of Ukraine**

**VLADIMIR KAPINOS – Ph.D. (Technical Sciences), Director of the Center for Environmental Management, Engineering and Registry**

**EVGENIA DEINEKA - Head of Technical Department of the STATE ENTERPRISE «UKRAINIAN RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER OF METALLURGY INDUSTRY«ENERGOSTAL»**

Press Release of the VI th Round table

## **HORIZON 2020**

In 2015, Ukraine became an associated member of the European Union Framework Program for Research and Innovation "Horizon 2020". This membership granted the Ukrainian participants equal status with their European partners as well as opened possibility of influencing the formation of the program content.

"Horizon 2020" is the largest European Union Framework Program aimed at financing of science and innovation with a total budget of about 80 billion euros for the period 2014-2020.

The program is focused on achieving three main objectives:

- to make the Europe an attractive place for first-class scientists;
- to promote the development of innovation and competitiveness of European industry and business;
- with the help of science to solve the most acute problems of modern European society.

According to these tasks, the Program "Horizon 2020" is divided into three main areas:

1. Advanced science, which is open to high-quality individual and team research projects in all fields of knowledge, including the humanities;
2. Leadership in industries that finance development of new technologies and materials, including ICT, and space research; in addition, within the framework of this direction, there are financial instruments for implementation of innovations in small and medium businesses;
3. Public challenges, with a wide range of research projects: from improving the quality of transport, food, health and safety systems to issues of European identity and cultural heritage.

Ukrainian institutions, organizations every year take an increasingly active part in the program "Horizon 2020". Starting from 2014 and up to the present day, according to the results of 446 competitions for 117 Ukrainian organizations-participants of the program "Horizon 2020", it is provided financing in the amount of 17.232 million euros for 90 projects, 9 of which are coordinated by Ukrainian organizations. During this time, 1190 Ukrainian institutions and organizations have prepared and submitted 915 project proposals for consideration. Total cost of the projects, in which 117 Ukrainian organizations take part, is 465.851.011 euros.

Each two years the European Commission prepares and publishes the Work Programs for each particular direction. October 27, 2017 The European Commission presented a new Work Program "Horizon 2020", which covers the 2018, 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and provides funding at around 30 billion euros.

The main conditions for participation in the projects of the program Horizon 2020 are up-to-date research topic, at least two partners from European countries (EU member countries or associated countries of the program Horizon 2020) and application in English of 10-15 pages depending on the type of project.

To provide information about possibilities of the program Horizon 2020, consultations of potential participants on the way from idea to projects implementation, assistance in finding partners, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine has established a network of national contact points (NCP) and

regional contact points (RCP) that approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine dated 13.03.2015 No. 285. They work mainly on the basis of universities and scientific institutions and are distributed in accordance with various competitive directions of the program "Horizon 2020". All consultations are free of charge.

In order to bring the activity of NCP to the European standards, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine has approved Regulations about National contact point of the EU Framework Program for Research and Innovation "Horizon 2020" by its order dated 08.12.2016, No. 1469.

## **VII Round table on environmental risks insurance in mining industries: geological, mining and processing**

### **Heads of the round table**

**ELENA SHPAK - Director of Corporate Person Insurance Department in Insurance Company UPSK**

**EVGENY YAKOVLEV - Doctor (Technical Sciences), Ex-Head of the Main Department of Hydrogeology and Geoecology of the Ministry of Geology of the Ukrainian SSR**

### **Experts of the round table**

**EVGENY MELNIKOV - Director of Odessa branch of the National Joint-Stock Insurance Company "ORANTA"**

**VLADIMIR PUNKO - Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, Director of the INSURANCE ENVIRONMENTAL POOL**

**VLADIMIR BUCHKO - Director of the Legal Department of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine**

**SERGEY GALYUK - Head of the Department of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine**

**ALEXANDER CHERNYKH - Director of the Industrial Policy Department of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine**

**ALEXANDER BONDAR – Dr. (Biological Sciences), Rector of the State Ecological Academy of Postgraduate Education and Management**

### **Press Release of the VII th Round table**

**The object of environmental insurance is environmental interests that require insurance protection**

**As environmental interests it is understood natural and social induced needs of the population in the field of natural resources use, environmental protection and ensuring of ecological safety**

**Zones of ecological disaster are divided:**

- Zone of ecological disaster - areas of the territory where, in the result of economic or other activity, profound irreversible environmental changes have taken place that led to a significant deterioration of people health, violation of natural balance, destruction of natural ecological systems, degradation of flora and fauna.**
- Zone of environmental danger is the territory within which it is systematically violated environmental standards and regulations, there are signs of degradation of environment components, in some population groups the level of ecologically dependent diseases is higher than the average for the region, oblast, city.**
- Zone of ecological crisis is the territory within which the main ecosystems are degraded, natural resources are on the verge of exhaustion, demographic and medical-ecological indicators are systematically worse than the average statistical in the country, district, region, oblast.**

**In terms of severity, five types of environmental situations are distinguished:**

Catastrophic - characterized by profound and irreversible changes in nature, loss of natural resources and sharp deterioration of people living conditions. There is a significant deterioration of people health, as well as loss of the biota's gene pool and unique natural objects.

Critical (crisis) - there are significant and poorly compensated changes in the environment, there is a rapid increase of threat of depletion or loss of natural resources (including the gene pool), unique natural objects, people living conditions are significantly deteriorated. In case of reduction or cessation of anthropogenic impacts, it is possible to bring back to normal environmental situation and partial restoration of landscapes.

Tense - there are negative changes in particular components of the environment, violation of natural resources and some deterioration of people living conditions.

Satisfactory - it is observed under minor changes in the environment, have little effect on human health, and disappear as a result of self-regulation of the natural complex or under implementation of environmental measures. This category may include cultural landscapes

Conditionally favorable – it is formed in the environment, where there is practically absent anthropogenic impact or action of extreme natural processes.

Article 49 of the Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Protection" provides for voluntary and compulsory state insurance of citizens, their property, property and income of enterprises, institutions and organizations in case of damage caused by environmental pollution and deterioration of natural resources quality.

This wording is too general, and this law does not provide a definition of environmental insurance. Fragmentally such Laws of Ukraine regulate the mechanism of environmental insurance: - "On the natural reserve fund of Ukraine" (Article 50); - "On pesticides and agrochemicals" (Article 9); - "On Wastes" (Articles 14 and 38); - "On nuclear energy use and radiation safety" (articles 15-17).

Environmental insurance is the insurance of civil liability of productions - sources of increased danger to the environment for damage that can be caused to citizens and legal entities as a result of emergency pollution of the environment. The Law of Ukraine "On Insurance" does not classify environmental insurance as a compulsory form of insurance, but

Article 7 of the Law permits compulsory environmental insurance

**VIII Round table related to international practice of environmental impact assessment of oil and gas enterprises - geotoxicological identification of aspects of exogenous, endogenous and technogenic geological processes**

**Heads of the round table**

**VLADIMIR PUNKO - Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, Director of SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL CENTER OF INVESTMENT- GEOTOXICOLOGICAL EXPERTISE**

**NIKOLAI EVDOSHCHUK - Co-Chairman of the Committee on Oil and Gas, Oil and Gas Transportation, Oil and Gas product Supply, Doctor of Geological Sciences, Head of the Geology Department of Coal Deposits of the Institute of Geological Sciences of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine**

**Experts of the round table**

**PETER KALASHNIK - Honoured Prospector, Honored Worker of Industry of Ukraine, Chief Specialist of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine**

**ANATOLY TOLKUNOV – Ph.D. (geological sciences), First Deputy Director General - Chief Engineer of the State Geophysical Enterprise “Ukrgeophysics”**

PETER CHEPIL - Co-Chairman of the Committee on Oil and Gas, Oil and Gas Transportation, Oil and Gas product Supply, Head of the Department of the National Joint Stock Company "Naftogaz of Ukraine"

NIKOLAI FOSCHY – Ph.D. (Geological Sciences), First Deputy Chairman of the State Service of Geology and Mineral Resources of Ukraine

VLADIMIR KAPINOS – Ph.D. (Technical Sciences), Director of the Center for Environmental Management, Engineering and Registry

PETER GOROBETS - Deputy Chairman of the Board of the State Joint Stock Company Chernomorneftegaz

Press Release of the VIII th Round table

Identification of environmental aspects in accordance with

the environmental standards of EMAS and ISO 14000 by oil and gas companies and

geotoxicological identification of aspects of environmental impact assessment

of endogenous, exogenous and technogenic geological processes

Environmental standards were implemented at the end of the 20th century to help organizations and companies to minimize harmful environmental impact and to offer them effective tools to meet the legal requirements.

Standard ISO 14000 was developed on the basis of the world's first BS 7750 standard developed by the British Standards Institute. The standard was presented by the International Organization for Standardization to the wide community in 1996. Today, ISO 14000 is used in more than 160 countries. The standard provides fundamental set of rules aimed at developing and implementing environmental management systems and environmental impact assessment, additional manuals that make environmental management quality, and the rules, which regulate specific aspects of management and methodologies for assessing the impact on the environment.

Environmental management EMAS was developed and acknowledged in the territory of the European Union. The basic component of EMAS is the International Standard ISO 14000. But it is formed in a different way. EMAS was developed to ensure enterprises and organizations of any scale and any economic sector the opportunity to confirm their environmental rating. The standard is used by enterprises of defense industry, water supply, gas supply, electricity supply and by other particular enterprises and objects.

Geotoxicological assessment of impact on the environment is based on CODE GEOTOXICOLOGICAL, which was formed since the 80s of the last century and at the beginning of this century. For the first time, CODE GEOTOXICOLOGICAL was approved in 2003 in CERTIFICATION CENTRE ON DEPTHS MANAGEMENT IN UKRAINE, and on 05.12.2004 STANDARD on INVESTMENT GEOTOXICOLOGICAL EXPERTISE was approved to provide qualitative assessment of investment projects in geological, mining and processing industries. In November 2004, CODE GEOTOXICOLOGICAL was presented to the International Organization for Standardization at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, where it has received positive evaluation from the commission's experts. 05.12.2008 CODE GEOTOXICOLOGICAL was approved by the CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, ENGINEERING AND REGISTER of the STATE ECOLOGICAL ACADEMY OF POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION AND MANAGEMENT of the MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF UKRAINE. In 2016, the Bureau of Sciences Division on Land of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine decided that implementation of investment-geotoxicological expertise of business projects of Ukraine's mineral deposits to issue securities can be a guarantee of financial portfolios formation for investors at geological, mining and processing enterprises (DECISION dated November 15, 2016. Protocol No. 8 § 51), and on 05.12.2016, CODE GEOTOXICOLOGICAL and STANDARD on INVESTMENT-GEOTOXICOLOGICAL EXPERTISE were approved by SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL CENTER OF INVESTMENT-GEOTOXICOLOGICAL EXPERTISE of the SOCIETY "ZNANNYA" OF UKRAINE. Bases of CODE GEOTOXICOLOGICAL and STANDARD on INVESTMENT-GEOTOXICOLOGICAL EXPERTISE are concepts of

influencing on the environment of endogenous, exogenous and technogenic geological processes. Standard ISO 14000 is the basis for the form of the accepted documents, as this standard is accepted by the international guild of specialists and users, and the axiomatics of documents are formed according to the accepted principles of international standardization and certification.

At the end of the round tables a discussion was held related to the future plans and decision-making

Chairman of the Board of the Public Council is grateful to the experts and the heads of the round tables for their rich contribution to the format and discussion of the issues of mineral raw materials - although they could not attend the round tables.

So, the work of the round tables has been ended and discussions began.

In the discussion took part:

**NIKOLAY ZHIKALYAK** –Director General of the State Regional Geological Enterprise "Donetskgeology"

**EVGENY YAKOVLEV** - Doctor (Technical Sciences), Ex-Head of the Main Department of Hydrogeology and Geoecology of the Ministry of Geology of the Ukrainian SSR

**ANDREY KNYAZEV** - expert on marine exploration;

**ARTEM KOSTIN** - Head of the Committee on Commercial Relations of Mineral Resources;

**VLADIMIR ZUB** - Head of the Committee for Oil and Gas Production and Transportation;

**ELENA Remezova** - specialist of the Institute of Geological Sciences of NASU;

**ALEXEY SAVCHENKO** - Head of the Committee on Legal Affairs;

**VLADIMIR PUNKO** - Chairman of the Board of the Public Council concerning the issues of Mineral Resources of Society "Znannya" of Ukraine.

According to the round tables it was approved to make a road map to implement directions of the Public Council concerning the issues of Mineral Resources of Society "Znannya" of Ukraine:

**Related to I Round table - the work of the European Commission on Mineral Resources RAW MATERIALS SUPPLY GROUP - EXPERT GROUP the EUROPEAN COMMISSION. The issue of export and import of mineral raw materials and products**

Inform the colleagues from the European Commission RAW MATERIALS SUPPLY GROUP - EXPERT GROUP the EUROPEAN COMMISSION and specialists of mining industries about the First Conference of the Public Council on Mineral Resources of Society "Znannya" of Ukraine and the results of the round tables.

To establish the Association of Mineral Resources of Ukraine on export-import issues of Ukraine's mineral resources and to invite European structures that are related to mineral resources to take part in its formation and work according to the directions proposed by the First Conference, Public Council, including solution the problems of critical mineral resources.

**Related to II Round table - implementation of environmental impact assessment at Ukrainian enterprises**

To form industrial sectoral structures on environmental impact assessment:

- oil and gas industry
- coal industry
- energy industry

- Infrastructure industry

- agriculture

To form directions of environmental impact assessment according to the First and the Second categories

To form courses to improve professional skills together with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Ukraine and Kiev Center of the State Committee of Ukraine for Supervision of Labor Protection on the basis of the University of Modern Knowledge and the Society "Znannya" of Ukraine

To form the basis for creation of interdisciplinary institution - GEOTOXICOLOGY INSTITUTE

To Develop Memorandums with profile ministries and departments, educational institutions and enterprises on public control over identification of factors - aspects influencing on the environment in the result of enterprises activity as well as technogenic, exogenous and endogenous geological processes.

**Related to III Round table - international media project "UA-100: Ukrainian business for Europe" - presentation of enterprises in BRUSSELS TIMES - to receive a certificate in the TOP-100 of Ukrainian enterprises for Europe**

Support for transparent tools, like the presentation of enterprises in BRUSSELS TIMES

Creation of the Rating Agency for differentiation of mining enterprises

Creation of the range of enterprises in accordance with the environmental impact assessment related to the First and Second categories

Creation of the Information Agency of the Public Council

Creation of Anticorruption Expert Commission

Creation of the Public Council website

**Related to IV Round Table - Strategic Environmental Assessment - Law "Concerning Strategic Environmental Assessment" that aimed at adapting Ukrainian legislation to the legislation of the European Union**

To form trends of cooperation between the Public Council and the Society "Znannya" of Ukraine with all levels of the executive power related to qualitative strategic environmental assessment and assessment of factors - aspects of environmental impact

**Related to Vth Round table - critical mineral raw materials**

To form a working commission with participation of special-purpose Committees on the basic concept of CRITICAL MINERAL RAW MATERIALS OF UKRAINE for further influence and protection of state interests in the export-import economic space.

**Related to VI th Round table - scientific and technical information, promotion of innovative development and Program HORIZON 2020 in Ukraine: current status and prospects**

Special-purpose Committees have to cooperate with the STATE ENTERPRISE "CENTER FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND PROMOTION OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINE" SE"UKRTECHINFORM" and the NATIONAL INFORMATION POINT ON COOPERATION WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**Related to VII Round table on environmental risks insurance in mining industries: geological, mining and processing**

To implement mandatory and voluntary environmental insurance in projects of strategic environmental assessment and environmental impact assessment

**Related to VIII Round table related to international practice of environmental impact assessment of oil and gas enterprises - geotoxicological identification of aspects of exogenous, endogenous and technogenic geological processes**

**To form methodological tools for identifying factors - aspects of environmental impact on the basis of international standards ISO 14000, EMAS and geotoxicological: techniques, standards and codes**

**THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE PUBLIC COUNCIL CONCERNING THE ISSUES OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
OF SOCIETY "ZNANNYA" OF UKRAINE**

**WISHES PARTICIPANTS THE SUCCESSES IN FORMATION OF THE STATE UNITY OF UKRAINE**