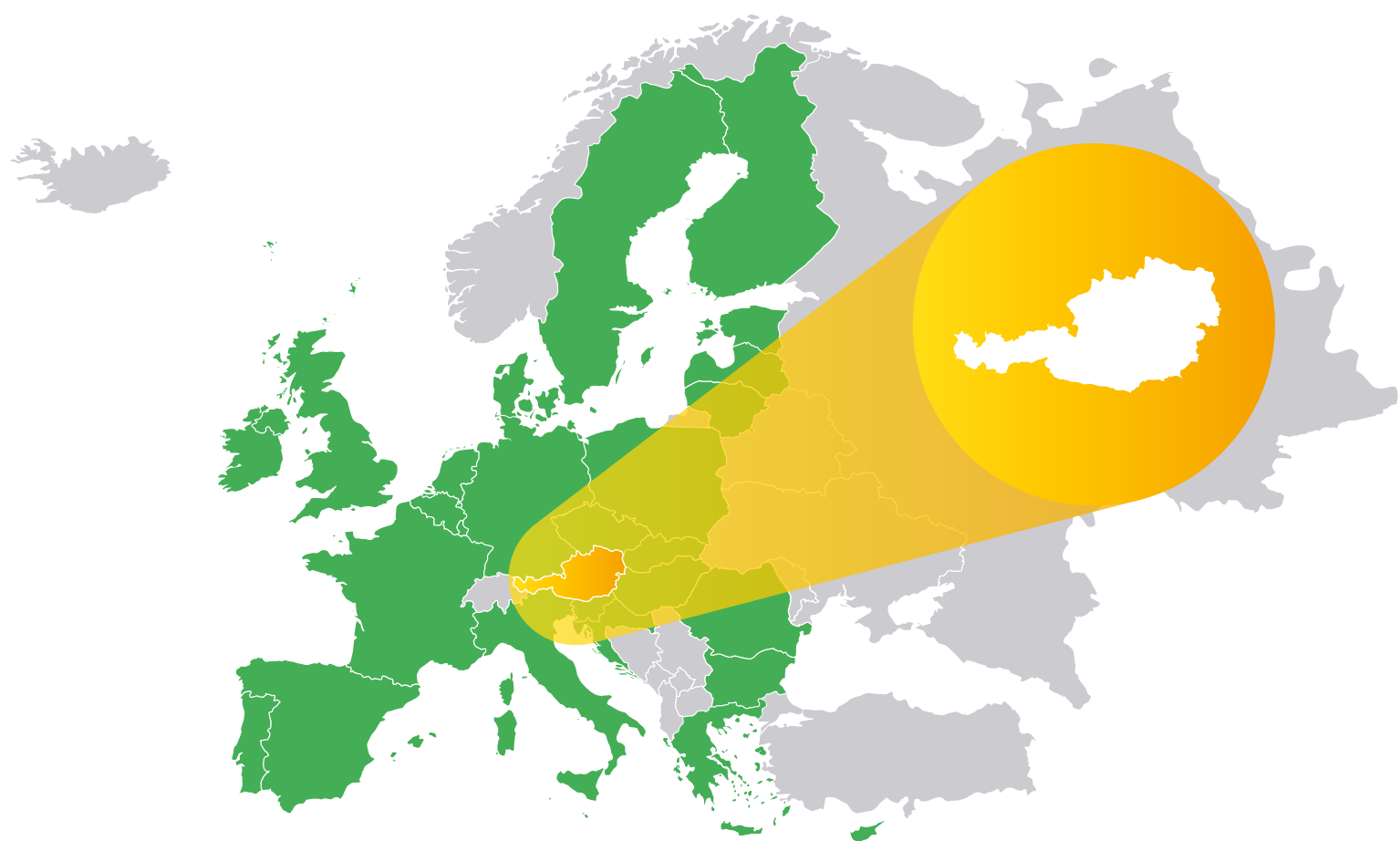


# Minerals Policy Country Profile

## **AUSTRIA**



Minerals Policy Country Profile - AUSTRIA

<b>POLICY 1</b>	<b>Mineral Raw Materials Act</b>
<b>POLICY 2</b>	<b>Mineral Resources Plan</b>
<b>POLICY 3</b>	<b>World Mining Data</b>
<b>POLICY 4</b>	<b>Mining Information System – BergIS</b>
<b>POLICY 5</b>	<b>Austrian Minerals Strategy</b>
<b>POLICY 6</b>	<b>Austrian Raw Material Alliance</b>
<b>POLICY 7</b>	<b>Interactive Raw Material Information System</b>
<b>POLICY 1</b>	<b>Environmental Impact Assessment Act</b>
<b>POLICY 2</b>	<b>Ernmission Control Act - Air</b>
<b>POLICY 3</b>	<b>Waste Management Law</b>
<b>POLICY 4</b>	<b>Trade regulation</b>
<b>POLICY 5</b>	<b>Forestry Act</b>
<b>POLICY 6</b>	<b>Water Act</b>
<b>POLICY 7</b>	<b>General Administrative Procedure Act</b>
<b>POLICY 8</b>	<b>Civil Code</b>
<b>POLICY 9</b>	<b>Environmental Information Law</b>
<b>POLICY 10</b>	<b>Nature Conservation Law and Land Use Planning Law enacted by the provinces</b>
<b>POLICY 11</b>	<b>Worker Protection Act</b>
<b>Minerals policy governance</b>	
<b>Horizontal policy integration</b>	
<b>Mechanisms for ministerial coordination</b>	Ministerial consultation procedure; "Mirror ministry" (Spiegelministerien) procedure; Austrian Raw Material Alliance
<b>Vertical policy integration</b>	
<b>Mechanisms for governmental organisation coordination</b>	Ad-hoc and case-specific coordination meetings; General consultation procedures (Begutachtungsverfahren)
<b>Stakeholder Integration</b>	
<b>Mechanisms for stakeholder involvement</b>	on-demand plenary meetings (specifically for the Austrian Minerals Resources Plan); Raw Material Alliance
<b>Policy evaluation</b>	
<b>Mechanisms for policy evaluation</b>	"Wirkungsfolgenabschätzung"; Project Controlling; "Wirkungsorientierte Folgenabschätzung"

## Minerals Policy Country Profile - AUSTRIA

		POLICY 1	
		Mineral Raw Materials Act	
Title (original language)		Mineralrohstoffgesetz - MinroG	
Title (translation in english)		Mineral Raw Materials Act	
year (and identification number if available)		BGBl. I Nr. 80/2015	
Short description (english)		<p>The Austrian Mineral Raw Materials Act regulates the following: exploration and extraction of minerals free for mining, state-owned minerals and landowner's minerals; processing as far it is connected to exploration and extraction and carried out by the holder of the mining license; investigation and exploration of geological structures to be used for storing liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons; geological containerless storage of hydrocarbons; processing of the stored hydrocarbons as far it is connected to the storage and carried out by the holder of the storage permit. The Act applies mutatis mutandis to the technological mining aspects of the following: investigation and exploration of geothermal energy and their exploitation involving shafts, tunnels or boreholes of a depth in excess of 300 m; examination of the subsurface suitability for storing materials in underground voids, their construction and utilisation; investigation and exploration of geological structures suitable for the storage of materials; emplacement of materials into geological structures and their storage; utilization of abandoned mine sites for purposes other than the extraction of mineral resources.</p>	
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		<a href="http://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetze_snummer=10008040">http://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetze_snummer=10008040</a>	
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)			
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)			
Responsible for the design of the policy		Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy	
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy	
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Arthur Maurer	
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)	1	
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	1	
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	1	
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	1	
	DEEP SEA MINING	0	
	DATA and knowledge base	1	

## Minerals Policy Country Profile - AUSTRIA

		POLICY 2
		<b>Mineral Resources Plan</b>
<b>Title (original language)</b>	Österreichischer Rohstoffplan	
<b>Title (translation in english)</b>	Mineral Resources Plan	
<b>year (and identification number if available)</b>	2012	
<b>Short description (english)</b>	<p>The Austrian Mineral Resources Plan is a core element of the Austrian minerals policy and the minerals strategy (Pillar 1). It is the main purpose of the Austrian Mineral Resources Plan to identify mineral occurrences using innovative, objective and systemanalytical methods (WEBER ed. 2012). As in many cases areas containing mineral occurrences are in contradiction with land use planning a first approach was made to identify conflict free areas. Those mineral occurrences, proved as worth to be protected because of quality, quantity and not coinciding with “no-go” or conflict zones in land-use had been handed over to the competent authorities of the provinces to declare them as raw material safeguarding areas in land use planning. More than 245 occurrences of metallic ores and industrial minerals have been qualified to be safeguarded. However, of outmost importance was the identification of conflict free occurrences of construction materials (sand, gravel, crushed stone). By respecting safeguarding methods in land use planning it was possible to hold sand and gravel available for &gt; 50 years, crushed stone for &gt; 100 years for most supply regions (safeguarding by demand).</p>	
<b>Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)</b>	<a href="https://opac.geologie.ac.at/wwwopacx/wwwopac.ashx?command=getcontent&amp;server=images&amp;value=AL0026_001_A.pdf">https://opac.geologie.ac.at/wwwopacx/wwwopac.ashx?command=getcontent&amp;server=images&amp;value=AL0026_001_A.pdf</a>	
<b>Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)</b>	<a href="http://www.en.bmwf.gv.at/Energy/Seiten/TheAustrianMineralResourcesPlan.aspx">http://www.en.bmwf.gv.at/Energy/Seiten/TheAustrianMineralResourcesPlan.aspx</a>	
<b>Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)</b>		
<b>Responsible for the design of the policy</b>	Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy	
<b>Responsible for the implementation of the policy</b>	Federal States	
<b>Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level</b>	Robert Holnsteiner	
<b>Policy instrument type</b>	Policy Strategy	
<b>Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)</b>	Austrian Minerals Strategy	
<b>Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)</b>	<b>EXPLORATION (including permitting)</b>	1
	<b>EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)</b>	1
	<b>mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)</b>	1
	<b>MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)</b>	1
	<b>DEEP SEA MINING</b>	0
	<b>DATA and knowledge base</b>	1

## Minerals Policy Country Profile - AUSTRIA

		POLICY 3
		<b>World Mining Data</b>
<b>Title (original language)</b>	Welt Bergbau Daten	
<b>Title (translation in english)</b>	World Mining Data	
<b>year (and identification number if available)</b>	2015	
<b>Short description (english)</b>	The Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy publishes every year the publication "World Mining Data", where production of 63 mineral commodities from 168 countries is summarized and statistically evaluated. "World Mining Data" thereby provide an indispensable basis for commodity forecasts and activities in minerals policies at national and international level.	
<b>Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)</b>	<a href="http://www.bmwf.gv.at/EnergieUndBergbau/WeltBergbauDaten/Seiten/default.aspx">http://www.bmwf.gv.at/EnergieUndBergbau/WeltBergbauDaten/Seiten/default.aspx</a>	
<b>Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)</b>	<a href="http://www.en.bmwf.gv.at/Energy/WorldMiningData/Seiten/default.aspx">http://www.en.bmwf.gv.at/Energy/WorldMiningData/Seiten/default.aspx</a>	
<b>Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)</b>		
<b>Responsible for the design of the policy</b>	Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy	
<b>Responsible for the implementation of the policy</b>	e.g. European Commission for resource-political assessments and forecasts.	
<b>Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level</b>	Christian Reichl	
<b>Policy instrument type</b>	Information provision	
<b>Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)</b>	yes	
<b>Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)</b>	<b>EXPLORATION (including permitting)</b>	1
	<b>EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)</b>	1
	<b>mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)</b>	0
	<b>MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)</b>	0
	<b>DEEP SEA MINING</b>	1
	<b>DATA and knowledge base</b>	1

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		POLICY 4	
		Mining Information System – BergIS	
Title (original language)		Bergbauinformationssystem - BergIS	
Title (translation in english)		Mining Information System – BergIS	
year (and identification number if available)		continuous updates	
Short description (english)		The BergIS geoportal (according to § 185 of the Mineral Raw Materials Act Mineralrohstoffgesetz, MinroG) provides automation technology to maintain details of all parties holding mining rights, together with survey maps, and to prepare certain kinds of data in a form appropriate for publication on the internet.	
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		<a href="http://bergis.rmdatacloud.com/Start">http://bergis.rmdatacloud.com/Start</a>	
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		-	
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)			
Responsible for the design of the policy		Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy	
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy, Federal States	
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Erwin Schinner	
Policy instrument type		Information provision	
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Mineral Raw Materials Act	
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	1	
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	1	
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	0	
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	1	
	DEEP SEA MINING	0	
	DATA and knowledge base	1	

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		<b>POLICY 5</b>
		<b>Austrian Minerals Strategy</b>
<b>Title (original language)</b>	Österreichische Rohstoffstrategie	
<b>Title (translation in english)</b>	Austrian Minerals Strategy	
<b>year (and identification number if available)</b>	2015	
<b>Short description (english)</b>	The Austrian minerals strategy is to be understood as the essential instrument to transpose the national minerals policy into reality successfully. It is the priority objective to ensure and to improve the supply of the Austrian economy with minerals and commodities. Similar to the Raw Materials Initiative of the European Commission the Austrian raw materials strategy is based on three pillars: Pillar 1: Securing minerals supply from domestic resources (realisation of the Austrian Mineral Resources Plan) Pillar 2: Securing minerals supply from Non-EU countries (raw materials partnerships) Pillar 3: Promoting resources efficiency (substitution, recycling, development of new methods with reduced minerals input)	
<b>Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)</b>	<a href="http://www.bmwf.gv.at/EnergieUndBergbau/Rohstoffstrategie/Seiten/default.aspx">http://www.bmwf.gv.at/EnergieUndBergbau/Rohstoffstrategie/Seiten/default.aspx</a>	
<b>Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)</b>	<a href="http://www.en.bmwf.gv.at/Energy/AUSTRIANMINERALSTRATEGY/Seiten/default.aspx">http://www.en.bmwf.gv.at/Energy/AUSTRIANMINERALSTRATEGY/Seiten/default.aspx</a>	
<b>Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)</b>		
<b>Responsible for the design of the policy</b>	Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy	
<b>Responsible for the implementation of the policy</b>	Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy	
<b>Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level</b>	Robert Holnsteiner	
<b>Policy instrument type</b>	Policy Strategy	
<b>Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)</b>	Mineral Resources Plan, Raw Materials Initiative of European Commission, Resource Efficiency Action Plan (BMLFUW)	
<b>Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)</b>	<b>EXPLORATION (including permitting)</b>	1
	<b>EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)</b>	1
	<b>mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)</b>	1
	<b>MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)</b>	1
	<b>DEEP SEA MINING</b>	0
	<b>DATA and knowledge base</b>	1

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		POLICY 6	
		Austrian Raw Material Alliance	
Title (original language)		Österreichische Rohstoffallianz	
Title (translation in english)		Austrian Raw Material Alliance	
year (and identification number if available)		2012	
Short description (english)		The Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy founded the Austrian Raw Material Alliance in 2012, which acts as a discussion platform of stakeholders interested in improvements of raw material supply. The overarching objective of this platform is the reduction of import dependency and increasing the supply security of raw materials important for the Austrian economy. The Austrian Raw Material Alliance acts as a mirror committee of the European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials.	
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		<a href="http://www.bmfwf.gv.at/EnergieUndBergbau/Rohstoffstrategie/Seiten/default.aspx">http://www.bmfwf.gv.at/EnergieUndBergbau/Rohstoffstrategie/Seiten/default.aspx</a>	
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		<a href="http://www.en.bmfwf.gv.at/Energy/AUSTRIANMINERALSSSTRATEGY/Seiten/default.aspx">http://www.en.bmfwf.gv.at/Energy/AUSTRIANMINERALSSSTRATEGY/Seiten/default.aspx</a>	
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)			
Responsible for the design of the policy		Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy	
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy	
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Robert Holnsteiner	
Policy instrument type		Committee or Network	
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		Austrian Minerals Strategy	
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)		1
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)		1
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)		1
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)		1
	DEEP SEA MINING		0
	DATA and knowledge base		1



## Minerals Policy Country Profile - AUSTRIA

		<b>POLICY 7</b>
		<b>Interactive Raw Material Information System</b>
<b>Title (original language)</b>		Interaktives Rohstoff Informations System - IRIS Online
<b>Title (translation in english)</b>		Interactive Raw Material Information System
<b>year (and identification number if available)</b>		continuous updates
<b>Short description (english)</b>		The Austrian Interactive Raw Materials Information System ("IRIS") as an expert tool allows simultaneous visualization of geology, mineral occurrences, geochemical distribution of 35 elements (incl. geostatistical calculation), aerogeophysical survey, and information about size, shape, references, a.s.o. This system is one of the world's leading raw material information systems. It should be regarded as Austria's contribution to pillar 2 of the European Commission's Raw Material Initiative.
<b>Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)</b>		<a href="https://www.geologie.ac.at/services/webapplikationen/iris-interaktives-rohstoffinformationssystem/">https://www.geologie.ac.at/services/webapplikationen/iris-interaktives-rohstoffinformationssystem/</a>
<b>Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)</b>		<a href="http://www.en.bmwf.gv.at/Energy/IRIS/Seiten/default.aspx">http://www.en.bmwf.gv.at/Energy/IRIS/Seiten/default.aspx</a>
<b>Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)</b>		
<b>Responsible for the design of the policy</b>		Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy, Austrian Geological Survey, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Minerals Research Committee of the Austrian Mining Association
<b>Responsible for the implementation of the policy</b>		Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy, Austrian Geological Survey, Scientists, extractive industry
<b>Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level</b>		Peter Seifert (Geol. Survey of Austria), Robert Holnsteiner (BMWFV)
<b>Policy instrument type</b>		Information provision
<b>Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)</b>		Austrian Minerals Strategy (Pillar 1), Raw Material Initiative of the European Commission (Pillar 2)
<b>Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)</b>	<b>EXPLORATION (including permitting)</b>	1
	<b>EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)</b>	1
	<b>mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)</b>	0
	<b>MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)</b>	1
	<b>DEEP SEA MINING</b>	0
	<b>DATA and knowledge base</b>	1

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		POLICY 1	POLICY 2	POLICY 3	POLICY 4	POLICY 5	POLICY 6
		Environmental Impact Assessment Act	Emission Control Act - Air	Waste Management Law	Trade regulation	Forestry Act	Water Act
<b>Title (original language)</b>							
<b>Title (translation in english)</b>		Environmental Impact Assessment Act	Emission Control Act - Air	Waste Management Law	Trade regulation	Forestry Act	Water Act
<b>year (and identification number if available)</b>		No. 2 / 2008	No. 70 / 2007	No. 54 / 2002	No. 68 / 2008	No. 55 / 2007	No. 123 / 2006
<b>Policy instrument type</b>		Legislation	Legislation	Legislation	Legislation	Legislation	Legislation
<b>Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)</b>	<b>EXPLORATION (including permitting)</b>						
	<b>EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)</b>						
	<b>mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)</b>						
	<b>MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)</b>						
	<b>DEEP SEA MINING</b>						
	<b>DATA and knowledge base</b>						

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		POLICY 7	POLICY 8	POLICY 9	POLICY 10	POLICY 11
		<b>General Administrative Procedure Act</b>	<b>Civil Code</b>	<b>Environmental Information Law</b>	<b>Nature Conservation Law and Land Use Planning Law enacted by the provinces</b>	<b>Worker Protection Act</b>
<b>Title (original language)</b>			Allgemeines Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch			
<b>Title (translation in english)</b>		General Administrative Procedure Act	Civil Code	Environmental Information Law	Nature Conservation Law and Land Use Planning Law enacted by the provinces	Worker Protection Act
<b>year (and identification number if available)</b>		1991	Nr. 87 / 2015	495 / 1993		
<b>Policy instrument type</b>		Legislation	Legislation	Legislation	Legislation	Legislation
<b>Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)</b>	<b>EXPLORATION (including permitting)</b>					
	<b>EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)</b>					
	<b>mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)</b>					
	<b>MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)</b>					
	<b>DEEP SEA MINING</b>					
	<b>DATA and knowledge base</b>					

## Minerals Policy Country Profile - AUSTRIA

<b>Horizontal policy integration</b>	
<b>Mechanisms for ministerial coordination</b>	Ministerial consultation procedure; "Mirror ministry" (Spiegelministerien) procedure; Austrian Raw Material Alliance
<b>MECHANISM 1</b>	Ministerial consultation procedure
<b>1.1 Status</b>	on-going
<b>1.2 Number of ministries involved</b>	variable
<b>1.3 Ministries involved</b>	depending on the topic
<b>1.4 Practical implications of the process</b>	
1.4.1 Purpose and objective of the mechanism	The Ministerial Consultation Procedure allows ministries as well as external stakeholders to point out their views on the final draft of a policy. It is the last chance of ministries as well as external stakeholders to point out their views and give feedback on a policy.
1.4.2 Representatives participating	public administrators
1.4.3 Regularity of meetings	on-demand
1.4.4 Process description	The Ministerial consultation procedure is a mandatory coordination mechanism for the involvement of ministries for the amendment of legal instruments derived after the Bundesgesetzgebung.
1.4.5 Effectiveness and Outcomes	When taking into account political issues, it is the most effective, since not so many political interventions have to be considered. The process and outcomes of the procedure are clear to all involved parties and it allows for different topics and diverse discussions from different levels of government to enter the debate.
<b>MECHANISM 2</b>	"Mirror ministry" (Spiegelministerien) procedure
<b>1.1 Status</b>	on-going
<b>1.2 Number of ministries involved</b>	all ministries
<b>1.3 Ministries involved</b>	-
<b>1.4 Practical implications of the process</b>	
1.4.1 Purpose and objective of the mechanism	This procedure engages in both intra-ministerial and inter-ministerial bilateral coordination on department level both at the fore-front / the design or revision of a policy (especially with regard to ordinances).
1.4.2 Representatives participating	public administrator (head of department) + associated public administrator topical expert (Head of Division)
1.4.3 Regularity of meetings	on-demand
1.4.4 Process description	The usual procedure (going beyond legal compliance) starts with an intra-ministerial coordination meeting which organises the discussion among all relevant departments in the forefront of the inter-ministerial meetings. In the second step topical and content bilateral discussions between the coordinating ministry and the respective mirror ministry follow the intra-ministerial process. These meetings have both the aim of shaping the policy at the fore-front of its design as well as providing feedback to a more elaborated draft. In the last step - the actual political decision-making process - the revisions or drafts are put to the cabinet of ministers which decides whether the decision is being put forward to the minister.
1.4.5 Effectiveness and Outcomes	The instrument provides a sound basis to discuss important issues at the fore-front (ie. in the drafting phase of the policy)
<b>MECHANISM 3</b>	Austrian Raw Material Alliance
<b>1.1 Status</b>	on-going
<b>1.2 Number of ministries involved</b>	variable
<b>1.3 Ministries involved</b>	depending on the topic
<b>1.4 Practical implications of the process</b>	
1.4.1 Purpose and objective of the	The Austrian Raw Material Alliance is an open forum for discussion on

## Minerals Policy Country Profile - AUSTRIA

mechanism	different topics of minerals policy (along the whole raw material value chain). It allows a feedback cycle ex-ante to a reconciliation process of legal instrument (ie. harmonising an amendment or input to a new policy).
1.4.2 Representatives participating	Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy, BMLFUW, BMWF, BMVIT
1.4.3 Regularity of meetings	on-demand
1.4.4 Process description	The Austrian Raw Material Alliance Forum is considered as the first stage process for a policy formulation or revision process (ie. Reconciliation process) until it is taken up in intra-ministerial meetings and later bi-lateral inter-ministerial meetings.
1.4.5 Effectiveness and Outcomes	The instrument provides a sound basis to discuss important issues at the fore-front (ie. in the drafting phase of the policy)

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<b>Vertical policy integration</b>	
Mechanisms for governmental organisation coordination	Ad-hoc and case-specific coordination meetings; General consultation procedures (Begutachtungsverfahren)
<b>MECHANISM 1</b>	
2.1 Status	ad-hoc and case-specific coordination meetings for the Rohstoffplan (Austrian Minerals Resources Plan)
2.2 Number of governmental organisations involved	non-active
2.3 Governmental organisations involved	variable
2.4 Practical implications of the process	county governments
2.4.1 Purpose and objective of the mechanism	On the example of the Development of the Austrian Minerals Resources Plan (Rohstoffplan), the leading ministry organised a series of meetings (bi-lateral meetings and plenary meetings) to guarantee the transposition of the strategy on the regional level.
2.4.2 Representatives participating	public administrators and political decision makers at county government level public administrators at federal ministerial level
2.4.3 Regularity of meetings	ad-hoc and on-demand
2.4.4 Process description	In the case of the Austrian Minerals Resources Plan (Rohstoffplan), the federal ministry responsible for its design organised a meetings on two different levels. In the first instance, the ministry organised bi-lateral meetings with responsible person on county level (public administrators and political decision makers) and, in the second case, plenary meetings with all concerned stakeholders and other regional representatives, where representatives had the possibility to feed into the transposition process.
2.4.5 Effectiveness and Outcomes	The combination of several coordination instruments is a necessity for vertical integration. In the case of the Austrian Minerals Resources Plan, it was necessary to first use instruments for coordination for intra- and interministerial coordination to be able to bring the discussion to the level of counties (responsible for implementation) and then back to the federal level for the political decision-making process (ie. Council of ministers).
<b>MECHANISM 2</b>	
2.1 Status	General consultation procedures (Begutachtungsverfahren)
2.2 Number of governmental organisations involved	on-going
2.3 Governmental organisations involved	variable
2.4 Practical implications of the process	county governments Association of Towns and Municipalities (Gemeindebund; in case a legal instrument affects the local level)
2.4.1 Purpose and objective of the mechanism	The general consultation procedure allows representatives from county government level to provide feedback on an established draft.
2.4.2 Representatives participating	public administrators and political decision makers at county government level public administrators of the association of Towns and Municipalities (Gemeindebund; in case a legal instrument affects the local level)
2.4.3 Regularity of meetings	on-demand
2.4.4 Process description	The Begutachtungsverfahren is an ex-post consultation procedure (after the first draft policy) to allow regional actors to provide feedback on the respective policy.
2.4.5 Effectiveness and Outcomes	-

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Stakeholder Integration	
<b>Mechanisms for stakeholder involvement</b>	on-demand plenary meetings (specifically for the Austrian Minerals Resources Plan); Raw Material Alliance
<b>MECHANISM 1</b>	on-demand plenary meetings
<b>3.1 Status</b>	non-active
<b>3.2 number of stakeholders involved</b>	variable
<b>3.3 type of stakeholders involved</b>	variable
<b>3.4 Detailed description and practical implications</b>	
3.4.1 Purpose and objective of the mechanism	The objective of the plenary meetings for the Austrian Minerals Resources Plan was to harmonise a strategy with all stakeholder involved ie. (synchronise a first draft) and create broad acceptance of the instrument in general (i.e. transparency on the: i. content of the strategy , ii. its aim, and iii. the process of getting a strategy fixed)
3.4.2 Representatives participating	-
3.4.3 Regularity of meetings	on-demand
3.4.4 Process description	In general, the Ministry of Economy invites specific stakeholders, given the context of the policy, to provide feedback on the draft of a policy.
3.4.5 Effectiveness and Outcomes	
<b>MECHANISM 2</b>	Raw Material Alliance
<b>3.1 Status</b>	on-going
<b>3.2 number of stakeholders involved</b>	variable
<b>3.3 type of stakeholders involved</b>	companies; industry association; environmental NGOs; Employee and employers associations (Sozial-partner); university
<b>3.4 Detailed description and practical implications</b>	
3.4.1 Purpose and objective of the mechanism	The objective of the Raw Material Alliance is to keep stakeholders informed on both topical discussion along the whole raw material value chain (e.g. acceptance of mining activity) as well as on specific instruments (e.g. Austrian Minerals Strategy).
3.4.2 Representatives participating	experts from different stakeholder groups
3.4.3 Regularity of meetings	on-demand
3.4.4 Process description	The Raw Material Alliance open discussion forum which goes beyond the legal compliance for involving stakeholders on raw material topics. Invited stakeholders are asked to provide feedback and first ideas/input on topical discussions and related policy instruments (e.g. transposition of recommendations for specific policy instruments).
3.4.5 Effectiveness and Outcomes	An important outcome of recent discussions was that in order to keep stakeholders actively participating, the discussions need to focus on both the primary and secondary material topics. Since the Raw Material Alliance is more an open discussion forum its effectiveness in terms of bringing about impacts have only been able to be applied in the case of providing R&D funds and setting up new programmes for raw material topics so far.

## Minerals Policy Country Profile - AUSTRIA

<b>Policy evaluation</b>	
<b>Mechanisms for policy evaluation</b>	"Wirkungsfolgenabschätzung"; Project Controlling; "Wirkungsorientierte Folgenabschätzung"
<b>MECHANISM 1</b>	"Wirkungsfolgenabschätzung"
<b>4.1 Status</b>	on-going
<b>4.2 Practical implications of the process</b>	The "Wirkungsfolgenabschätzung" is an ex-post internal evaluation mechanism for the financial performance of a legal instrument in the legislative amendment process. The mechanism is applied in coordination with the Ministry of Finance.
<b>MECHANISM 2</b>	Project Controlling
<b>4.1 Status</b>	on-going
<b>4.2 Practical implications of the process</b>	Different programmes/projects (developed by the ministry in the context of a Policy Strategy) are monitored and controlled on a regular basis. Monitoring and assessment entails qualitative statements by the responsible department on the justification of performance and confirmation of outputs. These assessment are being controlled by three levels: i) political level (Cabinet); 2) technical details by "oberster controller" (department for Budget and administration), 3) internal ministerial "General Accounting Office".
<b>MECHANISM 3</b>	"Wirkungsorientierte Folgenabschätzung"
<b>4.1 Status</b>	on-going
<b>4.2 Practical implications of the process</b>	Wirkungsorientierte Folgenabschätzung is an external evaluation mechanism assessing the relative effectiveness of financial means and the outcome which are presented in an annual report. The mechanism is carried out in regular intervals and is targeting individual resorts (e.g. departments) as well as individual programmes/projects/legal instruments. The procedure is organised by the Federal Chancellery of the Republic of Austria as a tender process.