



European Federation of Geologists
ANNUAL REPORT **2013**

Content

1	Message from the President	3
2	EFG in brief	5
3	Functioning	7
	3.1 Board	8
	3.2 Council	12
	3.3 Meetings	14
4	EFG Strategic actions	15
	4.1 EFG Members	16
	4.2 European Network	31
	4.3 Global Network	41
	4.4 EurGeol Competent Person	44
	4.5 EurGeol Services	49
	4.6 Projects	50
	4.7 Communication	53
5	Financial report	57
	Sponsorship	62

This report has been edited by the European Federation of Geologists (EFG).

© Copyright 2014 The European Federation of Geologists.

Cover photo: Geologist's shadow © EAGE/EFG 2013.

Picture credits: pp. 5, 7, 15, 57, 63 © EAGE/EFG 2013.

All rights reserved. No reproduction, copy or transmission of this publication may be made without written permission. No responsibility is assumed by the Publisher for any injury and/or damage to persons or property as a matter of products liability, negligence, or otherwise, or from any use or operation of any methods, products, instructions or ideas contained in the material herein.



EFG Office
C/O Geological Survey of Belgium
Rue Jenner 13
B-1000 Brussels
www.eurogeologists.eu

1 Message from the President

Many things have changed since the establishment of EFG in 1981, mainly as a result of socioeconomic challenges in Europe. From a professional association focused on predominantly professional and corporative issues, EFG has evolved into an organisation committed to the EU's development agenda, whose mission is to contribute to a safer and more sustainable use of the natural environment, to protect and inform the public and to promote a more responsible exploitation of natural resources.

In line with the Strategic Planning developed in 2012, in 2013 the EFG Council approved seven Action Plans, designed to focus on and express the essence of the Federation's mission and vision in forthcoming years. In addition to providing renewed focus for the mission of the EFG, these Action Plans increase public awareness of geological issues, step up progress towards genuine professional mobility and cross-border recognition of qualifications and training, reinforce cooperation with international institutions and disseminate best practices among professional geoscientists.

In the same period, a clear shift in the European policy was noticed. The considerable increase of the global demand for mineral raw materials in the past 10 years left the European industry in a vulnerable position. Europe is very far from self-sufficiency in the supply of metallic minerals. And, although recycling rates and efficiency are growing and substitution technologies are being fostered, the percentage of the EU's self-sufficiency concerning the supply of metallic raw materials ranges (depending on the mineral/metal), between 0% and 5%. This raised an unprecedented interest for raw materials at the highest political levels within the EU, and the European Commission made concrete steps to use the Horizon 2020 (the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation for 2014-2020) to foster the sustainable supply of raw materials from within the EU.

This shaped an important opportunity for the Federation, and EFG's participation in several working groups and networks covering mineral supply at the EU level (e.g. European Innovation Partnership Raw Materials, Raw Materials Supply

Group, ERA-MIN) has been consolidated. The work made increased EFG's visibility at the EU level, but it also crossed the issues of professional mobility, professional competence, public communication and funding of EFG's activities, all addressed by the approved Action Plans.



Among the Action Plans, I would like to highlight two: *EFG Members* and *European Network*. *EFG Members* aims to improve the engagement of the National membership Associations (NAs) in EFG activities, which is crucial to develop a more cohesive Federation with shared objectives and a strong sense of mutual support. The goal of *European Network* is to increase EFG's visibility and capabilities to influence the EU's institutions in policy development regarding geosciences related issues. All the work done by the Board in 2013 had links to these Action Plans.

The year 2013 was an eventful one for EFG. We assisted an increasing number of applications to the EurGeol title with a total of 115 title accreditations. The need for improved free movement of professionals explains the rise of Eurogeologists applications in 2013, having our Italian colleagues from CNG created a National Licensed Body to answer the expected demand for the title in Italy. To increase the international value of the EurGeol title as a passport to professional practice, we settled in 2013 a mutual recognition agreement for EurGeol title holders with the American Institute of Professional Geologists, and we started a similar process of recognition with our counterparts from Australia, Canada and South Africa. We also launched a web tool for self-managing the record of continuing professional development and the renovation of the EurGeol title. And, to reinforce the EurGeol title's advantages, we highlighted in several EU workshops, together with the Pan-Euro-

pean Reserves & Resources Reporting Committee (PERC), the irreplaceable contribution of a Competent Person for the development of an improved knowledge base of mineral deposits in the EU. At the National level all the National Associations made a significant dissemination effort that justifies the outstanding results obtained.

We had our Spring Council meeting and workshop in Stockholm in May. The workshop was about radioactive waste disposal and it was co-organised with the Geosektionen of Swedish Association of Scientists. 15 lectures were presented by earth scientists from Finland, United Kingdom, Hungary, Switzerland, Spain, USA, Germany and France. The conclusions pointed out the lack of strategy concerning radioactive waste disposal in the majority of European countries and the important role geoscientists play in scientific and technical studies preceding the decision-taking process.

At the Autumn Council Meeting we received the Ukrainian Association of Geologists (UAG) as a Full Member. UAG assists the development of geological exploration activities in Ukraine, promotes the exchange of professional experiences at national and international levels and represents the interest of its members at authorities and legislative institutions. UAG has more than 4,000 individual members, raising EFG's European audience to more than 40,000 geoscientists.

In November we organised a two-day workshop highlighting the EC Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources, targeted for hydrogeologists and policy makers. It was named *European water policy: challenges for hydrogeologists* and attended by nearly 80 participants from 18 different countries, including several representatives of the European Commission. The workshop highlighted those areas where hydrogeologists are playing an important role in the implementation of the European water policy. The conclusions stressed

the importance of bringing groundwater to light in our everyday lives through education and training at all societal levels from secondary school education to continuing professional training, and the need for more attention to the subject within EU programmes such as the Horizon 2020.

And we fostered cooperation with the PERC, with the International Union of Geological Science's new Task Group on Global Geoscience Professionalism, and with our counterparts in USA, Canada, Australia and South Africa. We also maintained the ongoing publication of the European Geologist magazine, newsletters, press releases and interviews to media.

The route made is consistent with the areas EFG is now focused on: the EU's sustainable supply of raw materials; integrated and sustainable water management; natural hazards and urban planning policies; public awareness about the way geology shapes the landscape, our cities, our houses and our lives; and geoscientists' global professional mobility and recognition.

I close this overview with special thanks to my predecessor, Ruth Allington, who designed the roadmap we are following. I also want to thank my fellow Board members, who put in so much effort and enthusiasm to the running of EFG and the discharge of their duties, on an entirely voluntary basis. Special tanks to Eva Hartai, EFG External Relations Officer, who contributed enormously to the work I made, and to Isabel Fernandez, EFG Executive Director, whose energy, enthusiasm, commitment and good humour are immeasurable.



Vítor Correia
EFG President



EFG in brief

2 EFG in brief

The European Federation of Geologists (EFG) is a not-for-profit organisation whose purpose is to represent the professions of geology in Europe, especially to the European Union (EU) and its various bodies. Based in Brussels, EFG was established in 1981 and includes today 22 national association members.

EFG contributes to protection of the environment, public safety and responsible exploitation of natural resources by

- promoting excellence in the application of geoscience;
- supporting research and teaching that underpins it;
- raising public awareness of the importance of geoscience to society.

Public safety, sustainable development, responsible use of natural resources, wealth creation and effective prediction, prevention and mitigation of natural hazards are best served by educated and appropriately trained professional geologists working transparently with other professionals and communicating effectively with the public. To those ends, EFG encourages professional deve-

lopment by promoting training and Continuing Professional Development and offering validation (certification) through its internationally recognised title of European Geologist (EurGeol).

To fulfil its vision and values EFG considers five drivers, with the following aims:

- improving education and outreach in the field of geosciences;
- increasing professional mobility and recognition of qualifications;
- ensuring ethical professional practice;
- supporting its National membership Associations (NAs) in delivering its strategy.

At its November 2013 meeting in Brussels, the EFG Council unanimously approved a Strategic Plan, together with a summary of the actions arising from it, for the period 2014-17.

The guideline for the action plans was a matrix made in 2012, which included 17 priority actions. Those actions were subsequently grouped to seven thematic sets, which represent the framework for this annual report.



Functioning



3 Functioning

3.1 Board

The EFG Board comprises the Officers of the EFG (President, Vice President, Secretary General, Treasurer, and External Relations Officer) elected from the officially appointed delegates. The EFG Board acts as the executive body of the Council, to carry out the approved business of the EFG, to implement policy decisions by Council and to make policy proposals.

The Portuguese delegate Vítor Correia has been elected 'President elect' during the Brussels Council meeting held in November 2012. For the first time in EFG's history, this position has been filled with the aim of ensuring a seamless handover between the outgoing and the new President. Until the beginning of his mandate in June 2013, Vítor Correia participated in Board meetings and exchanges in the 'observer' role in order to enable him to prepare fully for the tasks ahead. At the end of the Stoc-

holm Council meeting in June 2013 the former President Ruth Allington accordingly handed her mandate over to Vítor Correia.

Following an electronic vote, the Dutch Council delegate Dr. Bob Hoogendoorn has been elected new EFG Treasurer in August 2013. He replaced Léonard Luzieux who has been EFG Treasurer for more than three years. Dr. Hoogendoorn is an applied scientist with experience in studying architecture of sedimentary systems, project management and business development in geosciences. From 2000-2010 he held several positions at Delft University of Technology including assistant professorship in engineering geology. During this time, he worked to improve the integration between geology, geophysics and geotechnology. Bob Hoogendoorn is currently the manager of the department of applied geology and geophysics at Deltares.

President

Vítor Correia, Portugal

Meetings and conferences

14.05.2013	Brussels, Stakeholder Workshop on Statistical Information on EU Raw Materials Deposits (sponsored by Oakdene Hollins);
20.05.2013	Brussels, Expert Panel meeting on Regulatory Impact on Innovation in Water Area ((sponsored by Technopolis);
21.05.2013	Brussels, Stakeholder Workshop on Critical Raw Materials.
12-13.06.2013	Brussels, Extract-It workshop (sponsored by Vito);
08.07.2013	Lisbon, invited speaker Workshop Geothermal Energy;
10-11.09.2013	Malta, invited speaker EGDI Workshop (sponsored by Eurogeosurveys);
11.09.2013	Malta, meeting Eurogeosurveys, Mr. Luca Demicheli;
23.09.2013	Brussels, Raw Materials Supply Group Plenary meeting and workshop;
24.09.2013	Brussels, meeting DG Enterprise and Industry, Mr. Mattia Pellegrini;
11.11.2011	Brussels, meeting PERC, Mr. Steve Henley;
12.11.2013	Brussels, invited speaker Stakeholder Workshop Statistical Information on EU Raw Materials Deposits (sponsored by Oakdene Hollins);
12.11.2013	Brussels, meeting IMA-Europe, Mrs. Michelle Wyart;
13.11.2013	Brussels, meeting Euromines, Mrs. Corina Hebestreit;
21.11.2013	Brussels, invited speaker InGeoCloudS Workshop;
22.11.2013	Brussels, Hydrogeology Workshop.
25.11.2013	Brussels, meeting Eurogeosurveys, Mr. Luca Demicheli;
04.12.2013	Brussels, meeting La Palma RCFS, Mr. Balazs Bodo;
05.12.2013	Brussels, EIP Raw Materials High Level Conference.



Documents and communications

27.06.2013	Preparation of an on-line survey addressed to the NAs representatives (delegates and board members) about the needs of the National Associations and its members (to be considered in EFG activities);
15.07.2013	Draft for a mutual recognition agreement with the Australian Institute of Geoscientists
16.07.2013	Draft for the statutes of a Professional Geologists Association to be formed in Kazakhstan and Mongolia;
23.07.2013	Preparation of a on-line survey addressed to EurGeols about the needs of geologists who look for geological data on line (to be used in the EGDI workshop);
24.07.2013	Invitation to the NAs to express the interest to become a Continuous Professional Development (CPD) Provider to EurGeol, recognised by EFG;
08.08.2013	Mutual recognition agreement of professional titles between the American Institute of Professional Geologists and EFG;
12.08.2013	Draft for a mutual recognition agreement with Geoscientists Canada;
14.08.2013	Draft for a mutual recognition agreement with the Geological Society of South Africa;
04.09.2013	Interview for the International Innovation magazine;
10.09.2013	Joint statement with Eurogeosurveys, addressed to the European Commission, for the creation of a Eranet for geology under the Horizon 2020 framework;
22.09.2013	Message, to be delivered by Luca Demichelli at the African Geosurveys meeting, presenting EFG's commitment with the promotion of excellence in the application of geology and the creation of public awareness of the importance of geosciences for the society, and our interest in promoting the exchange of experiences and the free movement of professionals.
01.10.2013	Preparation of a on-line survey, addressed to the NAs members and EurGeols, about the status and/or the scientific and public discussion of fracking in Europe and the contribution of the NAs to the debate or provision of information (to be considered by the PE Oil and Gas and in the S Bridge conference in Poland, organised by Eurogeosurveys);
07.10.2013	Formal letter to the Spanish Minister of Economy regarding the professional services in Spain;
06.11.2013	EFG's Strategic Plans (with the Past President's guidance and the Office's and Board's contributions);

Miscellaneous

During the report period, the President formally contacted (by email) National Associations from Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Poland and Ukraine, inviting them to join EFG. He received positive replies from Ukraine, Poland and Bulgaria. The President exchanged emails with colleagues from Mongolia and Kazakhstan interested in creating a National Association, providing advice on the statutes, so EFG may accept them as Observer Members. To enlarge EFG's network the President made contacts with Brazilian and Portuguese colleagues. Consequently, EFG will endorse the 2nd Geological Congress of the Portuguese Speaking Countries, to be held in Portugal in July 2014. After the sudden loss of Dan Germiquet, the President has invited Pim Demecheleer (and he accepted) to be a representative of EFG at PERC.

Past President

Ruth Allington, United Kingdom

Meetings and conferences

20.02.2013	Attended the IUGS Executive Committee meeting at UNESCO Paris to present a report on TGGGP progress.
23 - 24.02.2013	Handover meeting and strategy session with President-Elect, near Lisbon, Portugal
15.03.2013	Meeting with Mr Germán Esteban (Programme Officer for EIP Raw Materials) and the head of unit, Mr Vallés, at DG Research and Innovation to introduce EFG and to discuss ways in which EFG could make a positive contribution to projects and initiatives concerning raw materials.
15.03.2013	PERC Annual General Meeting, Brussels. Inaugural AGM following relaunch of PERC as an ASBL based in Brussels.



- 16 – 17.03.2013 Chaired Board Meeting, Brussels.
- 09.04.2013 EGU, Vienna. Presented a paper (The importance of professional skills alongside scientific and technical excellence to underpin ethical geoscience practice) in a session convened by the International Association for the Promotion of Geoethics (IAPG) on “Geoethics and Natural Hazards” and a poster promoting TGGGP in a poster only session on geoscience education: “Science in tomorrow’s classroom”.
- 18.04.2013 Participated in meeting of Operational Group 3 (OG3) of the European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials – all day meeting to discuss sections of the Draft Strategic Implementation Plan for the EIP on Raw Materials particularly relevant to OG3 (concerned with Improving Europe’s raw materials regulatory framework, knowledge base and infrastructure).
- 19.04.2013 Gave presentation on PERC and the Competent Person Concept to the EuroGeosurveys Mineral Resources Expert Group. Invited as a speaker to provide supporting information to EGS following invitation from PERC to be a member.
- 19.04.2013 Attended Conference on initiatives related to the EIP on Raw Materials, DG Enterprise and Industry, Brussels.
- 23 – 26.10.2013 AIPG 50th Anniversary Conference (“Geology Serving Society: Energy Independence, Mineral and Water Resources, and Geologic Education”), Broomfield Colorado USA (and invited observer at the AIPG Executive Committee meeting).
- Various dates Further contributions as EFG representative via the Raw Materials Supply Group and OG3 of the EIP to discussions in Brussels concerning raw materials.

Documents and communications

- Contributions to drafting an agreement to EFG’s participation as a partner in project proposals (proposed contributions to Work Packages in the areas of dissemination of results to geological user groups, research amongst geoscience community, professional qualifications, Competent Person concept etc.).
- February 2013 – agreement to PERC to be ‘c/o EFG’ for the purpose of its ASBL registration (Suggestion of the Director of RBINS when providing consent for PERC to be located at the Belgian Geological Survey Offices).

In addition to the above, the Past President has:

- Corresponded with several National Association representatives to hear their views and provide feedback and at their specific request:
 - 14.01.2013 Received and responded to complaint from Serbian NA relating to the depiction of Kosovo on the map showing the member countries of EFG on the website (authorised re-drawing of the boundaries and use of colour to show Kosovo in a manner consistent with established international norms).
 - 21.04.2013 Letter to the President of the Portuguese Parliament in support of APG’s formal application to transform from its current status to a “Public Professional Association”.
- Significant correspondence with IAPG and IAGETH (geoethics groups) to help them resolve some interpersonal difficulties and facilitate their engagement with and contribution to TGGGP on matters of practical application of geoethics for professional geoscientists.

Vice-President

Nieves Sánchez, Spain

- Participation in the annual EFG Workshop (30-31 May) “Radioactive Wastes Disposal” at Stockholm’s University with the presentation “Geosphere Role in the Long-term Storage of Radioactive Waste” which explained the current situation of the European Regulation, the ethical basis and how to manage the scientific and technical uncertainties for this important challenge.
- Attending different meetings about the development of the new legal framework for professional qualifications and discussing possible models to be implemented for the structure of professional associations and their future roles. The Vice-President presented at the Stockholm EFG Council meeting a first report about the current situation and future perspectives for professional associations, and the implications for the EurGeol title.
- Presentation in Madrid about the EFG (22 October) to a group of different responsables of the European Commission and the International Professional Union, coordinated by the CEDEPOF (European centre for the Development



of Vocational Training), in a program called ‘Continuing Professional Development: a sustainable and effective tool towards employability’. The Vice-President explained the rules, the EurGeol Title and the new electronic tool connecting all European professionals. This activity is part of the Lifelong Learning Program of the European Commission and intends to promote exchanges and cooperation in education and training in the Member States of the European Union.

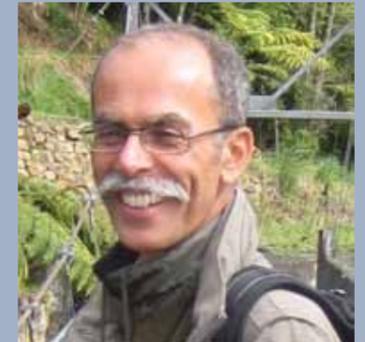
The Vice-President has proposed to work in the following issues:

- New platform «TALENT IN COLLABORATION», to offer a common employment space to share information about possible jobs for European Geologists.
- Try to develop a common position about Fracking used to obtain petroleum or natural gas from impermeable rocks.
- New rules within EFG for the development and management of projects and for a more functional and credible Ethical Committee within the EFG.
- New rules to develop a strategy for a new Qualifications directive, creating a working group to analyse, evaluate and propose changes to the EFG. The waybill was presented in Brussels in November 2013.
- Connect with Ibero-american professional geologist’s associations to sign mutual agreements regarding the recognition of the European Geologist professional title.

Secretary General

Domenico Calcaterra, Italy

- The Secretary General supervised the minutes of the Council Meetings (Brussels November 2012; Stockholm June 2013; Brussels November 2013) prepared by the EFG Office.
- He participated in the Board Meeting, held in Brussels on 16-17 March, and in two electronic Board Meetings (19 and 24 September)
- In January 2013, the call for nominations to the Medal of Merit was sent to all Council Members – deadline fixed at 22 February, no nomination was received in due time.
- The SG has collaborated with the other Board members on the Strategy Document to be presented to the Stockholm Council.
- The SG has collaborated with the Italian National Association CNG to the organisation of the Summer 2014 Council Meeting to be held in Palermo, Italy.
- He has been involved in the electronic election of the new Treasurer.
- The SG represented EFG at the 12th European Geoparks Conference, held in Ascea (Italy), from 4 to 6 September and at the CNG Conference on the Vajont landslide (Longarone, Italy, 6-7 October).



External Relations Officer (ERO)

Eva Hartai, Hungary

The External Relations Officer, as a line manager for the Executive Director, regularly makes consultations with her on the EFG Office’s matters. She also takes part in the electronic board meetings and makes comments on the Board’s documents.

The External Relations Officer represented the EFG at the following events:

- EXTRACT-IT project workshop, Leoben, February (on the project’s costs),
- ERA-MIN project conference, Lisbon, March (on the project’s costs),
- EIP Raw Materials conference, Brussels, December.

The External Relations Officer is the Editor-in chief and Chair of the Editorial Board of the European Geologist magazine. In this position, she coordinated the preparation work, kept contact with the EB members, the layout editor, the copy editor, the authors and the reviewers. The magazine is issued twice a year. The issues in 2013 were as follows:

- Groundwater – the critical resource,
- Industrial minerals – materials in our everyday life.



In 2013 the External Relations Officer took part in the preparation and organisation of the project proposals in which EFG was involved:

- ENERMIN (Energy Efficient Mining and Minerals Processing) FP7 project proposal (EFG partner). The project aimed to develop energy efficiency strategy at national and EU-level for SMEs in the mining sector. The proposal was not funded.
- EMY 2015 (European Minerals Year 2015) FP7 project proposal (EFG coordinator). The project aimed to develop an awareness-raising campaign at European level related to minerals, mining and environment. The proposal was not funded. A relevant poster was also made and presented on the EIP Raw Materials conference in Brussels.

Treasurer

Bob Hoogendoorn, The Netherlands

Meetings and conferences

The current Treasurer was elected in summer 2013 and had a meeting with the former Treasurer Léonard Luzieux in Zurich.

Documents and communications

During the reporting period, the new Treasurer signed the following official documents and communications on behalf of the EFG:

- Signature of authorisations for the current main account.

Financial management

- Controlled and authorised payments prepared by the Office
- Preparation the financial statement for Q3 2012
- Preparation of 2014 budget
- Preparation of ILB invoices 2013



3.2 Council

The Council is the governing body of EFG. It comprises two to three officially appointed delegates for each of the full members and the Officers of the EFG constituting the EFG Board (see the list for 2013 below).

New members

Delegates of the Ukrainian Association of Geologists (UAG) attended the November Council meeting of EFG on 23 and 24 November 2013 as observers and expressed their interest in becoming a full member of EFG. Subsequently this demand has unanimously been approved by EFG delegates and UAG joins EFG as a full member as from 1 January 2014. For more information on UAG you

may consult the association's website at <http://www.geolog.org.ua/en>.

Suspended members

According to the amendment of regulation N1 decided by Council in June 2013, the Czech Republic, Greece and Slovakia have been suspended because they did not settle the fees due before the November 2013 Council meeting. All three associations are required to report to each summer Council meeting on the current national position and their plans to return to full member status. Council will review the status of all suspended members annually and decide continuation of the suspension or expulsion.

Delegate	Country	Organisation
Yves Vanbrabant	Belgium / Luxembourg	Belgo-Luxembourg Union of Geologists
Nuno Da Silva	Belgium/ Luxembourg	Belgo-Luxembourg Union of Geologists
Darko Tibljas	Croatia	Croatian Geological Society
Goran Durn	Croatia	Croatian Geological Society
Antonis Antoniou	Cyprus	Cyprus Association of Geologists And Mining Engineers
Jan Schröfel	Czech Republic	Czech Union of Geological Associations
Jiri Cizek	Czech Republic	Czech Union of Geological Associations
Josef Datel	Czech Republic	Czech Union of Geological Associations
Pekka Ihalainen	Finland	The Finnish Union of Environmental Professionals
Seppo Gehör	Finland	The Finnish Union of Environmental Professionals
Markku Iljina	Finland	The Finnish Union of Environmental Professionals
Antoine Bouvier	France	French Geological Society
Jean Jacques Jarrige	France	French Geological Society
Hans-Jürgen Weyer	Germany	Professional Association of German Geoscientists
Ulrike Mattig	Germany	Professional Association of German Geoscientists
Hans-Jürgen Gursky	Germany	Professional Association of German Geoscientists
Antonis Angelopolous	Greece	Association of Greek Geologists
Chara Alexiadou	Greece	Association of Greek Geologists
Eva Hartai	Hungary	Hungarian Geological Society
Tamas Hamor	Hungary	Hungarian Geological Society
Péter Scharek	Hungary	Hungarian Geological Society
Andrew Bowden	Ireland	Institute of Geologists of Ireland
Marie Fleming	Ireland	Institute of Geologists of Ireland
Gian Vito Graziano	Italy	Italian National Council of Geologists
Domenico Calcaterra	Italy	Italian National Council of Geologists
Corrado Cencetti	Italy	Italian National Council of Geologists
Bob Hoogendoorn	Netherlands	Royal Geological and Mining Society of the Netherlands
Menno J. de Ruig	Netherlands	Royal Geological and Mining Society of the Netherlands
Michiel van der Meulen	Netherlands	Royal Geological and Mining Society of the Netherlands
Carlos Almeida	Portugal	Portuguese Association of Geologists
Monica Sousa	Portugal	Portuguese Association of Geologists
Vitor Correia	Portugal	Portuguese Association of Geologists
Grigoriy Malukhin	Russia	National Association for Subsoil Auditing
Yuri Podturkin	Russia	National Association for Subsoil Auditing
Iris Vukovic	Serbia	Serbian Geological Society
Darko Spahic	Serbia	Serbian Geological Society
V. Gajdos	Slovakia	Union of Slovak Geological Associations
Renata Adamcova	Slovakia	Union of Slovak Geological Associations
Uros Herlec	Slovenia	Slovenian Geological Society
Slavko Solar	Slovenia	Slovenian Geological Society
Manuel Regueiro	Spain	Official Spanish Association of Professional Geologists
Nieves Sanchez	Spain	Official Spanish Association of Professional Geologists
Luis E. Suarez	Spain	Official Spanish Association of Professional Geologists

Delegate	Country	Organisation
Christer Åkerman	Sweden	Geosection (Swedish Association of Scientists)
Elisabeth Däcker	Sweden	Geosection (Swedish Association of Scientists)
Pierre Christe	Switzerland	Swiss Association of Geologists
Leonard Luzieux	Switzerland	Swiss Association of Geologists
Olena Orlova	Ukraine	Ukrainian Association of Geologists
Volodymyr Bezvynnyi	Ukraine	Ukrainian Association of Geologists
Chris Eccles	United Kingdom	Geological Society
David Manning	United Kingdom	Geological Society
Edmund Nickless	United Kingdom	Geological Society

3.3 Meetings

EFG holds two Council meetings per year, one official meeting in spring time, and one formal or informal meeting in autumn.

- The official Council meeting 2013 has been held in Stockholm, Sweden, from 1 to 2 June. The event was organised by EFG's Swedish member, Geosection (Swedish Association of Scientists). In addition to the two-day regular meeting, a workshop was organised on "Radioactive Waste Disposal", on 30 May, and a field trip to Forsmark, the site of the Swedish Final repository for radioactive operational waste on 31 May.



View on Stockholm.

- In 2013, the autumn meeting was exceptionally scheduled as an official Council meeting held in Brussels from 23 to 24 of November. The main objectives of the meeting were to vote on the budget for 2014 and on the strategic plan for 2014 to 2017.

In addition to the EFG Council meetings, the EFG Board held one face-to-face meeting from 16 to 17 March in Brussels, as well as several electronic meetings.



EFG Council and Board during the Stockholm meeting.



EFG Strategic actions

4 EFG Strategic actions

4.1 EFG Members

Member statistics

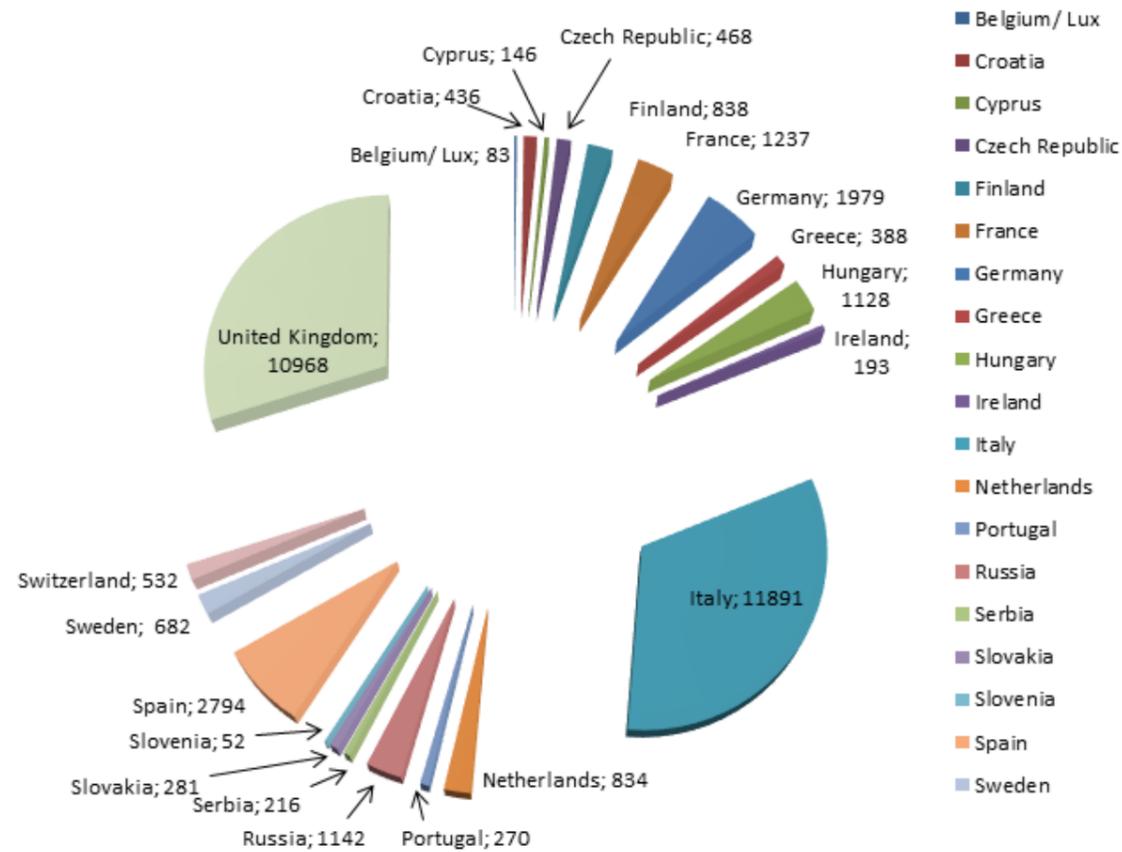
The first chart lists the distribution of EFG's membership figures by country. In 2013, EFG represented through its national member associations a total of 36,558 geologists.

The second graph shows the relationship between the total number of geologists per country and the number of EFG's members.

The third chart demonstrates the percentage evolution of the number of individual members during the past five years. Whereas the majority

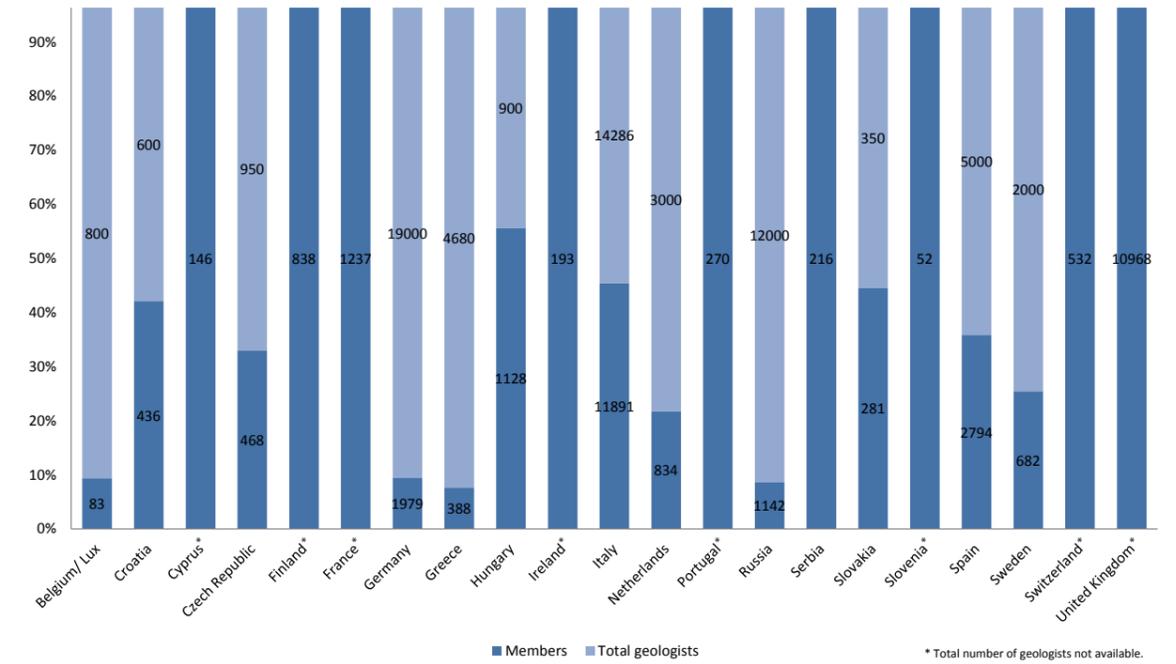
of EFG's national associations have gained new members, few countries such as Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Greece, Portugal, Spain and Sweden declare a loss of members since 2008.

Finally, the last chart describes the evolution of the total number of individual geologists represented through EFG's membership associations.



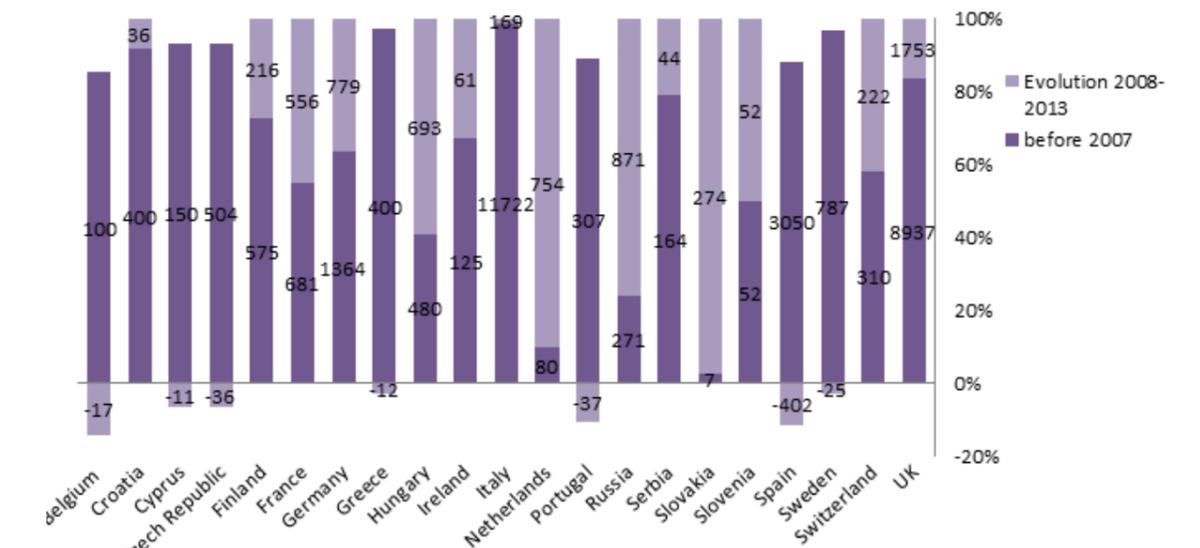
Source: EFG Office. Data provided through national association reports.

Figure 1: EFG's national association members by country.



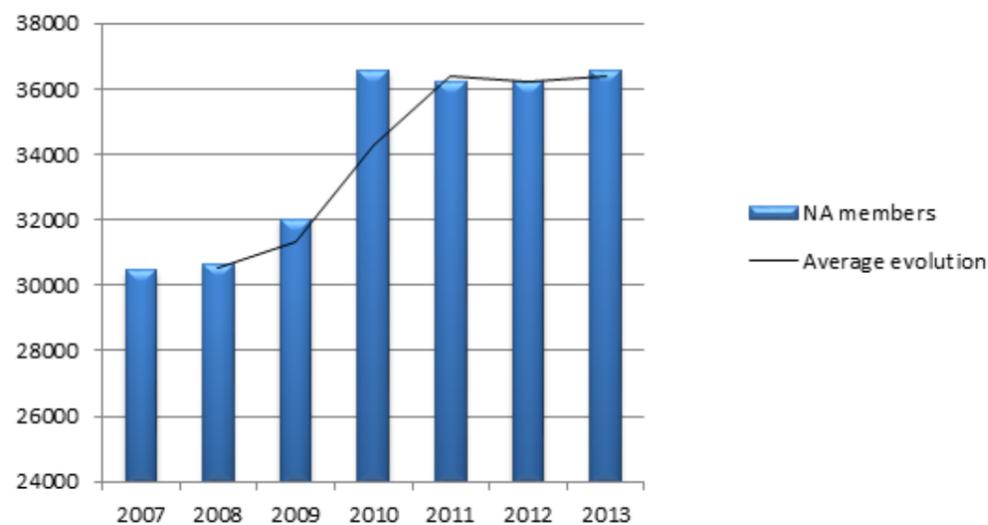
Source: EFG Office. Data provided through national association reports.

Figure 2: Relationship between EFG's national association members and the total number of geologists by country.



Source: EFG Office. Data provided through national association reports.

Figure 3: Membership evolution per country since 2008.



Source: EFG Office. Data provided through national association reports.

Figure 4: Evolution of EFG's total membership number.

Member situation and needs

In July 2013, a survey has been conducted among EFG's members in order to learn more about the situation and current needs of all membership associations.

The results reveal that EFG's members are mainly small sized associations with 100 to 5000 members. The majority of the organisations is relatively young (founded after 1961) and has limited human resources (0 to 3 staff members).

As for EFG itself, activities are mainly financed through membership fees and delegates report an increasing interest of their members within the last 10 years.

A majority of associations has established formal or informal partnerships with other professional or scientific associations and governmental institutions broadening their network.

The main objectives of EFG's members are the professional interest defence, increasing public awareness about geology, training activities and political representation.

Probably due to the limited staff capacities, the different activity types are usually organised at a biannual or annual basis. Most activities have mainly an impact at national level; however, few activities such as field trips and actions aiming at increasing public awareness about geology also have a regional impact.

According to the survey, EFG should mainly emphasize its activities concerning political support to geology practice, the increase of public awareness about the importance of geology and help to geologists seeking work opportunities.

Member activities and priorities

The following tables give the floor to EFG's 22 national membership associations and their main objectives and activities in the past year according

to the three areas 'Contribution to national policy', 'Education and communication' and 'Professional issues including professional title'.

Belgo-Luxembourg Union of Geologists (UBLG/BLUG) www.blug-ublg.be 	
Objectives	To represent student geologists and professional geologists; to represent the geologists towards local, federal and international authorities; to promote the profession; to assist geologists with their professional development; to obtain the label of 'European geologist' with the European Federation of Geologists in order to support geologists working abroad.
Education and communication	28/02/2013: Geological Job Fair and Master Day in UMONS (Mons, Belgium) 05/12/2013: Coal mine visit (Inden, Germany)
Croatian Geological Society (CGS) www.geologija.hr 	
Objectives	Established in 1951, CGS is a voluntary professional association of geologists and persons interested in geology and natural heritage, including institutions from the field of Earth sciences. The society's aim and purpose is the promotion of geological science and practice, and the development of geology as a field of natural science and engineering. Activities of the Society are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation of internal and public scientific conferences, • Organisation of professional meetings, excursions and workshops, • Monitoring of the development and position of geology in education, • Publishing of scientific and professional papers in Croatian and foreign publications, • Gathering of students from different educational institutions, • Public discussions, • Popularisation of geology in the public, • Developing of professional responsibility and ethic in geosciences.
Cyprus Association of Geologists And Mining Engineers www.geomines.org.cy 	
Contribution to national policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental activity in collaboration with the mining company Hellenic Copper Mines Ltd at Skouriotissa and Apliki mines in the Troodos Mountain Range, Nicosia, Cyprus. During this environmental activity, which took place on 27 January 2013, more than 250 trees were planted by members of our Association and their families. • Participation in the European Minerals Day 2013 under the lead of the Cyprus Geological Survey Department. The Rock and Mineral Exhibition was the main event organised to show the fundamental importance of mineral resources as well as their benefits for the development of humans, thus a special attention was given to the industrial minerals.

	The exhibition was opened on 22 May 2013 by the Minister of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment, Mr Nikos Kouyialis accompanied by the Mayor of Strovolos Municipality, Dr. Lazaros Savvides and the Director of the Geological Survey, Dr. Eleni Georgiou Morisseau. The opening ceremony was attended by numerous government officials, representatives of universities, organisations and associations, mining and quarrying industry and the public. The exhibition took place at an old underground restored quarry which now hosts cultural events and other exhibitions. On 26 May 2013, the Cyprus Association of Geologists and Mining Engineers organised a tour to the geological and nature trail of Madari (Troodos Mountain Range) guided by Mr Ioannis Panayides.
Education and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion and presentation for: "Cyprus EEZ: Strategies and Geology" on 2 February 2013 at the association's building (Keynote speaker: Dr Nikos Lygeros). The aim of this lecture was to inform the members about the strategic importance of the presence of hydrocarbon deposits within the Cyprus EEZ. • Discussion and Presentation for: "Natural Gas and its contribution to the development of Cyprus" on 14 November 2013 at the association's building (Keynote speaker: Dr Nikos Lygeros). The aim of this lecture was to inform the members about the significance of the new discoveries regarding the hydrocarbon deposits within the Cyprus EEZ and the possible benefits for the Cypriots from its exploitation.
Professional issues including professional title	Our Association participates in different committees of the Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber (ETEK) such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee for Admittance of New Members in the Applied Geology Category. • Committee for Admittance of New Members in the Mining Engineering Category. • Applied Geology Committee. • Mining Engineering Committee.

Czech Union of Geological Associations (UGA) www.uga.cz 	
Objectives	The basic mission of UGA is to promote the common interests of its members, both at domestic and foreign level. UGA actively works to improve public awareness of geology and tries to influence the legislative process concerning professional activities. UGA helps to raise the professional level of the staff working in the field of geology.

The Finnish Union of Environmental Professionals (YKL) www.ykl.fi 	
Objectives	The Union involves professionals from different fields of Earth sciences mostly those who work in environmental sectors. The organisation has 838 individual members. Its aim is to represent the profession at a national level, and help and promote communication between Earth scientists and the society. It also deals with educational questions related to geology and environmental sciences at different levels.

French Geological Society (SGF) www.sgfr.org 	
Objectives	Reinforce the French geological impact at a national and international level.
Contribution to national policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various conferences. • Letters to the Ministers of Development and Education about the future creation of a national mining Company and about the Geology input in the Industrial Development.

Education and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings « Section Jeunes SGF » • Exposition : Les métiers des Géosciences – Nancy
Professional issues including professional title	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional meetings with CVA-IPECAssistance • Presentation of the EurGeol title on the SGF Web site

Professional Association of German Geoscientists (BDG) www.geoberuf.de 	
Objectives	The Professional Association of German Geoscientists (BDG) represents since more than 25 years the needs of geologists, geophysicists, mineralogists and other geoscientists of the solid Earth in Germany.
Contribution to national policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of a statement to the amendment to the German mining law (ongoing). • BDG is member of the alliance for the protection of surface areas.
Professional issues including professional title	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The BDG owned institution of advanced education and training offers about 12 advanced training courses a year. This institution concluded an agreement with EFG on the promotion of the EFG-title "European Geologist". Meanwhile Germany has 40 title-holders. • In Germany there are 28 universities with geological programmes. BDG gives speeches for students about the professional situation in Germany and worldwide.

Association of Greek Geologists (AGG) www.geologist.gr 	
Contribution to national policy	We faced changes on the regulated profession of geologists in Greece related to the obligation of the Greek government, foreseen in the Memorandum of Understanding between Greece and its lenders, to reassess the proportionality and justification of activities reserved to specific regulated professions, leading to the annulment of professional licenses, granted by Professional Learned Bodies including the Geotechnical Chamber of Greece (GCG). Following intensive negotiations between the Ministry of Economy and representatives of engineers, geologists and other affected geoscientists, a mutual agreement was reached to replace the former system of compulsory accreditation by the "announcement of professional activity". The present system requires professional geologists to announce commencement of professional activity through GCG, which is obliged to accept or decline the professional announcement based on the confirmation of professional qualifications (Ministerial Circular 31115/9/9/2013, Ministry of Agricultural Development and Foods). Moreover, the issue related to the professional geologist's activities in public procurement contracts to conduct geotechnical investigations and designs is being resolved. The appeal against the right of certified Greek geologists (pending for more than 5 years) to hold licenses to conduct geotechnical investigations and designs in public procurement contracts for public engineering projects, filed by the Technical Chamber of Greece and individual Civil Engineers was rejected by the Supreme Administrative Court of Greece last spring. Finally the issue regarding the reinstatement of geology as an optional subject in the General Lyceum curriculum, which will allow 15 – 18 year old high school students to be acquainted with natural resources, mineral wealth, earthquake genesis and the influence of geology in environmental topics was accepted from the Ministry of Public Instruction.
Education and communication	No changes in the existing academic system. We have three University Schools in Geology: Athens, Thessaloniki and Patras. The degree for geology requires 4 years + 2 years for Msc + 3 years for PhD.

Professional issues including professional title	The association is promoting the Eurogeologist Title but only few of our geologists took advantage of it. Following the increasing mobility following the crisis we anticipate an increase of interest.
---	---

Hungarian Geological Society (MFT) www.foldtan.hu 	
Objectives	<p>The fundamental tasks of the Hungarian Geological Society founded at Vidéfalva in 1848 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to bring together professionals of geology and related sciences, to represent their interests, • to present, disseminate and publish practical and scientific achievements, • to promote continuous scientific and practical training of geoscientists, • to study and to safeguard the cultural heritage linked to geological exploration and mining, • to discuss the initiatives and proposals of the Members, and to forward them to the decision making instances.
Contribution to national policy	Connecting to the national minerals policy the MFT organised three symposia in 2013 on mineral resources qualification, evaluation and management. The first symposium was held in Budapest, in February, the second one in Pecs, in June and the third one in Miskolc, in November. Representatives of the legislation and administration were invited. The MFT also submitted a comment – as an official standpoint of the organisation – on the National Mineral Resource Management Action Plan to the Ministry of National Development.
Education and communication	<p>Related to education and communication the MFT organised the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AAPG Student workshop • 7th Conference on Earth Sciences for Secondary School Students • 8th Winter School on Mineral Sciences • Tracking on Geological and Cultural Heritage – meetings and field programs • International Day of Earth – exhibition and programs • Earth Science Festival – exhibition and programs • 3rd One-week field exercises for all geo-related university students • Field trip in the Mecsek Mountains, S-Hungary • ProGeo Geotope Day – field programs • NostalGeo Meeting
Professional issues including professional title	<p>In 2013 the following professional events were organised by the MFT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Meeting of the Hungarian Geological Society • Annual Meeting of Young Professionals • IAH Central European Groundwater Conference • 15th Annual Meeting on Paleontology • 4th Annual Meeting on Petrography and Geochemistry • 16th Symposium on Geomathematics • 9th Conference on Geological Hazards • Conference on Engineering Geology and Rock Mechanics <p>Three MFT members were awarded by MFT for their different geology-related activities in 2013.</p>

Institute of Geologists of Ireland (IGI) www.igi.ie 	
Objectives	IGI was formed in 1999 in order to promote the geosciences in Ireland and to represent the professional interests of its members. Membership is open to all practising geoscientists who meet the required standards of qualification and experience, and the IGI operates with the support of all the major geoscience based technical societies.
Contribution to national policy	<p>Following a period of consultation, the IGI launched the new publication 'Guidelines for the production of Soils, Geology and Hydrogeology chapters of EIS'. This publication was formally launched by the Minister of State at the Department of Communications, Energy & Natural Resources and Environment, Community & Local Govt.</p> <p>The Irish Government have recently set up a Pyrites Panel and the IGI Board are contributing to this.</p>
Education and communication	<p>The IGI continues to organise courses for its members designed to educate them in areas that may be of interest. In doing so the IGI has to bear in mind that it was founded by the coming together of several specialist societies and that its courses do not impinge on their areas of interest or that it organises the course jointly with specialist society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IGI organised a 'GeoGathering' in October 2013 to coincide with the government initiative, the Gathering, whereby emigrants returned to Ireland from all over the globe. The GeoGathering was held in Galway and was well attended by Irish geologists (both living in and away from Ireland). A field trip and number of presentations were held. • The IGI ran a course on pyrites in December 2013. This course discussed the pyrite problem, the Pyrite Panel, standards, specifications, testing, communications and case studies. • The IGI ran a Communicating Geoscience Seminar in February 2014. This course discussed communication strategies and presented case studies from Irish and international examples. • The IGI established a network of all geological organisations in Ireland, with IGI as the 'umbrella'. The inaugural Irish Geoscience Network is planning an outreach campaign to speak to second and third level students. • The IGI provided support to the Young Scientists Exhibition 'Geology' stand in January 2013 and 2014.
Professional issues including professional title	No changes have been made to the criteria for qualification as a Professional Geologist (PGeo). Currently, the Exploration and Mining Division of the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources require that reports on exploration results are signed by a PGeo (or mutually recognised equivalent). The IGI also hold a register of professional hydrogeologists (with PGeo status) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) now require that historic landfill assessments can only be signed off by someone on that register.

Italian National Council of Geologists (CNG) www.cngeologi.it 	
Objectives	The Council is the national organization in Italy which has the legislated authority to register professional geoscientists and regulate geosciences practice in Italy. It is the largest national association within EFG, it represents 11891 individual members from the academic and professional sectors. The different sections of the Council regularly organise conferences, workshops and public events. They also have a good communication with the authorities and decision makers at local and national levels.

Royal Geological and Mining Society of the Netherlands (KNGMG) www.kngmg.nl 	
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Earth sciences in general Look after the interest of its members Strengthen relations between its members Acknowledgement of the relevance of Earth sciences for our society

Portuguese Association of Geologists (APG) www.apgeologos.pt 	
Objectives	<p>APG is a non-profit professional association founded in 1976. It congregates geology professionals working in multiple domains in geosciences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To represent Portuguese geologists and to promote geology To promote the independency and prestige of the profession To promote the scientific and technical development of its associates To cooperate on the development of laws and regulations in the scope of geosciences To intervene on the development of the Geology Education planning
Contribution to national policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> III APG Workshop: «The national geological potential: a solution for the country enrichment» - 28 and 29 November, LNEC, Lisboa 1st Workshop - Portuguese Partnership for Mineral Resources - 29 January, LNEG, Alfragide
Education and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Portuguese Platform for Geothermal Energy - APG, Direção Geral de Energia e Geologia (DGEG), Laboratório Nacional de Energia e Geologia (LNEG), Agência para a energia (ADENE) 1st Seminar of the Portuguese Platform for Geothermal Energy - 8 July, LNEG, Alfragide Geotrainer Project - APG, Laboratório Nacional de Energia e Geologia (LNEG) Geology and Wine in Alto Alentejo - Estremoz - 22 - 24 March, Estremoz APG Day 2013 and APG General Assembly - 4 April, Coimbra Special Conference: «Viagens na Memória» by Professor Doutor Martim Portugal Ferreira 33rd Geoscience Teachers Training Course - 11, 12 and 13 July, Caldas da Rainha Ciência Viva Summer Initiatives - Geology in the Summer: "A Geologia na Rota dos Castelos do Reino: à conquista do Castelo de Monsanto" - 20 July (collaboration: Câmara Municipal de Idanha-a-Nova e Geopark Naturtejo) "Douro: Paisagem Geológica e Intervenção Humana - Tua" - 24 July (collaboration: EDP e REFER) "O planalto de granito rosa das Berlengas: geomonumento a valorizar e divulgar" - 27 July 14 September "Há mares e mares: antigos e dobrados, modernos e espaiados" - 28 July (collaboration: Departamento de Ciências da Terra da Universidade de Coimbra e Instituto do Mar – Centro do Mar e do Ambiente) "Douro: Paisagem Geológica e Intervenção Humana - Valeira" - 31 July (collaboration: EDP e REFER) "A geologia na rota da vinha e do vinho das arribas do Douro Internacional Norte" - 9 August (collaboration: Departamento de Geologia da Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro) "A arte de ler as camadas geológicas para entender os ambientes antigos" - 11 August "A Geologia na Rota do Vinho e da Vinho no Alto Alentejo" - 17 August (collaboration: Centro Ciência Viva de Estremoz) Interview with Vítor Correia Suplemento Completo do Jornal de negócios (Business Journal Supplement)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Journal Article on III APG Workshop - 27 November Business Journal News on III APG Workshop - 28 November APGNews Geonovas - APG magazine
Professional issues including professional title	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Geologia, uma profissão entre o ar livre e os desafios da complexidade" (António Gomes Coelho) (Geology, a profession between the open field and the challenges of complexity) Meetings in Portuguese Republic Parliament in order to establish a professional order to certify the geologist's profession in Portugal.

Russian National Association for Subsoil Use Auditing (NAEN) www.naen.ru 	
Objectives	<p>NAEN is an association gathering specialists in the field of subsoil use to develop the best solutions to pressing issues of functioning of the mining complex of Russia. Its aims are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop and popularise expert activity in the sphere of subsoil use; recruit numbers of highly skilled experts in the field of subsoil use, employed for the state expert review of mineral reserves and as competent professionals for reporting and auditing of mineral reserves and resources; ensure conditions for sustainable integrated development and use of mineral resources and their protection; develop unified approaches in implementing the state expert review of mineral reserves, ensuring rational use of subsoil of the Russian Federation; increase the status value of specialists of mining-and-geological professions; protect their interests and facilitate career development; support the professional development of the specialists through theoretical and practical seminars and conferences, exchange of opinions, expert technical councils; train new experts on subsoil use; support efforts of mining and geological profession specialists for propaganda and introduction of best practices in exploration and sustainable subsoil use; form conditions and implementation of policy aimed at the environment and subsoil protection.
Contribution to national policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> promoting of rational Subsoil use; development of the Russian economy increase of investment attractiveness of Russian Federation improvement of state control of subsoil usage sphere – development of of non-governmental subsoil usage regulation development and optimisation of NAEN code
Education and communication	Holding of theoretical and practical seminars and conferences, exchange of opinions, expert technical councils, conferences and workshops.
Professional issues including professional title	Advertisement of EFG and EurGeol title at the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology of the Russian Federation and at the Federal Agency for Subsoil and different scientific research Institutes

Serbian Geological Society (SGD) www.sgd.rs 	
Objectives	The aim of the organisation is to stimulate, help and monitor the development of general and applied geological work in Serbia and to influence the advances in exploration, along

	with keeping up with developments in world's geology, to work on popularisation of geosciences and promotion of the importance of geological exploration. They also aim to monitor and encourage the legal regulation dealing with geology and to represent the interests of Serbian geologists. They regularly organise conferences, symposia and workshops.
Education and communication	Most of the activities were dedicated to the preparation of the National Geological Congress which will take place in May. There will be special sessions dealing with the national policies, education and communication.

Union of Slovak Geological Associations (UGAS)	
	
Objectives	The Union of Slovak Geological Associations is a professional association of earth scientists. Its aim is to promote the continuous professional development of geoscientists, and to raise the public importance of the profession. They regularly organise workshops and conferences as well as training programs for the professionals. They also support the education of earth sciences at different levels.

Slovenian Geological Society (SGD)	
www.zrc-sazu.si	
	
Objectives	The Slovenian Geological Society is part of the Research Centre of Slovenian Academy of Sciences and aims to promote Geological Science in Slovenia. They regularly organise workshops and conferences and they also support earth-science-related projects. They also make consultations with the authorities on matters related to geology.

Official Spanish Association of Professional Geologists (ICOG)	
www.icog.es	
	
Objectives	Management, within its competence, of the activity or practice of the profession of geology; and exclusive representation and advocacy of professional geologists.
Contribution to national policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observance of ethical and ethical-social principles of the geological profession and the application of those principles. • Promoting solidarity among geologists. • Management at all levels of the qualitative and quantitative increase of jobs
Education and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise activities and professional services, training type, teacher training, cultural, environmental, healthcare, forecast, etc., and similar to the collegiate. • Disseminate geology and promote geology knowledge in the society.
Professional issues including professional title	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent unfair and illegal competition and intrusion into the fields of activity of geologists. • Represent and defend the profession to the public administrations at different levels, institutions, Courts and individuals. • Provide Courts collegiate relationship that may be required to intervene in judicial matters such as Surveyors or designate them.

Geosection (Swedish Association of Scientists, NA)	
www.naturvetarna.se	
	
Objectives	Provide traditional security and professional development. Actively specialises in representing and supporting career scientists and students.
Contribution to national policy	Restricted and not in the field of geology.
Education and communication	Internal education at the Board. Education in union issues such as salaries, working conditions and negotiations. Communication by e-mail, telephone, board meetings, the Naturvetare magazine and by Newsletters.
Professional issues including professional title	Working groups for Geological energy, Students network, Geology at school and promoting the EurGeol title

Swiss Association of Geologists (CHGEOL)	
www.chgeol.ch	
	
Contribution to national policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several advisory opinions of CHGEOL in the context of official consultations and hearings procedures. • Detailed informations about the organisation and activities of EFG in the Newsletter CHGEOL of September 2013. • Contribution of CHGEOL as professional association in the discussions about "Resource planning and development" with the aim to harmonise the regulation about the utilisation of the geological underground ("Der geologische Untergrund in der Schweiz: Empfehlungen des Schweizer Geologenverbands CHGEOL zur Harmonisierung von Verfügungshoheit, Sachherrschaft und Nutzungsvorschriften" published in November 2012, French translation published in March 2013. („recommandations de l'Association Suisse des Géologues CHGEOL en vue d'harmoniser le pouvoir de disposition, la détention des biens et les prescriptions d'utilisation »). • Participation to several commissions and meetings on topics related to geology, engineering, architecture and environmental sciences.
Education and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of the educational flyer „Nach dem Studium der Sprung in die angewandte Geologie" with regards to CHGEOL Student members. • Advertisement and further development of the Swiss Geology Portal www.geology.portal.ch (since 2013 available in English and Italian: www.geology-portal.ch and www.portale-geologico.ch). The projects run between swisstopo (www.swisstopo.ch), CHGEOL (www.chgeol.ch) ScNat (www.scnat.ch) and SGTk (www.sgtk.ch) with the aim to provide a common platform for the "Swiss Geology Scene".
Professional issues including professional title	Recommendations to promote the EurGeol-title in Switzerland and use it as an uniform standard of professional certification. Ongoing discussion to upgrade the current title CHGEOLcert for certified geologists in Switzerland to EurGeol.

Ukrainian Association of Geologists (UAG) www.geolog.org.ua/en 	
Objectives	Preservation of the traditions of Ukrainian geology, assistance in development of the Ukrainian geological exploration activities, exchange of professional experiences as well as international co-operation and protection of the interest of the association's members.
Contribution to national policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ukrainian Association of Geologists is an All-Ukrainian Public Organisation established in 2000 on the initiative of NADRA Group and other leading Ukrainian geological enterprises and organisations. The organisation associates geologists, geophysicists and petroleum engineers as well as other specialists of the geological industry of Ukraine. The total quantity of regular members is about 4,000. The Association consists of 22 branches in Ukrainian regions, Kyiv and Republic of Crimea. There are 46 geological societies, associations and institutions among the collective members of the association including State service of geology and mineral resources of Ukraine and all its enterprises, affiliate companies of NJSC Naftogaz of Ukraine: JSC Ukrnafta and JSC Chornomornaftogaz, scientific institutions of NAS of Ukraine and others.
Education and communication	Together with Instytutom Tutkovskoho (in collaboration with the staff's NAS Ukraine, branch institutes and educational institutions of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, leading experts of both Ukrainian and foreign private companies) has significant practical experience in training professionals in the geological area. The programs of training and conferences organised by the Institute Tutkovsky, was attended by about 1,600 people from 100 organisations and companies.
Professional issues including professional title	The association introduced a system of awards to honor outstanding achievements and special merits in exploring mineral resources, including gold and silver badges, geological hammer engraved with the awardees' name, Medal «For Merit» of I, II and III degree, the medal «For contribution to the mineralogy» named by E.K. Lazarenko.

Geological Society of London (GSL) www.geolsoc.org.uk 	
Objectives	<p>The Geological Society is the UK's learned and professional body for geoscience, with more than 11,000 Fellows (members) worldwide, over 2,000 of whom are Chartered Geologists. Founded in 1807, it is the oldest geological society in the world. The Fellowship encompasses those working in industry, academia and government with a broad range of perspectives on policy-relevant science, and the Society is a leading communicator of this science to government, media, those in education and the broader public. The Society delivers the purpose set out in its 1824 Charter of 'investigating the Mineral structure of the Earth' by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) improving knowledge and understanding of the history, structure, constitution and dynamics of the Earth and its processes; (ii) promoting all forms of education, awareness and understanding of the Earth and their practical applications for the benefit of the public globally; and (iii) promoting professional excellence and ethical standards in the Earth Sciences for the public good. <p>The Society's ten-year strategy setting out current priorities is at www.geolsoc.org.uk/strategy.</p>
Contribution to national policy	Over recent years, we have nurtured relationships with policy makers, as a result of which they have become more aware of the importance of geoscience across a number of policy areas, and increasingly approach us directly for assistance. In 2013, we held briefings and discussion meetings with MPs and officials on a wide range of topics, as well as responding

	<p>to 18 consultations and parliamentary inquiries, either alone or jointly with other organisations, including BGS, CHUGD, the Petroleum Exploration Society of Great Britain (PESGB) and the British Geophysical Association (BGA). We also contributed to representations from the wider science community, through the Science Council and the Campaign for Science and Engineering (CaSE), and participated in discussions of the Solid Earth Geophysics Forum with NERC.</p> <p>During 2013, the working group which prepared the Society's 2010 statement on climate change was reconvened to review research published since, and to consider whether there was a case for revising the statement. The group agreed that the conclusions of the 2010 statement had been supported or strengthened by subsequent research findings, and an addendum summarising this further evidence was published in December.</p> <p>The topic of shale gas gave rise to significant political and public interest throughout the year. As well as responding to consultations, issuing resources and providing face-to-face scientific advice to policy makers, we supported the establishment of ReFINE (Researching Fracking In Europe) – a consortium of university research teams seeking to investigate scientific and technical unknowns and uncertainties about the extraction of shale gas and its potential environmental impacts – and we hosted its formal launch event in November. Following the withdrawal of communities in West Cumbria from the volunteer-led process to identify a suitable location to host a geological disposal facility for radioactive waste, the Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) launched a review of the siting process. The Society has urged government to improve public communication of the relevant geoscience alongside other technical and social considerations in the early stages of a renewed search for a site and subsequently, to help potential host communities understand the issues and to underpin the continuing informed engagement of those who participate in the process.</p> <p>CCS has been another active area of policy-relevant science for the Society in 2013. As well as hosting a joint conference with the AAPG, we also worked with the Royal Society to organise a discussion meeting marking the publication of a European Academies Science Advisory Council report on CCS. Together with PESGB, we prepared a substantial submission to the House of Commons Energy and Climate Change Committee's inquiry into CCS, and we subsequently identified a witness to provide oral evidence to the Committee.</p> <p>We have continued to develop links with the devolved administrations in Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast, participating in events with the wider science community at all three parliaments as well as in Westminster. Our Geoconservation Committee was relaunched during 2013, with new terms of reference and a smaller membership focused on delivery of the Society's objectives in an area of vital importance for both environmental policy making and education. Members of the Committee include representatives of the Scottish Geodiversity Forum and the newly formed English Geodiversity Forum, and of equivalent groupings in Northern Ireland and Wales.</p>
Education and communication	<p>The past year saw a more active programme than ever of activities to support the teaching of geoscience within the mainstream school curriculum. Our Geoscience Education Academy, which helps science and geography teachers develop their skills and confidence in communicating geoscientific concepts and content, was once again a great success. We continue to support teachers and their students through the Schools Affiliates Scheme, providing regular contact with professional geoscientists through newsletters and personal visits. In April, the annual National Schools Geology Challenge and Early Careers competition finals took place at Burlington House – the culmination of events run across the country by our Regional Groups. We also once again held Careers Days at Our Dynamic Earth in Edinburgh and at the British Geological Survey (BGS) in Keyworth, Nottinghamshire, which between them attracted nearly 700 students.</p> <p>For the first time, in 2013 the Society started to build links directly with student-run university geological societies, encouraging students to become Candidate Fellows of the Society. We were also delighted to host the first annual conference of 'Geology for Global Development', an organisation run by and for students and recent graduates, which helps those starting out on careers in geoscience to develop skills relevant to development work complementary to their geological training.</p> <p>We have continued to work with government and other organisations to ensure that Earth</p>

	<p>science is well represented in the new National Curriculum for England. The curriculum for key stages 1-3 is now finalised, and that for Key Stage 4 is expected to be completed in 2014. We have also continued to promote to government and others the vital role played by high-quality MSc training in many sectors of geoscience, and the need to maintain national capacity to deliver such training. Building on the report we commissioned in 2012 on the geoscience skills needs of UK industry, we also brought together employers and educators to discuss the challenges of sustaining the supply of hydrogeologists trained to Masters level.</p> <p>Outside formal education, we are reaching an ever-wider audience of all ages. The third UK Earth Science Week took place in October 2013, on the theme of 'Geology Outside'. A variety of other bodies got involved and organised activities during the week, including geo-walks. Our 'Friends of the Geological Society' scheme for interested amateurs continues to grow steadily, and our series of London Lectures during 2013 was again generously sponsored by Shell, attracting capacity audiences to the afternoon and evening events. Well-established links with media organisations are now complemented by a thriving blog and social media presence, which reaches an audience of over 18,000. We also participated in several science festivals aimed at children and other interested members of the public.</p>
<p>Professional issues including professional title</p>	<p>Almost all UK undergraduate geoscience programmes are now accredited by the Society. Among overseas universities, Sultan Qaboos University, Oman, is currently applying for accreditation of a BSc programme. This is the fifth overseas university to apply, joining the already accredited University of the West Indies; King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah; King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, Dahrán, and the University of Hong Kong.</p> <p>A growing number of MSc programmes are also now accredited, graduates of which are eligible to apply for Chartership a year earlier than those with unaccredited degrees. In 2013, we accredited the Petroleum Geoscience MSc degrees of Imperial College London and the University of Derby. Applications are being prepared or are already underway for four further MSc programmes. Several others have expressed an interest, and we are confident that this aspect of the accreditation scheme will continue to grow in response to demand from prospective employers.</p> <p>A recent innovation is the accreditation of in-house company training schemes. Those of Atkins, CH2MHill, URS, RSK and RPS Energy have been added to the original four of Gammon Construction, Jacobs, Arup and CEDD Hong Kong. A further training scheme is now being assessed, and there have been expressions of interest from several other companies. RPS Energy is the first company from the oil and gas sector to have its training scheme accredited, but several others are preparing applications or have expressed a strong interest.</p> <p>A new route for validation as a Chartered Geologist (CGeol) for those with over 20 years' relevant professional experience is proving popular. We have received some 40 applications since its introduction in January 2013, and the rate of take-up continues to grow. Applications come from across the spectrum of the Fellowship, including a significant number from the oil and gas and mineral exploration communities. It is heartening that such highly experienced professional geoscientists are recognising the value of Chartership and, through their actions, are demonstrating this to their peers and, by example, to junior colleagues.</p> <p>The Society reached an agreement with the American Institute of Professional Geologists, which marked its 50th anniversary in 2013, for mutual recognition of our respective professional qualifications – CGeol and Certified Professional Geologist (CPG) – adding significantly to the global value of both designations.</p>

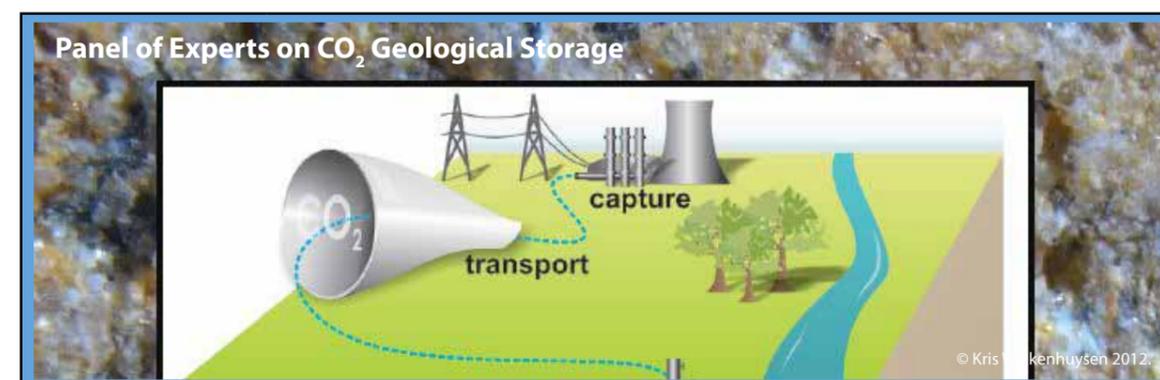
4.2 European Network

Panels of Experts



The EFG Panels of Experts (PEs) fulfil the EFG mission by contributing to the development of European Policies of interest to geologists and geological issues around Europe. These PEs are involved in the European Commission's Working Groups, present Advisory Documents to the European Commission and Parliament, organise workshops on geological topics, and participate in public hearings, conferences and meetings. The

different PEs are listed below and more information on their activities may be found on the EFG website www.eurogeologists.eu in the section "Panels of Experts".



Coordinator	Kris Piessens
Mission	<p>The mission of the PE on CO₂ Geological Storage is closely aligned with the principal objectives of the European Federation of Geologists, which are representing, safeguarding and promoting the geological profession, promoting best practices and responsible use of resources, and establishing policies on environmental matters and sustainability. The current development of Carbon Capture and Storage makes these objectives highly relevant for the topic of CO₂ storage.</p> <p>The success of CCS will largely depend on how reliably CO₂ can and will be stored, justifying the dedicated mission of the PE CO₂ Geological Storage: emphasizing the role of professional geologists and the importance of the geological perspective in the overall concept of carbon capture and storage.</p>
Objectives/Position	<p>Through this PE, EFG strongly supports CCS as a necessary means to combat climate change. The current failure of climate policy means a major setback for deploying CCS in Europe. There are clear forces within the EC that aim to turn this situation around. EFG will support this by keeping the topic under attention, and keep the CCS expertise alive.</p>
Activities in 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The priority for 2013 was the development of the first chapter of the CCS e-course currently available online on the new EFG E-learning platform. • 14 November: The European Technology Platform for Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants (ZEP) celebrated the Taskforce Technology Meeting. The meeting was held in the RBINS, Belgium Geological Survey, Brussels. EFG Office supported the event.

Panel of Experts on Education



© Anita Stein 2012.

Coordinator	Eva Hartai
Mission	The PE on Education was established in 2011. It intends to deal with educational questions in geology (earth sciences) at all education levels from primary school to post-graduate courses.
Objectives/Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing cooperation with the educational sections of the national associations; • Collecting information and creating datasets on the role of geology in public education in different European countries; • Collecting information and creating datasets on education in geology at higher education level in different European countries (number of students, curricula, learning outcomes, employment, etc); • Preparing proposals or taking part in international projects related to education in earth sciences; • Organising outreach activities related to geology (Geology Day, Conference on earth sciences for secondary-school students); • Taking part in the organisation of e-courses by EFG; • Preparing advisory documents to the EC on educational questions.

Panel of Experts on Geological Heritage



© Roberto Pinedo Vadillo 2011.

Coordinator	Hanneke van den Ancker
Mission	This panel contributes to the development of European Policies to protect the geological heritage in Europe. In collaboration with other organisations it has contributed in preparing advice documents, scientific events and dissemination activities.

Panel of Experts on Geothermal Energy



© Eline Mignot 2010.

Coordinator	Janos Szanyi
Mission	<p>The Panel of Experts on Geothermal Energy contributes to the development of European Policies of interest to geologists and geological issues around the European policy on Geothermal Energy. The panel has Identified as sensitive problems in geothermal energy sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • technological innovation • predictable and coherent legislation • training and promoting
Objectives/Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Panel provides the possibility of interchanging experiences between geothermal experts from the different European countries. • The PE on Geothermal Energy has the potential to become the main actor in harmonising this field and to be instrumental in the sustainable growth of geothermal energy use. • The members of the PE must help the EU Institutions and organisations of EU countries during the decision-making process in the geothermal sector.
Activities in 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st electronic meeting, 22 February 2013: The members of the Panel were updated on the panel's aims, identifying the most sensitive problems in the sector of geothermal energy, possible further actions and activity. They were also updated on the GEOTRAINET activity, and other geothermal events. • GEOTRAINET meeting, 28 February 2013: In the context of the GeoTherm 2013 event, the new GEOTRAINET organisation had a meeting in Offenburg. The 13 members of the new organisation reviewed the statutes and the activity program for 2013. • PE on Geothermal Energy Questionnaire: The Questionnaire aimed at identifying the most sensitive problems in the sector of geothermal energy. • European Technology Platform - Renewable Heating and Cooling: EFG is a member of the Geothermal Panel. The document on the Geothermal Roadmap was circulated within the PE for consultation. • With the establishment of the new Geotrainet association, two events were held on 14-15 November, in Lund, Sweden. The events were attended by around 40 persons from 12 different countries. At the same occasion, the first general assembly of the new organisation was celebrated. Pedro Madureira, from APG (Portuguese Association of Geologists) will be the EFG representative in the new Board. • The PE Coordinator János Szanyi, was invited to make a presentation at the EFG workshop on Hydrogeology ('Thermal water depletion and its impact on drinking water').



Coordinator	Marco Petitta
Mission	Hydrogeology is a main topic among technical and professional skills of the geologists, and it is probably the most strictly related to the environmental protection and preservation. In the 21 st century, the pursuit of the equilibrium between human needs and environmental sustainability involves as a main element the water resources, representing at the same time a resource and a risk. It is a task of modern geologists to contribute to the management and protection of water resources, with particular attention to groundwater. The PE on Hydrogeology's mission is to contribute to the development of knowledge, to the introduction of policies and to the technical improvement of professional geologists in this field.
Objectives/Position	Support European Policy on Hydrogeology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundwater Directive • European Commission Working Group CIS-WG C groundwater • Blueprint
Activities in 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to European Geologists Magazine 35, thematic issue on Hydrogeology, May 2013. • European Innovation Partnership on Water, EIPW, call for 'Action Groups': The PE on Hydrogeology maintained correspondence of the call. • EFG is member of the European Commission's Working Group C. The PE coordinator has attended the last meetings of CIS WG-C: September 2012 Cyprus, and April 2012, Dublin • 9 October 2013: Marco Pettita and Isabel Fernandez attended the Conference on the Review of Annexes I and II on the Groundwater Directive (European Commission, DG Environment). • October 2013: EFG participated in the European Public Consultation on the Review of Annexes I and II of the Groundwater Directive. • Organisation of the EFG workshop on European Water Policy: Challenges for Hydrogeologists, 23-24 November in Brussels. This workshop supported by the International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH), the European Water Platform (WssTP), the Belgian Geological Survey and EuroGeoSurveys highlighted those areas where hydrogeologists are playing an important role in the implementation of the Water Framework Directive and the new business opportunities now opening to firms in hydrogeology with the publication of the Blueprint.



Coordinator	Andy Gibson
Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The group has been established in March 2003, in relation to EC initiatives on Civil Protection, DG Environment, and has since then provided many contributions to the EC. • The coordinator of this Panel of Experts is member of the International Scientific Advisory Group of a three-year UNESCO-BAS (Bulgarian Academy of Sciences) project on geohazards analysis in the Balkan, and he is assigned as liaison person for Geology in the Research Committee of the EAGE (European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers).
Activities in 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood Risk Management. EFG is member of the European Commission's Working Group F on Floods (WG F). The mandate for Working Group F on Floods (WG F) is part of the CIS (Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive) Programme 2010-2012. • DG Research: Environmental Research Natural Hazards • DG Enterprise and Industry: Security research and development; 7FP security • Integrated Research on Disaster Risk • The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, Making cities resilient



Coordinator	Carlos Almeida
Mission	Collaboration in, a) the adoption of the Reporting Code by the major professional geological associations in Europe and its recognition as a template for an international code; and b) in the EFG participation in the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources («UNFC») adopted by the UN in June 2004.
Activities in 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the context of the 7FP Raw Material policy, EFG has participated in different calls for proposals under the coordination of EFG Board members. • 23 April 2013: Andy Bowden, former PE coordinator, attended the UNFC workshop at Geneva on behalf of EFG. • Actions on the Knowledge and Innovation Community (KIC) for the mineral sector: EFG offers the experience of the EuroAges and Geotrainet project, and the support from PE on Education.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EFG is one of the European Organisations supporting the European Mineral Day, EMD, initiative http://www.mineralsday.eu/organisers. Involvement in PERC activities. 23 September 2013: Vitor Correia and Isabel Fernandez attended the Raw Materials Supply Group Plenary meeting on behalf of EFG. The meeting addressed important issues such as: European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials; Horizon 2020 – Raw Materials in Societal Change Nr. 5; Review of the EU Critical Raw Materials list, and Conflict Minerals. September 2013: EFG meeting and interview with DG Enterprise and Industry (Mr. Mattia Pellegrini, Head of Unit – Raw materials, Metals, Minerals and Forest-based industries, European Commission DG Enterprise and Industry and three other administrators from the Commission). Contribution to European Geologists Magazine n° 36, Industrial minerals – materials in our everyday life. Poster presentation for the European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials Annual Conference to promote EFG «Raw Materials Commitment»: 'EFG/PERC Competence Accreditation and Training (EPCAT)' and 'European Minerals Year 2015 (EMY2015)' Nomination of Carlos Almeida (Portugal) as new PE Coordinator.
--	--

Panel of Experts on Oil & Gas



Coordinator	Viktor Soreg
Mission	<p>The oil and gas industry plays a significant role in the supply of the world's energy demand in the 21st century. While responding to this demand it has to face serious challenges like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> continuously rising world demand and newly emerging big consumers uncertain energy policy political constraints and competition for proven reserves international borders new operational challenges for conventional resources and reserves in deep off-shore, arctic regions, etc. unconventional resources and technology worsening fiscal terms oil price volatility, speculations, eco-political pressures corporate social responsibility, health, safety and environmental risks climate change concerns competition and/or collaboration with new technologies (e.g. geothermal energy) R&D, innovation lack of experienced and skilled experts/professionals. <p>The answers to these problems require adequate regulation systems and skill backgrounds. The mission of the EFG PE on Oil & Gas is to support the European Institutions in finding answers to the industrial challenges and to participate in their activities.</p>
Objectives/Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PE has to serve the experienced experts for the tasks of EU Institutions and other organisations regarding the oil & gas sector.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PE has to organise workshops where experts can exchange their experiences and opinions about the emerging challenges of industry and can help and/or participate in the development of new policies and directives of EU Institutions and organisations.
Activities in 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomination of the new Coordinator Viktor Soreg (Director, Global Exploration Portfolio Management, European Region, MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas). Maintain the position of EFG in the UN expert group of Security of Fossil Fuel Supply. EFG Office disseminates information about the European legislation on Energy and Thematic Strategy on the sustainable use of natural resources. EFG survey on Fracking: To understand the status of the analysis and/or the scientific and public discussion of this subject in EFG countries and how the National Associations (NAs) are involved in the debate, EFG has made a survey between its members in October 2013. The intention was to understand how EFG can support NAs in relation to this topic and if it is possible to draw together a central set of resources (or links to NA resources) to support professional geologists who may be called upon to comment or be interested in working in this area.

Panel of Experts on Soil Protection



Coordinator	David Manning
Mission	<p>The role of geologists in soil protection covers a wide range of topics. On the one hand, the geological sciences address soil-forming processes, and these include those that underpin soil fertility and carbon capture in soils. Manipulation of these natural processes includes the sourcing of mined fertilizer products (for which there is increasing demand given population growth) and understanding their function in soils. On the other hand, soil protection covers the remediation of soils contaminated by human activity, starting from recognition of harm and evaluation of the associated risks, and leading where necessary to the design and execution of engineering works to make a soil safe and to deliver a new function. Extending from site-specific tasks, the geologist plays an important role in understanding soil processes globally, in the context of the overall Earth System. In this work, the geologist has to work closely with professionals from other disciplines, including life scientists, ecologists, geographers, hydrologists and civil engineers, as well as planners and land-use specialists.</p>
Objectives/Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a core of expertise within EFG that relates to soils and soil protection. To observe changes in policy and regulation that affect soils at a European level, and to respond with advice when appropriate opportunities arise.
Activities in 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Panel of Experts on Soils has 6 members, including the Chair. As a newly formed PE, activity in 2013 was focusing on establishing communication between the members of the Panel to share expertise, to prioritise activity, and to identify gaps that might need to be filled. At the same time, the Panel is keeping a watching brief on policy issues, via CEN (the European Committee for Standardisation).

Public consultation Groundwater

Public Consultation On the Review of Annexes I and II of the Groundwater Directive

A. Introductory Questions

1. Please indicate your name (i.e. the name of the person submitting the response).

Prof. Marco Petitta

1a. Are you responding to this consultation as an individual or on behalf of an organisation or public authority? (Please choose one response)

On behalf of an organisation

1a.ii. What type of organisation do you represent? (Please choose one response)

Other

1a.iii. Please indicate the full name of your organisation.

European Federation of Geologists (EFG)

1a.iv. Please provide your Register ID if applicable.

1b. Please indicate the country where you or, if applicable, your organisation or public authority is located.

Belgium

2. Unless you specify otherwise, your contribution may be published under your name or, if you are responding on behalf of an organisation or public authority, the name of the organisation or authority, on the Commission's website. Please indicate here if you wish your contribution to be anonymous. (For full information please refer to the Specific Privacy Statement point 3)

You may identify the author/source of this contribution when publishing it

B. Main challenges to address in the review of Annexes I and II of the Directive

3. Do these four main challenges cover the most important issues for the review of Annexes I and II of the GWD?

Yes

4. Should any other challenges be considered? If so, which and why? Do you have any other comments on the list of four main challenges?

The list of challenges does not require additional items.

C. List of substances: pollutants regulated in Annex I of the Directive

5. Should any of the naturally occurring or synthetic substances on Part B of Annex II be moved to the list in Annex I? (Please choose one response)

No

6. Apart from the substances in Part B of Annex II, should any other substances be added to the list in Annex I?

No

7. Do you have any further comments regarding the review of Annex I?

D. List of substances: pollutants and indicators regulated in Part B of Annex II

8. As noted in the background paper, only the substances/parameters currently listed in Annex I and Annex II Part B have been identified, according to the latest information from Member States, as being of Europe-wide concern. If you have new information concerning substances that should be identified as being of Europe-wide concern which would justify listing them in Annex II Part B, please specify these substances and provide the information you consider would justify their inclusion in Annex II Part B. If you do not think substances should be added, please write "None".

Additional substances can be added referring to phosphate and emerging contaminants, as pharmaceutical and/or viruses. Their inclusion in the Annex II can be evaluated due to their increasing relevance and diffusion

9. Should any other changes be made to the list of pollutants in Annex II Part B?

No

E. Threshold values (Annex II Part A)

10. Should Annex II provide further specifications regarding NBLs and the relationship between TVs and NBLs in order to make TVs more comparable across Member States? (Please choose one or more responses)

Annex II should specify how TVs should be set in relation to NBLs.

Annex II should be amended to state that NBLs are not taken into account in the setting of TVs but should instead be considered later, if necessary, in the status assessment.

10a. Please describe the reasons for your choices.

10b. Please provide any information or expert judgement regarding the feasibility, costs and benefits of the options listed in question 10.

F1. Clarifying reporting requirements

11. Should there be an obligation for Member States to provide (where relevant but otherwise unconditionally) the following information listed in Part C of Annex II? (Please choose one response)

Yes, all elements listed in Part C (a) to (d)

11b. Please describe the reasons for your choice.

11c. Please provide any information or expert judgement regarding the feasibility, costs and benefits of the options.

F2. Reporting on groundwater bodies at risk

12. Should Part C of Annex II incorporate these specifications in the mandatory reporting requirements for groundwater bodies at risk? (Please choose one response)

Yes, all of the specifications

12a. Please describe the reasons for your choice. If you chose 'some specifications', please indicate which ones.

12b. Please provide any information or expert judgement regarding the feasibility, costs and benefits of the options.

F3. Reporting on methodology for deriving NBLs

13. Should Part C of Annex II include an obligation to report the methodology for deriving NBLs? (Please choose one response)

Yes

13a. Please describe the reasons for your choice.

13b. Please provide any information or expert judgement regarding the feasibility, costs and benefits of the options.

F4. Reporting on reasons for not establishing TVs

14. In several cases, Member States have not specified TVs for all pollutants and indicators listed in Part B of Annex II. Should Part C of Annex II include an obligation to report the reasons for not establishing TVs? (Please choose one response)

Yes

14a. Please describe the reasons for your choice.

14b. Please provide any information or expert judgement regarding the feasibility, costs and benefits of the options.

F5. Reporting on the compliance regime

15. Should Part C of Annex II include an obligation to report certain elements of the compliance regime? (Please choose one or more responses)

No

15a. Please describe the reasons for your choices.

15b. Please provide any information or expert judgement regarding the feasibility, costs and benefits of the options.

16. Should any other changes be made to the list of information subject to mandatory reporting? If so, please specify.

G1. Mechanism for gathering monitoring data

17. Should a mechanism for systematic gathering of monitoring data on groundwater contaminants of concern, including emerging contaminants, be established at EU level and should these data be reported to an EU-wide chemical monitoring database? (Please choose one response)

Yes, and it should be a mechanism with voluntary Member State contribution

17a. Please describe briefly the reasons for your choice.

17b. Please provide any information or expert judgement regarding the feasibility, costs and benefits of the options.

G2. Further provisions for substances and pollutants of concern

18. Should Annex II specify the mandatory establishment of TVs for and/or monitoring of all pollutants and indicators listed in Annex II Part B? (Please choose one response)

TVs should be established for all Annex II Part B pollutants/indicators but they should not be subject to mandatory monitoring.

18b. Please describe the reasons for your choice.

18c. Please provide any information or expert judgement regarding the feasibility, costs and benefits of the options.

19. Do you have any further comments regarding provisions in Annexes I and II of the GWD to address substances and pollutants of concern, including emerging contaminants?

H. Further comments and follow-up

20. Do you have any further comments regarding the review of Annexes I and II of the GWD?

21. We may wish to contact some respondents by email or telephone for further information, in particular regarding information and expert judgement on the feasibility, costs and benefits of the options. If you are available for follow-up, please provide your email address and/or telephone number.

Marco.petitta@uniroma1.it

'EURAXESS - Researchers in Motion' research field classification

In June 2013 several geosciences associations joined forces with EFG in order to express their concern towards DG Research & Innovation that 'Earth science' (or Geosciences), that includes several major academic disciplines, such as 'Geology', which is both an independent research field and profession, is not classified independently in the EURAXESS job database. The database is based on the 'Ortelius' research field classification used by the European Commission for its Framework Programme for Research.

For some unexplained reason 'Earth Science' has been included in the broader field 'Environmental science' within the database what is incorrect. The signing organisations underlined that there is an increasing emphasis on the security of raw materials for the EU currently in progress, notably through the European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials and in debates and initiatives concerning energy issues and, particularly, the escalation of the importance of topics such as shale gas. Those topics and the related research rely fundamentally on geoscientists. Moreover, geosciences and geology are clearly recognised in several EU and international programmes and legislative frameworks, which go far beyond the mere environmental component, such as the Copernicus and Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) programme or the INSPIRE Directive.

Based on their combined expertise the signing organisations expressed their hope that DG

Research & Innovation would be convinced that 'Earth science' should be listed alongside 'Environmental science' in the database and not as part of it, in the interest of proper weight being given to geoscience topics and deployment of appropriate expertise in the service and for the protection of the public.

Moreover, they claimed that the name should be changed into the more modern term 'Geosciences'. 'Geology' should be listed independently, directly under 'Geosciences', as should 'Hydrology'. 'Marine geology' and 'Paleontology' should be listed independently, directly under 'Geology'.

The letter has been signed by EFG, EuroGeoSurveys, EGU, EAGE, IUGS and the Association of European Geological Societies.

In his response of 18 July 2013, Stefaan Hermans, Head of Unit of Directorate B - European Research Area, B.2 - Skills of DG Research & Innovation informed EFG and its co-signers that, upon exceptional and motivated needs, they can integrate into the Ortelius classification missing research fields thus creating a customized «research field classification» more in line with the needs of EURAXESS users. Since the request expressed by EFG and the other geosciences organisations falls in the exception described above, the Commission was pleased to inform them that by the end of 2013 the following will be adopted:

- Main Research Field: 'Geosciences' (substituting the current 'Earth science' - to be deleted - embedded in 'Environmental science')
- Related Sub-Research Fields: Geology and Hydrology

4.3 Global Network

TGGGP



The Task Group on Global Geoscience Professionalsim (TGGGP) has been formed in 2012 with the purpose of ensuring that geoscientists, active in all areas of geoscience, are fully engaged in the transformation of their profession; a profession that is increasingly relied upon by the public to provide expert opinion and service, and to safe-guard the public interest. The European Federation of Geologists is one of the sponsoring organisations of this Task Group and backs its activities through administrative support.

Activities during 2013 comprised:

- Delivery of a presentation about the work of the Task Group, by the chair, Ruth Allington to the IUGS Executive Committee in Feb 20 in Paris (IUGS 66th Executive Committee, 19 to 22 February, 2013, UNESCO)
- Several Task Group Committee meetings via GoToMeeting, including one face-to-face meeting in October in Denver, Colorado during the AIPG 50th annual meeting involving part of the Committee, as well as extensive email communication throughout the year

The completion of all initial content and the launch of the Task Group website at www.tg-ggp.org in October 2013.

- The preparation and distribution of an Information Release on 26 November announcing the creation of the Task Group and the opening of the website to the broader geoscience community globally. The release was put out in English, Spanish and French and distributed widely (including to the IUGS secretariat and Secretary to the Executive Committee on 29 November) (see below).
- An explanatory poster on the Task Group was prepared and went on display (with an associated leaflet) at EGU convention in Vienna, Austria in April 2013.
- Talks and presentations were given at dif-



ferent events around the world, during the year about the creation of the new Task Group, highlighting its rationale and action plan and seeking further involvement by other professional geoscience organisations and other interested parties:

- The chair of the Task Group, Ruth Allington, chaired a meeting of representatives of the International Association for Promoting Geoethics (IAPG) and the International Association for Geoethics (IAGETH), and the President and Secretary of IUGS. The meeting was held in Paris on 20th February 2013 during a break in the IUGS EC committee meeting. The meeting was successful in agreeing a broad scope of work for the TG-GGP to work with IAPG and IAGETH in the coming year. This agreement was to work together to produce a set of fact sheets (suitable for publication in Episodes as well as dissemination via the TG-GGP website) aiming to inform geoscientists about ethical professional practice in 'real life' situations. Beyond agreement to do this work, no progress has been made in 2013 on the fact sheets themselves due to concentration on the development and launch of the website. This is part of the plan of action for 2014.
- At the direction of the IUGS Executive Committee, actions have been taken to bring the work of the IUGS Global Workforce Task Group under the umbrella of the Task Group. TG-GGP member Barbara Murphy met with Global Workforce task group members in October 2013 and plans are in place to work together to accomplish this in early 2014.
- CRIRSCO held its annual general meeting in Colombia in 2013, and the opportunity was taken then to identify a number of professional geoscience organisations in Central and South America who will be invited to join the Task Group in 2014.

26 November, 2013 - INFORMATION RELEASE

International Union of Geological Science's Task Group on Global Geoscience Professionalism

BRUSSELS - The Member Organizations of the International Union of Geological Science's new Task Group on Global Geoscience Professionalism (TG-GGP) are pleased to report on its recent progress and to announce the launch of its website at www.tg-ggp.org, as a service to geoscientists and the geoscience profession. The TG-GGP will continue to expand this website to add to its value to the profession, globally.

Geoscientists are relied upon to directly serve the public by providing expert services and opinions on which others rely for key decision-making. As a consequence geoscience is a now a recognized profession as well as the scientific discipline it has always been.

Formed by the IUGS at the 34th International Geological Congress in Brisbane, Australia, in August 2012, the Task Group on Global Geoscience Professionalism ("TG-GGP") recognises this transformation and provides a single global forum for interchange on professional affairs in geoscience worldwide.

The Task Group has been set up by a group of national and international professional geoscience organisations from around the world, representatives of which have formed an executive committee.

- European Federation of Geologists
- Geoscientists Canada
- American Institute of Professional Geologists
- Australian Institute of Geoscientists
- Colegio de Geólogos de Bolivia
- Geological Society of South Africa
- South African Council for the Natural Scientific Professions

The TG-GGP is keen to broaden its network to include other national and international professional geoscience organisations with an interest in participating, especially where new members would broaden its coverage beyond the countries and continents already represented. TG-GGP has already established collaborative links with a number of international organisations with interests relevant to the promotion, regulation and support of professionalism in geoscience (e.g. CRIRSCO, YES,). The involvement of other such organisations would be welcomed.

As a Task Group of the IUGS, TG-GGP offers benefits to society and serves the global geoscience community by

facilitating collaboration on professionalism in geoscience at local, national, and international levels by facilitating a more 'joined up' geoscience community through:

- Offering a venue for knowledge transfer;
- Providing information on work permitting, registration and/or licensure requirements for geoscientists in different countries to assist those wishing to work in other jurisdictions;
- Linking geoscientists in all areas of professional practice and at all stages of their careers with sources for practical guidance and support on professional matters;
- Sponsoring symposia and technical sessions to allow exchange and dialogue on professionalism in Earth Science; and
- Acting as a resource to members of the IUGS, and others, of material and speakers to present to geoscientist groups – in particular young Earth scientists – around the world on professional practice matters.

In speaking about the new Task Group and recent accomplishments including the launch of this website, Ruth Allington, Chair of TG-GGP and immediate Past President of The European Federation of Geologists, remarked: "The collaboration that this new Task Group is already achieving is very exciting and timely indeed for geoscience. We aim to develop an agenda for supporting the global geoscience community informed by addressing the following key questions:

1. Without understanding the skills and expertise needed by 'industry', how can educators in geoscience subjects prepare students for the workplace?
2. Without understanding societal needs, how can researchers design research which is truly relevant to those needs?
3. Without access to high quality graduates and excellent underpinning research, how can geoscientists in 'industry' deliver their expertise effectively?"

With 121 national members, the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) (www.iugs.org) aims to promote development of the Earth sciences through the support of broad-based scientific studies relevant to the entire Earth system; to apply the results of these and other studies to preserving Earth's natural environment, using all natural resources wisely and improving the prosperity of nations and the quality of human life; and to strengthen public awareness of geology and advance geological education in the widest sense.

PERC



The Pan-European Reserves & Resources Reporting Committee, PERC, is the European equivalent of the Australasian JORC, SAMREC in South Africa and similar reserves reporting standard bodies in the USA, Canada, Russia, and Chile, and along with them is a constituent member of the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO - www.crisco.com). Representation on PERC covers major and minor mining sectors, industrial minerals, aggregates, coal, the investment and financial community and the professional accreditation organisations, including the Institute of Materials, Minerals, and Mining (IOM3), the European Federation of Geologists, the Geological Society of London, and the Institute of Geologists of Ireland.

The PERC reporting standard is recognised by ESMA (the European Securities and Markets Authority), together with other CRIRSCO-aligned standards, for use in reporting mineral reserves, mineral resources, and exploration results on markets within the European Union, and is also accepted for reporting on stock exchanges in Canada. Because of the close similarity of all the CRIRSCO-aligned reporting standards, including the same classification system and the same set of standard definitions, it is also very simple to translate reports from one standard to another.

With advice and assistance from EFG, a set of statutes for PERC has been developed in 2012 to register as a 'not for profit' organisation ('asbl') in Brussels. The director of the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS), Mrs. Pisani, accepted the registration of PERC asbl within the facilities agreed to EFG. The director of the Belgian Geological Society, Michiel Duser, was very supportive in this issue. The newly created organisation acquired its legal personality on 7 March 2013.

Hosted by EFG and the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, PERC held its first annual general meeting (AGM) since the reconstitution of the organisation on 15 March 2013.

The meeting was subdivided into two sessions, a closed morning session, attended only by PERC members, and an open afternoon session, which was attended by stakeholders from minerals associations and representatives from the European Commission. During the closed session the new PERC reporting standard was approved and is now available online at www.perc.org. Furthermore, the officers for the next two-year term have been elected:

CHAIRPERSON: Eddie Bailey (GSL)
DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Steve Henley (IOM3)
SECRETARY: Carlos Almeida (EFG)
TREASURER: Ruth Allington (EFG)

The following months have been a very active period for PERC, including participation in several EU projects. Particularly notable is that presentations on PERC, CRIRSCO, and UNFC were given by Eddie Bailey and Steve Henley at the inaugural meeting of the Minventory project whose purpose is to develop a database of European solid mineral resources, where the use of PERC and related standards is vital to the integrity of the data. PERC is also represented on the Extract-IT project and in the European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials.

PERC sadly reports the death of Dan Germiquet in the Paris train crash in July. He was a long-standing and active member of the committee, and was to have taken responsibility for developing PERC's training programme. His place as EFG representative on PERC is to be taken by Pim Demecheleer of Sibelco. Newly co-opted member Ed Sides of the consultancy firm AMEC will lead the training activities. In July, Steve Henley led a 'masterclass' on minerals reporting for a group of Russians visiting IOM3 in London. Such masterclasses can be made available more generally, but are no substitute for the full training courses that are to be developed.

New participants in PERC will be the Council of Mining Engineers Associations of Spain, to be recognised as an organisation, which can award appropriate professional qualifications (Eurlng) through its membership of FEANI. They will then join the Spanish geologists who are already recognised through their participation in EFG (EurGeol members of EFG's Spanish member association, ICOG).

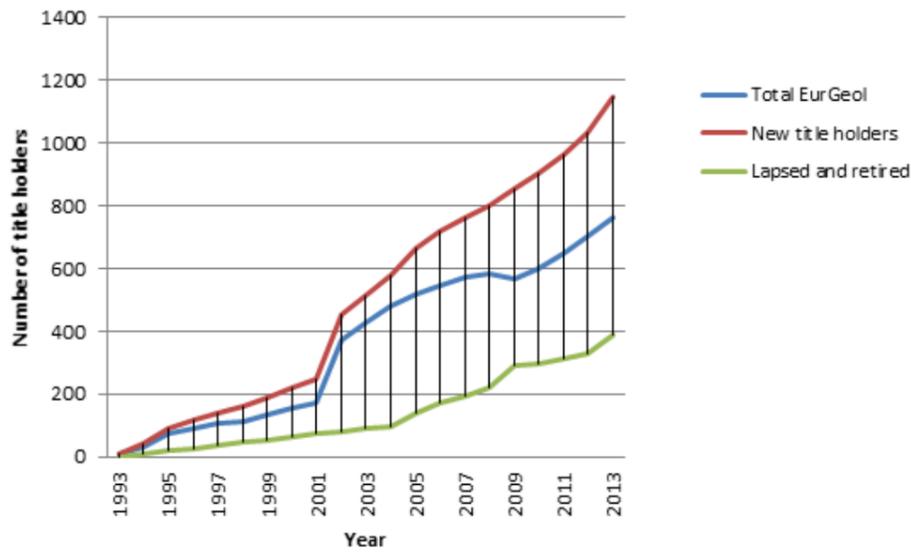
4.4 EurGeol Competent Person

EurGeol title statistics

As the following graphs show, the European Geologist title continued to gain popularity in the past few years. In total, nearly 1,200 titles have been awarded since its creation in 1993 and 762 title holders are currently in good standing with EFG, what means that they comply with the obligation of

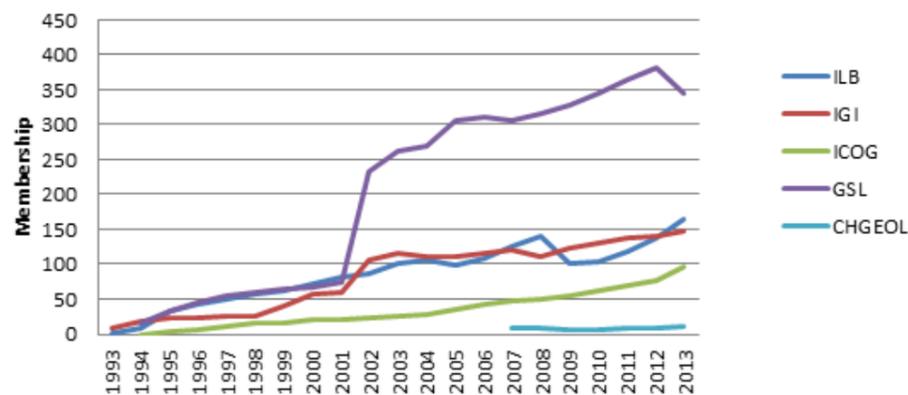


submitting records of their Continuing Professional Development (CPD) on a regular basis.



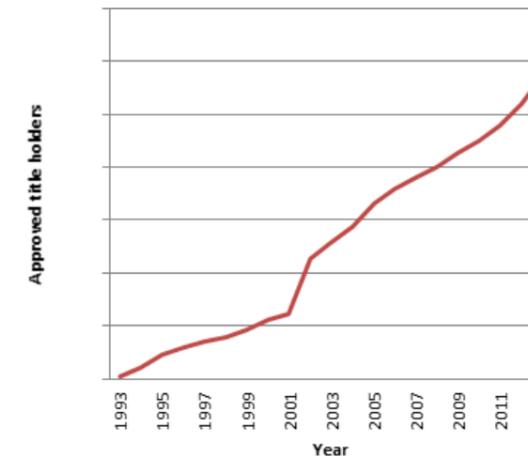
Source: EFG Office. Data provided through national association reports.

Figure 1: EurGeol title evolution.



Source: EFG Office. Data provided through national association reports.

Figure 2: EurGeol title evolution by Licensed Body.

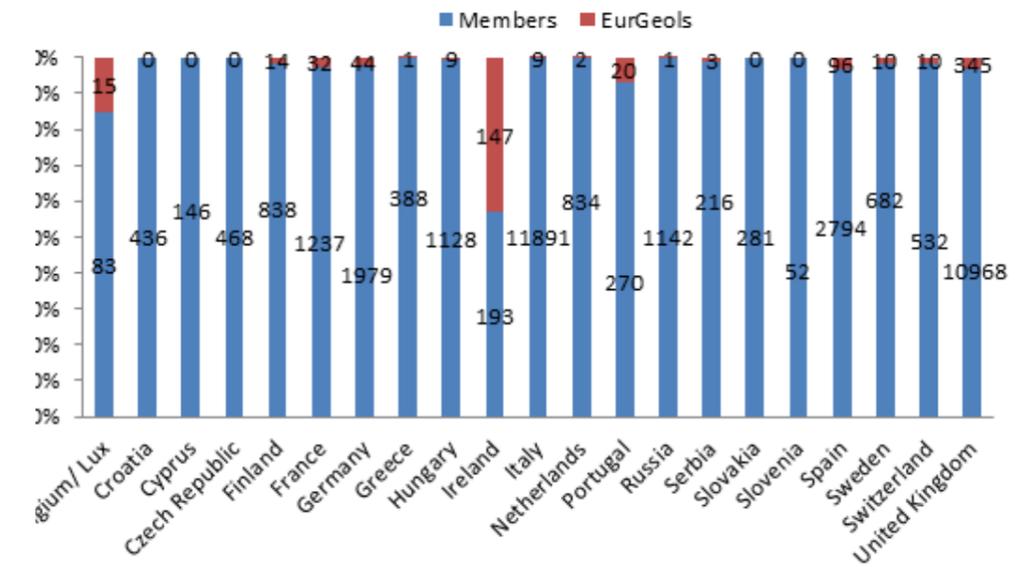


Source: EFG Office. Data provided through national association reports.

Figure 3: Evolution of the EurGeol title demand.

- Number of new title holders between 1993 and 2013: 1148;
- Current total number of active European Geologists: 762;
- Number of lapsed European Geologists: 386, which includes
 - those who retired or resigned;
 - those former title holders struck off for failure to pay annual registration fee or submit acceptable CPD records.

The second graph reflects the annual evolution of EurGeol title holders within the different Licensed Bodies. The third graph highlights the evolution of the title demand since its creation in 1993. Finally, the last graph shows the percentaged proportion of European Geologist title holders in comparison to the number of individual members per national association.



Source: EFG Office. Data provided through national association reports.

Figure 4: Relationship between individual members and European Geologists per national association.

International recognition

The training, competence and experience underlying the European Geologist (EurGeol) title are recognised across Europe as a passport for professional practice in the European Union countries, thereby encouraging free movement of professionals.

The mineral sector is one of the main employers for geologists and the recognition of the professional competence, integrity and ethics are very advanced in this area. The recognition of EurGeol title holders as Competent Persons able to sign off reports has continuously been extended over the past few years.

EFG is one of the founding members of PERC and thus its national associations are considered as Recognised Professional Organisations (RPO) qualifying European Geologists as Competent Persons.

Furthermore, EFG is considered as a Recognised Professional Organisation (RPO) by various international mineral reporting codes. European Geologists are thus recognised as Competent Persons in Australia through the JORC Code, in Canada through the standards of the Ontario Securities Commission and in South Africa through the SAMCODE.

In August 2013, the American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG) and the European Federation of Geologists signed a Mutual Recognition Agreement of Professional Qualifications, which recognises the requirements of the professional titles issued by both organisations as comparable. The agreement offers privileges to both Certified Professional Geologist (CPG) and European Geologist (EurGeol) members since from now on they may apply to the professional title of their sister organisation via an accelerated and simplified application process.

By this mutual recognition of professional qualifications agreement the American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG) will accept applications for the title of Certified Professional Geologist (CPG) from members of the European Federation of Geologists who are registered as an European Geologist (EurGeol) with a single sponsorship affidavit from the European Federation of Geologists, in lieu of the standard application requirements.

The objective is to have an accelerated application process, which will not require the submission of transcripts or certified record of employment.

CPD Provider agreements

EAGE first official CPD Provider

Based on the agreement signed between EAGE, the European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers, and EFG in March 2013:

- EAGE promotes the EurGeol Title to its European members, and maps the EurGeol Title competency matrix with EAGE's portfolio of training and educational programmes that could support those preparing for an application or the CPD of existing title holders.
- EFG recognises EAGE as an official CPD point provider in the EurGeol title process.

Agreements with BLUG/UBLG and BDG

In November 2013 EFG signed agreements with its national association members BLUG/UBLG (Belgium/Luxemburg) and BDG (Germany) with a view to increasing the promotion of the European Geologist title. According to the agreements:

The BDG and BLUG/UBLG shall

- Promote the EurGeol Title to its members by using existing communications channels.
- Map the EurGeol Title competency matrix with the portfolio of training and educational programmes that could support those preparing for an application or the CPD of existing title holders.
- Provide the participants with confirmation of attendance to the activities

The EFG shall

- Recognize BDG and BLUG/UBLG as an official CPD point provider in the EurGeol title process.
- Announce this recognition on the website and in the EurGeol title application and maintenance process.

European Professional card

On 22 November 2013, EFG expressed its interest in the introduction of the European Professional Card (EPC) towards the European Commission, DG Internal Market:

EFG's expression of interest in the introduction of the European Professional Card (EPC)

The European Federation of Geologists (EFG) congratulates the European Commission, Parliament and Council on approving the amending Directive 2005/36/EC on recognition of professional qualifications. The aim of the European Professional Card ("EPC") of simplifying the recognition of professional qualifications is very relevant for our organisation.

EFG has been working since the 1990s on the mutual recognition of geologists in Europe. Our organisation has experience related to the 'European Professional Card'; EFG awards the European Geologist title, which is founded upon four pillars: recognised academic qualifications; relevant professional experience; observance of a Code of Ethics; and verifiable continuing professional development. Based on this experience, EFG would like to express interest in the introduction of the European Professional Card (EPC).

1. European Professional Card (EPC) for Geologists interest

The European Federation of Geologists (EFG) is a not-for-profit professional organisation focused on the promotion of excellence in the application of geology and in raising public awareness on the importance of geosciences for society. EFG is based in Brussels, was established in 1981 and includes today 22 national association members (across Europe, from Portugal to Russia). EFG adheres to the principles of professional responsibility and public service and certifies the competence, integrity and ethical conduct of professional geologists. EFG national association members encompass those working in industry, academia and government, with a broad range of perspectives on policy-relevant science.

Pursuant to Directive 89/48/EEC (on a general system for the recognition of higher-education diplomas awarded on completion of professional education and training of at least three years' duration) and Directive 92/51/EEC (on a second general system for the recognition of professional education and training to supplement Directive 89/48/EEC), the EFG adopted a system of multilateral recognition between affiliated geological associations. Candidates who meet the requirements are awarded the professional title of European Geologist (EurGeol).

Applicants for registration must be recommended by their National Association and accepted by the EFG before

they are awarded the EurGeol title.

A candidate for the title must have satisfactorily completed a second level educational programme (Bologna system) and have obtained appropriate professional experience over a combined minimum total of eight years. In addition, holders of the title must comply with the EFG's Code of Ethics and maintain their professional standards through life-long learning activities.

EFG Regulation for European Geologist:

- Criteria for award of title of European Geologist
- Procedure for award of title of European Geologist
- Code of Professional Conduct
- Continuing Professional Development

The number of title holders between 1993 and 2013 is 1145, and the current total number of European Geologists is nearly 900 EurGeols. For more information Statistics per country are available in the statistics per country 2012 document (the updated file for 2013 will be available by the end of the year).

The mobility of European Geologist is encouraged through the EurGeol web tool. The tool allows the public, i.e. potential employers or clients, to identify European Geologists according to their title number, name, country or area of specialisation.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) is the systematic maintenance, improvement and broadening of knowledge and skills, and the development of personal qualities necessary for the execution of professional and technical duties throughout a practitioner's working life.

European Geologists have a responsibility towards their profession in terms of maintaining and developing their abilities as practitioners by demonstrating a commitment to Continuing Professional Development. It is mandatory for all European Geologists to: (i) undertake a programme of Continuing Professional Development; (ii) submit a formal, annual record of Continuing Professional Development that has been undertaken. Each European Geologist is responsible for submitting their CPD record to the Licensed Body that is responsible for the maintenance of their title.

The EurGeol web tool is also developed to serve all title holders and notably facilitates CPD compliance' service. The European Geologists are invited to update their CPD information electronically on a regular basis and to monitor autonomously the status of their annual renewal.

Furthermore, EFG's Licensed Bodies can manage the annual renewal of their European Geologists through the web tool and can process the internal audit of CPD records electronically.

2. Mobility of the Geologists

Transnational cooperation and coordination of

knowledge and intelligence on geological resources is crucial to address some of the major challenges facing Europe. These include Europe's need for reliable and clean energy, the need to mitigate the effects of climate change, the need to guarantee EU citizens a sufficient supply of food and water in a healthy, clean and safe living environment, and the need for a reliable supply of raw materials, whether land-won or from the ocean basins, which have a potential to meet the enumerated needs.

The mentioned challenges are all related to, or framed by, geosciences. Geological expertise is needed to promote economic competitiveness, to assess sustainability issues and to ensure proper resource governance. Geological knowledge also helps to ensure more enlightened public participation in decision making and better informed political decisions. Geoscientists have an important role in answering all the described challenges.

Much of today's geological practice affects the health, safety and welfare of the public, the environment, and the economy and feasibility of engineered works.

The roles and expertise of the geologist are many and varied. Geologists are the experts in discovering the raw materials that underpin and sustain modern life, such as oil and gas, base and precious metal ores and construction materials. Bedrock geologists educated in structural geology and tectonics work on locating sites for the disposal of radioactive waste, both regionally and locally. Engineering geologists evaluate the natural conditions necessary for the safe construction and operation of roads, railways, high-rise buildings, industrial complexes and dams. Hydrogeologists and environmental geologists are responsible for finding and advising on the protection of water supplies, for locating sites for the safe containment of hazardous wastes, and for mitigating the impact of floods such as those, which affected much of central Europe in recent months. Geophysicists work at understanding and developing models to predict volcanic eruptions and earthquakes.

For all these reasons, the mobility of geologists in Europe is essential and their vocation is transnational not only because they often work for multinational companies, but also because most of the challenges have a cross-border character. As mentioned above, EFG supports mobility through its professional European Geologist title and the electronic EurGeol tool, which makes available a database of geosciences experts for the European market. The tool allows individual title holders to provide their professional profile to the public and though the EurGeol searcher companies can easily identify the appropriate Competent person.

EFG's efforts in terms of supporting mobility are highlighted though the increasing demand of the European Geologist title especially within the last couple of years.

3. Regulation of the geology profession in the EU Members States

The primary stated purpose of regulatory frameworks applied to professional practice (including in geoscience) is to avoid harm to people (health, safety, economic wellbeing) or the environment caused by malpractice or faulty products. In general, regulation of professional practice is applied to services that are considered as public goods (and where errors or wilful malpractice have the potential to cause harm).

There are two distinct models of regulation of the practice and profession of geoscience:

- Mandatory registration or licensure (legally required and enforceable by law); and
- Systems based on the award of professional titles and voluntary registration (operated by professional geoscience organisations and with assessment by peers).

The different approaches taken in different jurisdictions reflect cultural and legal differences in approaches to regulation and the extent to which the practice of geoscience (or aspects of it) is considered to have the potential for significant harm within that jurisdiction.

Compulsory registration or licensure. In many countries, the geoscience professions are regulated by law, and registration or award of a licence to practise is compulsory before a geoscientist is allowed to work as a geoscientist (other than as a trainee or assistant). An application for a licence (or for registration) normally requires evidence to be submitted of the content and level of academic qualifications, which must satisfy certain criteria related to content and level of attainment. The criteria may be expressed in generic terms or may be linked directly to qualifications in that jurisdiction specifically. In many jurisdictions, candidates must also sit an examination which may test basic geological knowledge and adequacy of foreign language skills.

According to the EU Single Market regulated profession database, below the generic name of the profession 'geologists' there are 10 countries in Europe in which the profession of Geology is regulated: Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Greece, Italy, Liechtenstein, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/qualifications/regprof/index.cfm?action=profession&id_profession=6630

Supplementary information is available in the table published on the website of the European Federation of Geologists illustrating the range of geoscience regulatory models that exist within the European National Members of EFG:

<http://www.eurogeologists.eu/index.php?page=1141>
A voluntary professional card is awarded by professional geoscience organisations to those of their members who are judged by their peers to meet or exceed qualification and experience criteria. The professional card held

by geoscientists indicates to the public, employers or other professionals that the holder has achieved suitable academic training and a level of professional experience, skill and competence to perform tasks within their professional practice. It also confirms that the holder undertakes continuing education and training, demonstrating a personal commitment to staying up to date and informed within the sphere of their professional work as well as a personal commitment to adherence to a code of conduct or ethics.

The application requirements for voluntary professional titles in terms of providing information about qualifications may be similar (or identical) to those relating to registration and licensure, and there may be an examination (sometimes written but normally oral). Another common feature is a requirement to adhere to a code of conduct or ethics and agreement to be subject to disciplinary sanctions. However, they differ from compulsory registration or licensure in three important ways. First, the practitioner must demonstrate their experience and

level of competence as a practitioner – these titles are not awarded immediately post graduation, as a licence to practise or registration may be. Second, their voluntary nature underlines the personal professional commitment made by individuals who hold them. Third, central to these titles and associated regulation and disciplinary codes is assessment and being called to account by one's peers.

Professional cards, whether voluntary or related to mandatory registration or licensure, have become important in demonstrating the suitability of a professional to provide geological services. They are sometimes used as a 'threshold' level of experience and expertise in legislation or guidance.

There are 15 EU Members States with the voluntary professional card in Geology available, EurGeol title: Belgium, the Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

4.5 EurGeol Services

EurGeol tool

Since September 2013, EFG proposes several new electronic services to its European Geologist title holders through the EurGeol web tool at <http://title.eurogeologists.de>.

EurGeol Searcher:

The search function allows to the public to identify European Geologists according to their title number, name, country or area of specialisation.

EurGeol Service:

European Geologists can register at <http://title.eurogeologists.de> by introducing their data and



creating a password. Once this first step has been completed, they will be able to discover the different new services developed for all title holders.

- CV: Here European Geologists can



enter information on their CV and areas of specialisation. This information is available to the public, i.e. potential employers or clients, in the 'EurGeol searcher'.

- CPD record: European Geologists are invited to update their CPD information electronically on a regular basis and to monitor autonomously the status of their annual renewal. Once they have reached the required amount of annual training hours, their CPD automatically shows as "COMPLETE". They can then print their CPD for their own record. Thereafter the CPDs are available internally for the audit of the Licensed Bodies.
- Annual membership fee (ILB EurGeols only): European Geologists have the choice between paying their annual fee electronically via Paypal or downloading their invoice and settling the fee by regular bank transfer. If on 31 December their fee has not been settled, their profile in the public EurGeol

register will automatically be shown as "NON ACTIVE".

- Business card: Finally, European Geologists can download and print at any time their personal EurGeol business card showing their title number and the contact details entered in the CV section.

Licensed Bodies Service:

EFG's Licensed Bodies can manage the annual renewal of their European Geologists through the new web tool and can process the internal audit of CPD records electronically.

E-learning platform

The EFG e-learning platform has been established in 2012 with the aim of providing a forum for electronic training for geoscientists.

4.6 Projects

PanGeo project

Since February 2011 the European Federation of Geologists has participated as a Partner in the 36-month PanGeo project funded within the 7th European Framework Programme and coordinated by NPA Satellite Mapping LIMITED. The objective of PanGeo is to enable free and open access to geo-hazard information in support of GMES. This will be achieved by the generation of a validated Geohazard Data Layer supported by a Geohazard Summary for 52 of the largest towns listed in the GMES Land Theme's Urban Atlas involving all 27 countries of the EU.

The key users of PanGeo are intended to be: Local Authority planners and regulators concerned with managing development risk; National geological surveys and geo-science institutes which are



Since 2013, the platform hosts a course on CO₂ capture and storage (CCS). It provides in-depth understanding of the role of CCS in the climate change mitigation portfolio, the technical approaches on CO₂ capture and transport, the science behind geological storage, site selection and risk evaluation, and the role of policy in establishing market and business opportunities for CCS. The last chapters focus on the energy situation and the possibility of implementing CCS in Kazakhstan. Here the potential of CCS-based power production will be compared to that of wind energy in a case study. The course will be of interest to students, scientists, engineers, managers and policy makers working in the area of energy, and especially those involved in strategies for climate change mitigation.



obliged to collect geohazard data for public benefit; Policy-makers concerned with assessing and comparing European geological risk, much as the Urban Atlas data is used to compare the land cover/use status of European towns; the public and society at large.

Terrafirma project

The European Federation of Geologists is currently involved in Terrafirma, one of ten projects being supported by the European Space Agency's (ESA), Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES) Service Element Programme. Terrafirma aims to provide a Pan-European ground motion



information service which provides identification, assessment, understanding and monitoring of ground motions in the thematic areas of Tectonics, Flood and Hydrogeology (including abandoned and inactive mines as well as landslides)

This project was essentially completed in February 2013. Since the beginning of 2012, EFG has acted as Chair of the User Executive body (UEB) which has required us to attend all meetings and to continually seek information on exploitation (marketing) activities. As a result of this activity the appreciation of the EFG contribution to the project has risen markedly. Current activity for the UEB is focussed on contributions to the close out report in which we are responsible for drafting a number of sections and, in due course, for review of the whole report. There is a short extension to the project which will take up 2014 in support of the development of the Wide Area Product (WAP) which covers much broader swaths (up to 200 km) of land and thus presents the terrain motion information at something approaching a national scale. EFG's role continues to be as Chair of the UEB with a requirement to attend workshops through the year to represent the user community.

Geotrained



The European Federation of Geologists was the co-ordinator of the GEOTRAINET project, a 30-months project, co-financed by the European Commission's "Intelligent Energy – Europe". Geo-Education for a sustainable geothermal heating and cooling market (GEOTRAINET) aimed to develop the training of professionals involved in Ground Source Heat Pump installations (GSHP). The vision of the GEOTRAINET project was that the training and certification programs will be recognised all over Europe and provide benchmark standards for consistent voluntary further education in the field of shallow geothermal in all participating countries.

The official activity of this project ended in February 2011 but members of the consortium of this project decided to capitalise on the results and knowledge harnessed by this project. Several

meetings have been held since the end of the project in order to prepare a legal framework for continuing Geotrained's activity.

Since 2013, GEOTRAINET is preparing its establishment as a Belgian not-for-profit association, which will:

- deliver training and certification programmes in the field of shallow geothermal energy recognised all over Europe,
- provide benchmark standards for consistent voluntary further education in participating countries.

The training programme is aimed at GSHP installers and designers and will provide the market with trained experts in the field of shallow geothermal technology who can both design install and commission efficient systems.

With the launch of the new organisation, two events were organised in November 2013 with the aim of improving the knowledge of planning for and national developments in shallow geothermal in Europe and helping to keep stakeholders informed about the future of Shallow Geothermal Training in Europe.

Planning and good practice, 14 November 2013

During this event the benefits of shallow geothermal energy in the light of the European sustainable energy framework were reviewed and practice examples discussed.

Update Training for trainers, 15 November 2013

This course was aimed at those who received training during the preceding GEOTRAINET project, in order to update their knowledge and skills. It could also serve as an introduction to those new to GEOTRAINET who are interested in pursuing further training activities in their home country.

Audience:

- GEOTRAINET National Coordinators,
- GEOTRAINET Trainers or those interested in becoming one,
- Local and Regional planners in charge of the certification of geothermal installers (implementation of the RES Directive).

More information may be found online at www.geotrained.eu.

Others

EGDI Scope

In summer 2013, EFG contributed to the European Geological Data Infrastructure Scope project (EGDIScope; <http://www.egdi-scope.eu>) through the establishment of a questionnaire addressed to all European Geologist title holders. The aim of this questionnaire was to better understand the needs of geologists who look for geological data.

The importance of the availability of digital geological data has been recognised at the European level. This data can help to address challenges such as the mitigation of natural hazards, the supply of water, sustainable energy and (rare) mineral resources or the safe storage of substances such as radioactive waste or other contaminants. The EGDI-Scope project will deliver an implementation plan to build a pan-European Geological Data Infrastructure. This infrastructure will enable European geological surveys to serve and maintain INSPIRE-compliant, interoperable geological data and information. The project is coordinated by the Geological Survey of the Netherlands.

Following a first survey issued by EGD in spring 2013, EFG launched a new survey in July and August 2013 with the aim of validating the results of the previous one. However, the new survey was addressed to a specific target group, European Geologist title holders. This group includes experienced geologists working in several countries both in and outside Europe, mostly specialised in the engineering and mining sectors. From the total number of nearly 800 active European Geologists, 105 completed the survey. The survey revealed that 96% of the respondents have already looked for geological data on the web and 85% of them do so at least once per month. Geologists mainly consult data such as articles and maps (in pdf or excel format) while preparing reports. Furthermore, the survey also reveals that the use of geoportals is not very common for the research of geological data; with the exception of onegeology (fewer than 10% of the participants use it frequently). Geologists mostly consult data on the websites of Geological Surveys or through Google.

The results of the survey show that the simplicity of the search engine and the possibility of downloading files are success factors that explains the use of Google and the demand for pdf or excel formats. Considering that people look for data at the websites of national geological surveys, it can be expected that a user-friendly pan-European Portal will be a successful initiative.

Minventory



Minventory is a DG Enterprise-commissioned project intending to assess the possibility of implementing a pan-European statistical database on raw materials deposits. One of the key drivers of the project is to develop an output based on the use of common standards and practices that would facilitate the exchange and exploitation of available geological data. The project is delivered by a consortium of Geological Surveys from different parts of the EU under the coordination of Oakdene Hollins, a UK consultancy and research business in the field of sustainability, resource efficiency and clean technologies. Bearing in mind its intention to be complementary with other relevant geological data sets (e.g. ProMine, EuroGeoSource, GIS Central Europe, OneGeology Europe), the project's three focuses are:

- To create a comprehensive directory of where information regarding key resources, public and private, in various formats and for diverse uses may be located within the EU.
- To build a website so that users may access this listing and find resource data more quickly.
- To develop an action plan for harmonisation of European mineral resources data where this is useful and feasible up to 2020.

EFG has been invited to participate in both stakeholder workshops held in 2013, highlighting the role the Competent Persons have in resources reporting, which is fundamental to ensure data consistency and quality. EFG also supported PERC's claim for the wide adoption of the PERC standard and EFG President Vitor Correia gave a presentation about Eurogeologist's needs regarding on-line geological data.

4.7 Communication

European Geologist

The European Geologist magazine is published twice a year and carries articles on geological issues, both technical, professional and other matters.

European Geologist 35 – "Groundwater - the critical resource", May 2013.



The EFG PE on Groundwater was extremely active in producing articles and peer reviewing the contributions of other authors. The issue contains 13 thematic articles from 11 different countries. Online view: http://issuu.com/efgoffice/docs/egm35_web?e=2357560/2560597

European Geologist 36 – "Industrial minerals – Materials in our everyday life", November 2013.



This special issue on Industrial minerals contains 12 contributions from 8 European countries as well as an interview with Mattia Pellegrini, Head of Unit – Raw materials, Metals, Minerals and Forest-based industries, European Commission, DG Enterprise and Industry. The PE on Minerals supported the peer reviewing process of the magazine. Online view: http://issuu.com/efgoffice/docs/egm36_final/1?e=2357560/5725873

GeoNews

The EFG Office produces a monthly newsletter with the most relevant information for the European Geologists community such as events, reports, regulations, or consultations for the main activity areas (Hydrogeology, Soil Protection, Geothermal Energy, CCS, etc). The GeoNews is



disseminated to more than 800 direct subscribers and via the social networks LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter to around 1,100 persons.

Photo contest



In 2013, the European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers (EAGE) and the European Federation of Geologists (EFG) organised for the first time jointly a photo contest with the theme 'Geoscientists at work'. All EAGE and EFG members were invited to submit photos that portray some aspects of the theme by, for example, depicting geological features of the earth relevant to geoscientific work, geoscientific activities (such as field geophysics, mapping or modelling) or the geoscientist's roles in particular sectors (such as oil and gas, natural hazards, water resources, construction or mining and minerals). After an impressive amount of entries, the selection of a professional jury and the voting of EAGE and EFG members, the 12 best photos were announced in May 2013. These 12 photographs were exhibited during the 76th EAGE Conference & Exhibition in London (10-13 June) and were displayed at the Belgian Museum of Natural Sciences in the context of the EFG Hydrogeology Workshop (22-23 November 2013, Brussels) and Council Meeting (23-24 November 2013, Brussels). The winning photographers furthermore received an EAGE/EFG calendar for 2014 that includes their own photos.

The authors of the three most popular photographs received the following prizes:

- First prize: iPad
- Second prize: 'Untouched Nature'(book) + EAGE bookshop voucher EUR 100,-

- Third prize: 'Untouched Nature' (book) + EAGE bookshop voucher EUR 50,-
- Top 12: custom-made 2014 calendar with the photographs included

The book 'Untouched Nature' has been sponsored by eoVision.

More information: www.houseofgeosciences.org



First prize: Bart Zwemmer, EAGE, View from the Rotary table.



Second prize: Daniele Andronico, Consiglio Nazionale dei Geologi, Volcanic eruption observation.



Third prize: Michiel van der Meulen, KNGMG, Realmonte Salt Mine.

Conferences

Workshop on radioactive waste disposal (RWD)

Date: 30-31 May 2013

Venue: Stockholm University

Organiser: Geosektionen/Naturvetarna and EFG

Speakers: RWD experts

Audience: EFG delegates, international RWD experts, students

EFG's Swedish membership organisation Geosektionen/Naturvetarna hosted on 30 May 2013 a workshop on Radioactive Waste Disposal (RWD) preceding the 65th EFG Council meeting. The workshop was held at Stockholm University and was attended by around 50 participants. On 31 May, a complementary fieldtrip was organised to Forsmark, the site of the Swedish Final repository for radioactive operational waste.

Press release - WORKSHOP ON RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL AT STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY

On May 30 a workshop on radioactive waste disposal (RWD) was arranged at Stockholm University by Geosektionen of Swedish Association of Scientists and European Federation of Geologists (EFG). 15 lectures were presented by earth scientists from 9 countries. After an opening speech by the managing director of SKB, Sweden, lectures were given by scientists from SKB and the Geological Survey of Sweden followed by lecturers from Finland, United Kingdom, Hungary, Switzerland, Spain, USA, Germany and France thus reviewing the issue of taking care of radioactive waste today in Europe and USA. Examples of geological disposal sites included both crystalline rocks and claystones of different ages. Also, posters from Finland, Portugal, Hungary and Sweden were exhibited. The workshop was terminated by an open discussion during which was discussed among other things the possibilities of a common European Union policy and directive for radioactive waste disposal and the question of retrievability.

This event offered the possibility to analyse the important topic of nuclear waste management from the perspective of geological studies. The participation of speakers from nine countries opened a platform for the exchange of professional experience on pre-studies on RWD for geologists active in different disciplines. In this regard, the workshop demonstrated the added value of the interchange of practices between different countries.

Moreover, the workshop revealed that the current situation in European countries is very different and is



RWD workshop at Stockholm university and field trip to the Forsmark final repository for radioactive waste.

strongly linked to the respective national energy policy. The audience was surprised to discover the lack of strategy with which the issue of RWD is addressed in the majority of European countries. Among the presentations were shown cases of existing long-term strategies in this matter such as in Sweden, Finland and Hungary and cases of other countries where a long-term strategy does not exist yet.

In the light of the experience of those countries having developed a long-term strategy on RWD and the important role geologists play in scientific and technical studies preceding the decision-taking process, it can be concluded that the area of RWD will be an important professional activity for geologists in Europe in the coming years.

6 June 2013 - EurGeol Christer Åkerman

Hydrogeology Workshop - European water policy: challenges for Hydrogeologists

Date: 22-23 November 2013

Venue: Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Rue Vautier 29, B-1000 Brussels

Organiser: EFG Panel of Experts on Hydrogeology

Speakers: Keynote speakers and groundwater experts

Audience: Hydrogeologists, companies and associations active on Groundwater in Europe

Supporting organisations: International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH), The European Water Platform (WssTP), EuroGeoSurvives and the Belgian Geological Survey

About 60% of all drinking water in Europe comes from groundwater. Considering the vital importance of ensuring the quality and the sustainable exploration of the European groundwater bodies, the European Federation of Geologists organised on 22 and 23 November 2013 a Hydrogeology workshop with the theme 'European water policy: challenges for hydrogeologists'.

The workshop was attended by nearly 80 participants from 18 different countries including several representatives of the European Commission. This fact demonstrates the increasing interest of experts and policy makers in groundwater issues, in phase with the launch of the new EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, Horizon 2020. The public was composed of professionals active in all aspects of groundwater reaching from research to water management. The presence of professionals from different professional activity and countries provided thus an excellent basis for stimulating debates and experience exchanges setting the ground for future collaborations.

The aim of the workshop was to highlight those areas where hydrogeologists are playing an important role in the implementation of the European water policy. The first section provided an introduction to current water policy, including presentations from all relevant EU water policy areas. EFG thanks the support received by the European Commission and their broad representation by the participation as speakers and chairpersons from DG Enterprise and Industry,

DG Environment, DG Research and Innovation and of the European Environment Agency. This first section was followed by four technical sections on Land use and ecological status; Chemical status and pollution; Water efficiency and Vulnerability, with presentations from experts from EFG's Panel on Hydrogeology and from the supporting organisations.

The workshop ended with a Final Declaration prepared by the EFG Panel of Experts on Hydrogeology. Stressing the importance of bringing groundwater to light in our everyday lives through education and training at all societal levels from secondary school education to continuing professional training, the European Federation of Geologists hopes that in the future groundwater issues will attract more attention within Horizon 2020 calls for proposals and other policy areas such as environment and development.

Final declaration - A contribution to European water policy: challenges for hydrogeologists

To meet human needs, environmental requirements, and sustainable social and economic developments, not only surface waters but groundwater too has to be evaluated, monitored and protected. Hydrogeologists have the skills to study and analyse the flow and quality of groundwater, which represents the "hidden" renewable component of the water cycle, integrally linked to surface waters. This responsibility requires a multidisciplinary approach to obtain valid and current answers to complex economic, social, environmental and policy questions.

Hydrogeologists have the knowledge and experience to make a comparatively precise quantitative assessment of the distribution of groundwater resources in space and time. They can also, by classifying water resources by their



Panel of Expert on Hydrogeology coordinator Marco Petita.

vulnerability, determine the impact of human activities on the natural water distribution pattern, both in terms of quality and quantity.

State authorities benefit from the involvement of experienced hydrogeologists in water resource studies by the provision of reliable information: (i) on the quantity and quality of groundwater



Participants of the Hydrogeology workshop.

resources; (ii) on the effects of their possible fundamental long-term, and very often irreversible, decisions and actions affecting the water cycle, either directly (water uses) or indirectly (human settlements and dams), and (iii) for operational, day-to-day – and often hour-to-hour – water management, provided by monitoring and regulation activities.

The assessment of the impact of human activities on groundwater resources must be related to their vulnerability to external influences, to ensure that regulatory and planning decisions are based on sound scientific principles and information. The challenge for hydrogeologists is to guarantee that projects located within highly vulnerable geological and hydrogeological environments are subjected to the highest degree of investigation.

To comply with social and economic requirements, frequently requiring the management of water at socially unstable locations, hydrogeologists must take into account both: (i) the sustainability aspect for future generations, and (ii) ecological flows meeting environmental standards. In addition, the hydrogeological approach can answer specific questions to solve problems at a local level, while placing them in perspective at a larger catchment-basin scale.

All this work requires, in fact, a professional hydrogeological approach that is difficult to describe and explain to the general public and governments, but whose importance is clearly highlighted in the current European Commission vision, as stated in the Blueprint documents. In this framework, EFG promotes continuous professional development among its members. In order for their input to be effectively applied in policy making to be exported outside Europe and to help achieve successful results in groundwater development and management, the role of hydrogeologists needs to be appreciated by the European Commission, by existing Working Groups and by a mandate aimed to promote the establishment of a common EU methodology in all aspects that concern groundwater resources.

Brussels, 23 November 2013



© Sergio Ferrández Lorenzo 2011.

Financial report

5 Financial report



BOFIDI BRUSSELS CVBA
Civil Company with Commercial Form

Tervurenlaan 32
1040 BRUSSEL

Mr. Domenico CALCATERRA
Secretary General
E.F.G.
Rue Jenner, 13
B-1000 BRUXELLES 1

your message dated your reference our reference Brussels

Sarma/Rhedw April 10, 2014

contact person
rheinhold.dewever@bofidi.com

Annual Accounts 2013

To the Members of the E.F.G. – European Federation of Geologists

We have examined the internal financial statements for the year ended December 31st, 2013 of the E.F.G. – European Federation of Geologists, which show a balance sheet total of 97.031€ and a surplus of expenses over income for the year of 15.267€.

The content of the financial statements as well as the compliance with the Company Code and the Articles of Incorporation of the association are the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the association. Our responsibility is to express whether the financial statements give a true and fair view on the financial position of the association based on our audit.

Our examinations were made in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures we considered necessary under the circumstances and taking the internal organisation and internal audit into account.

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the association's assets, liabilities, financial position as of December 31st, 2013 and the result of its operations for the years then ended.

Yours sincerely,


Rheinhold DE WEVER,
Accountant.

R. DE WEVER
Accountant



Tel. 02 231 14 02
Fax: 02 234 68 80
brussels@bofidi.com
RPR Brussels

VAT BE 0430.810.949
IAB 220101 3 N76
IBAN BE67 2100 8878 7687
BIC GEBA BE BB



www.bofidi.com

EFG

Financial statements

	2013 Final	2012 Final	2011 Final	2010 Final
Description				
Assets				
A) Accounts receivable from associated for endowment fund				
B) Fixed assets				
I. Intangible assets				
Start-up and expansion costs				
Accumulated depreciation				
II. Tangible assets				
Other assets				
Accumulated depreciation				
III. Financial assets				
Other assets				
C) Current assets				
I. Stock				
II. Accounts receivable				
from customers	8.969 €	11.393 €	29.743 €	32.016 €
Invoice to issue	0 €	0 €	- €	11.228 €
	8.969 €	11.393 €	29.743 €	43.244 €
III. Financial assets other than fixed assets				
IV. Liquid assets	88.062 €	104.256 €	263.429 €	70.934 €
	97.031 €	115.649 €	293.172 €	114.178 €
D) Prepayments and accrued income				
Discounts on loans				
Others				
Total assets (A+B+C+D)	97.031 €	115.649 €	293.172 €	114.178 €
Liabilities				
A) Net equity				
I. Endowment fund				
VIII. Retained earnings (loss) carry forward	99.386 €	111.737 €	79.217 €	68.329 €
Adjustment to retained earnings (Geotrainet account)				
IX. Profit (loss) for the year	-15.267 €	-12.351 €	32.520 €	10.888 €
	84.119 €	99.386 €	111.737 €	79.217 €

EFG

Financial statements

	2013 Final	2012 Final	2011 Final	2010 Final
Description				
B) Provision for risks				
C) Employees' leaving indemnity				
D) Accounts Payables				
Accounts payable to suppliers			155.256 €	186 €
Invoice to be received from suppliers	4.200 €	1.080 €	1.080 €	2.364 €
Taxes, remuneration, sociale security, provision holiday	8.712 €	15.183 €	25.098 €	32.411 €
	12.912 €	16.263 €	181.435 €	34.961 €
E) Accrued liabilities and deferred income				
Loan interests				
Other accrued liabilities and deferred income				
Total (B+C+D+E)	12.912 €	16.263 €	181.435 €	34.961 €
Total net equity and liabilities (A+B+C+D+E)	97.031 €	115.649 €	293.172 €	114.178 €
	0 €	0 €	- €	- €
Profit and loss account				
A) Revenues				
Fees from National Associations	62.861 €	62.798 €	54.598 €	54.601 €
Fees from Eur Geol Title	6.247 €	5.227 €	3.432 €	3.074 €
Fees from Eur Geol Title - NLB	13.235 €	12.537 €	11.100 €	9.932 €
Revenues from Eur Geol Magazine	9.120 €	6.840 €	- €	1.009 €
Revenues from EGM copies	739 €	1.588 €	8.847 €	15.909 €
Revenues from sponsorship				
	92.202 €	88.989 €	77.977 €	84.523 €
Other revenues	1.306 €	638 €		
Contribution PanGeo	16.365 €	14.425 €	19.902 €	15.280 €
Contribution Terrafirma Project	7.950 €	33.170 €	42.600 €	44.845 €
Contribution Geotrainet Project		297 €	270.069 €	17.310 €
Contribution Euroages Project		0 €	- €	
Donations & Sponsorship	1.000 €	3.590 €	4.240 €	4.917 €
	26.621 €	52.119 €	337.472 €	82.352 €
Total revenues (A)	118.823 €	141.108 €	415.448 €	166.876 €
B) Expenses				
Office equipment	0 €	1.018 €	- €	- €
Office Bruxelles running expenses	2.960 €	839 €	1.225 €	728 €
Office Bruxelles Travelling expenses	767 €	2.404 €	1.556 €	848 €
Eur Geol Magazine expenses	4.794 €	5.447 €	9.336 €	2.046 €
Eur Geol Magazine printing costs	2.160 €	3.165 €		
Terra Firma Project work done	4.200 €	32.492 €	5.263 €	19.762 €
Pangeo	23.567 €	3.860 €	35.806 €	25.208 €
Geotrainet Project expenses	162 €	400 €	222.432 €	15.886 €
Eurages Project expenses	0 €	0 €	2.080 €	6.221 €
Activities connected with EU	884 €	1.474 €	1.595 €	120 €
Conference Costs	0 €	1.472 €	1.043 €	
Officials travel expenses	16.786 €	19.115 €	22.381 €	11.814 €
Accountants & Professional Fees accounts	1.906 €	2.185 €	3.637 €	5.026 €
Web Costs	1.893 €	1.466 €	55 €	1.538 €
Other costs	1.572 €	3.169 €	89 €	810 €
	61.651 €	78.505 €	306.498 €	90.007 €

EFG

Financial statements

	2013 Final	2012 Final	2011 Final	2010 Final
Description				
Personnel costs				
a) salaries and wages	41.877 €	38.799 €	44.252 €	47.121 €
b) social contributions	24.302 €	24.557 €	24.062 €	15.131 €
c) employees' leaving indemnity				302 €
c) employees' Bonus				2.290 €
e) provisions for holidays	338 €	-682 €	932 €	
	66.518 €	62.673 €	69.246 €	64.844 €
Depreciation and value adjustments				
b) depreciation of tangible assets				
c) other value adjustments				
d) provision for bad debt				
Accruals to provisions for liabilities and charges				
Miscellaneous running costs : loss from account receivable	5.948 €	12.201 €	6.898 €	890 €
Total expenses (B)	134.116 €	153.379 €	382.642 €	155.742 €
Difference between revenues and expenses (A-B)	-15.293 €	-12.271 €	32.806 €	11.134 €
C) Financial income and costs				
Other financial income :				
- Interest	153 €	102 €	91 €	48 €
	153 €	102 €	91 €	48 €
Interest and other financial costs:				
- Bank charges	127 €	183 €	377 €	294 €
- Interest paid				
	127 €	183 €	377 €	294 €
Total financial income and costs	26 €	-80 €	286 €	246 €
D) Value adjustments of financial assets				
Write - up				
b) of financial fixed assts				
c) of securities recorded among current assets				
Write downs				
b) of financial fixed assets				
c) of securities recorded among current assets				
Total value adjustments to financial assets				
E) Extraordinary income and costs				
Income				
- Capital gains on disposal				
- Other extraordinary income				
Expenses				
- Losses and disposals				
- Taxes of previous year				
- Other extraordinary costs				
Total extraordinary income and costs				
Result before taxes				
Taxes on the income for the year				
Profit (loss) of the year	-15.267 €	-12.351 €	32.520 €	10.888 €



EFG broadly disseminates geology-related information among geologists, geoscientific organisations and the private sector, which is an important employer for its professional members, but also to the general public.

By means of its communication tools, EFG reaches approximately 50,000 European geologists as well as the international geology community. For each of these tools EFG proposes different advertisement possibilities. For the individual prices of these different options please refer to the table on the right side.

In addition, EFG proposes an advantageous annual advertisement-package of 3,000€ including the subscription of your company's logo to the EFG homepage, the GeoNews and in the European Geologist Magazine (business card size ad).

The benefits for your company will be:

- Increasing visibility of your company profile with a direct link to your website via the different communication tools of EFG.
- Broad distribution of your company news in the newsfeed of our homepage and in the GeoNews.
- Promotion of your events, publications or new products relevant to our geologists' community.
- Ads of your job offers relevant to our members in the job section of our webpage.

Since 2013, EFG proposes to its member organisations a reduction of their annual membership fee if they support EFG by introducing new sponsors or advertisers. Thanks to this opportunity EFG's Hungarian membership association MFT managed to reduce its membership fee for 2014 and 2015.

Companies that sponsor EFG and its National Associations through this advertisement system contribute to the enhancement of the EurGeol professional title. Professional titles have become important in demonstrating the suitability of a professional to provide geological services. The professional title provides a quality mark to demonstrate to clients, regulators and the public that the individual is competent to provide geological advice, and allows employers to offer competitive commercial services. According to the EFG regulation, sponsorships can benefit directly to EFG's National Associations when they are concluded via the latter.



Media	Ad description	1 issue	2 issues	Package
EUROPEAN GEOLOGIST MAGAZINE	Full page colour	820€	1320€	X
	Half page colour	420€	670€	
	Quarter page colour	220€	350€	
	Full page b&w	420€	670€	
	Half page b&w	220€	350€	
	Quarter page b&w	120€	200€	
	Business card size	90€	150€	
	Preferential location	+25%		
	Outside back cover colour	1200€	1900€	
	Second page colour	1000€	1600€	
Second last page	1000€	1600€		
GEONEWS	Ad at the bottom of the newsletter and regular newsfeed	1000€		X
EFG HOMEPAGE	Advertisement column on the right hand side of the homepage and regular newsfeed	1000€		X
UNIVERSITY AD	Ad for training opportunities in the job area of the homepage	500€		
PACKAGE	Full page color ad in 2 issues of EGM, GeoNews and Homepage.			3000€



European Federation of Geologists
Rue Jenner 13 - B-1000 Brussels
www.eurogeologists.eu