



BULGARIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

***“Metals - industrial raw materials with
endless life cycle ”***

POL-PRIMET II

**“Police – Private Partnership to Tackle Metal
Theft”**

10th March 2015

BAMI – National and European representation

▪ **The beginning:**

- Established in 1991 as association of the employers in the metallurgical industry and other activities

Current representation:

- Members of BAMI are companies from the following economic sectors:
 - production of block metal, castings and rolled products
 - production of metal products/articles
 - Refractory products and auxiliary materials
 - Service and trade companies
 - Capital ownership – 100% private

Membership:

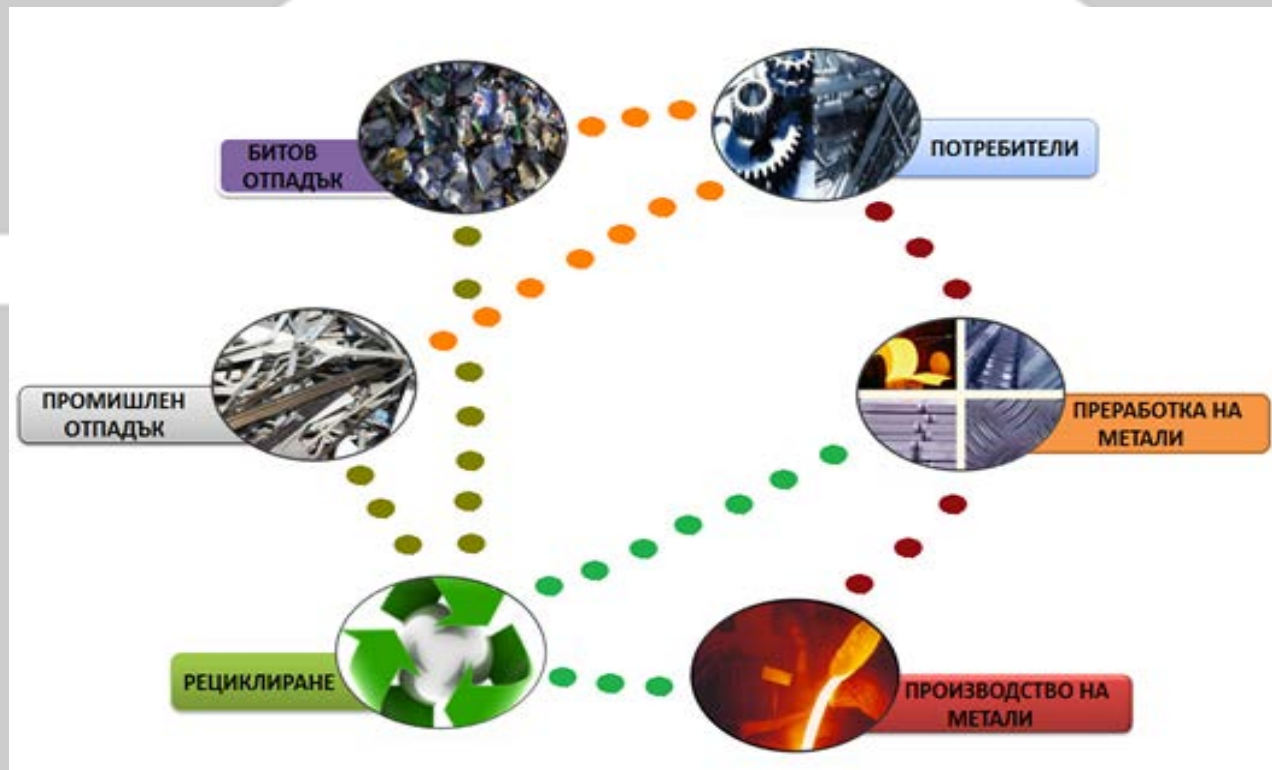
EUROFER

EUROMETAUX

WSA (World Steel Association)

BIA – Bulgarian Industrial Association

Life cycle of metals – key factor to achieving circular economy



Basic challenges for European industry

- Liberalised /free/ world market
- Strong competitive pressure of goods from third countries
- High environmental and labor standards
- New investments in high-tech production
- Reduced consumption due to the financial crisis
- **Difficult access and high prices for raw materials and energy resources**
- Growing need for high-qualified labor force

Bulgarian metallurgy – significant factor for national and European economy (2013)

1. Relative share in national economic indicators:

- of the total industrial production - more than 10%
- of the GDP created in industry - more than 4%
- the annual export of goods - more than 16%

2. Metals produced in Bulgaria as part of total production in European union:

non-ferrous metal industry

- from production of copper – 13,8 %
including electrolytic copper– 8,3 %
- lead – 5,2 %
- zinc – 4,0 %

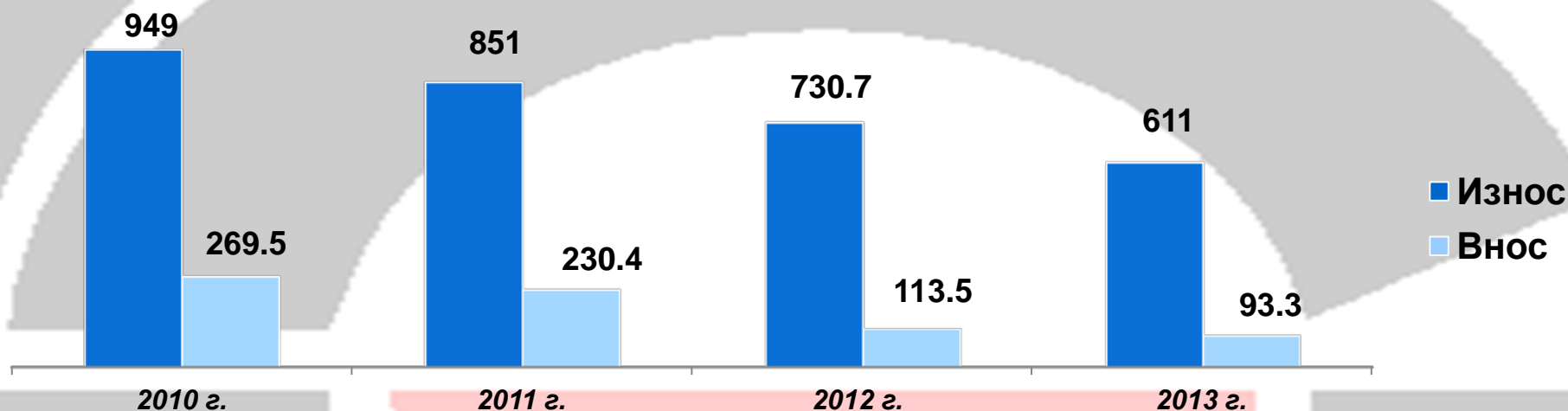
ferrous metal industry

- crude steel 0,5 %

The non-ferrous metal industry in Bulgaria is a significant factor for the production of metals in EU, it provides important raw materials for other industrial sectors and it has the capacities for processing the scrap from these metals

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Trade balance and processing of ferrous metals scrap, thousand tons



Bulgaria is net exporter of ferrous metals scrap

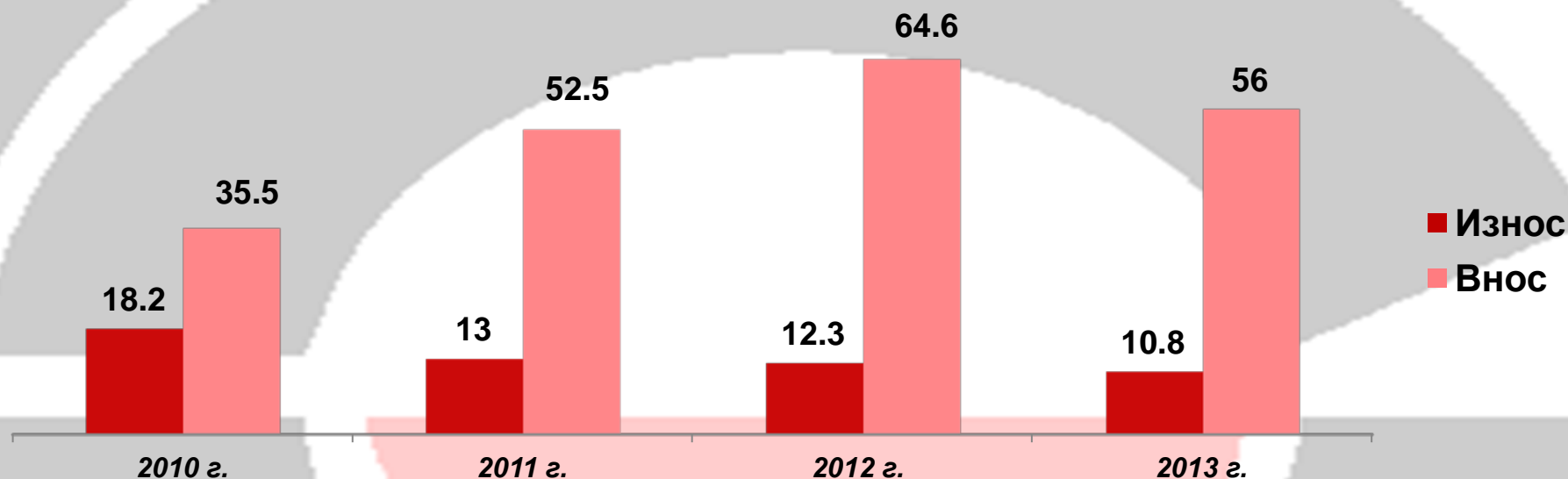
The import is mainly from Romania - 55,4% and Serbia - 32,2%

The export is for Turkey– 92%

Processed scrap, thousand tons/year.	2010	2011	2012	2013
- total ferrous metals	960,7	1047,9	844,0	725,1
incl. domestic market	691,2	817,5	730,5	631,8

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Trade balance and processing of copper scrap, thousand tons



Bulgaria is net exporter of copper scrap

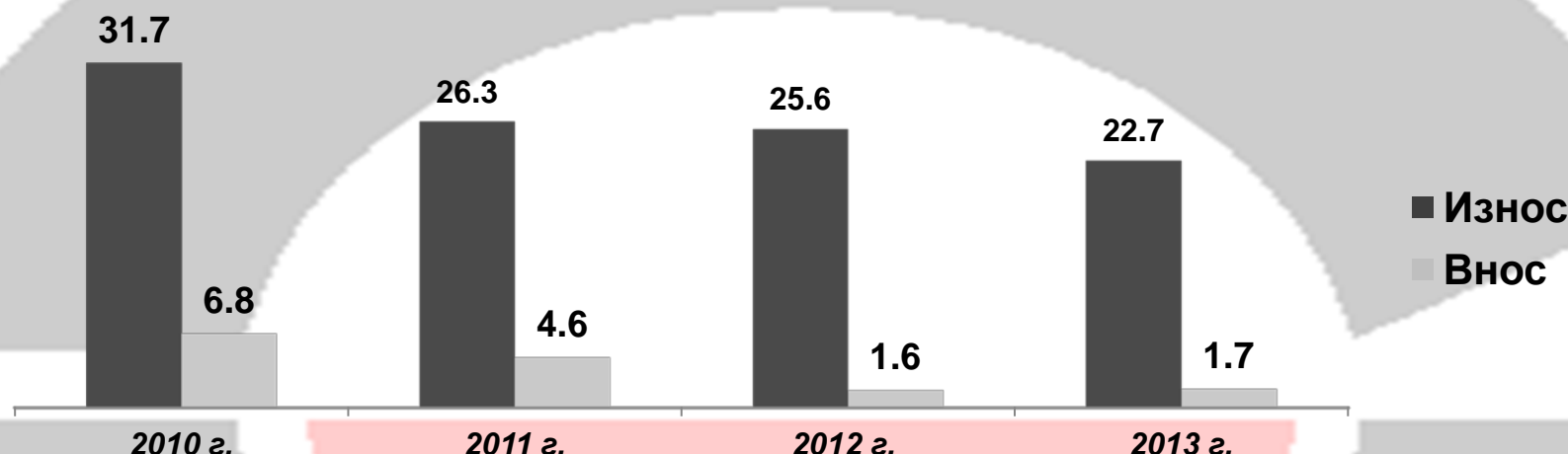
The import in 2013 is from Romania – 35%, Greece – 18%, Turkey – 15%

The export is for China – 59%, Greece – 24%

Processed scrap , thousand tons/year.	2010	2011	2012	2013
- Total copper scrap	55,1	73,0	84,7	79,2
incl. domestic market	19,6	20,5	20,1	23,2

10th March 2015

Trade balance and processing of aluminum scrap, thousand tons



Bulgaria is net exporter of aluminum scrap

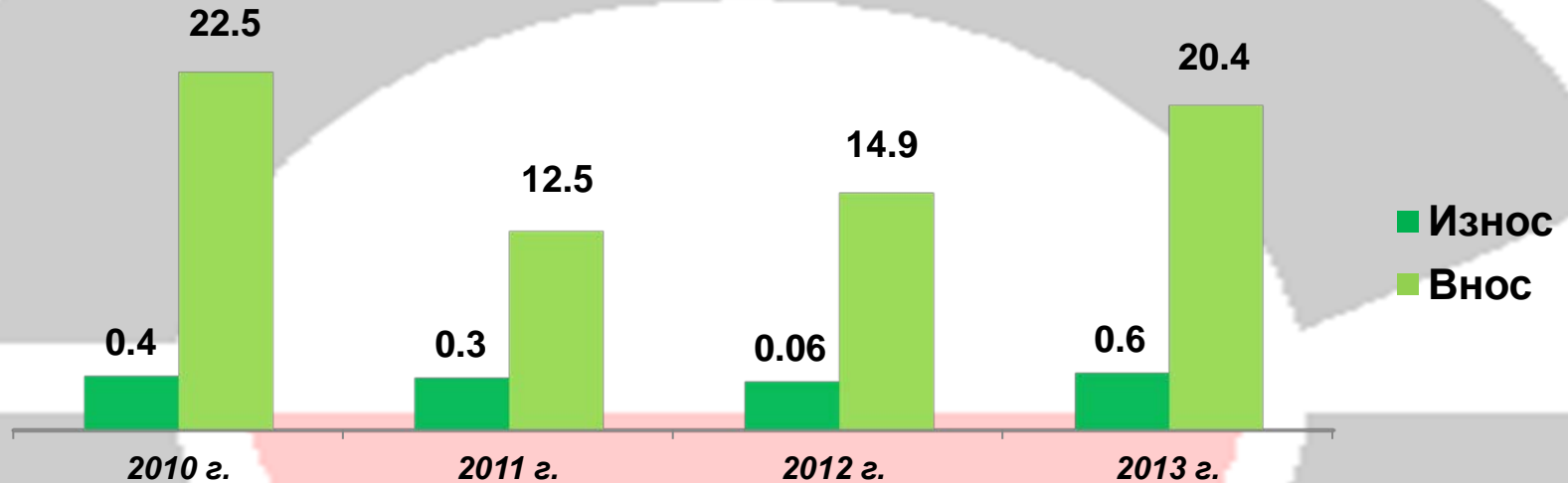
The import in 2013 г. is from Macedonia – 42.8%, Greece – 37.9%,

The export is mainly for Romania – 25.6% and Greece – 23.9% , China – 10.2% and India – 8.5%

Processed scrap, thousand tons/year	2010	2011	2012	2013
- Total aluminium scrap	17,7	18,9	17,2	17,7
incl. domestic market	10,9	14,3	15,6	15,9

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Trade balance and processing of secondary lead, thousand tons



Bulgaria is net exporter of lead scrap

The import in 2013 г. is from Romania, Serbia, Poland, Hungary, Macedonia

The export is mainly for China and Honk Kong

Processed scrap, thousand tons/year	2010	2011	2012	2013
- total, incl. scrap batteries	31,7	37,6	35,6	33,5
incl. domestic market	9,1	25,1	20,7	13,1

Why European metallurgy processes secondary metals?

- Green technologies for processing, with the least environmental and workplace impact
- Low energy consumption
- Reduces the consumption respectively the mining of primary raw materials, which preserves nature and its resources
- Economically the most effective raw material, which improves competitiveness
- Waste collection and recycling keeps both local places and the environment from pollution with these non-degradable waste

The fight with theft is pan-European cause, which should not hinder the use of secondary metals, but create uniform rules and intolerance to violations throughout the whole chain, in all member-states, and to stop the movement of stolen metals at the common European market.

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- A large, stylized graphic of an eye or a face, composed of concentric semi-circular shapes. The outermost shape is a thick grey arc. Inside it is a white semi-circle. The innermost shape is a red semi-circle. The text is centered over the white semi-circle.
- **Thank you for your attention!**

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