THE UNECE CONVENTION ON ACCESS TO INFORMATION,
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE IN ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS
(AARHUS CONVENTION)

Attachment No 2

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION TOOLS: CASE STUDY BY **POLAND**

NAME OF THE TOOL AND A ONE SENTENCE DESCRIPTION **System of management and protection of mineral resources in Poland MIDAS**

link to the tool! http://geoportal.pgi.gov.pl/midas-web

I.	**Description**	
1	Brief description:	The database containing information on mineral resources of Poland and the exploitation of deposits. It provides access to information on: - deposits (deposits details, data on raw material, deposits resources and output); - mining areas and mining countries (**ROG**) as well as related concessions; - mineral resources management (domestic export and import of raw materials, world production, demand, export and import of selected raw materials); - deposits location on the map of Poland as well as location of mining areas and mining countries.
2	Type:	Governmental
3	Scope:	National
4	Working language(s)	Polish, English (screens).
5	Target users:	The Department of Geology and Geological Concessions in the Ministry of the Environment, the National Geological Survey, universities and other academic centers, geological enterprises and companies, society.
6	Starting year:	1988
7	Budget and funding source:	The Ministry of the Environment, contracts the Polish Geological Institute to maintain and develop the Central Geological Database, c.a. 500 000 zl/year
8	Contact:	Polish Geological Institute - National Research Institute; Rakowiecka 4; 00-975 Warszawa; e-mail: midas@pgi.gov.pl

II.	**Implementation**	
9	Policy, legal and institutional context:	Implementation of tasks of State Geological Survey under the provisions of the Act Geological and Mining Law: Article 162, paragraph 1, points: 4, 5 and 8.
10	Partner organizations involved:	None
11	Stakeholders involved, their expected benefits:	Ministry of the Environment - a quick access to updated geological data
12	User needs and methods of their assessment:	Users' requirements are reported to the MIDAS team, if it is needed, analytical meetings are organized. Finally, requirements are described in the form of analytical documentation
13	Technology choice:	Application server: Jboss 5.1 ; Java: Oracle JDK 1.6 ; Database: Oracle 10g; Oracle Forms and Reports 10g; ArcGIS Server 9.31

III.	**Evaluation**	
14	Results:	The biggest database on deposits and mining areas in Poland, containing reliable information about reserves, exploitation and mining activities with web application that allow easy access to these information
15	Efficiency gains:	Easy and quick access to the information about deposits and mining areas
16	Risks:	Unstable funding sources, changes in law regulations, difficulties in keeping data up to date
17	Challenges encountered (please indicate resolved or not):	Reliable delivery of information from companies and geological administration – not; changes in law regulations – yes (we adapt functionality and scope of the database to the current legislation).
18	Lessons learned:	Finding a common language between all partners is a prerequisite for success.
19	Conditions for successful replication:	Support by management and reliable developers.
20	Overall assessment of the tool:	MIDAS can be taken as a system delivering referential data on deposits and mining areas.