

Serbian Minister of Mining and Energy Zorana Mihajlovic announced an increase in the ore rent, which is defined by the Law on Determining Fees for the Use of Public Goods, for which the Ministry of Finance is responsible, emphasizing that detailed analyzes are being done, after which she will address the ministry change procedure.

By the way, the amount of ore rent in Serbia has been the same for a long time and amounts to one to seven percent. This fee is paid for the use of various public goods – and is the lowest for the exploitation of salt and salt water, as well as for non-metallic raw materials, except for non-metallic raw materials for obtaining construction materials, and amounts to one percent of income. For the use of other resources and reserves of mineral raw materials, coal and oil shale, oil and gas, radioactive raw materials, metallic raw materials, technogenic and non-metallic raw materials, groundwater from which useful mineral raw materials are obtained or gases that occur with them, the fee is from three to seven percent of income, and for those resources that are subjected to pyro, hydro or electrometallurgical process, the fee is paid from net income.

Fees for the use of mineral resources are paid in all countries, and in Serbia they are among the lowest in Europe. Thus, the ore rent in Croatia is ten percent, in Hungary and Romania 12, in Slovenia 18 percent, and in the Russian Federation – 22 percent, writes Dnevnik.

The money earned in the name of ore rent is paid into the budget of the republic, the province and the local self-government. Most of the money, ie 60 percent, which is realized from the fee for the use of mineral raw materials and geothermal resources, is the income of the budget of Serbia, while 40 percent belongs to the budget of the local self-government on whose territory the exploitation is performed. When exploitation is performed in AP Vojvodina, 50 percent of the money from the fee for the use of mineral raw materials and geothermal resources belongs to the budget of Serbia, 40 percent belongs to the local self-government on whose territory the exploitation is performed, and ten percent is the revenue of the province budget.

Of the money paid into the budget of Serbia, 35% is used in accordance with the annual program in order to encourage the development of mining and prevent and eliminate harmful consequences caused by the exploitation of mineral raw materials. The money from the fee for the use of mineral raw materials and geothermal resources belonging to local governments is used to improve living conditions in them, and above all to build infrastructure facilities and other facilities to improve living conditions, approved by the Ministry or the competent authority of the autonomous province.

The president of the Gas Association of Serbia, Vojislav Vuletić, says that it is very important that the money earned from the ore rent is directed to where it is most needed, and that is

how all the citizens of Serbia benefit - health, education.

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