European CRM Act

Agreement on Proposal for a regulation – establishing a framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials





Critical Raw Materials

Note: A subset of the CRMs are classified as **"strategic raw materials**" due to their use in strategic technologies and strong projected demand growth. Certain measures under the CRMA apply only to them.

34 RAW MATERIALS DEFINED AS CRITICAL BY THEIR HIGH

- Economic importance
- Supply risk

... based on a regular assessment of available data in an established <u>methodology</u>

- Antimony
- Arsenic
- Bauxite/Aluminium
- Baryte
- Beryllium
- Bismuth
- Boron
- Cobalt
- Coking Coal

- Copper
- Feldspar
- Fluorspar
- Gallium
- Germanium
- Hafnium
- Helium
- Heavy Rare Earth Elements
- Light Rare Earth Elements

- Lithium
- Magnesium
- Manganese
- Graphite (Natural and synthetic)
- Nickel battery grade
- Niobium
- Phosphate rock
- Phosphorus
- Platinum Group Metals

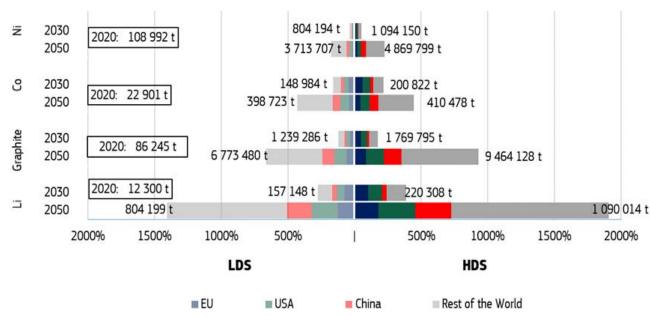
- Scandium
- Silicon metal
- Strontium
- Tantalum
- Titanium metal
- Tungsten
- Vanadium



European Commission

Critical raw materials (CRMs) and the EU economy

Driven by the twin transition and defence needs, significant growth in CRM demand, with risk of global supply/demand imbalance



Material demand forecast - All sectors - Global

- EU is heavily dependent on third country supply for CRMs that are key for strategic technologies
- Strategic dependencies and risk of supply chain disruption

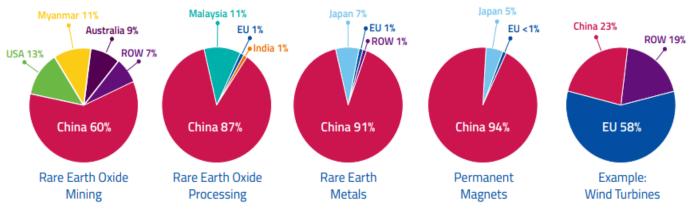


Fig. 3: From rare earths mining to wind turbine manufacturing: estimated market shares in 2019. Sources: Team analysis and Roskill 2018; Adamas Intelligence 2019; Peteves 2017 Carrara et al. 2020; IEA 2021; USGS 2021.

Source: European Raw Materials Alliance (ERMA)



European Critical Raw Materials Act

Ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials for the Union



Strengthen all stages of the European CRM value chain



to CRM supply



Diversify EU CRM imports to reduce strategic dependencies



Improve CRM circularity and sustainability



Improve EU capacity to monitor and mitigate risks of disruption



Setting Priorities

DEFINING CRITICAL AND STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS

CRM

Whole EU economy, based on :

- supply risk
- economic importance

SRM

SRM are a subset of CRM:

- Key for strategic technologies (green, digital, defence and space)
- Forecast demand risks outstripping supply

2030 BENCHMARKS

Towards more SRM supply security

- EU's extraction capacity cover at least **10%** of the EU's SRM consumption
- EU's processing capacity cover at least **40%** of the EU's SRM \bullet consumption
- EU's recycling capacity cover at least **25%** of the EU's SRM consumption

Towards more diversification of supply

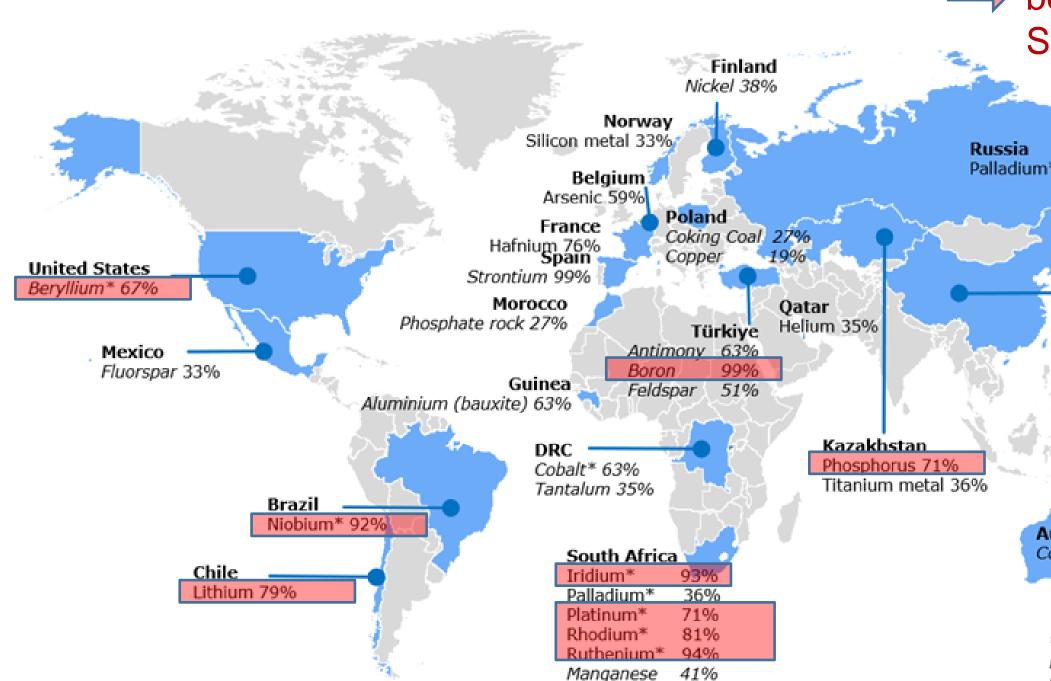
Not more than **65%** of EU consumption of each SRM should come from a single third country.





Dependencies in the EU supply of CRMs

6



Source: "European Commission, Study on the Critical Raw Materials for the EU 2023– Final Report"

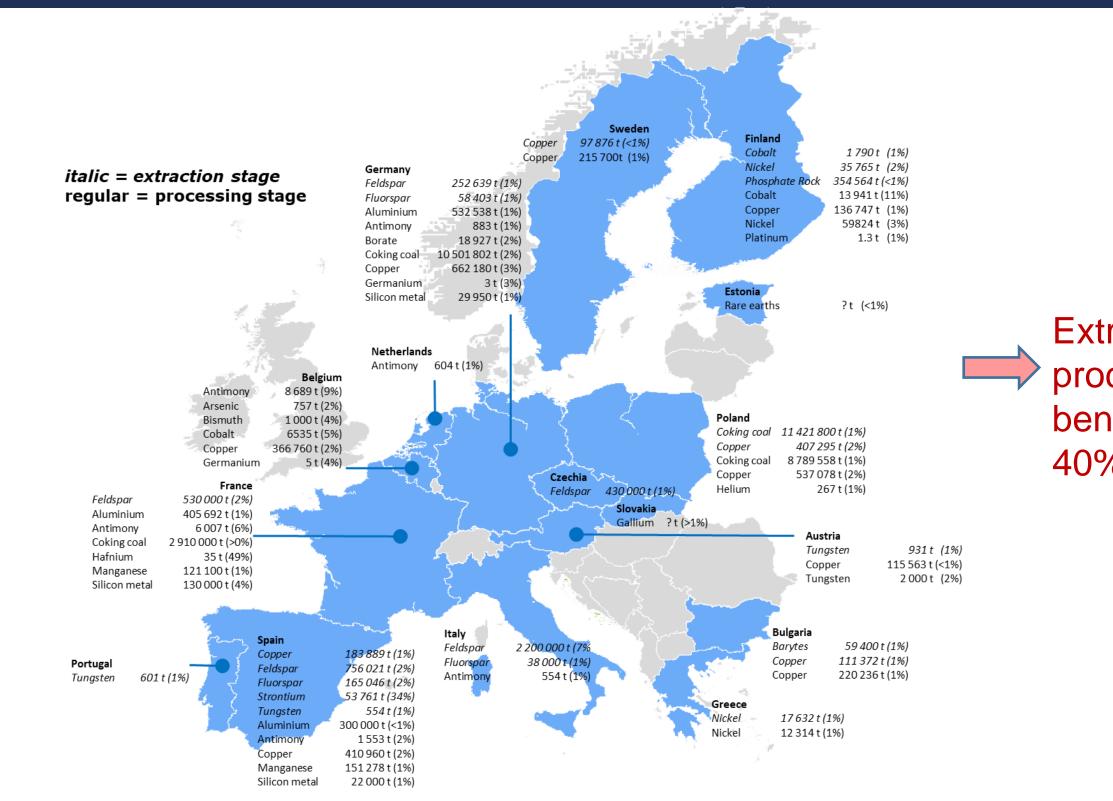
Diversification benchmark of 65% for Strategic RM

	Out to an	
- 44 L		
	and the second second	
* 40%		
1** 40%	0	
\sim '		
5	China 2	
- 7	Baryte	45%
. 15	Bismuth	65%
3	Gallium	71%
5	Germanium	45%
	Magnesium	97%
r .	Natural Graphite	40%
	LREE	85%
	HREE	100%
8	Scandium*	67%
1.1	Tungsten	32%
51 L 4	Vanadium*	62%
N	all the second sec	

Australia Coking coal 25%

* share of global production italic = extraction stage regular = processing stage

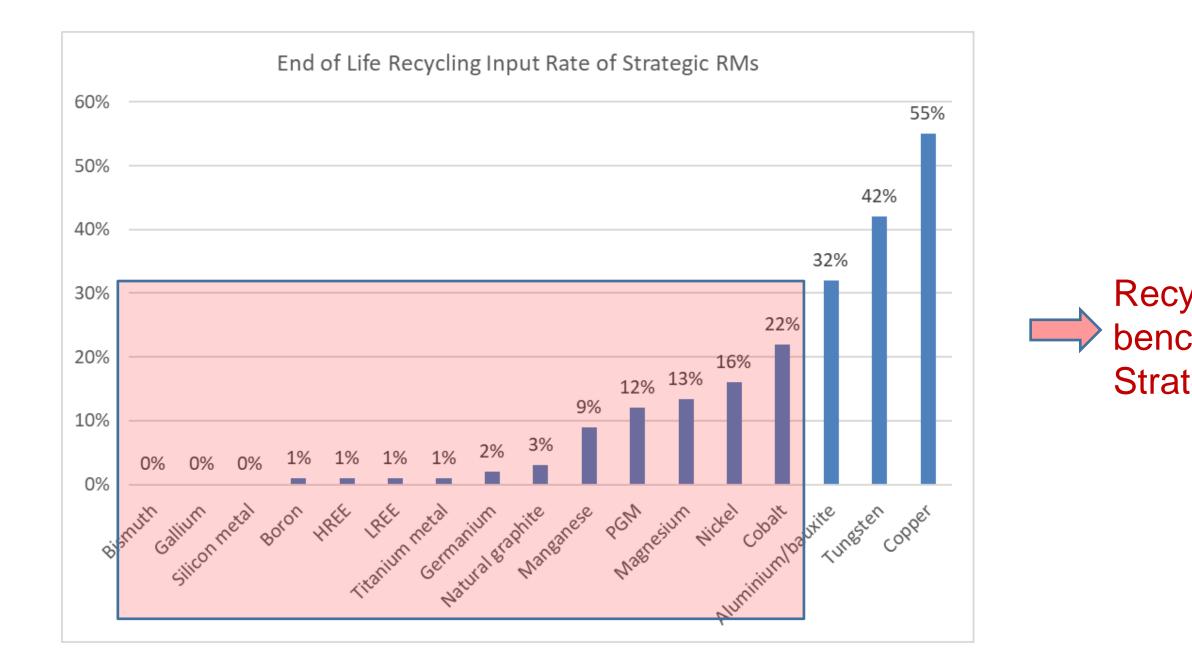
EU producers of CRMs (shares of global supply, 2016-2020)





Extraction and processing capacity benchmark of 10% and 40% for Strategic RM

Recycling's contribution to meeting materials demand for SRMs





Recycling capacity benchmark of 25% for Strategic RM

Strengthening the value chain

STRATEGIC PROJECTS

Across the whole SRM value chain: extraction – processing – recycling and for production of substitute materials Selected by the Commission with advice from the Board based on

- Contribution to security of supply
- Sustainability
- Technical feasibility
- Cross-border benefits in **EU**/ Economic and social benefits in **third countries**

Non-Regulatory Measures

- **Financial Support**
- Standardisation
- Skills
- **Research and Innovation**

BENEFITS

- **Priority Status in national and EU law:** for administrative and judicial procedures
- Points of Single Contact in Member States
- Permitting Legal time-frames
 - Extraction: 27 months
 - Processing & Recycling: 15 months
- Provisions to facilitate and timely deliver **environmental** assessments and authorisations without weakening environmental and social protection
- **Enabling conditions to implement Strategic Projects**
 - The Critical Raw Materials Board provides coordination and advice to secure remaining financing
 - Provisions to facilitate the conclusion of off-take agreements



National exploration programmes

Objective: Support the EU's CRM value chain by:

- Increasing the geological knowledge of the EU's CRM potential
- Helping de-risk targeted and private exploration campaigns

Member States are to draw up National exploration programmes on CRMs (to be reviewed every 5 years), including, as appropriate:

- mineral mapping at a suitable scale;
- geochemical campaigns (soils, sediments, rocks);
- geoscientific surveys;
- processing of the data (e.g., predictive maps);
- reprocessing of existing geoscientific survey data.







Risk monitoring and mitigation

Risk monitoring

- Assessment of critical and strategic raw materials
- **Towards real time monitoring** (trade flows; demand and supply; concentration of supply; Union and global production)
- Early warning system

Risk preparedness:

- Stress testing
- Reporting and coordination of **strategic stocks**
- Voluntary joint purchasing





European Commission

Ensuring the free movement of SRMs with a high level of environmental protection

CIRCULARITY

- National measures on CRMs circularity
 - Increase reuse, collection and recycling
 - ➢ Increase use of secondary RM
 - > Recycling technologies
- Maximising potential from (closed) extractive waste facilities
- Recyclability and recycled content of permanent magnets

SUSTAINABLE CHOICES

- Recognition of certification schemes on the sustainability of CRMs
- Empowerment to set, at a later stage, information requirements on the environmental footprint of CRMs placed in the EU market

Other Regulatory Measures

- Review of End of Life Vehicles Directive
- Codes in European list of Waste
- Harmonisation of Waste Management Rules Review Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive



Governance

CRITICAL RAW MATERIALS BOARD

The Board has an advisory role supporting the Commission in the implementation of the different actions proposed in the Act.

COMPOSITION

Chaired by the European Commission Composed by Member

Representatives from the EP as observers

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

The Board also discusses Strategic Partnerships of the Union with third countries that cover raw materials and ensures their coordination with other international fora and initiatives.

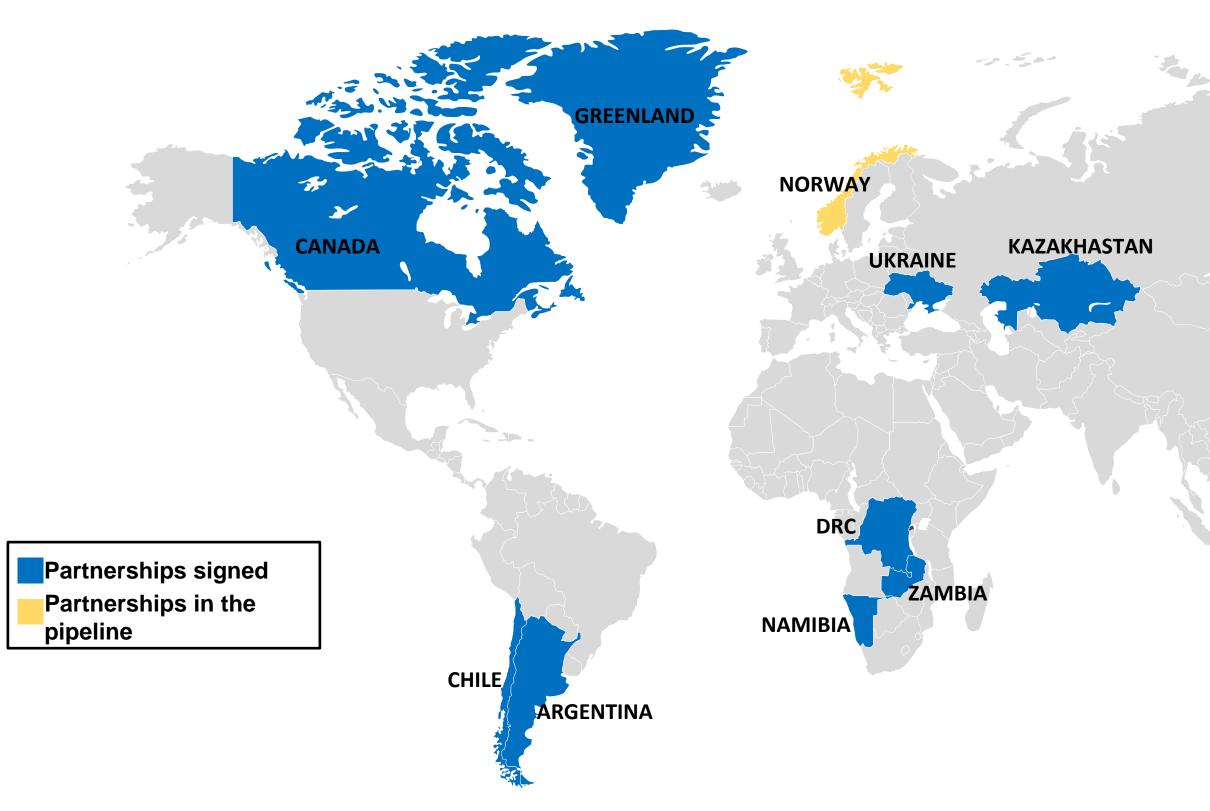
Non-Regulatory Diversification Measures

- International initiatives (MSP, CRM Club, G7, etc.)
- Trade and Investment Agreements
- Lowering risk of investing abroad (Export Credit Agencies, etc.)

Composed by Member States and the Commission



Strategic Partnerships Raw Materials



AUSTRALIA

Next Steps - Implementation

Entry into Force of Regulation expected in Q2 2024 (tbc)

- Setting Up of **Governance and Monitoring**
- First Meeting of the **Critical Raw Materials Board**
- First cut-off date for open call for **Strategic Projects**

Complementary actions to Regulation

- Continued **R&D funding** via Horizon Europe
- **Financial Support for Strategic Projects**, for example from Innovation Fund and EIT funded opportunities
- **Skills** via Raw Materials Academy

Useful links

CRM Act Press Release

CRM Act (Draft Regulation)

CRM Act (Communication)

2023 JRC Foresight Study

2023 Study on CRMs for the EU

CRM Factsheets



Thank you



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