

# **EU policy on Raw Materials and R&I**

**Swedish Mining Research and Innovation Day 2023** 

9 May 2023, Luleå

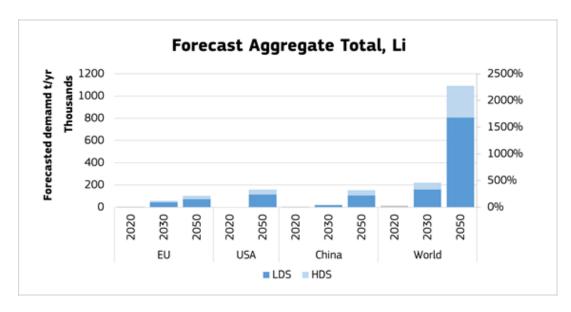
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# Critical raw materials (CRMs) and the EU economy

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



Demand forecasts aggregated for lithium (2023 Foresight Report)

Lithium demand for batteries in the EU is expected to grow by 12 times by 2030 and by 21 times by 2050.

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

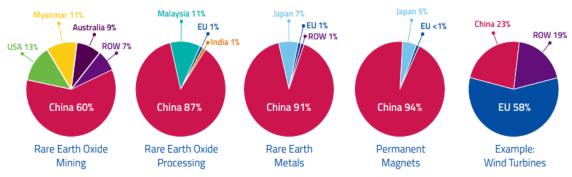
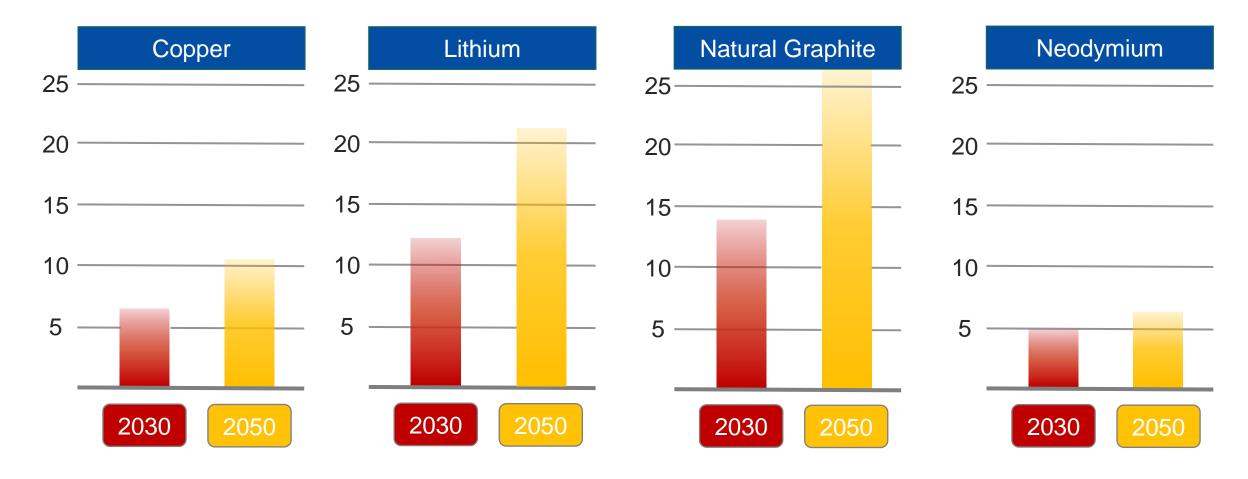


Fig. 3: From rare earths mining to wind turbine manufacturing: estimated market shares in 2019. Sources: Team analysis and Roskill 2018; Adamas Intelligence 2019; Peteves 2017; Carrara et al. 2020: IEA 2021: USGS 2021.

Source: European Raw Materials Alliance (ERMA)



## The demand for raw materials will increase



#### Source:

Supply chain analysis and material demand forecast in strategic technologies and sectors in the EU – A foresight study, Joint Research Centre, European Commission, 2023



## 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

Improve EU capacity to monitor and mitigate risks of disruption to CRM supply





Diversify EU CRM imports to reduce strategic dependencies

Improve CRM circularity and sustainability





# I. 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 (twin transition, 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 consumption
- EU's recycling capacity cover at least 15% 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.



## List of Critical Raw Materials for the EU 2023

Aluminium/Bauxite

**Antimony** 

Baryte

Beryllium

Bismuth

Boron

Cobalt

**Coking Coal** 

Fluorspar

Gallium

Germanium

Hafnium

**Heavy Rare Earths** 

Light Rare Earths

Lithium

Magnesium

**Natural Graphite** 

Niobium

Phosphate Rock

Phosphorus

Platinum Group Metals

Scandium

Silicon metal

Strontium

Tantalum

Titanium

Tungsten

Vanadium

Arsenic

Copper

Feldspar

Helium

Manganese

Nickel

Indium

-Natural Rubber



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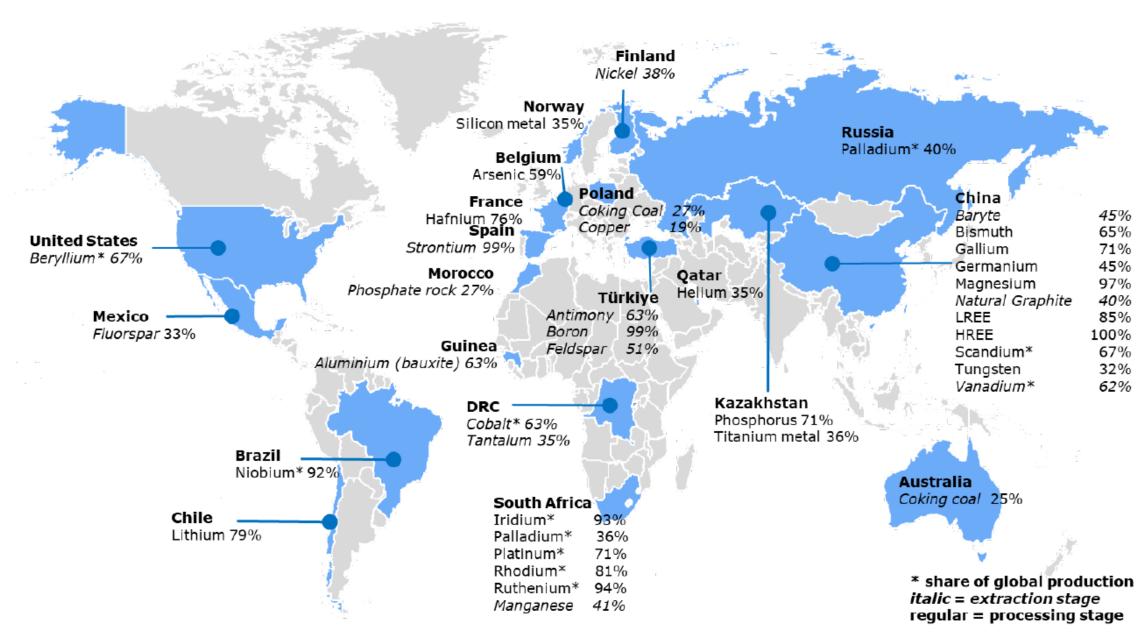
Helium

Manganese

Nickel



## Figure D: Major EU suppliers of CRMs



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

## II. Strengthening the value chain **Strategic Projects**

Across the whole SRM value chain: extraction – processing - recycling Selected by the Commission with advice from the Board based on

- Sustainability
- Technical feasibility

Contribution to security of supply • Cross-border benefits in EU/ Economic and social benefits in third countries

## **Benefits**

- Priority Status in national and EU law: for administrative and judicial procedures
- One-stop-shop approach
- **Permitting Legal time-frames** 
  - Extraction: 24 months
  - Processing & Recycling: 12 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

## **One-stop-shops**

Member States shall designate one national authority to facilitate and coordinate the permitgranting process



## III. Risk monitoring and mitigation

- Monitor supply risks of CRM
- > Stress tests by the Commission with Member States
- > Alerts to MS/relevant authorities in case of risk
- > Company risk preparedness
- > Strategic stockpiling: information gathering and coordination
- Voluntary joint purchasing



# IV. Ensuring the free movement of CRMs with a high level of environmental protection

#### **CIRCULARITY**

- > National measures on CRMs circularity
- Maximising potential from (closed) extractive waste facilities
- Preparing the ground for massive recycling 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



## 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.



Chaired by the European Commission

Composed by Member States and the Commission

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.



## 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



# Raw Materials in Horizon Europe (2021-2027)

1<sup>st</sup> Work Programme 2021-2022 ~ EUR 300 mln budget 6 topics in 2021

**7 topics in 2022** 

**EUR 159.5 mln** 

**EUR 130.2 mln** 

2<sup>nd</sup> Work Programme 2023-2024

~ EUR 250 mln budget

6 topics in 2023

**5 topics in 2024** 

**EUR 118 mln** 

**EUR 91,2 mln** 

Opening: 1 Dec 2022

Deadline: 20 Apr 2023

Opening: 19 Sep 2023

Deadline: 7 Feb 2024

## Raw Materials calls for 2024 in Cluster 4

**5 topics in 2024** 

EUR 92 mln

Opening: 19 Sep 2023

Deadline: 7 Feb 2024

- HORIZON-CL4-2024-RESILIENCE-01-01: Exploration of critical raw materials in deep land deposits (RIA)
- HORIZON-CL4-2024-RESILIENCE-01-04: **Technologies for processing and refining of critical raw materials** (IA)
- HORIZON-CL4-2024-RESILIENCE-01-08: Rare Earth and magnets innovation hubs (IA)
- HORIZON-CL4-2024-RESILIENCE-01-10: Addressing due diligence requirements in raw materials supply chains (CSA)
- HORIZON-CL4-2024-RESILIENCE-01-11: Technologies for extraction and processing of critical raw materials (IA)

