





European Commission

EUROPEAN CRITICAL RAW MATERIALS ACT

March 2023

The EU is aiming to ensure a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials for Europe's industry.

WHY?



Critical raw materials are needed for the **green and digital transitions** as well as for defence and space



To enhance our long-term competitiveness



To maintain our **open strategic autonomy** in a
fast-changing and increasingly
challenging geopolitical
environment









WHAT ARE WE DOING?

The European Critical Raw Materials Act aims to strengthen EU's critical raw materials capacities along all stages of the value chain. It aims to increase our resilience by reducing dependencies, increasing preparedness and promoting supply chain sustainability and circularity.

SETTING PRIORITIES

: List of Critical Raw Materials

It identifies raw materials which are important for the whole European economy and face a high risk of supply disruption

List of **Strategic Raw Materials**

It identifies a list of raw materials characterised by high strategic importance and projected global supply/demand imbalances



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Critical Raw Materials

Antimony

Arsenic Nickel – battery grade

Bauxite Niobium

Baryte Phosphate rock

Beryllium Phosphorus

Bismuth Platinum Group Metals

Boron Scandium

Cobalt Silicon metal

Coking Coal Strontium

Copper Tantalum

Feldspar Titanium metal

Fluorspar Tungsten

Gallium Vanadium

Germanium

Hafnium Helium

Heavy Rare Earth Elements

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Light Rare Earth Elements

Lithium

Magnesium

Manganese

Natural Graphite 8.5.2023

Strategic Raw Materials



Bismuth

Boron - metallurgy grade

Cobalt

Copper

Gallium

Germanium

Lithium - battery grade

Magnesium metal

Manganese - battery grade

Natural Graphite - battery grade

Nickel - battery grade

Platinum Group Metals

Rare Earth Elements for magnets (Nd, Pr, Tb, Dy, Gd, Sm, and Ce)

Silicon metal

Titanium metal

Tungsten



EU CRM Act 16.3.2023: goals for strategic raw materials for 2030

SETTING 2030 BENCHMARKS FOR STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS



EU EXTRACTION

At least **10%** of the EU's annual consumption for extraction



EU PROCESSING

At least **40%** of the EU's annual consumption for processing



EU RECYCLING

At least **15%** of the EU's annual consumption for recycling



EXTERNAL SOURCES

Not more than 65%
of the EU's annual
consumption of each
strategic raw material
at any relevant stage
of processing from a
single third country



All of these aspects are to be strenghtened in EU





BUILDING EUROPEAN CAPACITIES



Identifying **Strategic Projects** in the Union and third countries that intend to become active in the extraction, processing or recycling of strategic raw materials. They would benefit from streamlined and predictable permitting procedures in the Union and coordination of support to improve access to finance



Speeding up permitting

for all critical raw material projects with a one-stop-shop contact



Developing national exploration programmes to **boost**knowledge on European critical raw materials

resources





14.3.2023 CRM ACT – exploration

- Each member state **shall draw up a national programme for general exploration targeted at critical raw materials**. Such a **programme should include**:
 - Mineral mapping at suitable scale
 - Geochemical campaigns
 - Geoscientific surveys, such as geophysical surveys
 - Processing of the data gathered through general exploration, including through the development of predictive maps
 - Reprocessing of existing geoscientific survey data to check for unidentified mineral occurrences containing critical raw materials
 - Possibility to create an integrated database for storing the results of the national programmes



14.3.2023 CRM ACT – exploration

- Member States shall make the information on their mineral occurrences containing critical raw materials gathered through the measures set out in the national programmes publicly available on a free access website.
- This information shall include classification of the identified occurrences using United Nations
 Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC)
- Increase available information on the Union's CRM occurrences, including deep ore deposits*

^{* &}quot;mineral occurrences that are located deeper in the Earth's crust than conventionally exploited ore occurrences"



CRM Act: Circular Economy

- Operators of extractive waste facilities, both existing and new, should perform a preliminary
 economic assessment study regarding the recovery of critical raw materials from extractive waste
 present on the site and from such waste being generated
- Member States should draw up a database containing all information relevant to promote the recovery, notably the quantities and concentrations of critical raw materials in the extractive waste facilities

