Basic information

2023/0079(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure completed
Framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials Amending Regulation 2013/168 2010/0271(COD) Amending Regulation 2018/858 2016/0014(COD) Amending Regulation 2018/1724 2017/0086(COD) Amending Regulation 2019/1020 2017/0353(COD) **Subject** 3.40.16 Raw materials 3.70.20 Sustainable development **Legislative priorities** Joint Declaration 2023-24	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	BEER Nicola (Renew)	11/04/2023
	Shadow rapporteur BENTELE Hildegard (EPP) CHAHIM Mohammed (S&D) HAHN Henrike (Greens/EFA) KLOC Izabela-Helena (ECR) DAUCHY Marie (ID) ERNST Cornelia (The Left)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs	LEXMANN Miriam (EPP)	04/05/2023
DEVE Development (Associated committee)	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
INTA International Trade (Associated committee)	ASIMAKOPOULOU Anna-Michelle (EPP)	27/04/2023

BUDG	Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
ECON	Economic and Monetary Affairs	POLFJÄRD Jessica (EPP)	20/04/2023
ENVI	Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (Associated committee)	POLFJÄRD Jessica (EPP)	04/04/2023
IMCO	Internal Market and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
REGI	Regional Development	BOGOVIČ Franc (EPP)	23/03/2023
JURI	Legal Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Foreign Affairs	4013	2024-03-18

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs	DOMBROVSKIS Valdis

European Economic and Social Committee

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
16/03/2023	Legislative proposal published	COM(2023)0160	Summary
08/05/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
15/06/2023	Referral to associated committees announced in Parliament		
07/09/2023	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
07/09/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0260/2023	
13/09/2023	Debate in Parliament		
14/09/2023	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0325/2023	Summary
14/09/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		
14/09/2023	Matter referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations		

07/12/2023	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	PE757.056 GEDA/A/(2023)006754	
12/12/2023	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0454/2023	Summary
12/12/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		
12/12/2023	Debate in Parliament		
18/03/2024	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
11/04/2024	Final act signed		
03/05/2024	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2023/0079(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation 2013/168 2010/0271(COD) Amending Regulation 2018/858 2016/0014(COD) Amending Regulation 2018/1724 2017/0086(COD) Amending Regulation 2019/1020 2017/0353(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 57_o Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 114
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/9/11590

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE746.959	15/05/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE749.172	26/05/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE749.173	26/05/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE749.175	26/05/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE749.174	30/05/2023	
Committee opinion	ECON	PE749.165	17/07/2023	
Committee opinion	AFET	PE749.074	18/07/2023	
Committee opinion	ENVI	PE749.316	19/07/2023	
Committee opinion	REGI	PE751.730	19/07/2023	

Committee opinion	INTA	PE749.058	20/07/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0260/2023	07/09/2023	
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		T9-0325/2023	14/09/2023	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE757.056	29/11/2023	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T9-0454/2023	12/12/2023	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2023)006754	29/11/2023	
Draft final act	00078/2023/LEX	10/04/2024	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2023)0160	16/03/2023	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2023)0360	17/03/2023	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2023)0160	17/03/2023	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2023)0161	17/03/2023	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2023)0162	17/03/2023	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2024)56	22/03/2024	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	IT_CHAMBER	COM(2023)0160	06/07/2023	
Contribution	RO_SENATE	COM(2023)0160	29/09/2023	
Contribution	FR_SENATE	COM(2023)0160	20/03/2024	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR2188/2023	05/07/2023	
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1573/2023	12/07/2023	

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
European Parliament	Briefing	11/06/2024
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	**Role**	**Committee**	**Date**	**Interest representatives**
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	14/05/2025	Global Witness Heinrich Böll Stiftung e.V. Earth Rights International
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	09/10/2024	Vulcan Energie Ressourcen
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	17/04/2024	Anglo American
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	21/03/2024	Bundesverband deutscher Banken e.V. EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG Grüner Wirtschaftsdialog e.V. Merck Salzgitter AG Verband der Automobilindustrie ALBA Group Interseroh+ Proxima Fusion
LEXMANN Miriam	Rapporteur for opinion	AFET	05/03/2024	Cobalt Institute
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	01/02/2024	Europäische Investitionsbank
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	01/02/2024	Branchenverband Steinkohle und Nachbergbau e.V. Verband Bergbau, Geologie, Umwelt e.V.
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	12/12/2023	Mission of Canada to the EU
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	12/12/2023	Rio Tinto
BOGOVIČ Franc	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	12/12/2023	Rio Tinto
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	11/12/2023	Mission of Canada to the EU
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	07/12/2023	European Association of Mining Industries, Metal Ores & Industrial Minerals industriAll European Trade Union
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	07/12/2023	Delegation of the Committee on Energy and Mining of the Chilean Senate
TUDORACHE Dragoş	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	AFET	05/12/2023	Applied Materials

BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	24/11/2023	UK Mission to the European Union
KARLSBRO Karin	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ENVI	22/11/2023	Svemin
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/11/2023	Tony Blair Institute for Global Change
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	15/11/2023	Australian Embassy to the European Union
POLFJÄRD Jessica	Rapporteur for opinion	ENVI	15/11/2023	Boliden Group
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	15/11/2023	Airbus Breakthrough Energy Carnegie Europe
FUGLSANG Niels	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ECON	14/11/2023	Energy Transition Minerals
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	14/11/2023	Eumicon AISBL
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	14/11/2023	Eumicon AISBL
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	09/11/2023	EUROMETAUX
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	08/11/2023	Verband Deutscher Metallhändler und Recycler e.V. WirtschaftsVereinigung Metalle
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/10/2023	Siemens AG
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	17/10/2023	Number Three B.V.
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	26/09/2023	Australian Ambassador to the EU, Caroline Millar Australian Minister for Resources, Madeleine King
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	21/09/2023	Swedish Association of Mines, Mineral and Metal Producers
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/09/2023	Stiftung KlimaWirtschaft
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	14/09/2023	The European Steel Association
BOGOVIČ Franc	Rapporteur	ITRE	12/09/2023	Solar Power Europe
LEXMANN Miriam	Rapporteur for opinion	AFET	07/09/2023	CIDSE - International Alliance of Catholic social justice organisations
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	05/09/2023	Heraeus Group
BOGOVIČ Franc	Rapporteur	ITRE	05/09/2023	European Energy Forum
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	04/09/2023	Aurum Exploration Velocity Minerals Dundee Precious Metals
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	31/08/2023	Northvolt
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	30/08/2023	European Recycling Industries' Confederation (EuRIC)
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	03/08/2023	Rio Tinto
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	02/08/2023	OffWorld AI
	Shadow			

HAHN Henrike	rapporteur	ITRE	19/07/2023	Rio Tinto
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	18/07/2023	SME United
GUSMÃO José	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ECON	18/07/2023	ZERO - ASSOCIAÇÃO SISTEMA TERRESTRE SUSTENTÁVEL
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	17/07/2023	SOMO
MATTHIEU Sara	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	17/07/2023	CLG Europe
KARLSBRO Karin	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ENVI	13/07/2023	Sametinget
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	11/07/2023	European Commission
MATTHIEU Sara	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	11/07/2023	European Environmental Bureau
BOGOVIČ Franc	Rapporteur for opinion	REGI	10/07/2023	WindEurope
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	06/07/2023	RENAULT
FUGLSANG Niels	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ECON	05/07/2023	Norsk Hydro
KARLSBRO Karin	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ENVI	05/07/2023	LKAB Euromines
SOLÉ Jordi	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	AFET	04/07/2023	CELSA Group
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	28/06/2023	HydrogenEurope
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	27/06/2023	Brot für die Welt / SOMO - The Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations / FARN (Fundación Ambiente Recursos Naurales)
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	23/06/2023	Deutsche Industrie- und Handelskammer
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	20/06/2023	WirtschaftsVereinigung Metalle
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	13/06/2023	Geokompetenzzentrum Freiberg
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	09/06/2023	Norge Mining LTD
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	08/06/2023	VDMA e.V.
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	06/06/2023	SANOFI
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	31/05/2023	3M Association Française pour l'Itinérance de la Recharge Électrique des Véhicules Transport and Environment (European Federation for Transport and Environment)
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	31/05/2023	Robert Bosch GmbH
	Shadow			

FUGLSANG Niels	rapporteur for opinion	ECON	31/05/2023	KIC InnoEnergy SE
BOGOVIČ Franc	Rapporteur for opinion	REGI	30/05/2023	Cobalt Institute
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	30/05/2023	Vereniging VNO-NCW
FUGLSANG Niels	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ECON	29/05/2023	Australian Mission to the EU
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	26/05/2023	Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research TNO Number Three
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ENVI	26/05/2023	Swedish Society for Nature Conservation
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ENVI	26/05/2023	European Environmental Bureau
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	25/05/2023	UK Mission
BOURGEOIS Geert	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	INTA	24/05/2023	Haleon
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	24/05/2023	Vulcan Energies
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	24/05/2023	Svemin
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	24/05/2023	W. L. Gore & Associates GmbH
ARENA Maria	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	AFET	23/05/2023	Transport and Environment (European Federation for Transport and Environment)
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	23/05/2023	Brot für die Welt SOMO Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	23/05/2023	Brot für die Welt SOMO - The Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations FARN (Fundación Ambiente Recursos Naurales)
BOGOVIČ Franc	Rapporteur for opinion	REGI	23/05/2023	CRM Alliance
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	23/05/2023	Transport and Environment (European Federation for Transport and Environment)
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	22/05/2023	Joint European Disruptive Initiative
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	22/05/2023	Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research TNO
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	17/05/2023	AEGIS Europe
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	17/05/2023	Stora Enso
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	17/05/2023	IG Metall
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	17/05/2023	BASF SE
LEXMANN Miriam	Rapporteur for opinion	AFET	16/05/2023	Anglo American

ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	16/05/2023	AYNI Verein für Ressourcengerechtigkeit e.V.
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	16/05/2023	Helmholtz-Institut Freiberg für Ressourcentechnologie
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	16/05/2023	Hydro RE Graphite
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	16/05/2023	EIT Raw Materials
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	15/05/2023	Meyer Burger Technology AG
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	15/05/2023	Fraunhofer-Institut
FUGLSANG Niels	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ECON	15/05/2023	Confederation of Danish Industry
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	15/05/2023	European Aluminium
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	15/05/2023	CRM Alliance
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	15/05/2023	SveMin
BOGOVIČ Franc	Rapporteur for opinion	REGI	15/05/2023	Rare Earths Norway AS
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	10/05/2023	A3M
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	10/05/2023	ERAMET
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	10/05/2023	WirtschaftsVereinigung Metalle
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	10/05/2023	TRIMET Aluminium SE
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	10/05/2023	Euromines The European Association of Mining Industries, Metal Ores & Industrial Minerals
ASIMAKOPOULOU Anna-Michelle	Rapporteur for opinion	INTA	10/05/2023	Umicore
ASIMAKOPOULOU Anna-Michelle	Rapporteur for opinion	INTA	10/05/2023	BASF SE
ASIMAKOPOULOU Anna-Michelle	Rapporteur for opinion	INTA	10/05/2023	Euromines
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	10/05/2023	Vulcan Energie Ressourcen
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	10/05/2023	European Aluminium AISBL
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	10/05/2023	WWF Deutschland
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	09/05/2023	European Aluminium AISBL
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	09/05/2023	EUROMETAUX
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	09/05/2023	Vulcan Energie Ressourcen

ASIMAKOPOULOU Anna-Michelle	Rapporteur for opinion	INTA	09/05/2023	EUROALLIAGES
ASIMAKOPOULOU Anna-Michelle	Rapporteur for opinion	INTA	09/05/2023	EUROMETAUX
BOGOVIČ Franc	Rapporteur for opinion	REGI	09/05/2023	Euromines
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	09/05/2023	Diehl Aviation & Diehl Defence
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	09/05/2023	Euromines
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	09/05/2023	EUROMETAUX
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	09/05/2023	Stora Enso Oyj
MATTHIEU Sara	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	09/05/2023	EUROMETAUX
MATTHIEU Sara	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	09/05/2023	AGORIA Umicore Nyrstar
BOGOVIČ Franc	Rapporteur for opinion	REGI	09/05/2023	International Copper Association Europe
ASIMAKOPOULOU Anna-Michelle	Rapporteur for opinion	INTA	09/05/2023	International Copper Association Europe
HAHN Henrike	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	09/05/2023	EUROMETAUX International Copper Association Europe Rud Pedersen Brussels
BOGOVIČ Franc	Rapporteur for opinion	REGI	08/05/2023	European Aluminium AISBL
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	05/05/2023	PowerShift - Verein fuer eine oekologisch-solidarische Energie- & Weltwirtschaft e.V.
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	05/05/2023	Stora Enso Oyj
ERNST Cornelia	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	04/05/2023	Detusche Umwelthilfe
BOGOVIČ Franc	Rapporteur for opinion	REGI	03/05/2023	Hydrogen Europe
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	03/05/2023	LKAB
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	02/05/2023	European Investment Bank European Raw Materials Allianz LKAB
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	28/04/2023	ASML Netherlands B.V.
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	28/04/2023	WV Metalle
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	28/04/2023	Deutsche Umwelthilfe e.V.
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	28/04/2023	Bureau Brussel Vewin - Unie van Waterschappen
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	27/04/2023	Swedish Association of Mines, Mineral and Metal Producers
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	27/04/2023	Verkor

BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	26/04/2023	European Battery Alliance
POLFJÄRD Jessica	Rapporteur for opinion	ENVI	26/04/2023	Svemin
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	26/04/2023	Northvolt
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	26/04/2023	Rare Earths Norway AS
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	25/04/2023	ERAMET
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	25/04/2023	Deutsche Umwelthilfe e.V.
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	25/04/2023	Norsk Hydro
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/04/2023	Li-Cicle
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	19/04/2023	Luossavaara Kiirunavaara Aktiebolag
CHAHIM Mohammed	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	19/04/2023	Luossavaara Kiirunavaara Aktiebolag
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	13/04/2023	Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	13/04/2023	FleishmanHillard EU
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	30/03/2023	PowerShift - Verein fuer eine oekologisch-solidarische Energie- & Weltwirtschaft e.V.
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	30/03/2023	Verband der Automobilindustrie
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	30/03/2023	Critical Raw Materials Alliance
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	30/03/2023	Verband der Automobilindustrie
BEER Nicola	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/03/2023	SAFRAN
BENTELE Hildegard	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	08/02/2023	Nickel Institute Transport and Environment (European Federation for Transport and Environment) EUROBAT OECD

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	**Date**	**Interest representatives**
TORVALDS Nils	29/11/2023	Seas At Risk
BEGHIN Tiziana	16/11/2023	Oxfam
TORVALDS Nils	15/11/2023	Anglo American
SKYTTEDAL Sara	15/11/2023	Boliden Group
BALT Marek Paweł	07/11/2023	Rasmussen Global
TORVALDS Nils	08/09/2023	Chair for signatories in the Statement submitted to EU Commission on CRMA

GEIER Jens	08/09/2023	European Aluminium AISBL
NIINISTÖ Ville	08/09/2023	Kansalaisten kaivosvaltuuskunta - MiningWatch Finland ry
GEIER Jens	26/07/2023	Von Beust & Coll. Beratungsges. mbH & Co KG
ECKE Matthias	21/07/2023	Freiberger Compound Materials GmbH WirtschaftsVereinigung Metalle
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	12/07/2023	DEME Group
GEIER Jens	05/07/2023	European Association of Mining Industries, Metal Ores & Industrial Minerals
VAUTMANS Hilde	03/07/2023	DEME Group
VAN BREMPT Kathleen	01/06/2023	IPIS
GRUDLER Christophe	01/06/2023	Alstom
KOHUT Łukasz	24/05/2023	Jastrzębska Spółka Węglowa S.A.
ECKE Matthias	23/05/2023	Industriegewerkschaft Bergbau, Chemie, Energie
ECKE Matthias	23/05/2023	Umweltbundesamt
KUMPULA-NATRI Miapetra	23/05/2023	Stora Enso Oyj
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	10/05/2023	AGORIA Nyrstar Netherlands (Holdings) B.V. Umicore
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	10/05/2023	AEGIS Europe EUROALLIAGES
HAHN Svenja	10/05/2023	TRIMET Aluminium SE WirtschaftsVereinigung Metalle
SKYTTEDAL Sara	10/05/2023	LKAB
GÁLVEZ Lina	10/05/2023	Alcoa Aurubis AG Atlantic Copper Asturiana de Zinc
PEKKARINEN Mauri	09/05/2023	Norsk Hydro
SKYTTEDAL Sara	09/05/2023	ERAMET
BALT Marek Paweł	08/05/2023	Hydro
VAN BREMPT Kathleen	04/05/2023	AGORIA
PEKKARINEN Mauri	19/04/2023	Swedish Mining Group
BENTELE Hildegard	30/03/2023	Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie e.V.
BENTELE Hildegard	29/03/2023	BeST - Beryllium Science & Technology Association
GÁLVEZ Lina	29/03/2023	CRM Alliance
MALDONADO LÓPEZ Adriana	29/03/2023	Grupo Renault
BENTELE Hildegard	27/03/2023	BDEW Bundesverband der Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft e. V.
BENTELE Hildegard	24/03/2023	AMG Lithium GmbH
BENTELE Hildegard	22/03/2023	PowerShift - Verein fuer eine oekologisch-solidarische Energie- & Weltwirtschaft e.V. WVMetalle
GÁLVEZ Lina	22/03/2023	Euromines Director General
GÁLVEZ Lina	22/03/2023	Orano
BENTELE Hildegard	21/03/2023	Anglo American
PEKKARINEN Mauri	14/03/2023	Permanent Representation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the European Union

PEKKARINEN Mauri	08/02/2023	UK Mission to the EU

Final act	
Regulation 2024/1252 OJ OJ L 03.05.2024	Summary
Corrigendum to final act 32024R1252R(01) OJ OJ L 03.06.2024	
Corrigendum to final act 32024R1252R(02) OJ OJ L 01.10.2024	

Framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials

2023/0079(COD) - 03/05/2024 - Final act

PURPOSE: to improve the functioning of the internal market by establishing a framework to ensure the Union's access to a secure, resilient and sustainable supply of critical raw materials, including by fostering efficiency and circularity throughout the value chain.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Regulation (EU) 2024/1252 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials and amending Regulations (EU) No 168/2013, (EU) 2018/858, (EU) 2018/1724 and (EU) 2019/1020.

CONTENT: the regulation creates a **common EU framework to guarantee access to a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials** and to preserve the EU's economic resilience and open strategic autonomy.

Strategic and critical raw materials

The regulation identifies two lists of materials (**34 critical and 17 strategic**) that are crucial for the green and digital transitions, as well as for the defence and space industries. The Commission will review and, if necessary, update the list of strategic raw materials by 24 May 2027, and every three years thereafter.

Strategic projects - benchmarks

The Commission and the Member States will take steps to:

(1) ensure that, by 2030, the Union's capacities in respect of all strategic raw materials have increased significantly so as to reach the following reference levels:

- **Union extraction capacity** is able to extract the ores, minerals or concentrates needed to produce at least **10%** of the Union's annual consumption of strategic raw materials, to the extent that the Union’s reserves allow for this;

- **Union processing capacity**, including for all intermediate processing steps, is able to produce at least **40%** of the Union's annual consumption of strategic raw materials;

- **Union recycling capacity**, including for all intermediate recycling steps, is able to produce at least **25%** of the Union's annual consumption of strategic raw materials and is able to recycle significantly increasing amounts of each strategic raw material in waste.

(2) **diversify the Union's imports of strategic raw materials** with a view to ensure that, by 2030, the Union's annual consumption of each strategic raw material at any relevant stage of processing can rely on imports from several third countries, none of which provide more than **65%** of the Union's annual consumption.

Strategic projects

At the request of a project promoter, the Commission will recognise as a strategic project those projects in the raw materials sector which (i) have sufficient technical feasibility, including the expected volume of strategic raw materials or substitute materials adding to EU capacity; (ii) are implemented in a socially and environmentally sustainable manner; and (iii) generate cross-border benefits beyond the Member State concerned, including spill-over effects further down the value chain.

To facilitate the development of strategic projects, Member States will create single points of contact at the relevant administrative level and at the relevant stage in the critical raw materials value chain.

Priority status of the strategic projects

Strategic projects will contribute to the security of supply of strategic raw materials in the Union. In order to ensure efficient administrative handling of the permit-granting process for strategic projects in the Union, project promoters and all the authorities concerned will ensure that the procedure in question is carried out **as quickly as possible**. Strategic Projects in the Union will be granted the status of the highest national significance possible, where such a status exists in national law, and be treated accordingly in the permit-granting processes.

Duration of the permit-granting process

Extraction projects will receive their permits within a maximum period of **27 months**, while recycling and processing projects should receive their permits within **15 months**, with limited exceptions aimed at ensuring a meaningful engagement with the local communities affected by the projects and a proper environmental impact assessment in complex cases.

The Commission will, where appropriate in cooperation with the Member States, take action to accelerate and attract private investment in strategic projects. It will set up a system to facilitate the conclusion of offtake agreements related to Strategic Projects, in accordance with competition rules.

National exploration programmes

By 24 May 2025, each Member State will draw up a national programme for general exploration targeted at critical raw materials and carrier minerals of critical raw materials. Those national programmes will be reviewed at least every five years and updated if necessary.

Risk assessment

Large companies manufacturing strategic technologies (i.e. producers of batteries, hydrogen or renewable generators) will carry out a risk assessment of their supply chains to identify vulnerabilities.

Risk monitoring

The Commission will monitor risks to the supply of critical raw materials, in particular those that could distort competition or fragment the internal market. This monitoring will cover, *inter alia*, trends in parameters such as trade flows between the EU and third countries and on the internal market, supply and demand, price volatility and bottlenecks at any stages of production in the EU.

Lastly, the **European Critical Raw Materials Board** has been set up. It will advise the Commission and carry out the tasks defined in this Regulation.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 23.5.2024.

Framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials

2023/0079(COD) - 12/12/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 549 votes to 43, with 24 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials and amending Regulations (EU) 168/2013, (EU) 2018/858, 2018/1724 and (EU) 2019/1020.

The European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure amends the Commission's proposal as follows:

Objective

The general objective of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market by establishing a **framework to ensure the Union's access to a secure, resilient and sustainable supply of critical raw materials**, including by fostering efficiency and circularity throughout the value chain.

To achieve the general objective, this Regulation lays down measures aimed at **lowering the risk of supply disruptions** related to critical raw materials likely to distort competition and fragment the internal market, in particular: (i) by identifying and supporting **strategic projects** that contribute to lowering dependencies and diversifying imports and; (ii) by undertaking efforts to incentivise **technological progress** and resource efficiency in order to moderate the expected increase in Union consumption of critical raw materials; (ii) by improving the Union's ability to monitor and mitigate the supply risk related to critical raw materials.

List of strategic raw materials

The list includes **34 critical raw materials** and **17 strategic raw materials** listed in Annexes I and II of the Regulation. These lists include bauxite/alumina /aluminium, cobalt, copper, lithium, manganese, graphite and battery-grade nickel, rare earths for the production of magnets, silicon and titanium metal and tungsten.

The Commission will review and, if necessary, update the list of strategic raw materials three years after the date of entry into force of the Regulation and every three years thereafter.

Strategic projects - benchmarks

The Commission and Member States should strengthen the different stages of the value chain of strategic raw materials through the measures in order to ensure that, **by 2030**, Union capacities for each strategic raw material have significantly increased so that, overall, Union capacity approaches or reaches the following benchmarks:

- **Union extraction capacity** is able to extract the ores, minerals or concentrates needed to produce **at least 10%** of the Union's annual consumption of strategic raw materials, to the extent that the Union’s reserves allow for this;

- **Union processing capacity**, including for all intermediate processing steps, is able to produce **at least 40%** of the Union's annual consumption of strategic raw materials;

- **Union recycling capacity**, including for all intermediate recycling steps, is able to produce **at** least 25% of the Union's annual consumption of strategic raw materials and is able to recycle significantly increasing amounts of each strategic raw material in waste.

The aim is also to **diversify the Union's imports of strategic raw materials** with a view to ensure that, by 2030, the Union's annual consumption of each strategic raw material at any relevant stage of processing can rely on imports from several third countries, none of which provide **more than 65%** of the Union's annual consumption.

Points of single contact

In order to reduce complexity and increase efficiency and transparency in permitting process, project promoters of critical raw materials projects should be able to interact with a point of single contact, which is responsible for **facilitating and coordinating the entire permit granting process**. To that end, Member States should set up or designate one or more points of single contact, while ensuring that project promoters should interact only with one point of single contact.

Priority status of the strategic projects

Strategic projects should contribute to the Union's security of supply of strategic raw materials. The Commission should, where appropriate in cooperation with the Member States, undertake activities to accelerate and attract private investment in strategic projects.

Permit granting process

The amended text provides for a **rapid and simplified** permit grating procedure for strategic extractive projects, which will be managed by a single national contact point. For strategic projects in the EU, the permit granting procedure should not exceed: (i) **27 months** for strategic projects in the extractive sector and (ii) **15 months** for strategic projects relating solely to processing or recycling. Members also stressed the need to cut red tape, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises.

Strategic partnerships with third countries

Members also highlighted the importance of strategic partnerships between the EU and third countries on critical raw materials, in order to diversify the EU’s supply, with **benefits for all sides**. They called for the EU's strategic partnerships to contribute to: (i) improving the EU's security of supply; (ii) improving cooperation along the critical raw materials value chain between the EU and partner countries; (iii) the economic and social development of partner countries, in particular by promoting sustainable and circular economy practices, decent working conditions and respect for human rights along their raw materials value chains.

Company risk preparedness

Large companies exposed to shortages of strategic raw materials in strategic technologies (i.e. companies that manufacture batteries for energy storage and electromobility, equipment for the production and use of hydrogen, equipment for the production of electricity from renewable energy sources, aircraft, heat pumps, mobile electronic devices, robotics, drones, satellites and advanced chips and for data transmission and storage), should carry out a **risk assessment** of their strategic raw materials supply chain at least every three years, which they should to their Board of Directors.

If significant vulnerabilities to supply disruptions are detected as a result of the risk assessment, companies should take efforts to mitigate these vulnerabilities.

Framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials

2023/0079(COD) - 16/03/2023 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to lay down a regulatory framework to support the development of domestic capacities and strengthen sustainability and circularity of the critical raw material supply chains in the EU.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: raw materials are found at the beginning of all industrial value chains. The focus of this draft Regulation is on non-energy, non-agricultural raw materials that are important for the EU economy, the supplies of which are subject to a high level of supply risk. These critical raw materials (CRMs) are often indispensable inputs for a wide set of strategic sectors including renewable energy, the digital industry, the space and defence sectors and the health sector. At the same time, extraction and processing of CRMs can have negative environmental impacts, depending on the methods and processes used, as well as social impacts.

The EU relies almost exclusively on imports for many critical raw materials. Suppliers of those imports are often highly concentrated in a small number of third countries, both at the extraction and processing stage. For example, the EU sources 97% of its magnesium in China. Heavy rare earth elements, used in permanent magnets, are exclusively refined in China. 63% of the world's cobalt, used in batteries, is extracted in the Democratic Republic of Congo, while 60% is refined in China. This concentration exposes the EU to significant supply risks. There are precedents of countries leveraging their strong position as suppliers of CRMs against buyer countries, for instance through export restrictions.

With the global shift towards renewable energy and the digitalisation of our economies and societies, demand for some of these critical raw materials is forecasted to rapidly increase in the coming decades.

Disruption in the supply of essential goods during the COVID-19 crisis and the energy crisis sparked by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine have highlighted the EU’s structural supply dependencies and their potentially damaging effects in times of crisis.

The 2008 raw materials initiative and the 2020 action plan on critical raw materials both provided a framework for initiatives to assess assessing the criticality of different raw materials, the international diversification, research and innovation and the development of CRMs production capacity in the EU. However, non-regulatory actions have not been enough to ensure the EU’s access to a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials.

At present, there is no regulatory framework aimed at structurally reducing supply risks across the range of critical raw materials.

CONTENT: therefore, the Commission is presenting this proposal which seeks to set out **regulatory framework** to ensure the Union's access to a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials. The proposed Regulation aims to:

1. strengthen the different stages of the European critical raw materials value chain;

2. diversify the EU's imports of critical raw materials to reduce strategic dependencies;

3. improve the EU capacity to monitor and mitigate current and future risks of disruptions to the supply of critical raw materials;

4. ensure the free movement of critical raw materials on the single market while ensuring a high level of environmental protection, by improving their circularity and sustainability.

List of critical and raw materials

In addition to an updated list of critical raw materials, the proposal identifies a list of strategic raw materials, which are crucial to technologies important to Europe's green and digital ambitions and for defence and space applications, while being subject to potential supply risks in the future. The proposed Regulation embeds both the critical and strategic raw materials lists in EU law.

The Commission should review and, if necessary, update the list of strategic raw materials by four years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation and every four years thereafter.

Benchmarks

The proposal lays down benchmarks to improve **capacities for extraction, processing and recycling** of critical raw materials in the EU and guide diversification efforts.

It also sets clear benchmarks for **domestic capacities** along the strategic raw material supply chain and to diversify EU supply by 2030:

- at least **10%** of the EU's annual consumption for **extraction**;

- at least **40%** of the EU's annual consumption for **processing**;

- at least **15%** of the EU's annual consumption for **recycling**; not more than 65% of the Union's annual consumption of each strategic raw material at any relevant stage of processing is from a single third country.

The proposal also:

- sets out rules for the recognition by the Commission of certification schemes related to the sustainability of critical raw materials;

- sets up a European Critical Raw Materials Board, composed of high-level representatives from the Member States and the Commission, which will chair the Board. The Board will provide advice to the Commission and assist with coordination, cooperation and information exchange to support the implementation of this Regulation.

Lastly, the proposal contains articles on penalties, monitoring progress and on carrying out an evaluation of the Regulation. It also establishes a common reporting for Member States related to different measures and contains an article ensuring that confidential information collected under this Regulation is handled in a consistent manner.

Budgetary implications

The proposal has budgetary implications for the Commission. Specifically, and when fully operational, it requires up to 33 full-time equivalents per year to implement the regulation and the related delegated acts over the period 2024-27 of the EU’s multiannual financial framework.

In addition to EUR 3.2 million counted under Heading 1 for performing a range of studies needed for the implementation of the Regulation, it requires commitments on existing budget lines, amounting to EUR 14.969 million in Heading 7 (Administrative Expenditure). The new commitments will be covered from the existing budgetary envelopes of the relevant programmes.

In terms of staffing needs, the Commission has looked carefully at ways to share the work between DGs, reallocate staff where possible and outsource scientific and technical support for the preparation of delegated and implementing acts and for cross-cutting tasks. It remains apparent, however, that the high level of ambition of the measures and the increased importance of critical raw materials call for a structured approach to develop the EU's capacity to take action on this matter.

Framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials

2023/0079(COD) - 14/09/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 515 votes to 34, with 28 abstentions, **amendments** to the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials and amending Regulations (EU) 168 /2013, (EU) 2018/858, 2018/1724 and (EU) 2019/1020.

The matter was referred back to the committee responsible for inter-institutional negotiations.

Objectives

The general objective of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market by establishing a framework to ensure the internationally competitive, secure, resilient and sustainable supply of critical raw materials of the Union, including by fostering sustainability, efficiency and circularity throughout the value chain.

To achieve the general objective, this Regulation aims to **strengthen the different stages of the strategic raw materials value chain** with the aim to ensure that, by 2030, Union capacities for each strategic raw material have significantly increased so that, overall, Union capacity approaches or reaches the following benchmarks:

- Union extraction capacity is able to extract the ores, minerals or concentrates needed to produce at least 10% of the Union's annual consumption of strategic raw materials, to the extent that the Union's reserves allow for this;

- Union **processing capacity**, including for all intermediate processing steps, is able to produce at least **50%** of the Union's annual consumption of strategic raw materials; up to **20%** of the Union's new processing capacity might be developed under strategic partnerships in emerging markets and developing countries;

- Union **recycling capacity**, including for all intermediate recycling steps, is able to produce at least **+10%** volume of recycling capacity based on the 2020-2022 baseline for each strategic raw material to, at least collect, sort and process **45%** of each strategic raw material contained in the Union's waste taking into account technical and economic feasibility.

The Regulation also seeks to:

- **diversify the Union's imports of strategic raw materials** and decrease dependency on non-reliable partners that do not share Union values, respect for human rights, democracy and rule of law;

- promote development and deployment of **substitute raw materials** by fostering production methods to substitute raw materials and research and development of alternative innovative materials to lower the Union's environmental footprint;

- mitigate the Union's increase in **demand of critical raw materials**, including by increasing efficiency and the uptake of material substitution throughout the value chains ;

- increase the share of **secondary raw materials** within the Union's consumption of strategic raw materials.

List of strategic raw materials

The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts to amend Annex I, Section 1 in order to amend this Regulation by updating the list of strategic raw materials, including by adding raw materials to that list if supply risks are detected as a result of the monitoring and stress testing carried out pursuant to this Regulation. By 6 months from the adoption of this Regulation, the Commission should submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a list of strategic secondary raw materials, including ferrous scrap. While defining this list, the Commission should give specific consideration to the relevance of a secondary raw material for the green and digital transition as well as defence and space applications.

Strategic projects

According to Members, strategic projects should be **flagship projects** in terms of technological innovation and sustainability. Effective support to strategic projects has the potential to improve access to materials for downstream sectors as well as to create economic opportunities along the value chain, including for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and local communities and contribute to the creation of employment. To ensure the development of strategic projects across the Union, such projects should benefit from streamlined and predictable permitting procedures and support in gaining access to finance.

Strategic projects in third countries should respect international standards and conventions related to environmental protection and human rights and encourage the use of inclusive business models in which local communities participate in decision-making.

The Commission should be able to prioritise strategic projects that **contribute to circularity of raw materials or submitted by SMEs** provided that a balance of projects between the different stages of the value chain is maintained.

To keep administrative burden put on Member States and undertakings, especially SMEs, to a minimum, the different reporting obligations should be streamlined.

Funding

Specific financial and support instruments as well as targeted research and innovation funds aimed at improving performance, substitution, recycling processes and material cycles should take the form of research and innovation programmes and other instruments to stimulate innovation, in particular in the fields of waste treatment, advanced materials and substitution, as well as for the development of new and innovative technologies in the sustainable extraction of the Union's critical raw materials.

The Commission should further consider the possibility of setting up a **dedicated fund at Union level**, for example in the form of a European Fund for Strategic Raw Materials including considering revolving instruments, or of earmarking of financial support through reprioritisation of funds under the Multiannual Financial Framework.