



# The EU Critical Raw Materials

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*Unit I1 - «Energy intensive industries and Raw Materials»*

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# EU criticality assessment

[Critical raw materials \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu)

- [Communication - Critical raw materials resilience](#) (EU CRM list 2020 + Action Plan)
- [Final report: Study on the EU's list of critical raw materials](#)
- [Critical raw materials factsheets](#)
- [Non-critical raw materials factsheets](#)
- [Foresight report: Critical raw materials for strategic technologies and sectors](#)

# Action Plan on Critical Raw Materials

## 10 actions to ensure Europe's access to raw materials

1. European Raw Materials Alliance
2. Develop sustainable financing criteria for mining
3. Research and innovation on waste processing, advanced materials and substitution
4. Map the potential supply of secondary CRM from EU stocks and wastes
5. Investment needs for mining projects that can be operational in 2025
6. Develop expertise and skills
7. Deploy Earth observation programmes for exploration, operation and post-closure environmental management
8. Develop research and innovation projects on exploitation and processing of CRMs
9. Develop strategic international partnerships to secure CRMs supply
10. Promote responsible mining practices for CRMs

# Horizon Europe

## Call 2022- A DIGITISED, RESOURCE-EFFICIENT AND RESILIENT INDUSTRY

### Raw materials for EU open strategic autonomy and successful transition to a climate-neutral and circular economy

**Deadline 30 March 2022, single-stage**

- HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-02 - **Monitoring and supervising system for exploration and future exploitation activities in the deep sea**
- HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-03 - **Streamlining cross-sectoral policy framework throughout the extractive life-cycle in environmentally protected areas**
- HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-04 - **Developing digital platforms for the small scale extractive industry**
- HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-05 - **Technological solutions for tracking raw materials flows in complex supply chains**
- HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-06 - **Sustainable and innovative mine of the future**
- HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-07 **Innovative solutions for efficient use and enhanced recovery of mineral and metal by-products from processing of raw materials**
- HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-08 **Earth observation technologies for the mining life cycle in support of EU autonomy and transition to a climate neutral economy**



## HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-07 Innovative solutions for efficient use and enhanced recovery of mineral and metal by-products from processing of raw materials

### Projects are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- Increase process selectivity, broader range and higher recovery rates of valuable raw materials, particularly critical raw materials;
- Unlocking substantial reserves of new or currently unexploited/underexploited resources within the EU;
- Significantly increase economic performance in terms of higher material-, water-, energy- and cost-efficiency and flexibility in minerals processing, metallurgical or recycling processes;
- Significantly improve the health, safety and environmental performance of the operations throughout the whole life cycle which is considered, including a reduction in waste, wastewater and emissions generation and a better recovery of resources from generated waste.

**EU contribution per project: EUR 12.00 million**

**Indicative budget of the call: EUR 36.00 million**

**Type of Action: Innovation Action**

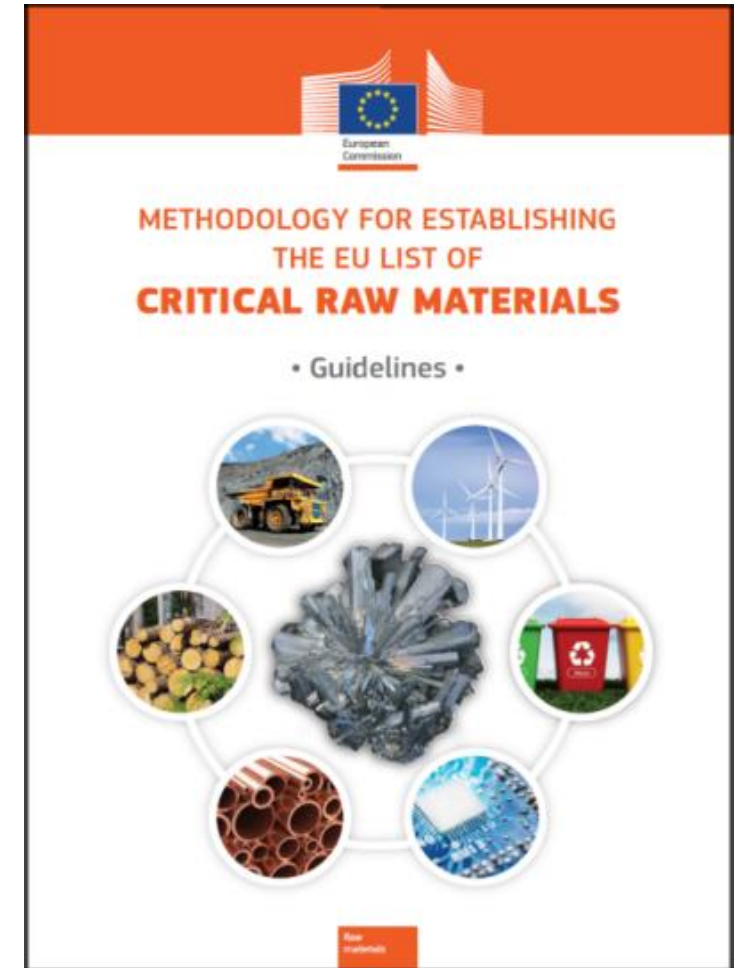
**TRL: Achieve TRL 6-7 at the end of the project**

**Eligible countries: EU Member States, associated countries, OECD countries, African Union Countries, and MERCOSUR, CARIFORUM, and Andean Community**

# EU CRM assessment 2020

## 2020 Critical Raw Materials (new as compared to 2017 in bold)

Antimony	Hafnium	Phosphorus
Baryte	Heavy Rare Earth Elements	Scandium
Beryllium	Light Rare Earth Elements	Silicon metal
Bismuth	Indium	Tantalum
Borate	Magnesium	Tungsten
Cobalt	Natural Graphite	Vanadium
Coking Coal	Natural Rubber	<b>Bauxite</b>
Fluorspar	Niobium	<b>Lithium</b>
Gallium	Platinum Group Metals	<b>Titanium</b>
Germanium	Phosphate rock	<b>Strontium</b>



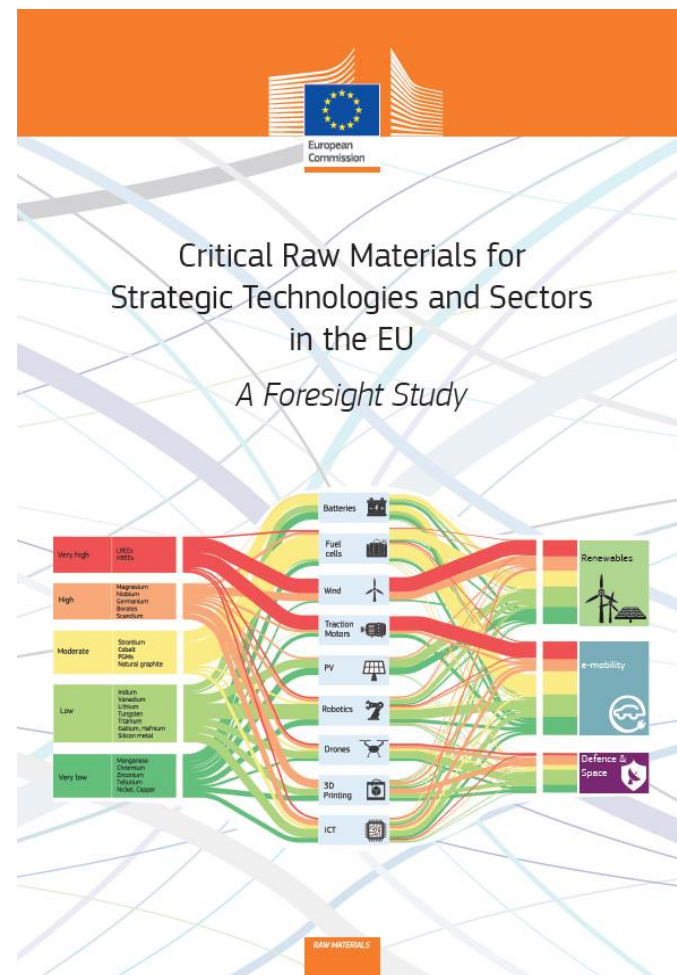
# Materials assessed in 2020

Industrial and construction minerals	Aggregates, <b>Baryte</b> , Bentonite, <b>Borates</b> , Diatomite, Feldspar, <b>Fluorspar</b> , Gypsum, Kaolin clay, Limestone, <b>Magnesite</b> , <b>Natural graphite</b> , Perlite, <b>Phosphate rock</b> , <b>Phosphorus</b> , Potash, Silica sand, Sulphur, Talc
Iron and ferro-alloy metals	Chromium, <b>Cobalt</b> , Iron, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, <b>Niobium</b> , <b>Tantalum</b> , <b>Titanium</b> , <b>Tungsten</b> , <b>Vanadium</b>
Precious metals	Gold, Silver and <b>Platinum Group Metals</b> (Iridium, Palladium, Platinum, Rhodium, Ruthenium)
Rare earths	<b>Cerium</b> , <b>Dysprosium</b> , <b>Erbium</b> , <b>Europium</b> , <b>Gadolinium</b> , <b>Holmium</b> , <b>Lanthanum</b> , <b>Lutetium</b> , <b>Neodymium</b> , <b>Praseodymium</b> , <b>Samarium</b> , <b>Terbium</b> , <b>Thulium</b> , <b>Ytterbium</b> , <b>Yttrium + Scandium</b>
Other non-ferrous metals	Aluminium, <b>Antimony</b> , Arsenic, <b>Beryllium</b> , <b>Bismuth</b> , Cadmium, Copper, <b>Gallium</b> , <b>Germanium</b> , <b>Hafnium</b> , <b>Indium</b> , Lead, <b>Lithium</b> , Magnesium, Rhenium, Selenium, <b>Silicon metal</b> , <b>Strontium</b> , Tellurium, Tin, Zinc, Zirconium
Bio and other materials	Natural cork, <b>Natural Rubber</b> , Natural Teak wood, Sapele wood, <b>Coking coal</b> , Hydrogen and Helium

# Foresight on CRMs in technologies and sectors

## Technologies in 2020

Drones  
 Robotics  
 Wind  
 Traction motors  
 Batteries  
 Fuel cells  
 Solar PV  
 3D printing  
 ICT



## Additional Technologies

Electrolysers  
 Smartphones/tablets/laptops  
 Data storage & servers  
 Heat pumps  
 Data transmission networks  
 Rocket launchers & satellites  
 H<sub>2</sub>-Direct Reduction of Iron



# EU CRM methodology

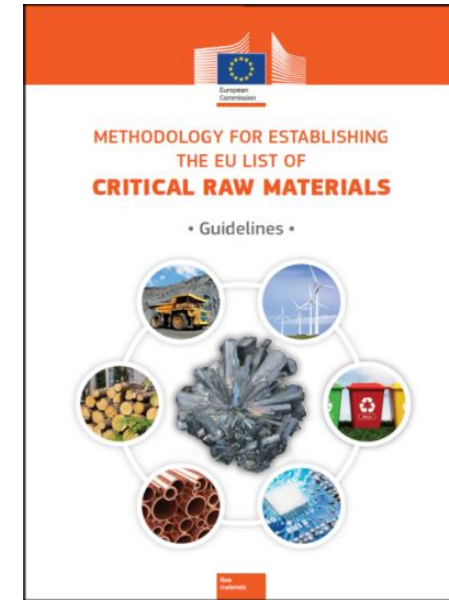
## Economic importance

- Importance of a raw material per economic sector & importance of the sector in the EU economy (value added)
- Substitution (technical and cost performance)

## Supply risk

- Global supply and EU sourcing (ores/refined materials)
- Market concentration (HHI)
- Governance performance (WGI)
- Import reliance
- Trade agreements and restrictions
- End-of-Life Recycling
- Input Rate
- Substitution (production, criticality, co/by-production)

SUPPLY RISK



ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

# Factsheets

**Qualitative and quantitative information on each screened raw material, including experts' advice (+ latest available data)**

- Executive summary
- Market analysis, trade and prices
  - Global market analysis and outlook
  - EU trade
  - Prices and price volatility
- EU demand
  - EU demand and consumption
  - Uses and end-uses in the EU
  - Substitution
- Supply
  - EU supply chain
  - Supply from primary materials
  - Supply from secondary materials/recycling
  - Refining
- Other considerations
  - Environmental and health and safety issues
  - Socio-economic issues
  - R&D
  - Standards
- Comparison with previous EU assessments
- Data sources

# CRM 2023

- Assessment by DG GROW with external experts and AhWG on Criticality
  - **EU Expert database:** <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/work-as-an-expert>
  - Expert Workshops by SCRREEN2
- Factsheets by DG GROW with SCRREEN2 and EC AhWG on Criticality
- Foresight study by DG GROW with DG JRC and SCRREEN2
- Materials System Analysis by DG GROW and external contractor

Thank you!