

Title: AM-29-1 to B-R7: Nature Restoration Law vs. EU

plan for critical raw materials - challenges to

protect nature and food sovereignty

Tabled by: EGP Committee

Draft text

From line 29 to 32:

The EU's demand for critical materials — mainly to reduce its dependence on China and to supply the electric vehicle industry — is forcing those European countries with identified lithium deposits to respond to EU pressure to ensure that at least 10% of such critical minerals are extracted in Europe by 2030.

The EU's demand for critical raw materials – which are necessary for decarbonisation, including electric vehicle production – is growing. New EU legislation aims for 10% of the EU's critical raw material consumption to be extracted in the EU to rebalance EU dependencies on third countries. The EU therefore is encouraging countries with identified lithium deposits to increase production.