



Title: **AM-84-1 to B-R7: Nature Restoration Law vs. EU plan for critical raw materials - challenges to protect nature and food sovereignty**

Tabled by: Ecolo

Draft text

Insert after line 84:

The other side of the coin

Nature must be protected, not only on EU territory, but everywhere. The EU overconsumption of digital technologies is feeding the need for critical raw materials such as lithium and cobalt. Up until now, rare earth has been essentially mined in the Global South, in mines where the respect for fundamental rights and environmental law is far from ensured. As Greens, we recognise that saying no to lithium mines on EU soil is not about giving a blank check for more inhuman mines in the Global South but rather questioning our own overconsumption practices and fighting for the protection of nature and people everywhere.

Explanation / Comment

Nature must be protected... everywhere, in the EU, but also in the Global South. If we just complain about new mining projects in the EU (to give us the means of strategic autonomy), without questioning our consumption rates of digital tools and electric vehicles, we are not consequent with our engagements towards the Global South (where lithium and cobalt mines keep going, etc.). So, our resolution needs to be a bit more balanced and include references to overconsumption, effects in the Global South, and safeguards in the CRMA. The following amendments aim to this

objective.