



**Title:** **AM-33-3 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**

**From line 33 to 36:**

~~Europe's green transition and digital transformation — associated with an unsustainable model of overconsumption and overexploitation of raw materials — are far removed from plans for the transition to place prevention and precaution at the forefront of productive and technological solutions.~~

While a green transition is needed and requires some extraction of raw materials, the European regulation introduced a safeguard with the "public acceptance" dossier, requiring mining project promoters to engage in a transparent way with affected communities and social partners. But in the Portugese and Serbian cases, the impact on both the local environment and people have not been showed sufficient consideration.

### **Explanation / Comment**

OK with the Swedish amendment, but with some nuances, introducing the "public acceptance" notion which is part of the CRMA (art 7, 1, d. *a plan containing measures to facilitate public acceptance including, where appropriate, measures to facilitate the meaningful involvement and active participation of affected communities, the establishment of recurrent communication channels with local communities, organisations, including social partners, and relevant authorities, the implementation of awareness-raising and information campaigns and potential*

*mitigation and compensation mechanisms;).*