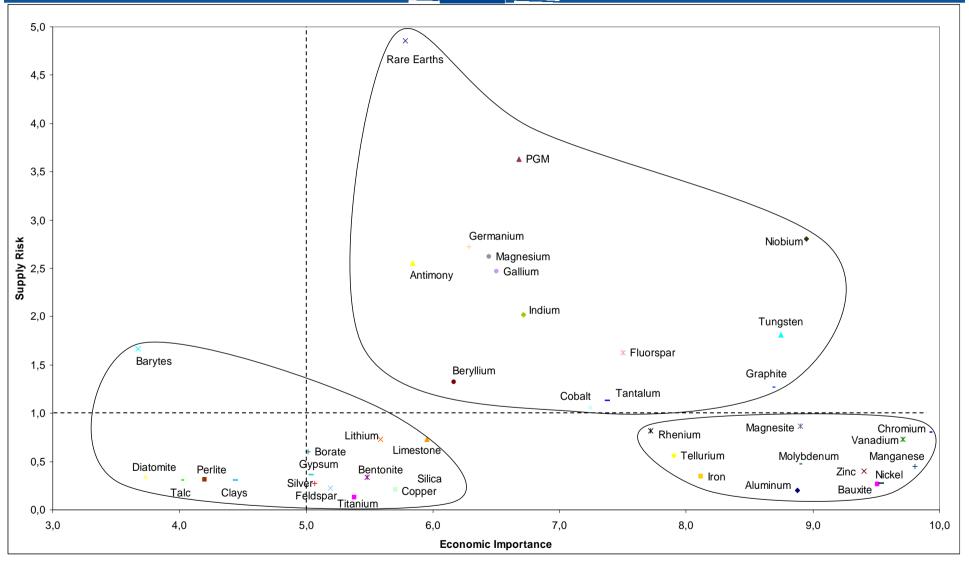


### **EU policy on Critical Raw Materials** and the Circular Economy

#### ENERGY TRANSITION AND STRATEGIC METALS: A NECESSARY VARIABLE Paris, 7 December 2015

Magnus Gislev European Commission, DG Growth Resource Efficiency and Raw Materials

# Critical raw materials - 2010 study



## 2013 study – new EU list

Supply risk



Heavy Rare Earth Elements Light Rare Earth Elements Niobium Antimony • Magnesium Natural Graphite Magnesite Tungsten • Germanium • Indium Gallium Cobalt O Barytes Beryllium Silicon metal Coking coal Phosphate Rock Platinum Group Metals 0 Chromium Molybdenum Natural rubber o Silver Lithium Tantalum Manganese Iron O O Hafnium O Talc O Silica sano U Sawn Softwood O Titanium O Copper Aluminum Diatomite O Tellurium o o Nickel Potash Pulpwood

Economic importance

ENTR F



#### **EU circular economy package and Critical Raw Materials**

Objectives

Increase efficient use and recovery of CRMs.

Key actions

- Report on critical raw materials and the circular economy for 2017.
- Take account of CRMs in measures under the Ecodesign Dir.
- Improve exchange of information between manufacturers and recyclers on electronic products for 2016 onwards.
- European standards for material-efficient recycling of complex end-of-life products for 2016 onwards.
- Sharing of best practice for the recovery of critical raw materials from mining waste and landfills for 2017.
- Encourage action by Member States (proposal on waste).