

EU Strategic Vision 2050

Canada-EU Bilateral Dialogue on Raw Materials

CETA Art. 25.4

2nd meeting

Toronto, 6 March 2019



Raw Materials

EU Raw Materials Strategy and Commission priorities



Commission

Policy and future orientations

Raw Materials Initiative EU policy

- CRM list

EIP on Raw Materials
Strategic Implementation Plan

H2020-Raw Materials

Ensure level playing field in access to resource in third countries

Foster sustainable supply from European sources

Boost resource efficiency and recycling

Commission priorities 2015-19

- 1. Jobs, Growth and Investment circular economy and green growth
 - 2. Digital Single Market
 - 3. Energy Union
- transition to a low-carbon economy (renewables, electricity market, mobility...)
 - 4. Internal Market
- unlock the full potential of the single market
 - a renewed EU Industrial Policy Strategy
 - 6. Trade policy to harness globalisation
 - economic diplomacy
 - raw materials chapters in FTAs
 - 9. A stronger global actor
 - international cooperation and development

Overview



- Raw Materials Initiative
 - Integrated strategy to tackle challenges related to access to raw materials
 - Fair and sustainable supply of raw materials
 - Resource efficiency and recycling
 - European Innovation Partnership (EIP)
 - Strategic Implementation Plan of the EIP
- Renewed EU Industrial Policy Strategy (2017)
 - Investing in smart, innovative, sustainable industry
 - Strategy for long-term EU greenhouse gas emissions reduction
 - Strategic Action Plan for Batteries
 - Energy-intensive Industries under the Paris Agreement
- Latest EU Critical Raw Materials Assessment: 2017
- Circular Economy Action Plan



A Clean Planet for all (Nov 2018)



- Parties of the Paris Agreement to present long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies by 2020
- In October 2017 the European Parliament also invited the Commission "to prepare by COP24 a mid-century zero emissions strategy for the EU"
- In March 2018, European Council invited the Commission "to present by the first quarter of 2019 a proposal for a Strategy for long-term EU greenhouse gas emissions reduction".
- Regulation on Governance of the Energy Union calls on the Commission to present an EU long-term strategy by April 2019, including pathways that achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050 and negative emissions thereafter





- Long-term strategy for a climate-neutral Europe by 2050
 - "A European long-term strategic vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy"
 - The urgency to protect the planet
 - A European vision
 - Pathways for the transition to a net-zero greenhouse gas emissions economy and strategic priorities
 - Investing in a sustainable society
 a European enabling framework
 for the long-term transition





- Open markets, a globalised world and multilateralism are a precondition to benefit from this transition domestically and globally
- The EU's long-term strategy cannot be pursued in isolation. Role of energy and climate diplomacy but also other political dialogues, security and development cooperation
- EU's position will change, prepare for geopolitical and geo-economic shifts with new and changed dependencies
- Trade policy to promote uptake new technologies while defending our right to fair access to markets and critical raw materials
- EU must take all necessary measures to safeguard and boost its own prospects for economic and social development
- As the world's largest single market, EU's standards on products affect global markets, putting European companies at the forefront





Competitive Industry

- Competitive resource-efficient industry and circular economy, increased recovery and recycling of raw materials (including critical materials), new materials and business concepts
- Electrification, energy efficiency, hydrogen, biomass and renewable synthetic gas to reduce energy emissions in the production of industrial goods
- Process-related reductions more difficult. Biomass and hydrogen can reduce certain emissions (steel production, some chemicals), others will require CO2 to be captured and stored or used
- In the next 10 to 15 years, technologies that are already known will need to demonstrate that they can work at scale





Commission In-depth Analysis

- Section on raw material supply
 - OECD estimate: global material use increase from 79 Gt in 2011 to 167 Gt in 2060
 - Cutting emissions in parts of the economic chain may cause new issues: heavy metal pollution, habitat destruction, resource depletion (International Resource Panel assessment)
 - Many critical raw materials in countries with poor governance and environmental standards
 - Low-carbon transition: circular economy incl. secondary raw material use
 - Free trade agreements now include raw materials chapter

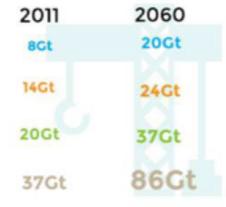


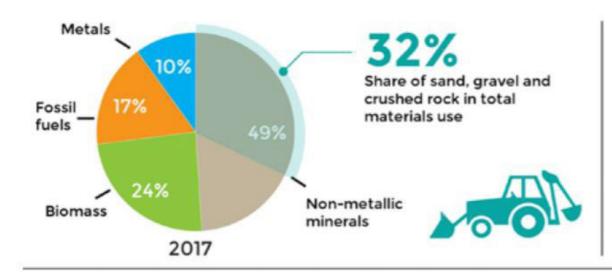


Materials use increase









Construction materials use stabilises in China after 2025



(Source: OECD)





- EU Raw Materials <u>Challenges</u>
- Security of supply
- Sourcing
- Substitution
- Sustainability
- Global competitiveness (level playing field)
- Growing demand: electric mobility, digitalisation, wind turbines, etc.
- Circular Economy <u>Opportunities</u>
 - 1 competitiveness
 - Business opportunities and job creation
 - energy/raw material use = emissions and pollution



Thank you!



EU Raw materials, metals, minerals and forest-based industries:

https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/raw-materials_en

Critical raw materials for the EU:

http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/raw-materials/specific-interest/critical_en

Commission Staff Working Document "Critical Raw Materials and the Circular Economy"

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/report-critical-raw-materials-and-circular-economy_en

Commission Staff Working Document "Report on Raw Materials for Battery Applications":

https://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/3rd-mobility-pack/swd20180245.pdf

EIP on Raw Materials:

https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/eip-raw-materials/en

A Clean Planet for All:

https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/strategies/2050_en

