

**Question for written answer E-002455/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Benoit Cassart (Renew)

Subject: Recycling lithium-ion batteries

Most electric vehicles use lithium-ion batteries, for which the value chain is 95% controlled by China, Japan and South Korea. China currently has predominant control over the value chain for the vast majority of the chemical and metallurgical products needed to make lithium-ion batteries. The primary interest in recycling batteries would therefore be to make savings in materials, allowing the EU to reduce its dependence on Asian inputs. In addition, recycling electric batteries could reduce the carbon footprint by 28%. Globally, the battery recycling industry is still in its infancy, which makes it a great opportunity for Europe.

1. How will the Commission contribute to the integration of recycling facilities at European level?
2. Does the Commission intend to invest in recycling projects so that the European Union can have industrial control over new, more efficient and less polluting processes and gain a real competitive advantage?
3. If so, will the Commission free up resources within existing research and development programmes (Horizon, Important Projects of Common European Interest)?

Submitted: 6.11.2024