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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Séjourné
on behalf of the European Commission
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Full electrification maximizes energy efficiency, reduces dependence on imported fossil fuels, and uses fewer resources over time, with long-term trends show decreasing material intensity and increasing circularity. The Commission acknowledges that access to raw materials is essential to achieving the EU's clean and digital transition objectives. It is actively working to ensure the EU's raw materials security by increasing availability and diversity of sources of strategic raw materials.

The Commission frequently performs a risk assessment for raw materials[1], as well as foresight studies considering the growing demand for new technologies[2].

The specific measures are laid out in the Critical Raw Materials Act[3] which aims to boost EU production capacity of strategic raw materials along the value chain, e.g. through the EU strategic projects. Measures to facilitate access, aggregate demand and increase recycling are also included. ResourceEU[4] will contribute to accelerating the achievement of these objectives. The EU also concluded 15 Strategic Raw Materials Partnerships.

[1] https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/publications/study-critical-raw-materials-eu-2023-final-report_en.
[2] https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-03/Raw%20Materials%20Foresight%20Study%202023.pdf.
[3] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02024R1252-20240503.
[4] https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/01c448d6-dc93-40d7-9afe-4c2af448d00c_en.