

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004990/25
to the Commission
Martin Günther (The Left)
(17 December 2025)**

Subject: Monitoring and data in relation to the EU's annual consumption of strategic raw materials and the end uses of these materials

The Critical Raw Materials Act ⁽¹⁾ establishes benchmarks in Article 5 as percentages of the EU's annual consumption. These benchmarks for 2030 are at least 10% of the EU's annual consumption for extraction, 40% for processing and 15% for recycling.

To meaningfully assess progress toward these benchmarks, the Commission must measure the total annual consumption of strategic raw materials across the EU. Without such baseline consumption data, it would be impossible to calculate whether the percentage targets set out in Article 5 are being met.

The regulation identifies these materials as essential for green and digital transitions, and for defence and aerospace applications. Research indicates that, in 2022, market demand for critical materials predominantly originated from non-energy transition uses.

1. Does the Commission track total annual consumption volumes of critical and strategic raw materials, and if so, where is this data published?
2. Does the Commission collect data on the end uses and sectoral allocation of these materials within the EU?
3. Can the Commission identify what percentage of total annual consumption is allocated to the defence industry or defence-related applications?

Submitted: 17.12.2025

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Séjourné on behalf of the European Commission
(12 February 2026)**

The Commission collects and assesses data on raw materials periodically in line with the Critical Raw Materials Act ⁽¹⁾. It also collects data on the end uses and sectoral allocation of these materials within the EU.

The data is then published in a Commission report ⁽²⁾. The next update is planned to be published by 24 May 2027. This and additional data are also accessible at the Raw Materials Information System ⁽³⁾.

The Commission does not have sufficiently disaggregated information on the percentage of total annual consumption allocated to the defence industry or defence-related applications. One of the challenges to collect this information relates to the dual-use character of many of these applications.

¹ Regulation (EU) 2024/1252 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 establishing a framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials and amending Regulations (EU) No 168/2013, (EU) 2018/858, (EU) 2018/1724 and (EU) 2019/1020 (OJ L, 2024/1252, 3.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1252/oj>).

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:02024R1252-20240503>, specifically Art 3, 4, 20.1, Annex I and II. Consumption is calculated as domestic production + net-imports.

⁽²⁾ Study on the Critical Raw Materials for the EU 2023 — Final Report https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/04f72016-032f-4dc1-92cd-1ada791b5540_en.

⁽³⁾ <https://rmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>.