

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001283/26
to the Commission
Tobiasz Bocheński (ECR)
(26 March 2026)**

Subject: EU dependence on imports of raw materials

The EU remains highly dependent on imports of energy and strategic raw materials, which is a risk to its economic stability. The actions taken so far in terms of strategic autonomy have not yielded sufficient results.

In light of the above:

1. Will the Commission propose a plan to reduce dependence on imports of raw materials?
2. Can the Commission identify the sectors most vulnerable to disruptions in supply?
3. Does the Commission plan to take action to support manufacturing and mining in the EU?

Submitted: 26.3.2026

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

The Commission has proposed several policy measures to reduce import dependencies in raw material supply chains. The RESourceEU Action Plan ⁽¹⁾, adopted on 4 December 2025, is focusing on critical raw materials on which the EU relies on for clean energy, electric vehicles, digital transition and defence industries.

These sectors are specifically vulnerable to supply disruptions. RESourceEU is a coordinated response aiming to rapidly diversify supply chains and boost domestic production.

The forthcoming Circular Economy Act to be published in the third quarter of 2026 will also foster the recovery of secondary raw materials to strengthen Europe's strategic autonomy.

RESourceEU builds on the Critical Raw Materials Act (CRMA) ⁽²⁾, which sets clear objectives for EU supply security: by 2030, the EU should have the capacity to extract 10%, process 40% and recycle 25% of the 17 strategic raw materials it consumes.

In parallel, the EU should diversify its supply so that it does not depend on a single country for more than 65% of its demand of a strategic raw material.

To achieve the 2030 benchmarks, it is important to support the development of projects along the value chain. The CRMA puts in place the designation of Strategic Projects for this purpose.

The CRMA provides benefits when it comes from streamlined and faster permitting timelines, a single point of contact to help them clear regulatory hurdles and facilitated access to finance and offtakers.

In 2025, the first 47 Strategic Projects located in the EU and 13 Strategic Projects located outside the EU were designated ⁽³⁾. For the second cut-off date on 15 January 2026, the Commission has received 171 project applications. The second selection round is ongoing.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0945>.

⁽²⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:02024R1252-20240503>.

⁽³⁾ Selected strategic projects under CRMA.