COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC AND TRADE AGREEMENT (CETA)

MEETING OF BILATERAL DIALOGUE ON RAW MATERIALS 21 June 2021

15:00 – 18:00 CET - Meeting by video-conference hosted by Canada

Annotated agenda

chairs the meeting

Time	ltem
15:00 -15:10	
10 Minutes	Opening remarks
10 Milliates	does the opening remarks for Canada. You speak after .
	 Do your opening remarks (5 minutes) Pleased that we are adopting today the framework of the partnership, after the successful political endorsement at the EU-Canada summit last week; The political endorsement of the partnership triggered a lot of attention in the EU and had an extensive and very positive media coverage; This represents an important milestone of our cooperation with Canada and one important step for EU's strategic autonomy on raw materials value chains; Now we need to turn into the concrete projects and achievements on the ground. From our side, I can assure you that we are fully committed to this partnership.
15:10 -15:40	Policy Updates
30 Minutes	does the policy update for Canada. You do the policy update for the EU after . • Update from NRCan: Budget 2021 and Critical Minerals Centre of
	excellence; R&D programming; Critical Mineral List; Update on battery initiative
	 <u>Update from DG GROW</u>: Updated industrial strategy; Batteries regulation proposal; Sustainable Products Initiative; Fit for 55; Upcoming legislative proposal on sustainable corporate governance;
	 Do the policy update on behalf of the EU (you have a PPT) Around 12 minutes Batteries regulation proposal We are promoting sustainable and responsible mining practices for
	 We are promoting sustainable and responsible mining practices for CRMs through regulatory initiatives. The Batteries Regulation suggests measures for material specific recycling efficiency and material recovery targets, recycled content and extended producer responsibility. The battery producers will need to show that a certain share of their

- batteries are produced with recycled cobalt, lead, nickel and lithium and we propose targets for material-efficient recovery.
- We hope that this proposal can be adopted next year to ensure a level playing field in the market with competition centred around sustainability and circularity.
- We use a **stepwise approach with increased targets over time** to allow for large volumes to reach end of life by 2030-2035.
- The Batteries regulation is also to make sure that raw materials used in batteries are sourced responsibly and that the economic operator/battery producer incorporates in its supply chain policy standards consistent with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains.
- 5 minutes 2 or 3 questions

15:40 -16:55 75 Minutes

Strategic Partnership on Raw Materials between Canada and the European Union

- Overview of partnership goals, areas of cooperation and adoption of the action plan for 2021-2022
 - Present the framework of the partnership (mandate, objectives, and areas). (One slide showing the elements of the partnership.)
 - Partnership is established within the framework of the EU-Canada bilateral dialogue on raw materials
 - Overarching goal is to advance the value, security, and sustainability of trade and investment into resilient raw materials and downstream value chains across both Canada and the EU
 - Areas for cooperation within the partnership:
 - Integration of Canada-EU Raw Materials Value Chains
 - Science, Technology and Innovation Collaboration
 - Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Criteria, and Standards
- Action Plan for first year of implementation –

introduces the actions for 2021-22

- ERMA: what role can governments play and how can we better leverage
 ERMA to deliver on the strategic partnership?
 - ERMA is our key entry point for industry looking to supply the EU value chains.
 - We count on their investment pipeline. First cases should be ready for financing this year.
 - We welcome engagement of Canadian companies
 - Our current focus is on rare earths and magnets value chain, engagement of the end users in automotive, wind,

	digital, defence/aerospace is our priority - energy storage and conversion work stream is also
	developing in the Cluster 2.
	> Invite to take this discussion point
	O Horizon Europe – WP 2021-2022 presents this point
	 "Tracing Net-Zero Battery Minerals" seminar
	presents this point and discusses on behalf
	of the EU
	Business-to-government investment seminar presents this point and takes it on behalf of the EU
	 Member States and Provinces/Territories insight
	moderates MS interventions; moderates
	Canadian provinces and territories interventions
	Invite MS to share their view and main interests about the
	partnership and action plan. Interventions should be short
	and concise.
	Belgium (DG Bilateral Affairs, Office of Economic Interests)
	Interests)
	 Belgium (Flemish region) Finland (Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment)
	 Finland (Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment of Finland)
	 Germany (International Raw Materials Unit in the
	German Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and
	Energ
	 Ireland (Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications)
	 Poland (Ministry of Climate and Environment)
	Poland (Geological Survey of Poland)
	 Poland (Ministerstwo Rozwoju, Pracy i Technologii)
	 Portugal (Portuguese Mining Authority)
	 Sweden (Geological Survey of Sweden)
16:55 -17:05 10 minutes	Break
17:05 -17:50	Coordination in International Fora
45 Minutes	 <u>EU-US-Japan Trilateral Conference on Critical Raw Materials</u>
	for the EU starts. , speaks for Canada.
	- We welcome Canada as a member of the Trilateral. We will
	probably need to change the name to e.g. "Conference on

- Critical Materials" and rotate the chair between its five members (EU-US-JP-AU-CA).
- We want to keep the format light, with regular exchange on developments and focused on concrete issues, such as ISO standards, etc.
- We prefer to have two meetings per year, one in Spring purely inter-governmental meeting on strategic issues, and one classical conference in Autumn with industry and researchers.
- o G7 commitments

speaks first and

takes the point on behalf of

Canada

- Economic Resilience panel - Key Policy Recommendations
G7 to establish a "Critical Supply Forum" ("CSF") working
with other open economies and relevant international

with other open economies and relevant international organisations like the OECD. Initial focus should be on three critical sectors – health, **critical minerals** and semiconductors

- Actions:
 - Incubating an information sharing platform a 'Critical Minerals and Metals Information System' ('CriMMIS') to reduce price volatility in a key global market to the net-zero transition by mapping stocks and flows, improving collective knowledge of volumes, and providing a policy coordination. Like the Agricultural Market Information System ('AMIS'), in time CriMMIS could ultimately sit at the G20; and
 - Developing high standards to promote market circularity in critical sectors like rare earths, caucusing at the ISO and other international standards bodies.
- Standard Setting: ISO Strategic Advisory Group on Critical Minerals
 speaks for Canada.
 speaks for the EU

17:50 -18:00 10 Minutes

Closing remarks and next steps

and do the closing remarks

- Getting the political endorsement of the partnership and its framework adopted was an import achievement but most relevant is to have action happening on the ground and to deliver on the objectives of the partnership;
- This will need commitment and mobilisation from all EU and Canadian stakeholders across the raw materials value chain: EU MS and Canadian provinces and territories,

ERMA, industry, geological surveys, entities of R&I
 Formal meeting of the bilateral dialogue around
November next year, hosted by the EU