

**UNITED STATES-EUROPEAN UNION ACTION PLAN
FOR CRITICAL MINERALS SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE**

1. Introduction

In recent decades, distortions resulting from pervasive non-market policies and practices have left critical minerals supply chains of market-oriented economies vulnerable to a myriad of disruptions, including economic coercion. Correcting these vulnerabilities is imperative, as critical minerals are strategic assets integral to modern and innovative industrial economies, and diverse, resilient, and market-based supply chains are essential for our economic and national security.

To this end, the United States and the European Union (“EU”) (collectively, “the Participants”) have established this Action Plan with a view to developing a plurilateral trade initiative with like-minded partners on trade in critical minerals which would support the objective of securing mutual supply chain resilience for critical minerals.

2. Action Plan

The Participants intend to expeditiously implement the following Action Plan:

- The Participants intend to discuss the feasibility and development of coordinated trade policies and mechanisms, including market and trade measures based on reference prices, such as border-adjusted price floors, standards-based markets, price gap subsidies, or offtake-agreements, focusing in the first instance on mutually agreed select critical minerals and associated supply chains.
 - The Participants intend to further explore how such measures may be embodied in a plurilateral agreement on trade in critical minerals. The Participants intend to also consider any other provisions that would be necessary to ensure supply chain resilience. Such other provisions may include, but would not be limited to:
 - Trade measures to support a resilient critical minerals marketplace among the contracting parties;
 - Standards for mining, processing, recycling, or trade in critical minerals;
 - Technical and regulatory cooperation;
 - Investment promotion and screening cooperation;
 - Coordinated rapid responses to prevent disruptions and crises in critical minerals supply chains, including from third countries;
 - Research and development cooperation on critical minerals technologies; and
 - Stockpiling cooperation.
3. This Action Plan will be implemented and developed by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) and the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Trade and Economic Security (DG TRADE).
4. The United States and the EU also recognize that complementary discussions on critical minerals resilience continue in other fora, such as the G7.