

Beyond domestic extraction: Why the EITI must also consider imports. - The case of Germany.







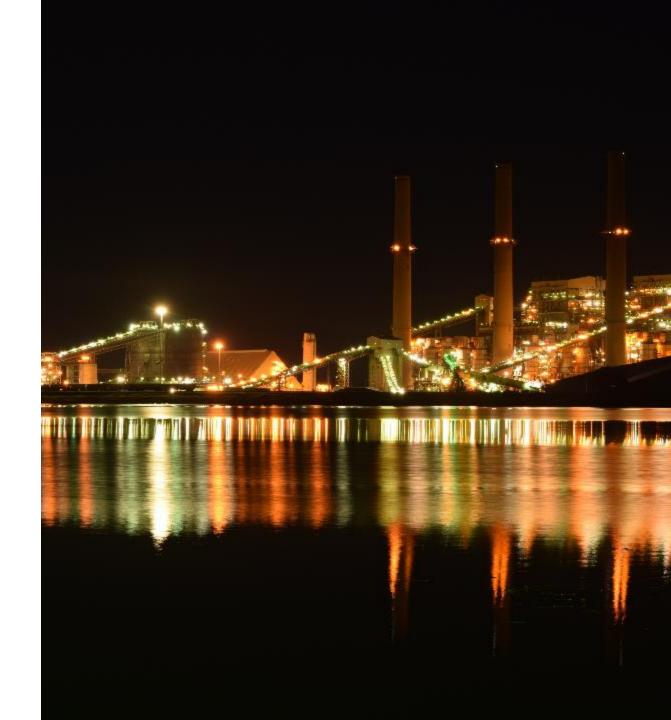


In 2022 security of supply became a "new" political priority.

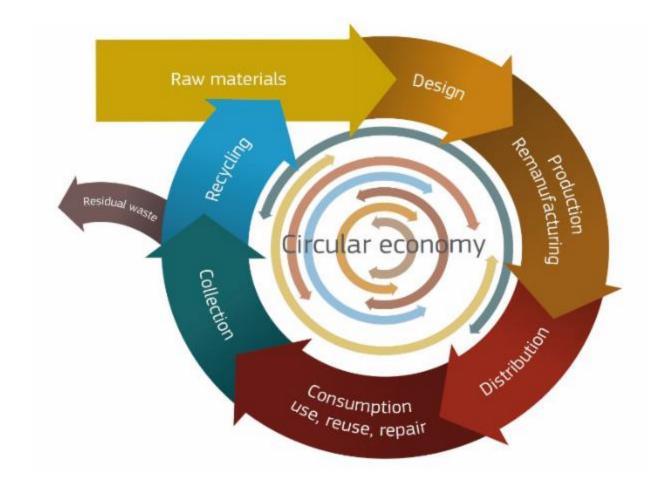
- Russian attack on Ukraine posed a threat for Germany's energy supply.
- Severe implications for economic, political and industrial strategies.
- D-EITI MSG chose to include security of supply as an additional chapter in its 5th report.

D-EITI included a chapter on security of supply.

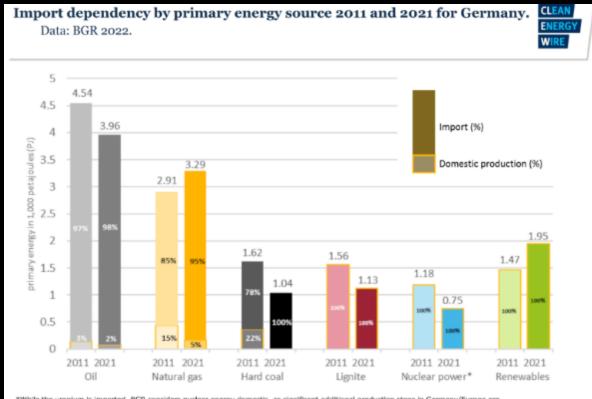
- Chapter focuses on 3 pillars:
 - Imports
 - circular economy
 - domestic extraction
- Priorities for the German civil society:
 - Clear and ambitious strategy for circular economy.
 - Transparency in domestic extraction.
 - Strong international standards for imports.



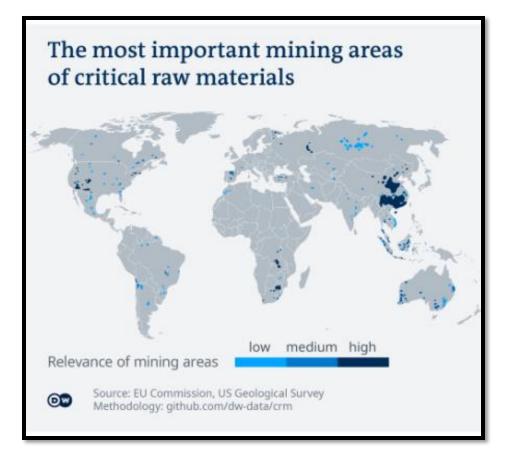
The potential of circular economy in Germany.



The case of Germany: The relevance of imports.







Including imports in the scope of the EITI standard.

- The energy transition will increase need for imports of critical raw materials.
- The energy transition must not be achieved at the expense of democracy, the environment and human rights in exporting countries.
- EITI should provide a framework to oblige importing countries to scrutinize imports according to environmental, social and good governance standards.

