

Roundtable: Trade in Minerals Critical for Climate Transitions and the Green Economy: Developing Country Perspectives and Pathways for International Cooperation

Critical Materials for the Energy Transition











The complete decarbonization of our energy systems will require substantial quantities of critical materials.

Why Critical?

- Complexity of extraction and refining process,
- Scarcity and proximity of supply,
- Lack of viable substitutes,
- Concentration of supply.

Criticality is dynamic and location-specific

- Unique economic structures,
- Industrial needs,
- Geopolitical risks,
- Resource endowments.

		Main	Other
27 Co Cobalt	Cobalt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EV batteries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery storage • Bioenergy • Electrolysers
29 Cu Copper	Copper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity grid • EV batteries • Solar PV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery storage • Bioenergy • CSP • Electrolyser • Geothermal • Hydro
66 Dy Dysprosium	Dysprosium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EV motors • Wind 	
6 C Carbon	Graphite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EV batteries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery storage
77 Ir Iridium	Iridium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEM Electrolysers 	
3 Li Lithium	Lithium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EV batteries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery storage
25 Mn Manganese	Manganese	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EV batteries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery storage • CSP • Electrolysers • Geothermal • Hydro • Wind
60 Nd Neodymium	Neodymium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EV motors • Wind 	
28 Ni Nickel	Nickel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrolyser • EV batteries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery storage • Bioenergy • CSP • Geothermal • Hydro • Solar PV
78 Pt Platinum	Platinum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEM Electrolysers 	

Source: (IRENA, 2023)

In the long-term, the availability of resources is not a constraint for the energy transition.

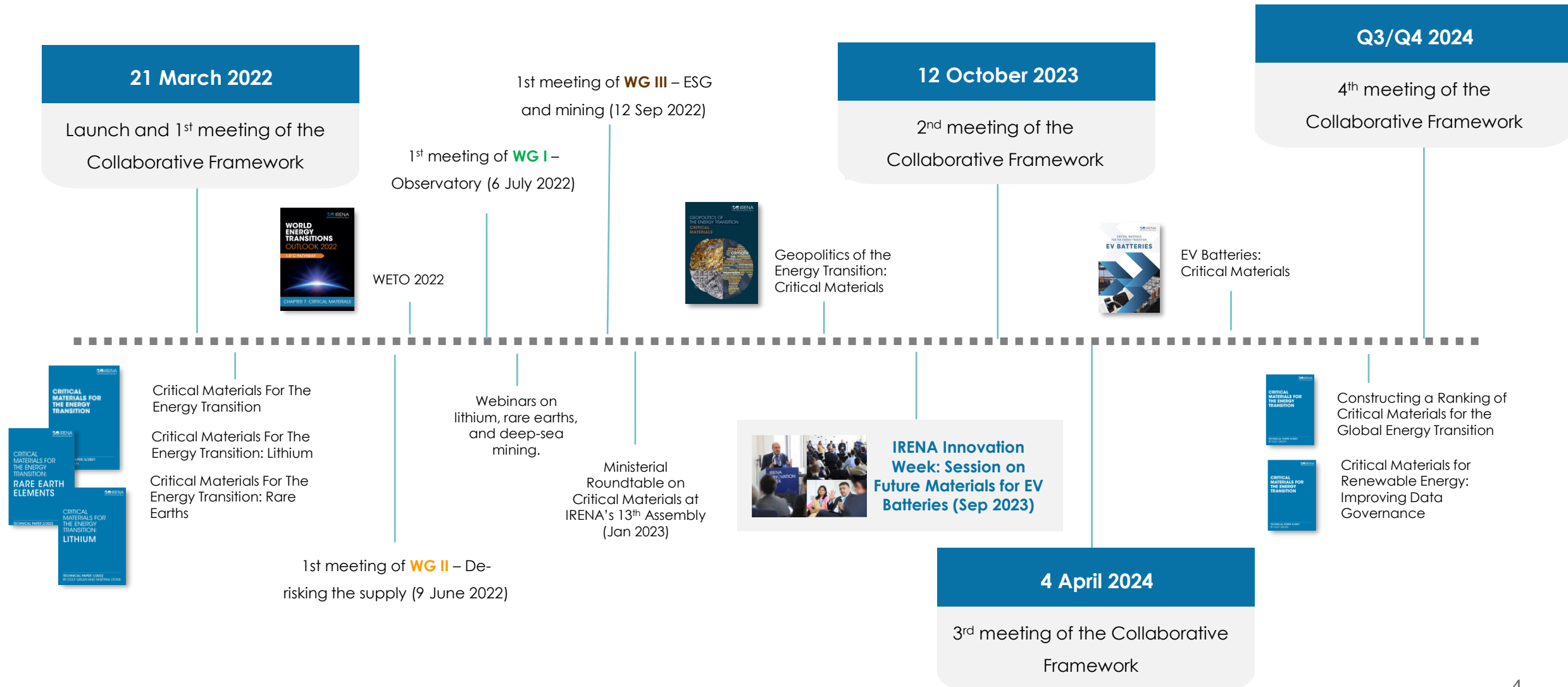
Comparison of the estimated 2030 demand for selected critical materials with the estimated identified resources

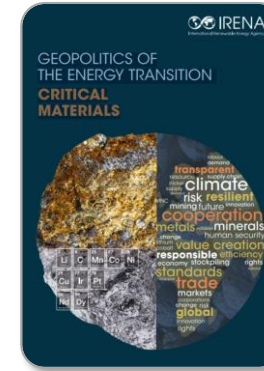
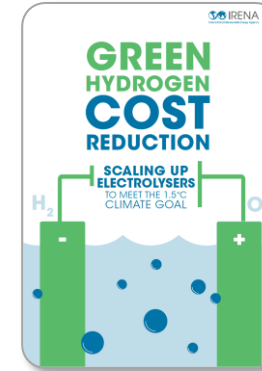
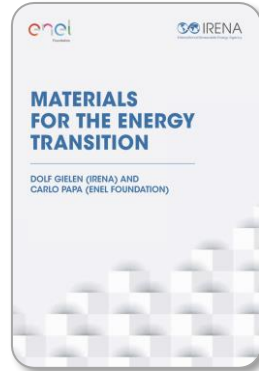
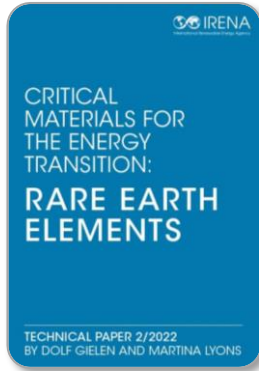
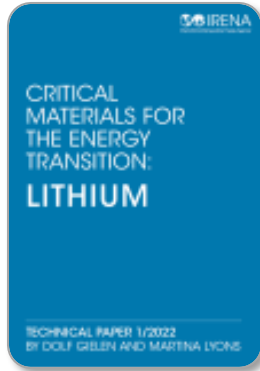
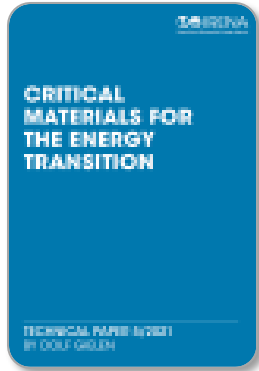
Material	Estimated annual demand in 2030 (Mt/year)	Estimated Resources (Mt)	Resource-to-Annual Demand Ratio
Lithium	1.7 – 2.3	560	240 - 330
Cobalt	0.24 – 0.39	25	65 – 105
Graphite	6.5 – 7.4	800	1110 – 1200
Nickel	3.9 – 4.7	350	75 – 90
Copper	31.3 – 38.1	2,100	55 - 70
Phosphorous	28.2 – 29.2	30,000	1,030 – 1,060
Manganese	22.5 – 26.0	17,000	660 - 760

Source: Estimated resources based on (HAIM'an, 2023; USGS, 2024).

However, **efforts are needed** to mitigate **supply risks**, and to timely and effectively **scale up production** to meet growing demand in the **short-to-medium term**.

Timeline of the Collaborative Framework on Critical Materials





Thank you for your attention!

CFMaterials@irena.org



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