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Maximizing Africa's Potential: Leveraging Demand for Critical Minerals to Boost Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development

> Mr. Clovis Freire Chief, Commodity Research and Analysis Section Division on International Trade and Development



## Critical energy transition minerals (CETMs)

	Copper	Cobalt	Nickel	Lithium	REEs	Chromium	Zinc	PGMs	Aluminium*
Solar PV	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
Wind	٠	0	۲	0	٠	•	•	0	٠
Hydro	٠	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	0	۲
CSP	۲	0	۲	0	0	•	۲	0	•
Bioenergy	•	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	۲
Geothermal	0	0	٠	0	0	٠	0	0	0
Nuclear		0	۲	0	0	۲	0	0	0
Electricity networks	٠	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٠
EVs and battery storage	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrogen	0	0	٠	0	۲	0	0	٠	۲

Source: IEA.

Notes: Shading indicates the relative importance of minerals for a particular clean energy technology ( • = high; • = moderate; O = low).

CSP = concentrating solar power; PGM = platinum group metals.

\* Aluminum demand is assessed for electricity networks only and is not included in the aggregate demand projections.



# Critical minerals: Africa has an abundance of metals needed for electric vehicles

Africa's share of global reserves, percentage

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Source: UNCTAD calculations, based on data from the Knoema database, 2023



### Commodity dependence remains a critical issue for developing countries





*Note:* The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. *Source: UNCTAD 2023. State of Commodity Dependence.Geneva.* 

### Trade is concentrated upstream in the value chain

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Cobalt trade flows along the EV value chain, 2022 (percentage of total exports)



& development

Source: UNCTAD secretariat calculations, based on data from the United Nations Comtrade database

### Burgeoning CETM policy actions with different policy objectives

UNCTAD Database on CETM Agreements: An ongoing work to systematically assess the proliferating state-to-state agreements on CETMs in recent years.

#### UNCTAD Database on CETM Agreements

Typology of agreements (2020- present) in Database	Count
Memorandum of Understanding	18
Partnership Agreement	14
Joint Statement	9
Dialogue or Working Group	6
TOTAL	47

Issues covered by agreements	Count
Research cooperation	31
Investment and finance	26
Environment and social impact	22
Extraction	18
Exploration	17
Recycling	17
Trade cooperation	15

States with agreements
Australia
Canada
Chile
China
Democratic Republic of Congo
European Union / France, Germany, Italy
India
Japan
Kazakhstan
Namibia
Republic of Korea
United Kingdom
United States
Vietnam
Zambia





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Source: UNCTAD based on Andreoni A and Avenyo E (2023). Critical Minerals and Routes to Diversification in Africa: Linkages, Pulling Dynamics and Opportunities in Medium-High Tech Supply Chains. Background paper commissioned by the UNCTAD secretariat for the 2023 edition of the Economic Development in Africa Report. https://unctad.org/system/files/non-official-document/edar2023\_BP1\_en.pdf

# Way forward

#### National level

- National strategy and related policies (Industry, trade, investment, environment, technology, skills, infrastructure, finance)
- Regional level
  - Africa Mining Vision
  - African Minerals Development Centre
- Global level
  - UNCTAD Trade and Development Committee
  - UN Interagency Working Group on Extractive
  - UN Secretary-General's Panel on CETM





Thank you

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