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Minerals and the Circular Economy

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD.

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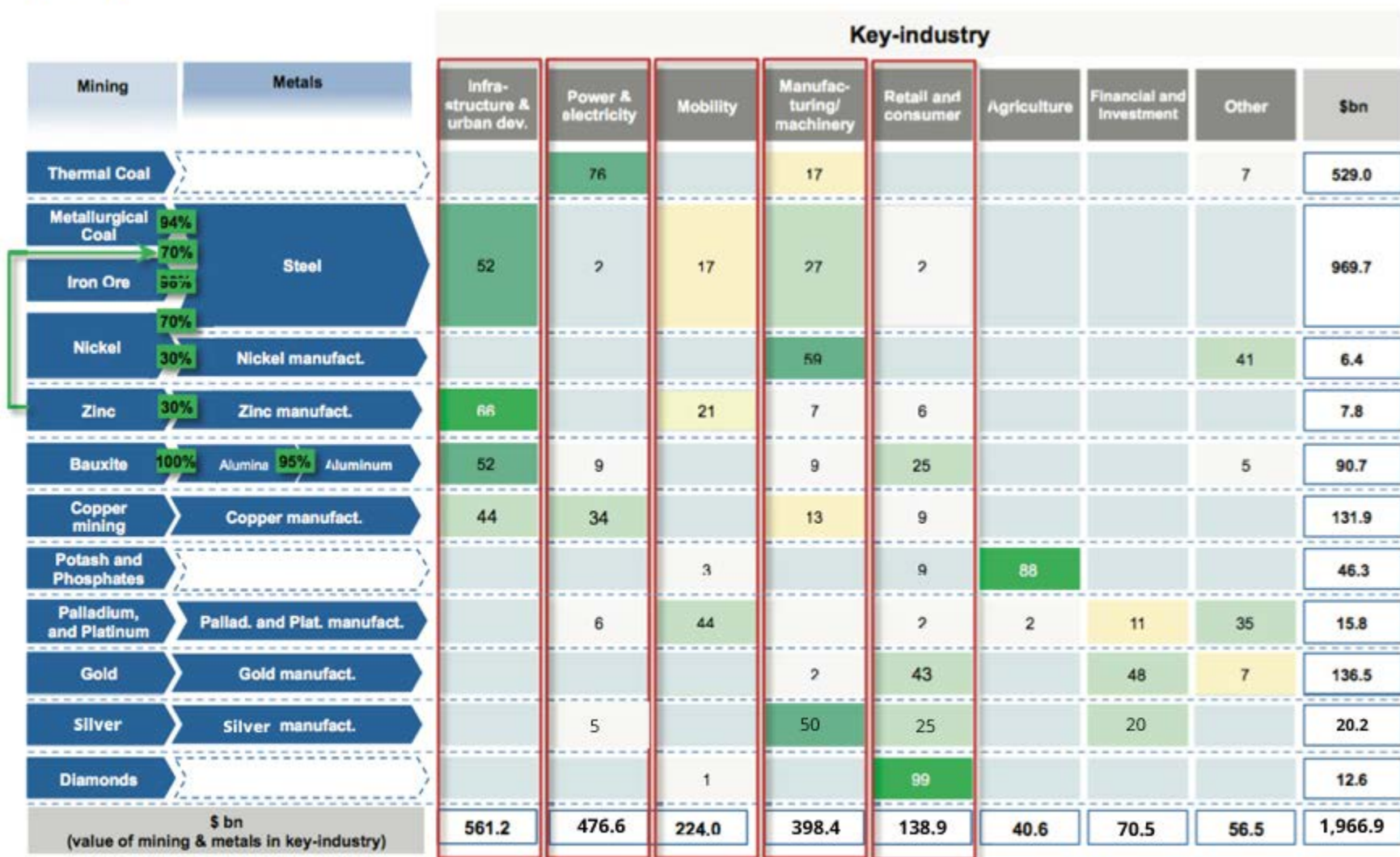
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Linkedin: saleemhassanali





THE \$2 TRILLION MINING VALUE CHAIN



XX% Percentage of total production used for that metal

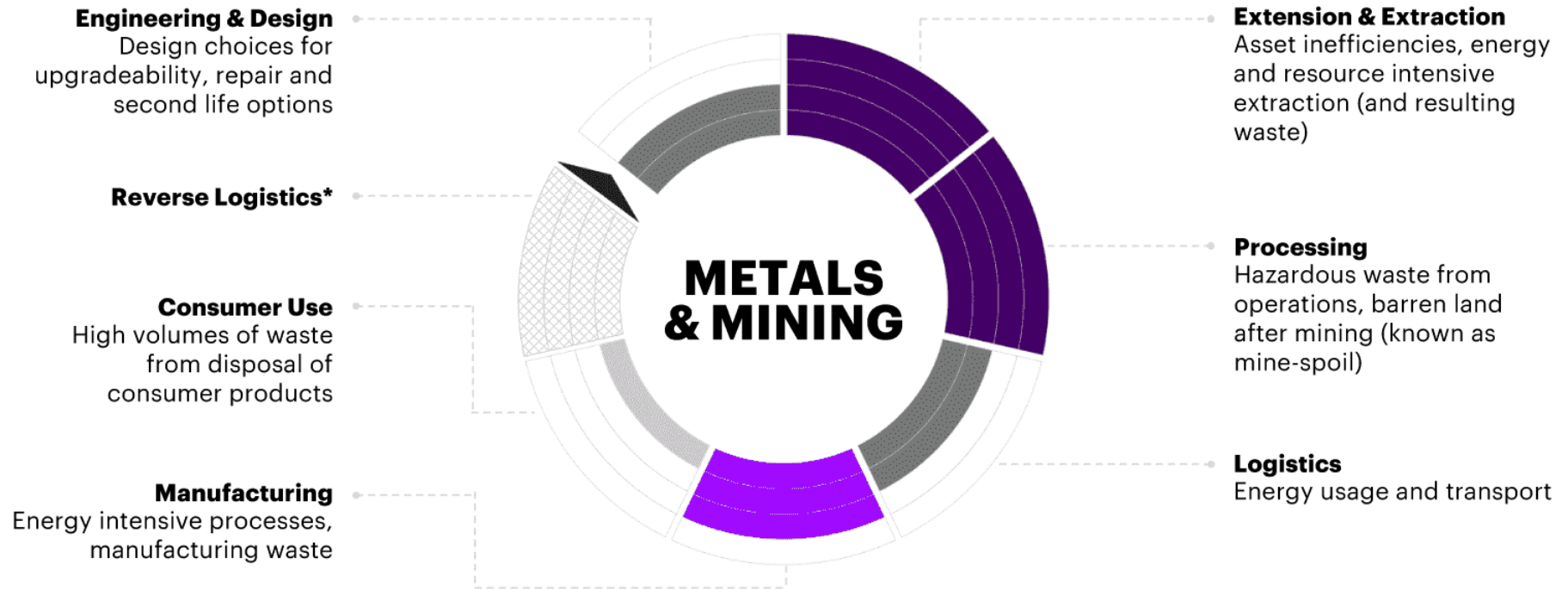
Percentage used in specific application

■ 100-80%
 ■ 79-50%
 ■ 49-20%
 ■ 19-10%
 ■ < 10%

Source: BCG, WEF, MINING.com

WASTE ANALYSIS DIAGRAM

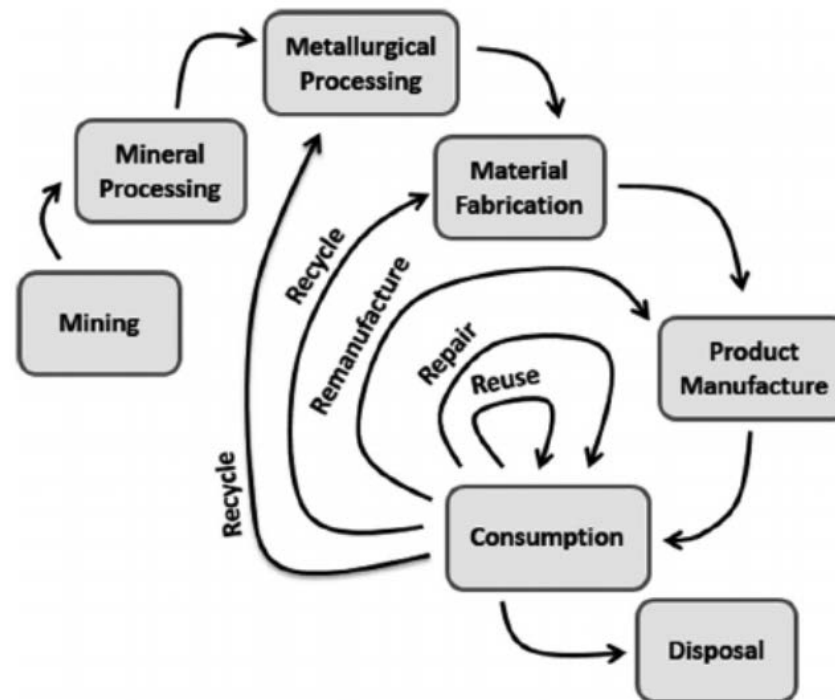
Waste Volume: ● Very high ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Not Applicable



Source: Accenture Strategy

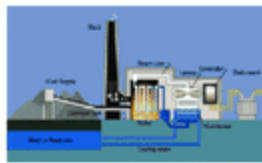
*Note: While the "Reverse Logistics" stage does not produce unique waste streams per se, it is included in the diagram as it is a key part of a circular value chain.

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Lèbre, É., Corder, G., & Golev, A. (2017). The Role of the Mining Industry in a Circular Economy: A Framework for Resource Management at the Mine Site Level. *Journal of Industrial Ecology*, 21(3), 662–672. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jiec.12596>

Biomining



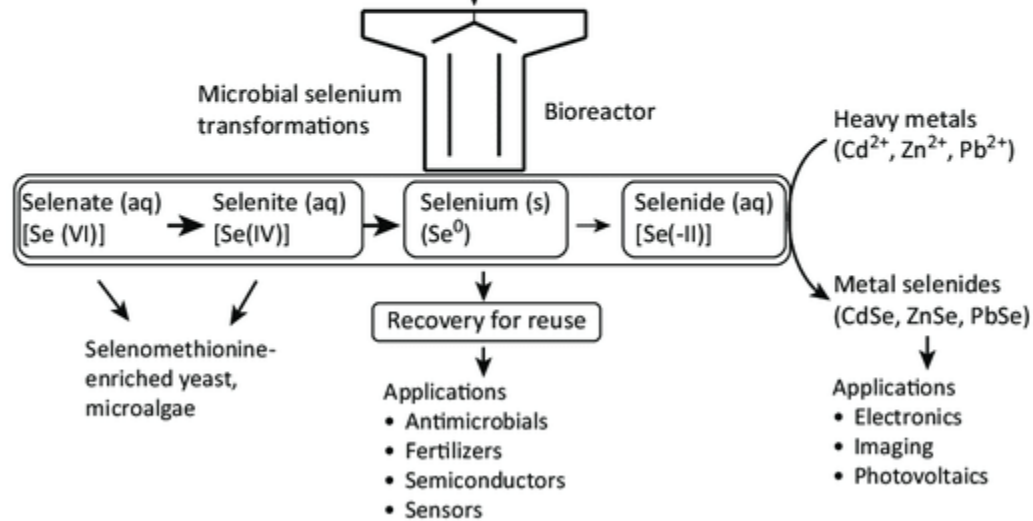
Selenium-containing wastewater



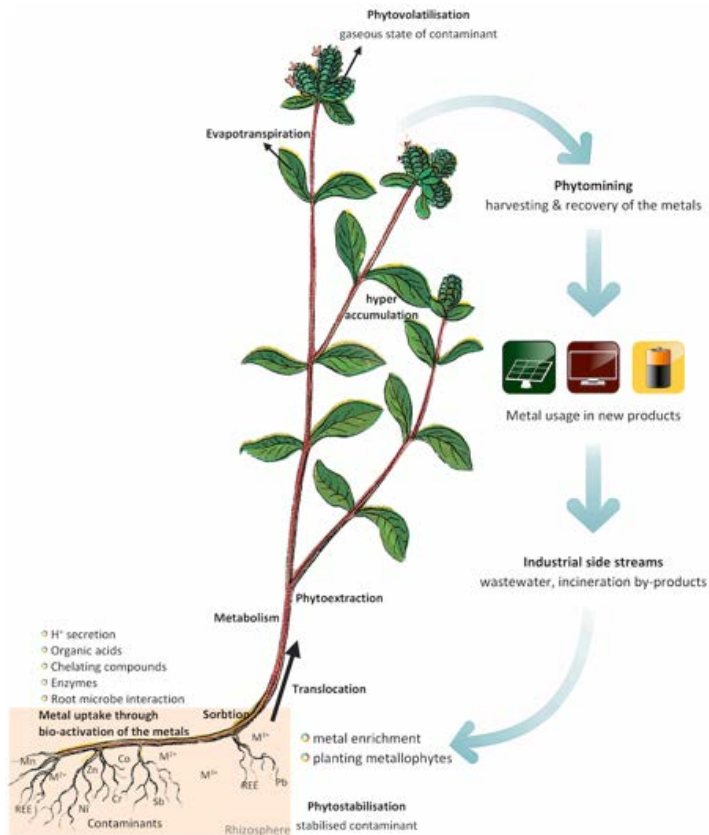
Agriculture drainage waters



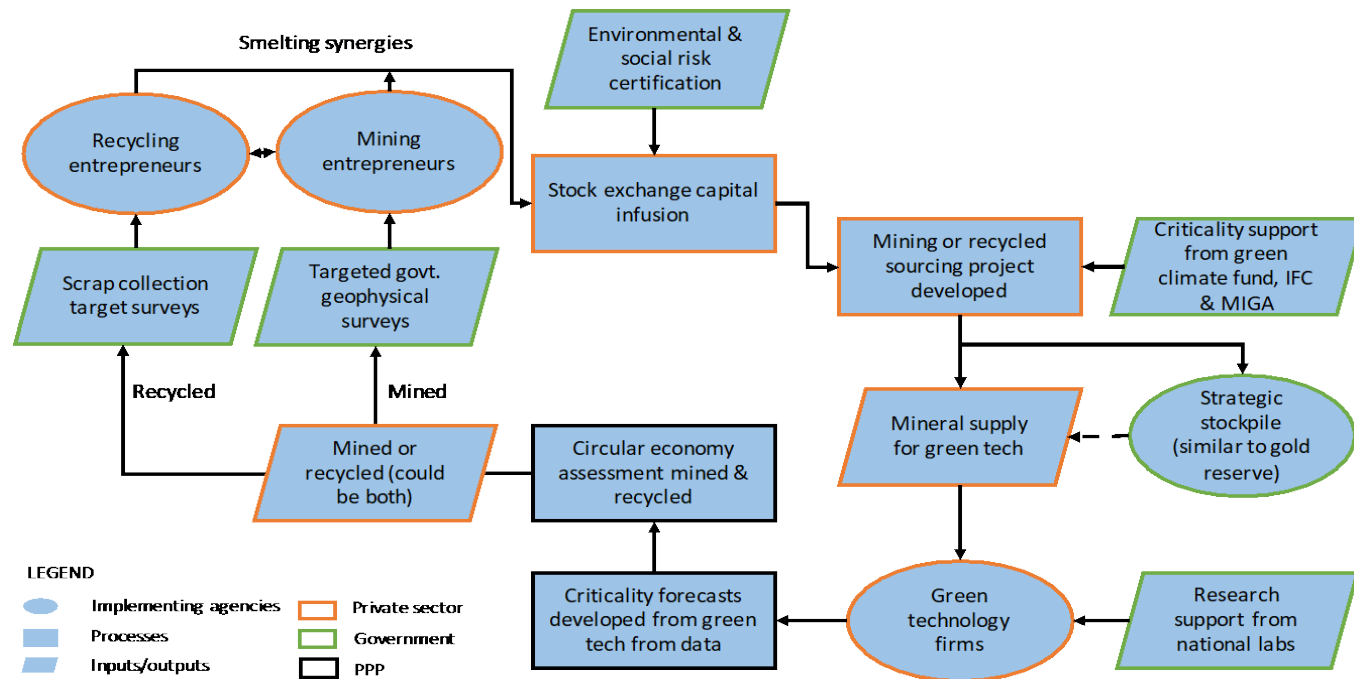
Leachates from contaminated soils



Phytomining



SMED Model



Ali, Saleem H., Robert K. Perrons, Perrine Toledano, and Nicolas Maennling. 2019. "A Model for 'smart' Mineral Enterprise Development for Spurring Investment in Climate Change Mitigation Technology." *Energy Research & Social Science* 58 (December): 101282. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2019.101282>.

Systems alternatives

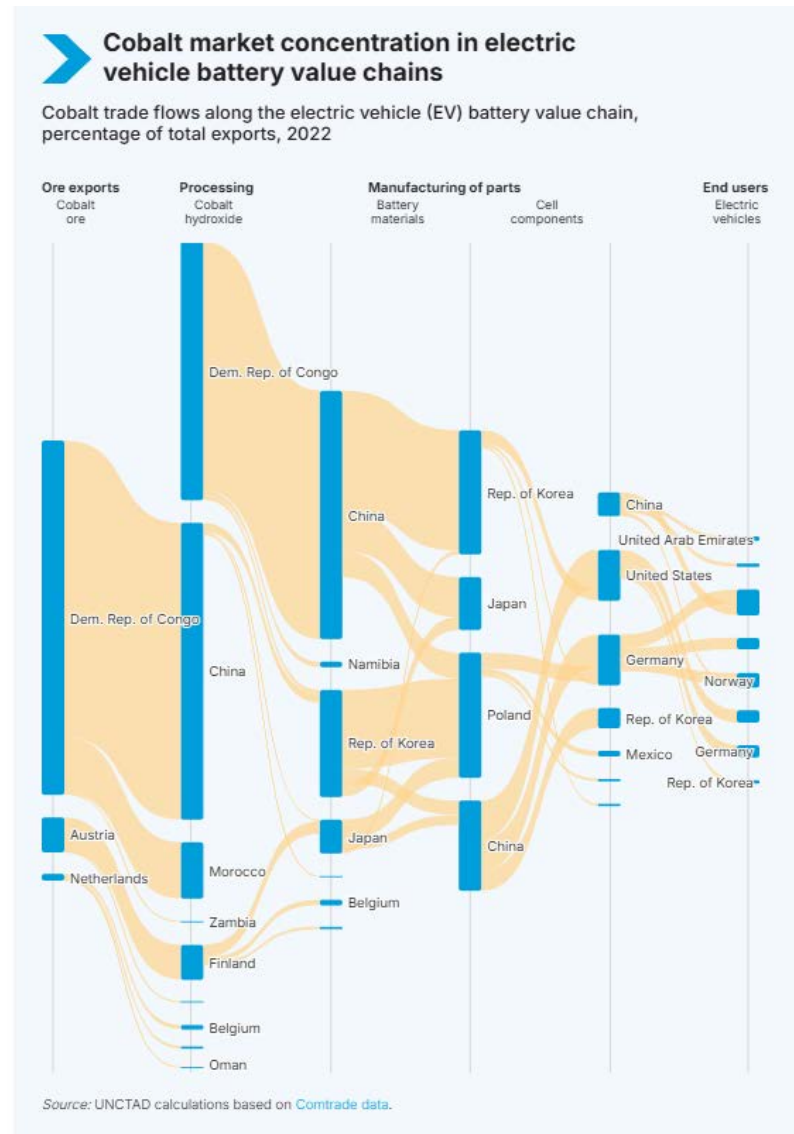
- Reducing metal demand for green technology products
- Switching to products which have more circular metallic flows possible with existing stocks – only ones with enough stocks for no mining required are thorium or gold
 - Building stocks requires a tradeoff with durability of product and energy required for recycling
- Switching to products with organic inputs that can be cultivated
 - Biofuels
 - Organic Radical Batteries – polymers, quinones but metal catalysts still often needed
 - However, carbon balance of fuels needs to be evaluated

Role of UNCTAD

- Revisiting the lessons from your work on tin from the 1970s – lessons learned from that experience
- Providing a clean circular economy incentive mechanism in developing countries
- Extending your work on plastics to metals supply chains that might challenge findings of your earlier report on new mine forecasts – specially for copper

Revisiting the UNCTAD Sankey Diagram on Cobalt

- Considering scenarios for where the end use of each product can be brought forth in the circular economy
- Adding a layer of ecological efficiency to such analysis to consider if localized value addition would be appropriate or economic other diversification is in order
- Lessons from recent visit to Indonesia in this context with their mineral regulation reforms and the absence of mining in their circular economy program



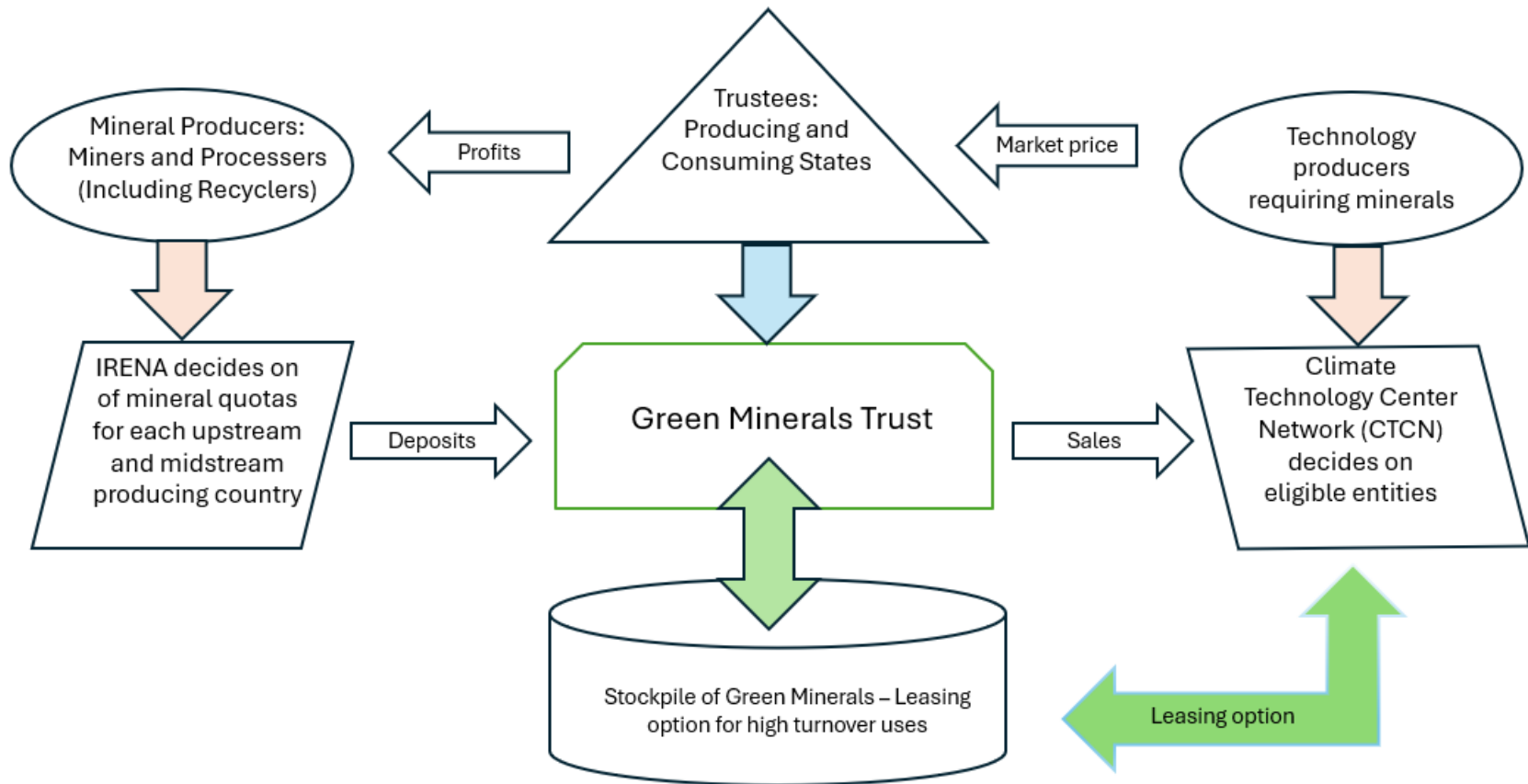


Diagram by Saleem H. Ali – further details TED Talk