

#MakingMiningMatter

SOUTH AFRICA CRITICAL MINERALS

African Critical Minerals Summit
29 August 2023

Nolitha Fakude, Minerals Council President



MINERALS COUNCIL
SOUTH AFRICA

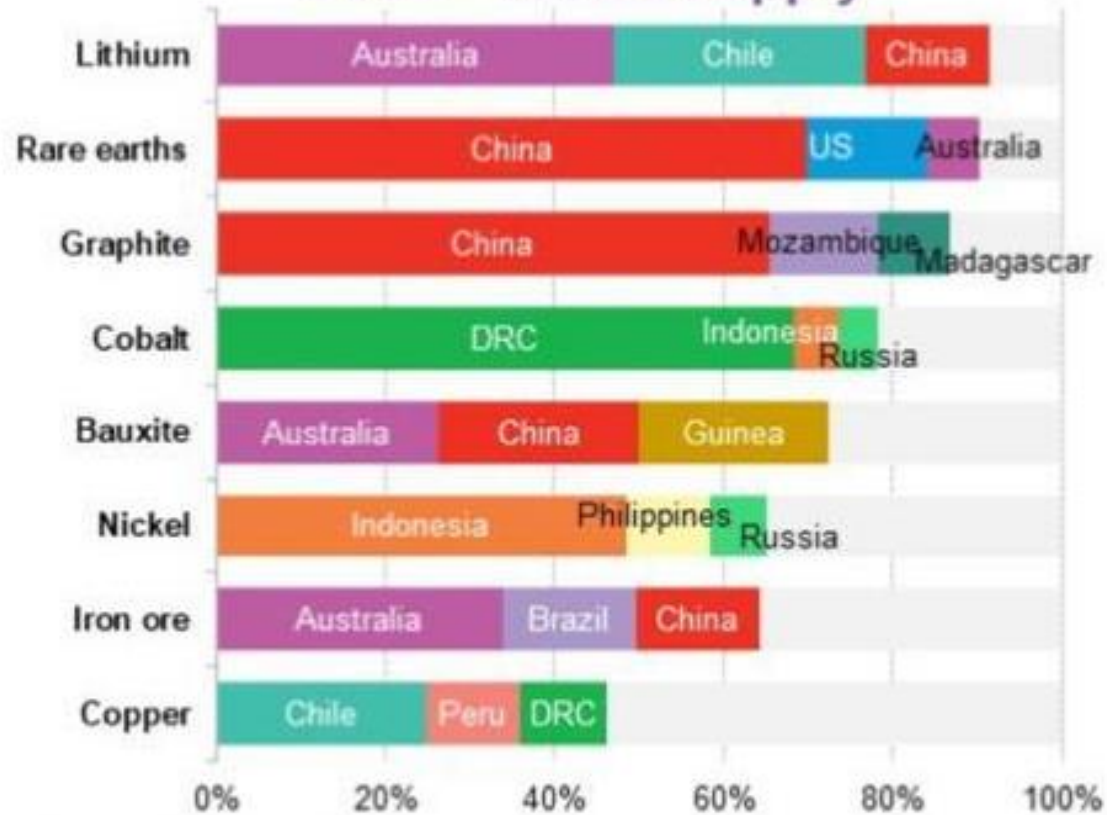
CRITICAL MINERALS

What are critical minerals

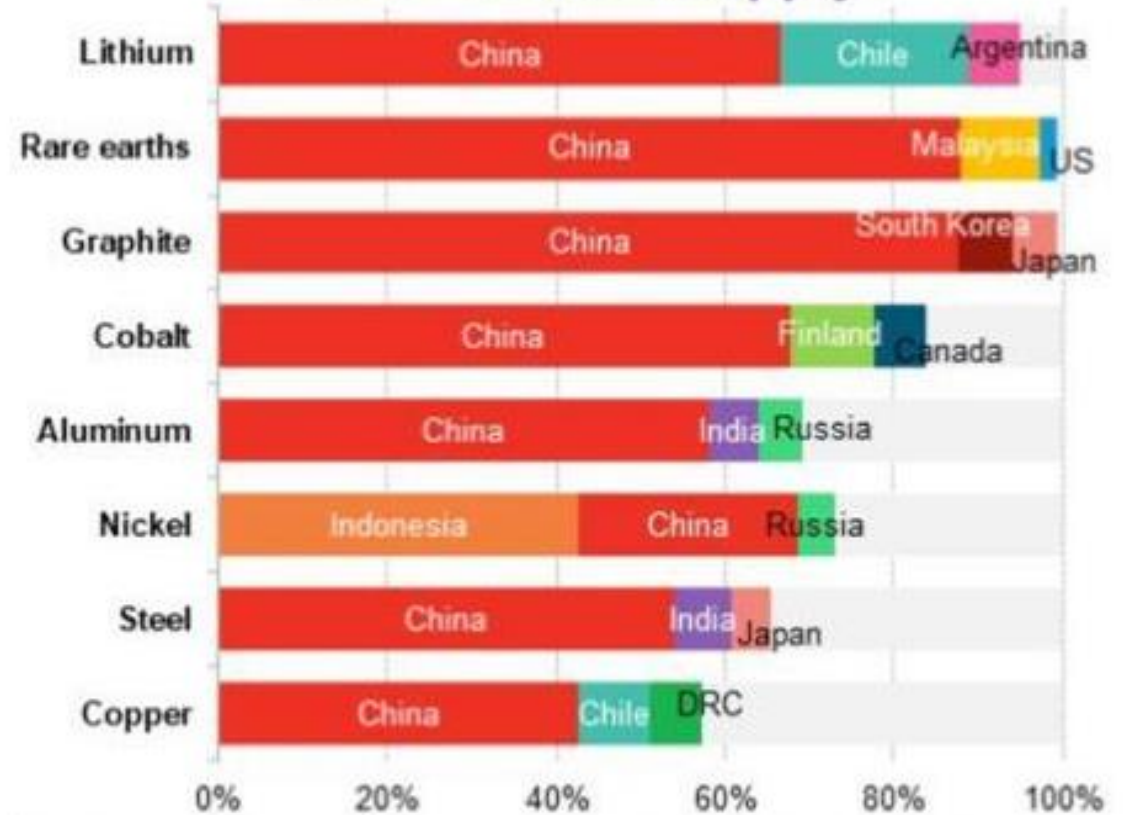
- These are either metallic or non-metallic minerals that countries regard as essential for national security and defence, energy security, carbon reduction, their industries, and development of new technologies.
- Critical minerals are deemed essential based on strategic assessments of supply risks and disruptions for national industries. Single-country sources of minerals are regarded as high risk.
- Minerals deemed critical can change at any time as technologies develop, supply and demand fluctuates, and societies' needs change.
- Each country has its own list of what constitutes critical minerals, and many nations are developing strategies and incentives to ensure exploration, primary mined supply, or secure trade in these minerals, partnerships, and diversification of sources to reduce supply disruptions and risks.

A FEW COUNTRIES DOMINATE KEY CRITICAL MINERALS

Market share of top three suppliers in 2022 – mined supply

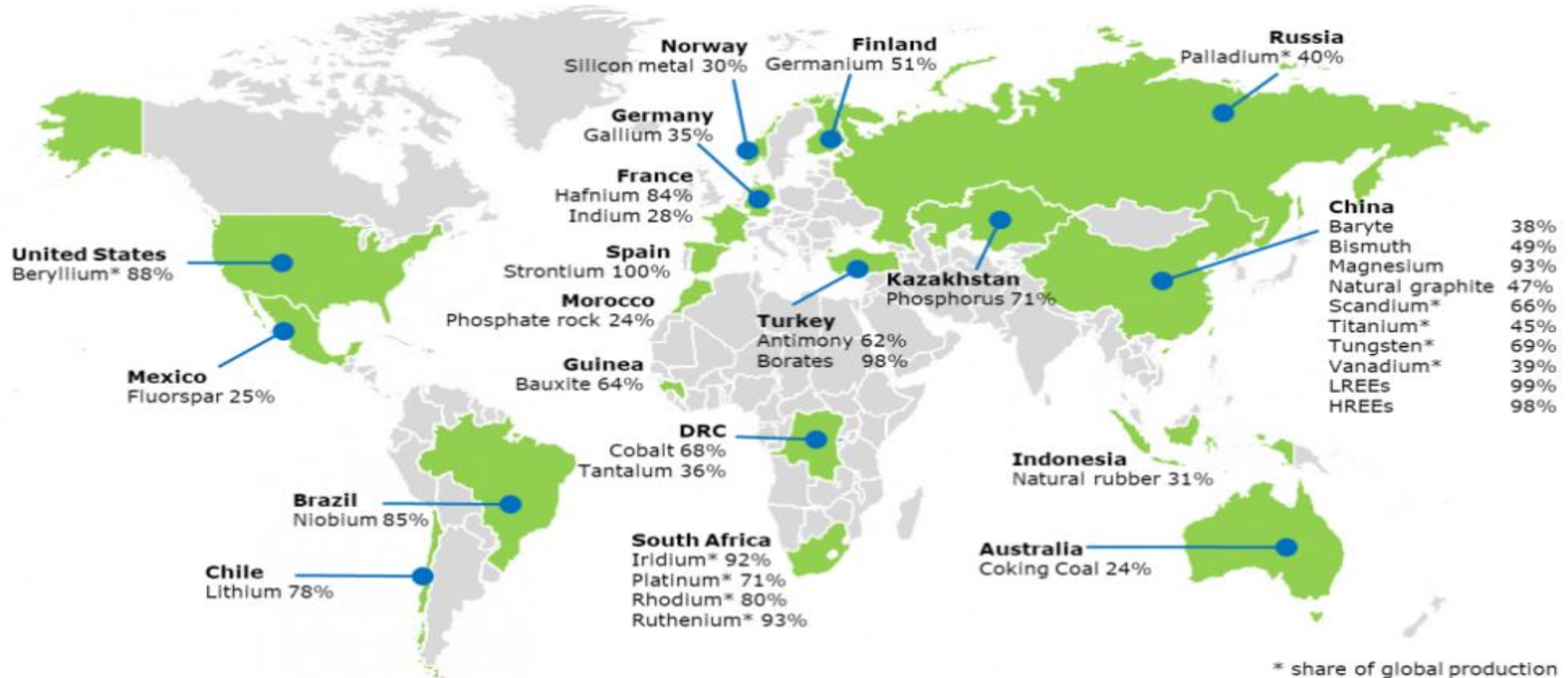


Market share of top three suppliers in 2022 – refined supply



Source: BloombergNEF, United States Geological Survey, Bloomberg Intelligence, Iluka Resources, Adamas Intelligence, Lynas Rare Earths. Note: Refined rare earths supply refers to neodymium-praseodymium oxides.

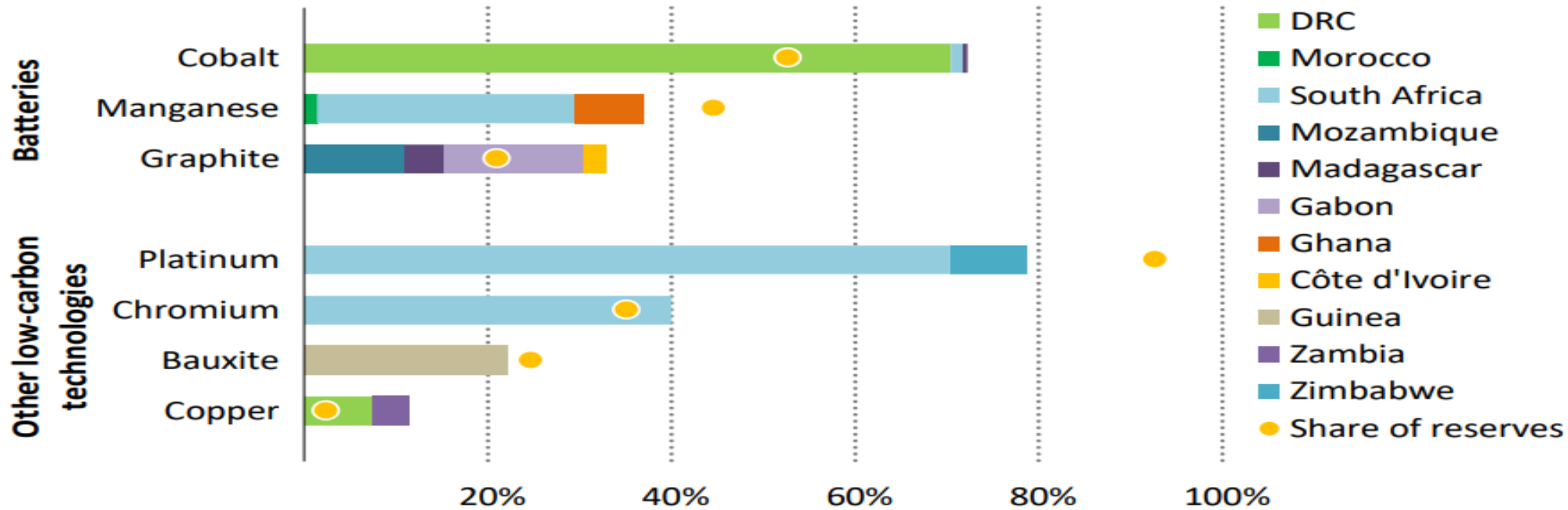
GLOBAL NATURE OF CRITICAL MINERALS



Source: European Union

Countries supplying the EU with critical minerals

AFRICA: A SOURCE OF CRITICAL MINERALS



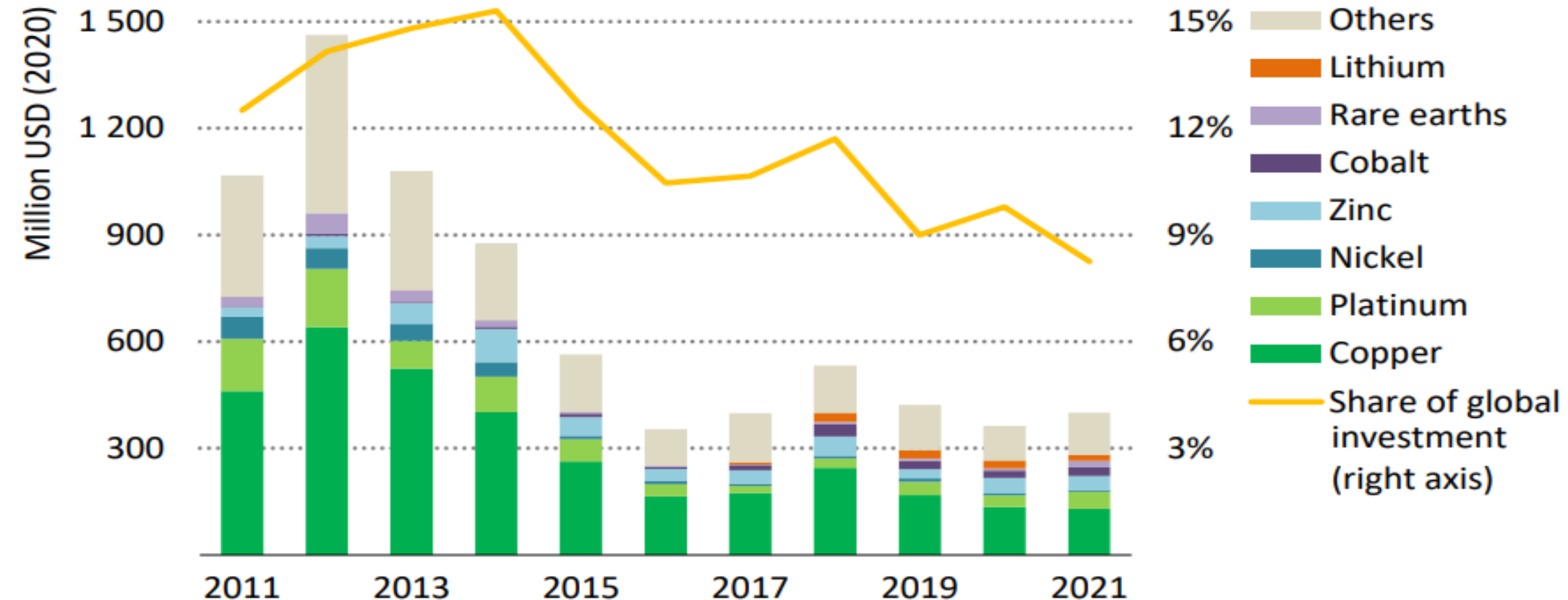
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Sub-Saharan Africa holds a significant share of the world's mineral resources that are critical to clean energy technologies

Note: Graphite refers to natural graphite.

Sources: USGS (2021) and S&P Global (2022).

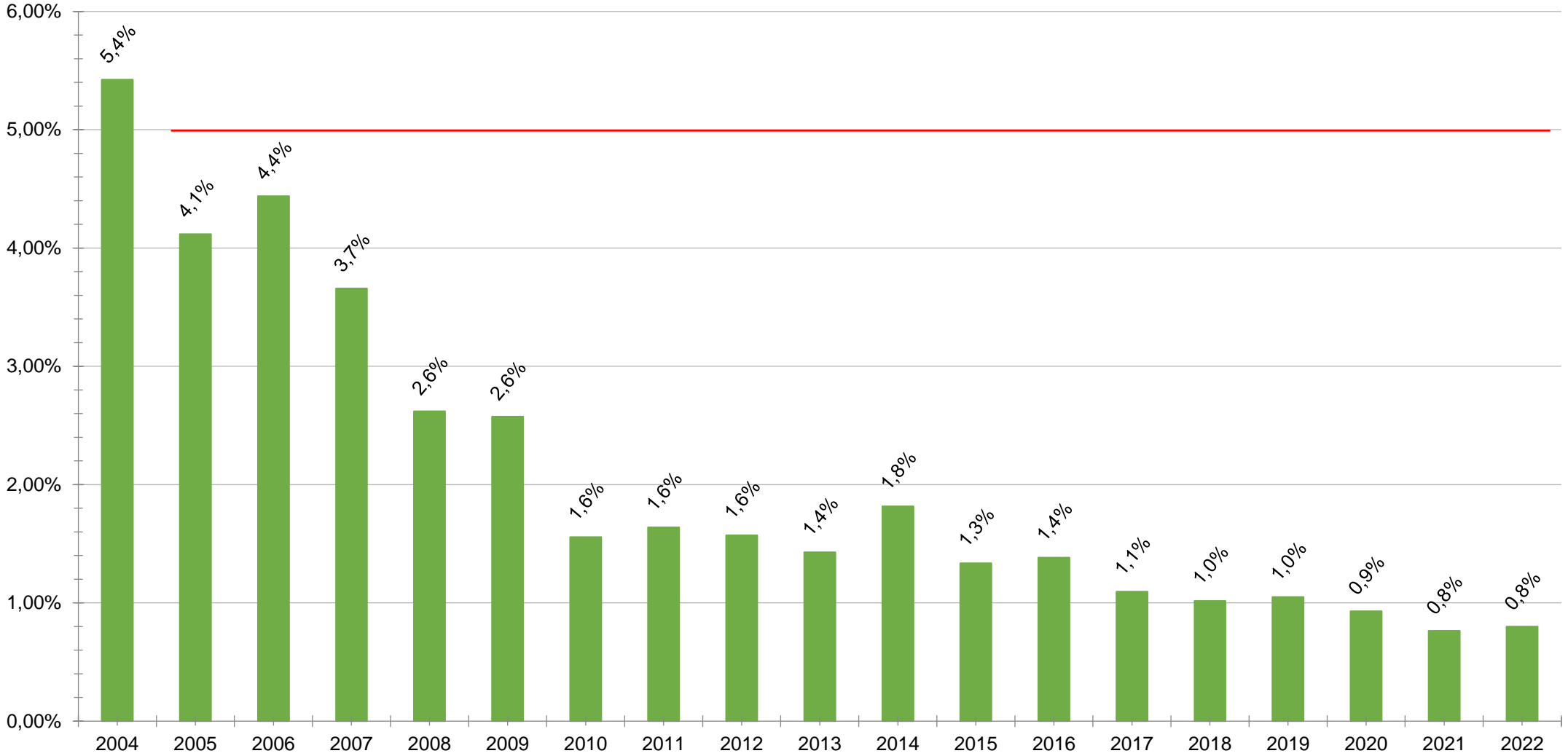
AFRICA IS NOT REALISING ITS FULL POTENTIAL



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Africa's resources remain under-explored. Its share of global exploration spending has been declining since the early 2010s

SOUTH AFRICA'S SHARE OF GLOBAL EXPLORATION SPEND



Source: S&P Global IQ



STIMULATING SOUTH AFRICAN CRITICAL MINERAL MINING ^[OFFICIAL]

- Addressing constraints in logistics, energy and tackling crime and corruption in partnership with business is key.
- Developing an investor-friendly critical minerals strategy in collaboration with the private sector.
- Clearly defining critical minerals with the understanding that the global market for these minerals is fluid and changes quickly.
- A clear understanding of South Africa's own needs for critical minerals to improve lives, stimulate economic growth, create jobs, and to be globally competitive.
- Encouraging local and foreign investment in adding value to critical minerals by manufacturing globally competitive products for the domestic and international markets through SEZs, minimising red tape and bureaucracy to encourage new businesses.
- Establish global partnerships and agreements on critical minerals supply and demand.

SOUTH AFRICA IS RICH IN CRITICAL MINERALS



Chromium – (72% of global reserves)



Gold (30% of global resources and third largest reserves)



Platinum Group Metals – (80% of global reserves)



Nickel – (9% of global reserves)



Manganese – (80% of global reserves)



Vanadium (30% of global reserves)

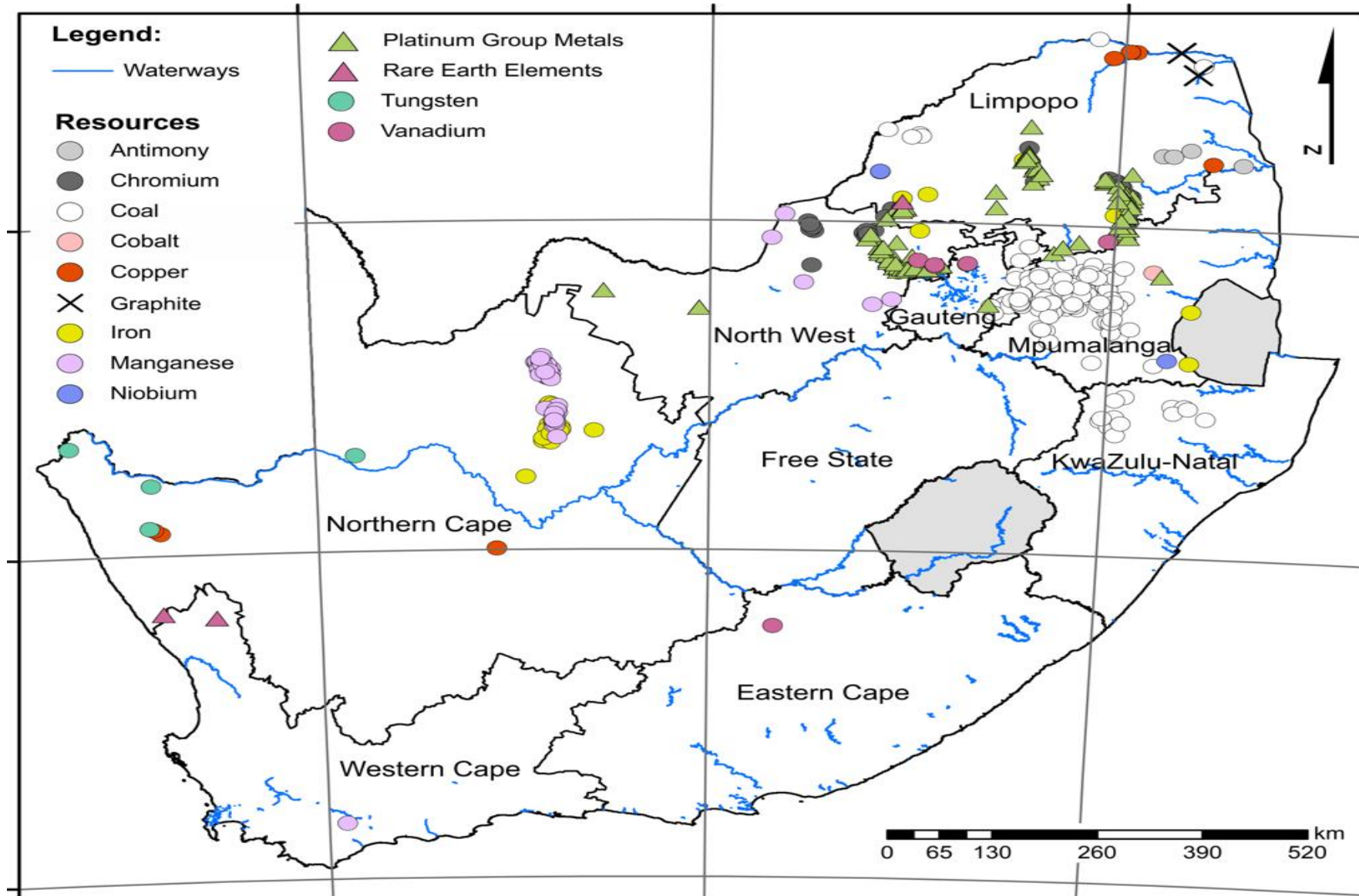


Rare Earth Elements (large unmined deposits)



Zinc (11% of global reserves)

INLAND MINERAL DEPOSITS– INFRASTRUCTURE ESSENTIAL



#MakingMiningMatter

CRITICAL MINERALS

SOUTH AFRICA

UNLOCKING
THEIR FULL POTENTIAL

THANK YOU



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SOUTH AFRICA