Here's a paraphrase of the text about copper prices and policy recommendations:

The analysis of copper prices under different economic growth scenarios (strong, moderate, and weak) suggests potential price increases. This calls for proactive policies to address economic and environmental concerns.

**Recycling becomes more attractive**: Higher prices make copper recycling profitable, encouraging investments in recycling infrastructure. This conserves resources and reduces mining's environmental impact. Policies should promote recycling through public awareness, subsidies for technology, and stricter waste disposal regulations.

**Finding alternatives to copper**: As prices rise, research into alternative materials becomes more crucial. Governments should fund initiatives to discover and commercialize substitutes, reducing reliance on copper and boosting long-term economic stability.

Strategic reserves for stability: Major consumers, like China, can build stockpiles of copper to buffer against price fluctuations and supply disruptions. Releasing these reserves strategically can stabilize the global market.

**Sustainable mining practices**: The environmental cost of mining can rise with increased demand. Governments need to enforce stricter regulations on sustainable practices, minimizing land disruption, waste management, and carbon emissions. International cooperation can establish global standards for sustainable mining.

**Investing in green technologies**: Technologies designed for efficient copper use, like energy-saving electrical systems and renewable energy infrastructure, require significant funding. Collaboration between governments and private sectors is essential to accelerate the development and deployment of these technologies, ultimately reducing copper consumption and promoting environmental sustainability.