US Sources of Critical Minerals

DATA 608 | Glen Dale Davis

Key Facts

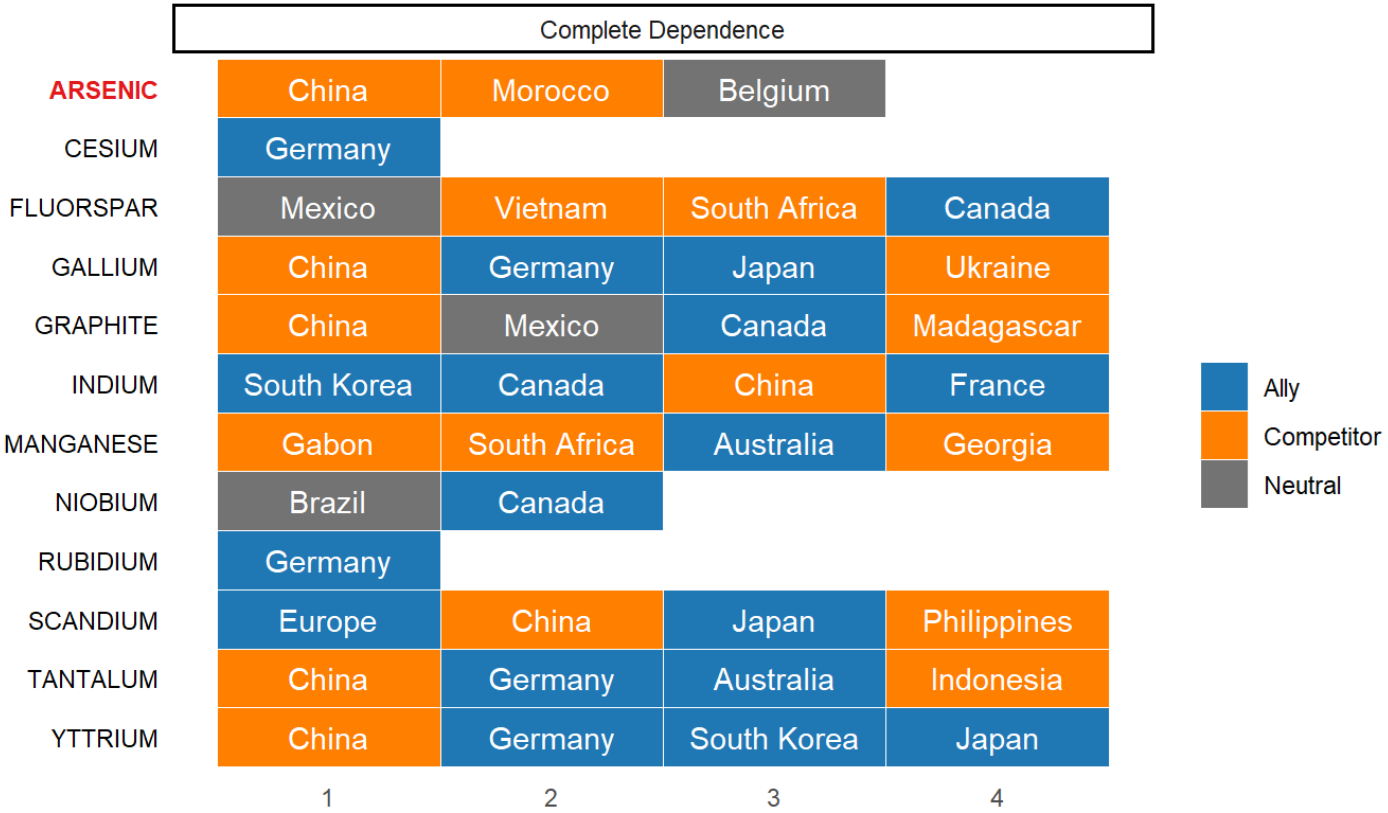
The US is very highly or completely dependent on imports for 70% of critical minerals

China is the US's number one source of 48% of critical minerals

The US has no significant ally sources among suppliers for 12% of critical minerals

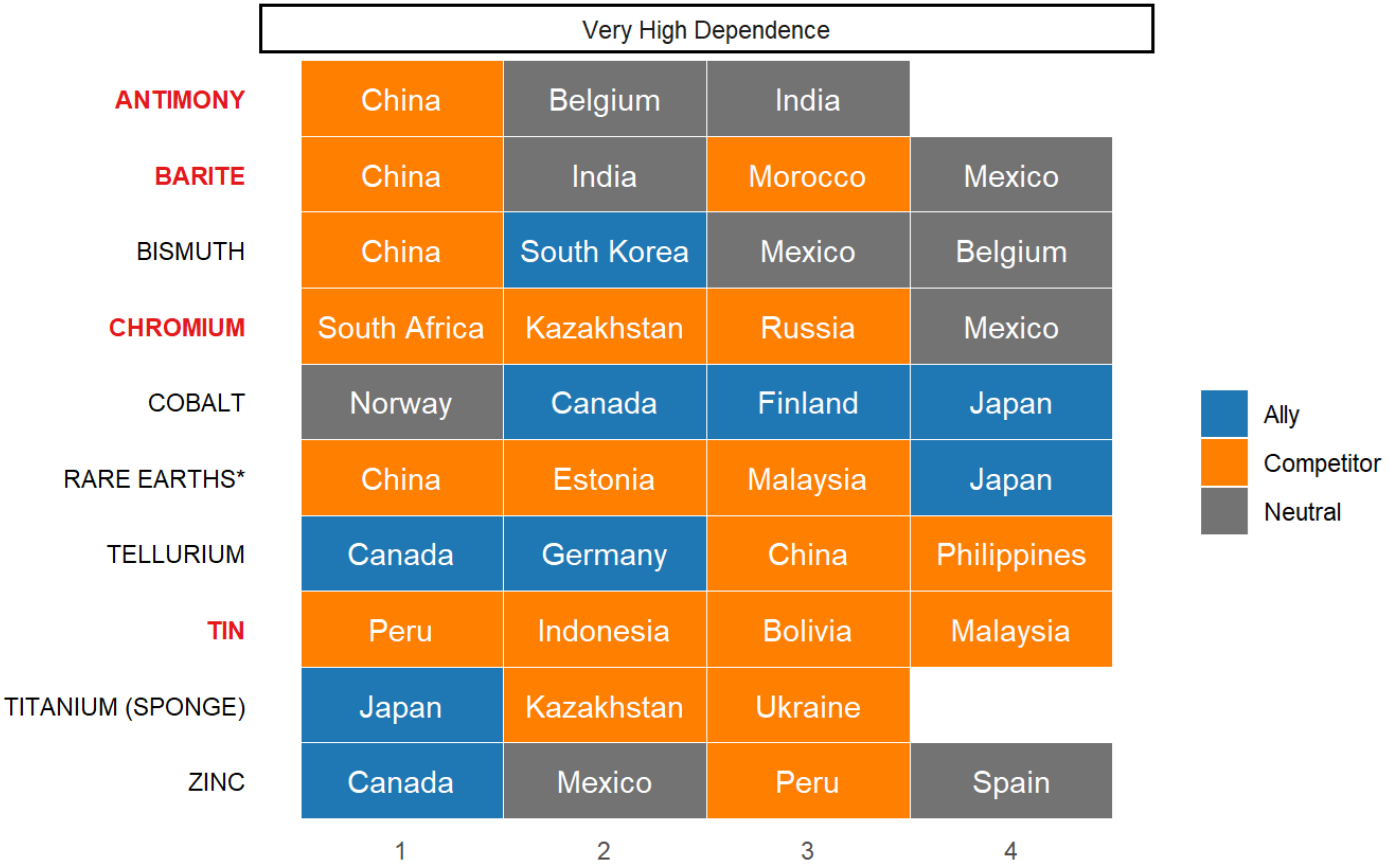
50% of the US's critical mineral sources rank poorly or worse on corruption, gov't effectiveness, political stability, or regulatory quality

The US completely depends on imports for 12 critical minerals and has no ally sources among its top four suppliers of arsenic



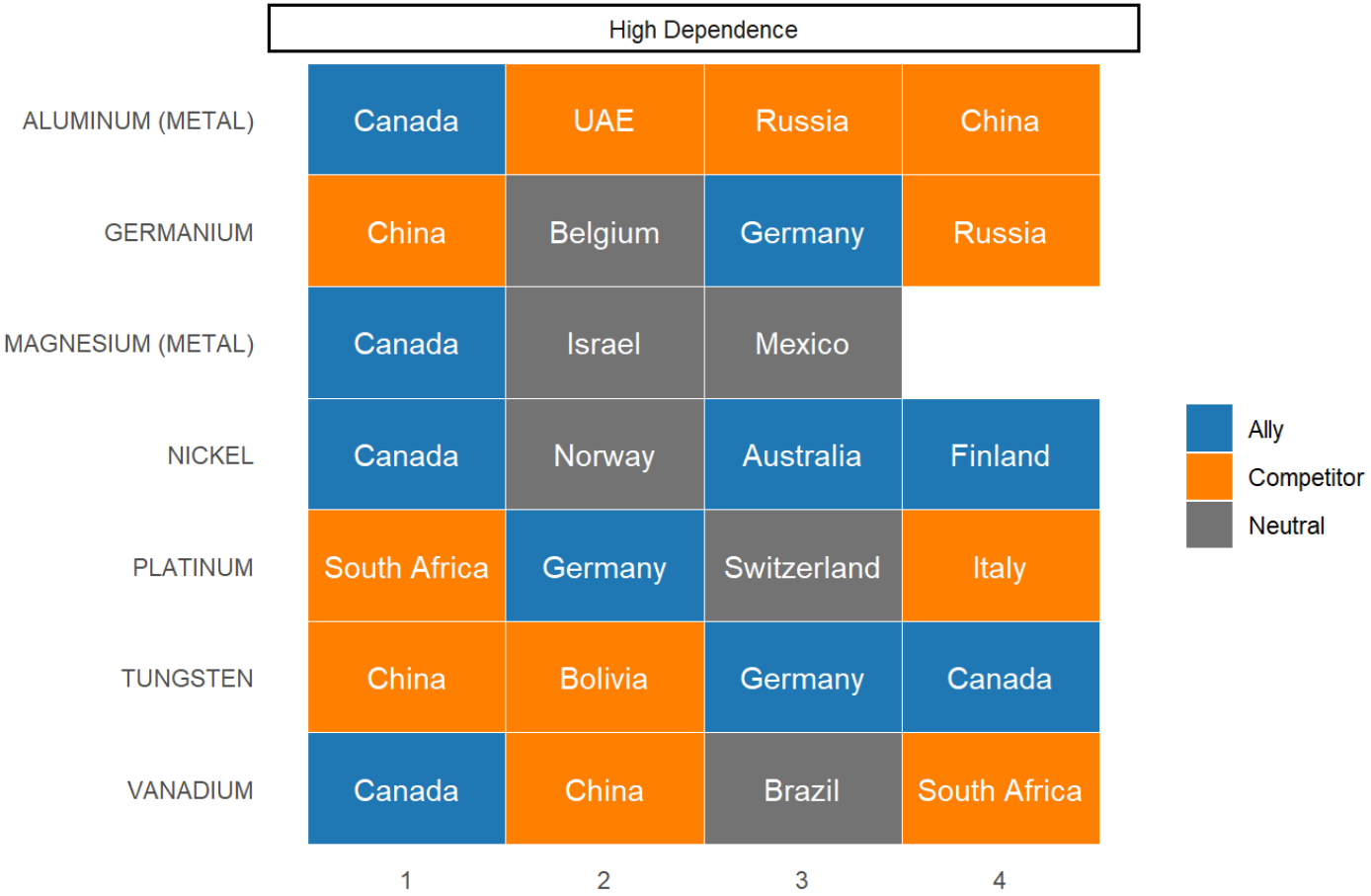
Throughout, 'Ally' includes members of the Minerals Security Partnership, while 'Competitor' includes China and the members of its Belt and Road Initiative. (South Korea is the only source that is a member of both, and it is classified here as 'Ally.') All other sources are labeled 'Neutral.'

The US depends very highly (75%+) on imports for 23 critical minerals and has no ally sources among its top four suppliers of antimony, barite, chromium, or tin

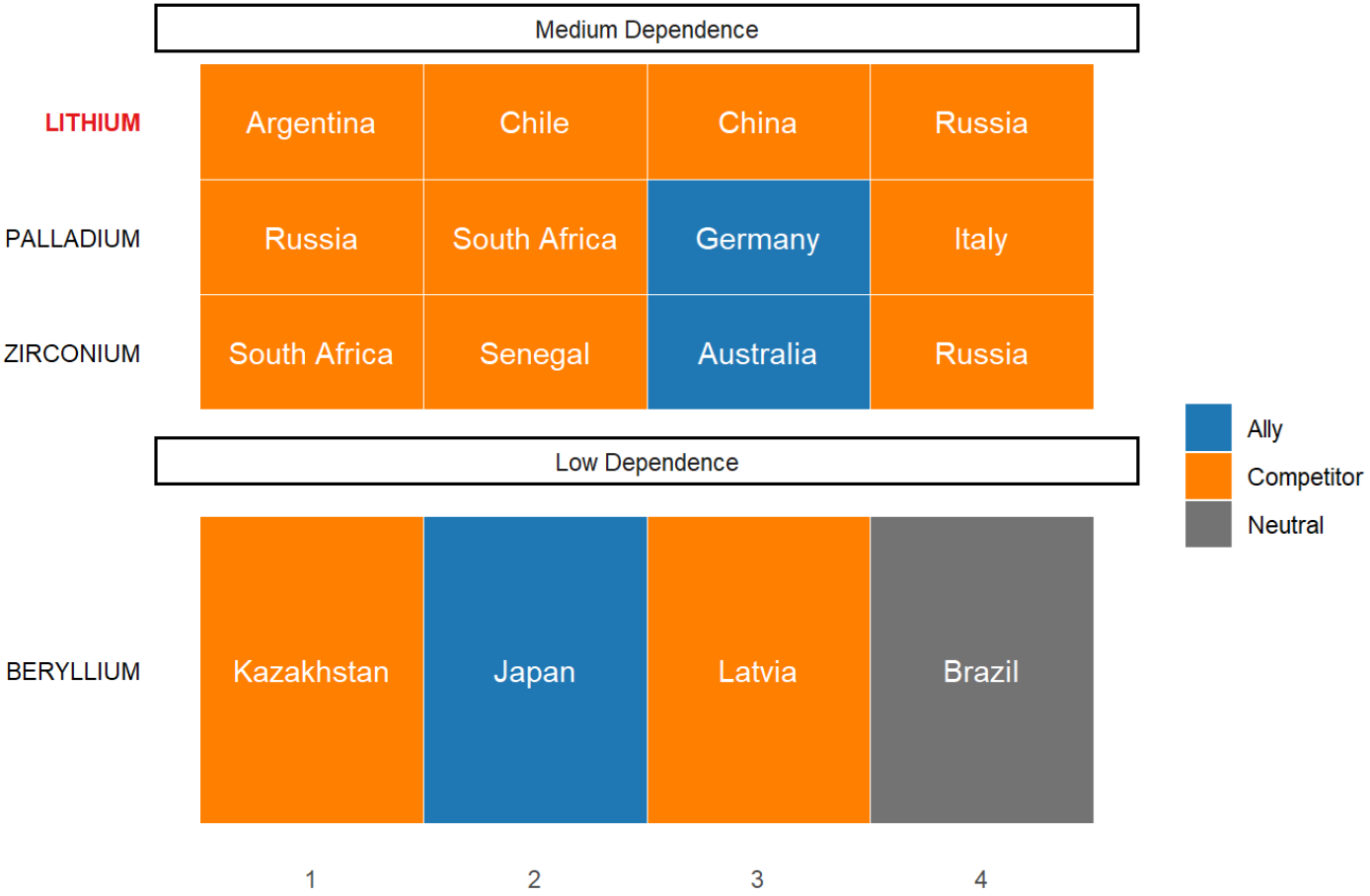


RARE EARTHS* includes aggregated import data for 14 critical minerals.

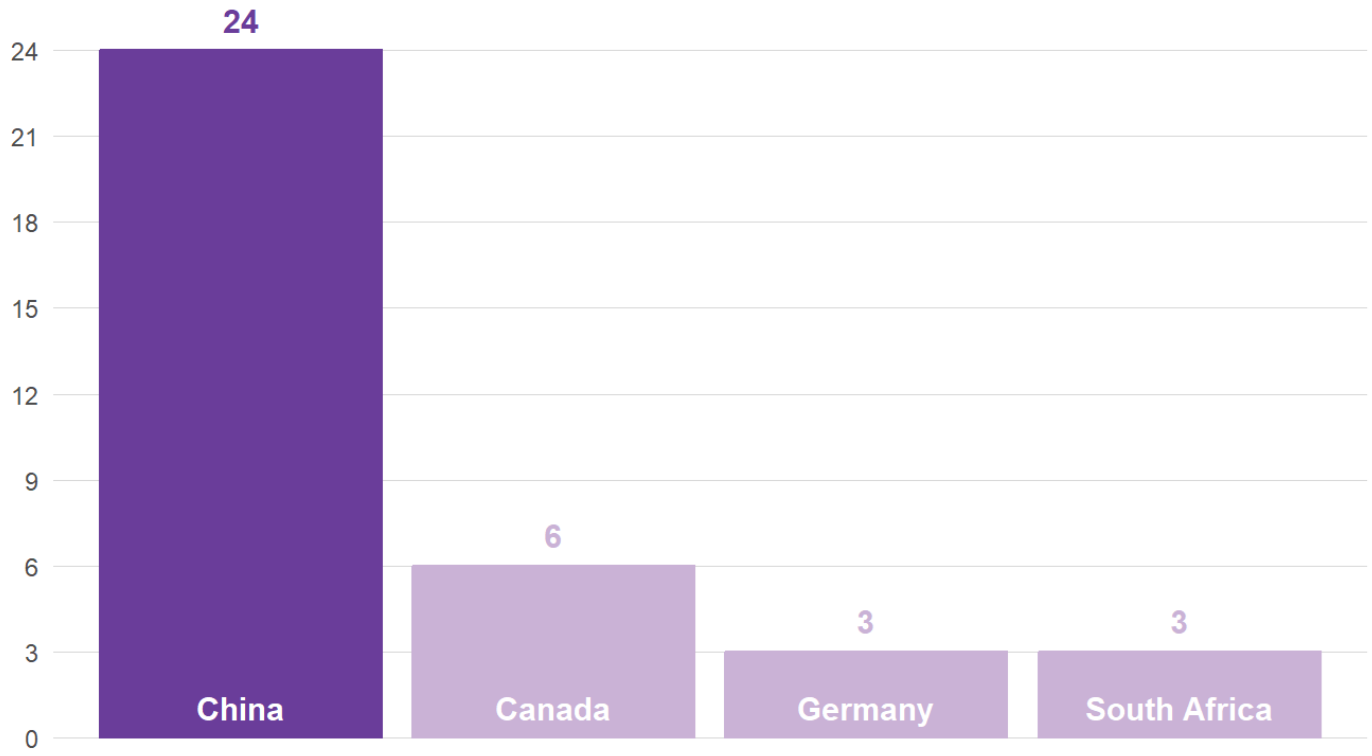
The US is highly dependent (50%+) on imports for seven critical minerals, none of which are exclusively available from competitors or neutral parties



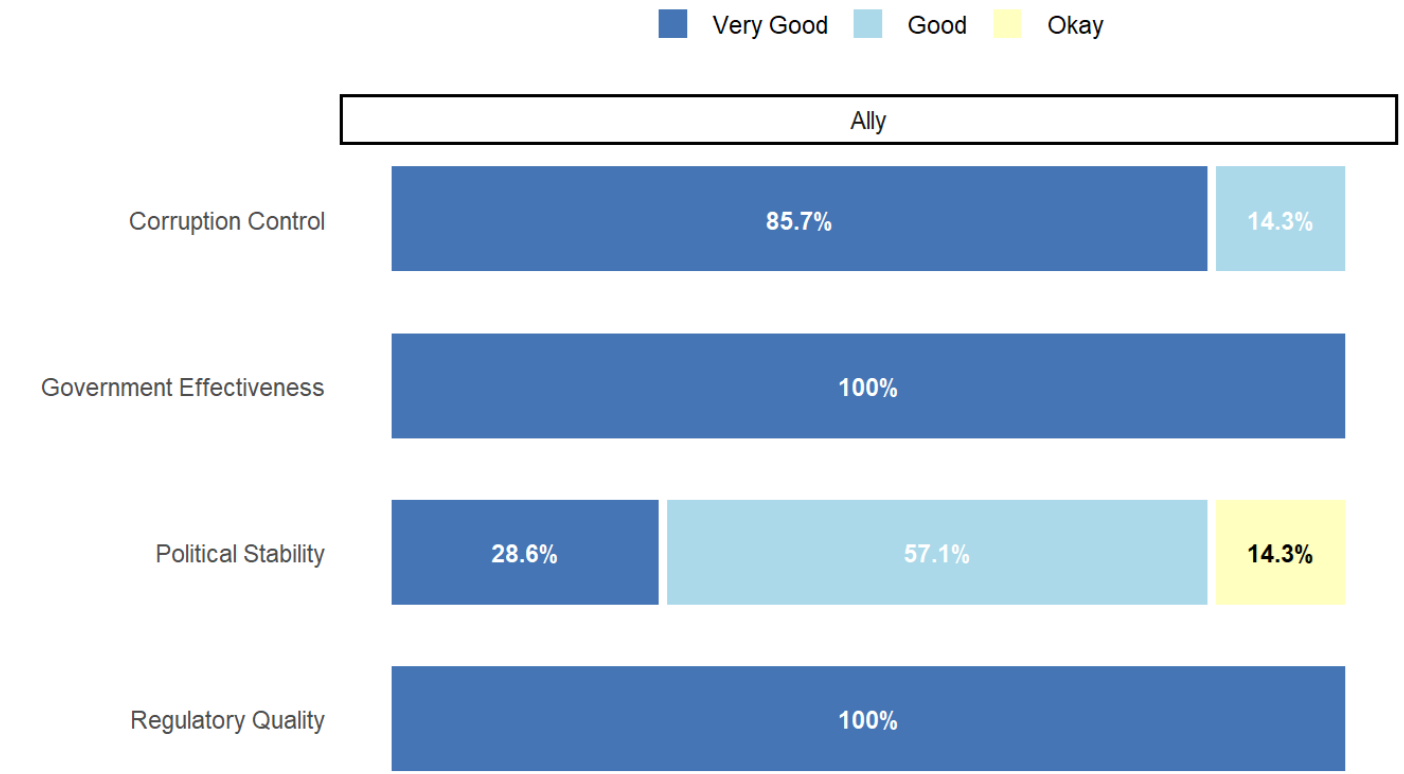
The US is low (<25%) to medium (<50%) dependent on imports for four critical minerals and has no ally sources among its top four suppliers of lithium



Only three countries other than China are number one US sources of more than one critical mineral, and their numbers are dwarfed in comparison

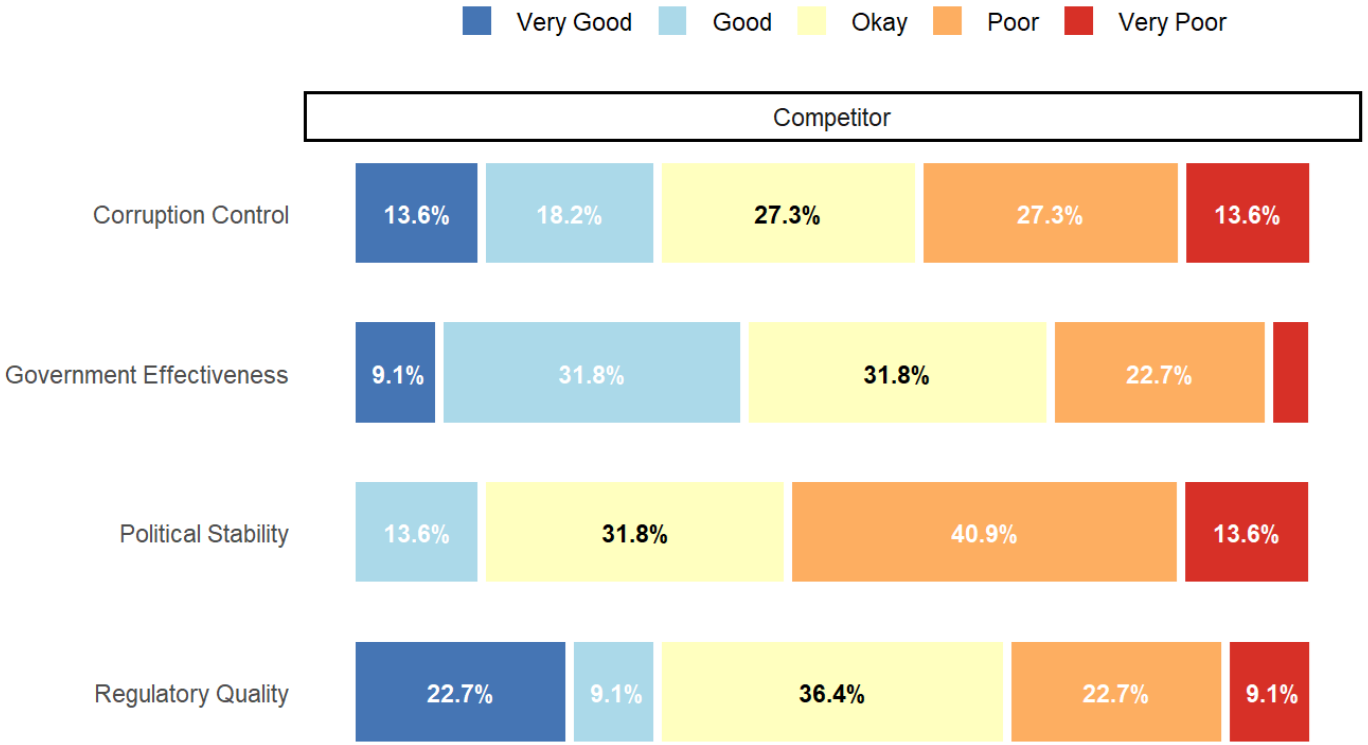


Ally sources of critical minerals score relatively well on the World Bank's governance indicators



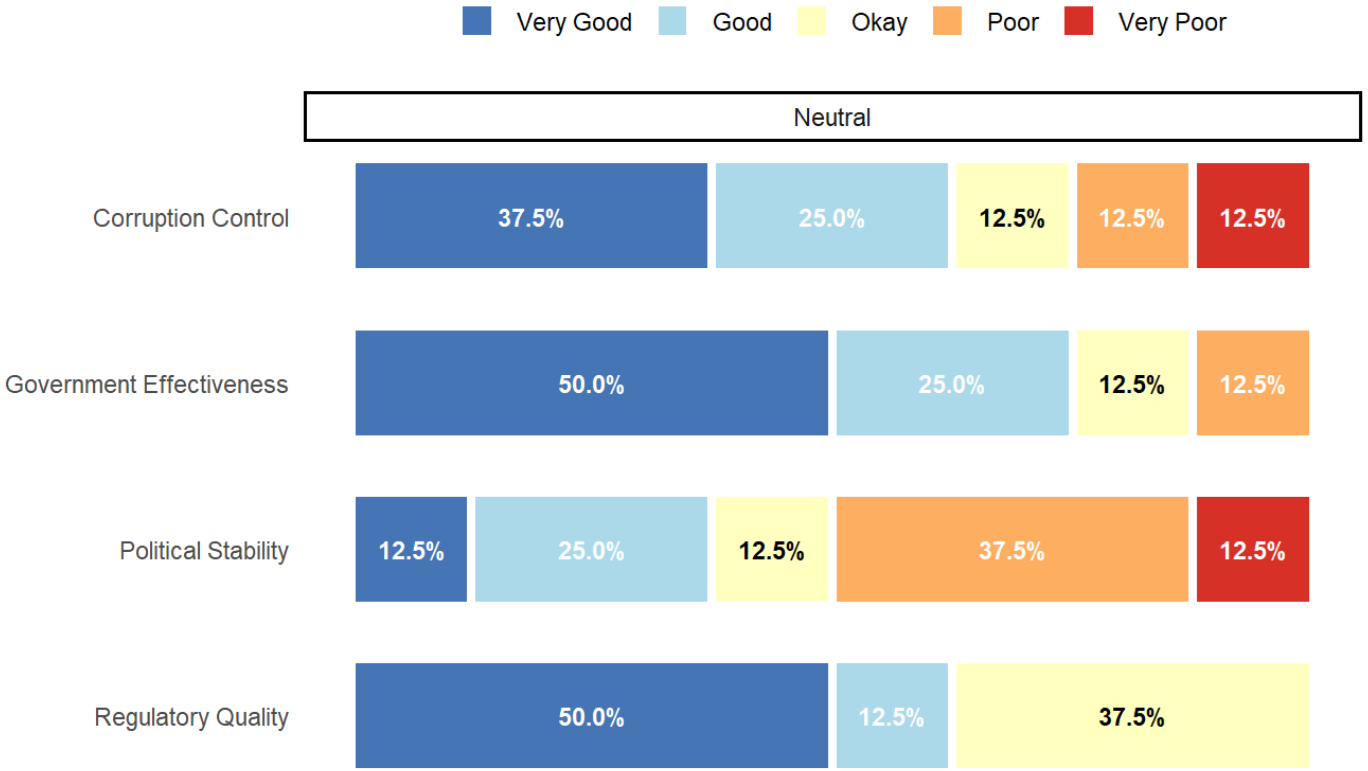
Ally sources include: Australia, Canada, Europe, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, South Korea

In contrast, many competitor sources of critical minerals score relatively poorly on the World Bank's governance indicators



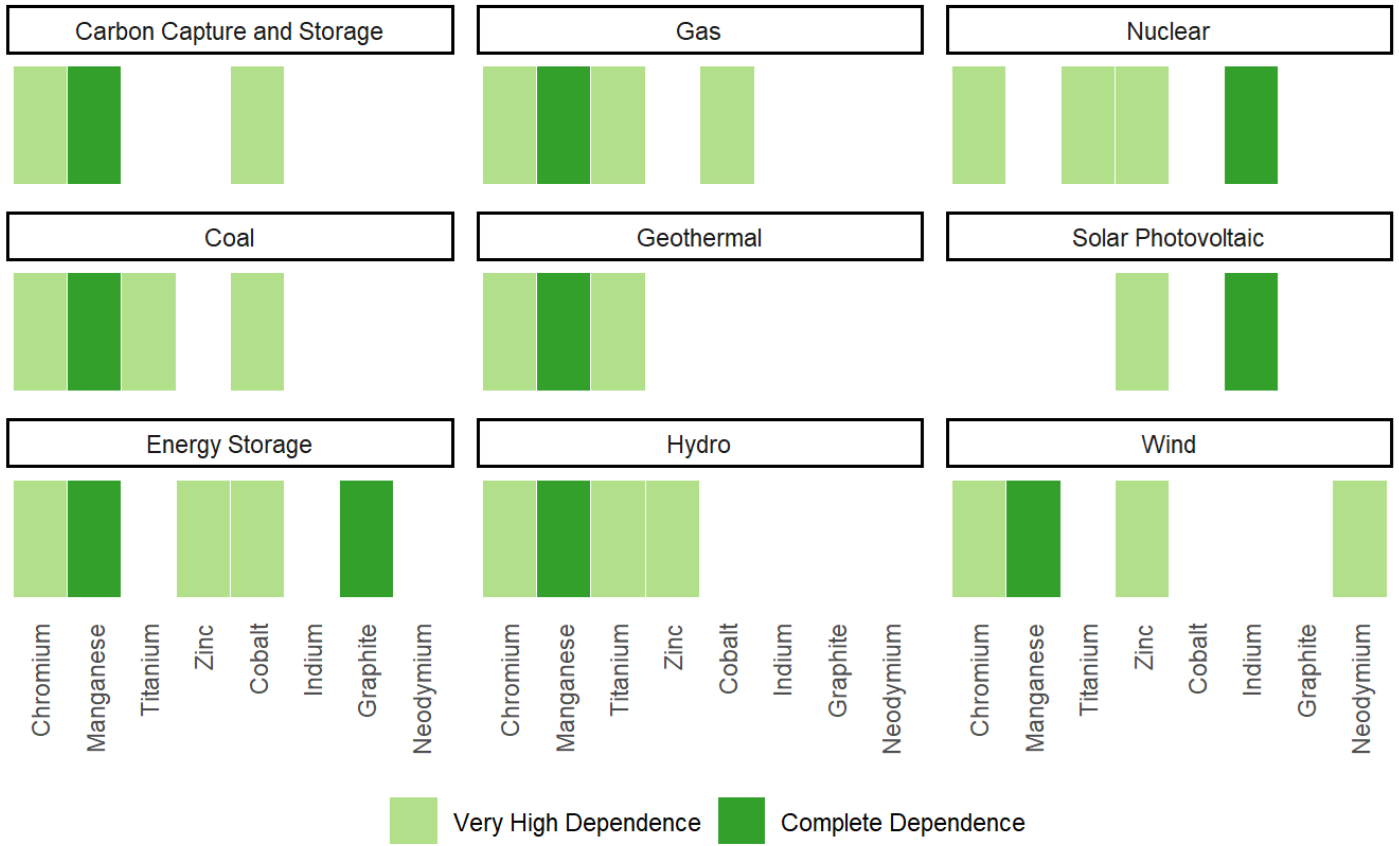
Competitor sources include: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, China, Estonia, Gabon, Georgia, Indonesia, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Senegal, South Africa, UAE, Ukraine, Vietnam

While neutral sources have more mixed scores on the World Bank's governance indicators



Neutral sources include: Belgium, Brazil, India, Israel, Mexico, Norway, Spain, Switzerland

Low-Carbon Technologies Rely on Critical Minerals the US Is Very Highly or Completely Dependent on Importing, Endangering a Clean Energy Transition



https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/extractiveindustries/brief/climate-smart-mining-minerals-for-climate-action