Critical Minerals are the Building Blocks for the Clean and Digital Economy

- Light Rare Earth Elements
- Heavy Rare Earth Elements
- Molybdenum
- Niobium
- Germanium
- Scandium
- Cobalt
- Graphite
- Uranium
- Platinum Group Metals
- Indium
- Vanadium
- Lithium
- Tungsten
- Antimony
- Gallium
- Silicon
- Tantalum
- Chromium
- Copper
- Tellerium
- Nickel
- Zinc

Source: European Commission’s Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs
Canada is Home to a Wide Variety of Critical Minerals

“...drive the clean transition but profit from it. To produce high density batteries and wind turbines, you need copper, nickel and cobalt. To build a solar panel, you need 19 metals and minerals. Canada is home to 14 of them.” Prime Minister Trudeau, PDAC 2020

Canada is a top global producer:
- 1st for potash
- 2nd for niobium and uranium
- 3rd for palladium and titanium
- 4th for aluminum, indium and platinum
- 5th for graphite and nickel
Defining Criticality – Canada’s Critical Mineral List

• The Government of Canada released Canada’s Critical Minerals List on March 11, 2021

• List of 31 minerals are:
  • Essential to Canada’s economic security;
  • Required for Canada’s transition to a low-carbon economy; and
  • A potential sustainable source for our partners.

• The list provides greater certainty and predictability to industry, investors, provinces and territories and Canada’s international partners on Canada’s mineral priorities

• Will enable targeted policy actions to address pressure points in critical minerals supply chains and secure growth opportunities