

# Geopolitical competition and critical mineral supply chains

## Implications for the transition

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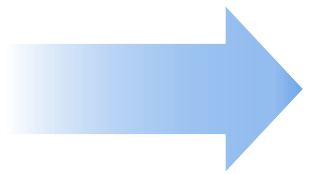
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# About Verisk Maplecroft

## Navigating global risk and opportunity

### Global Risk Data

190+  
Risk issues



### Deep domain expertise

60+ Experts    20+ Years

- Climate & environment
- ESG strategy
- Geopolitics & country risk
- Human rights & social risk
- Resilience
- Sustainable supply chains

### Workflow examples



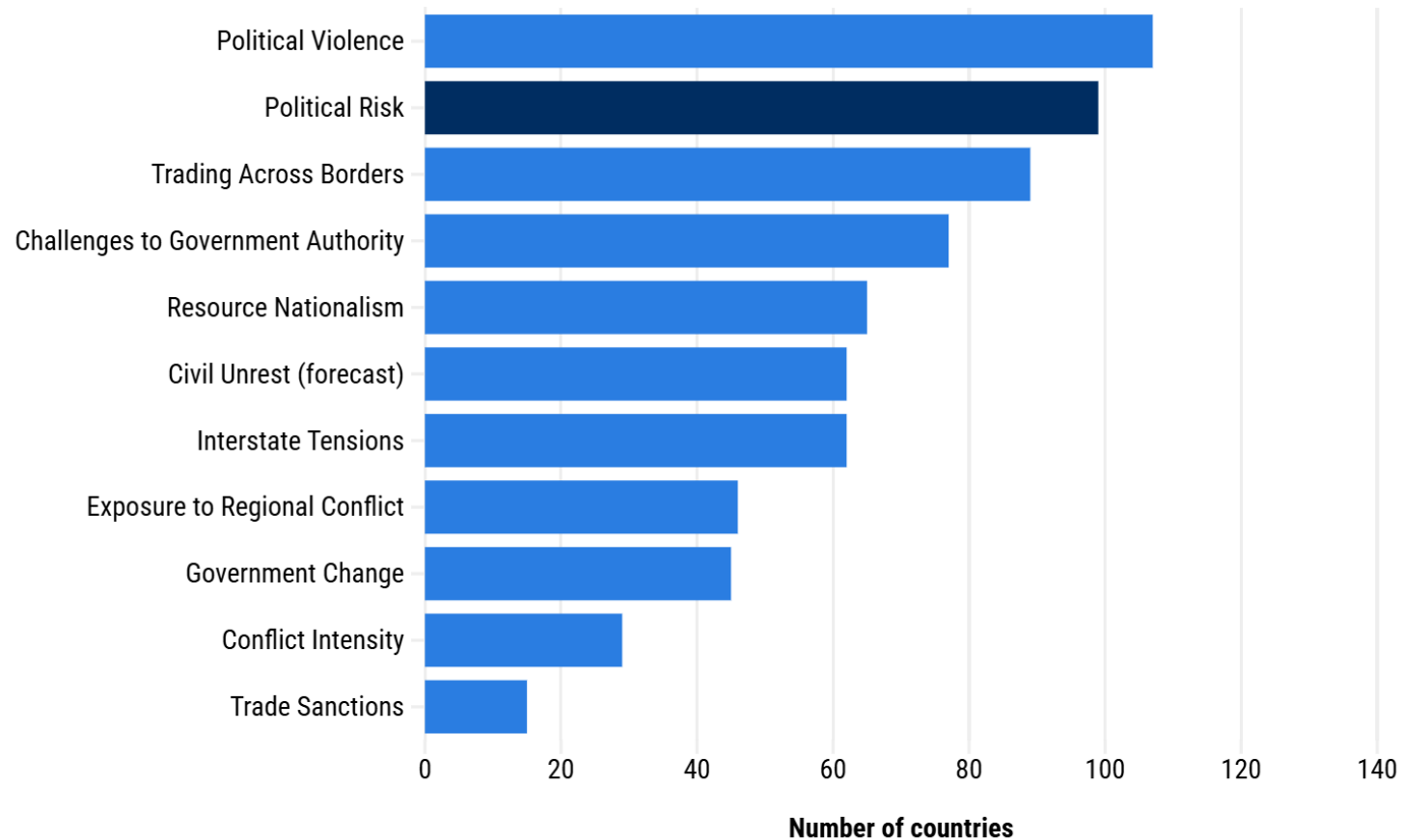
GRiD, tools, APIs

- Risk assessment
- Due diligence
- Scenario analysis
- Strategy development
- Reporting & disclosure

# The race for critical minerals in an era of disruption

## Rising instability, shifting alliances and trade tensions will shape global context

### Number of countries that have recorded a significant increase in risk since 2021-Q1



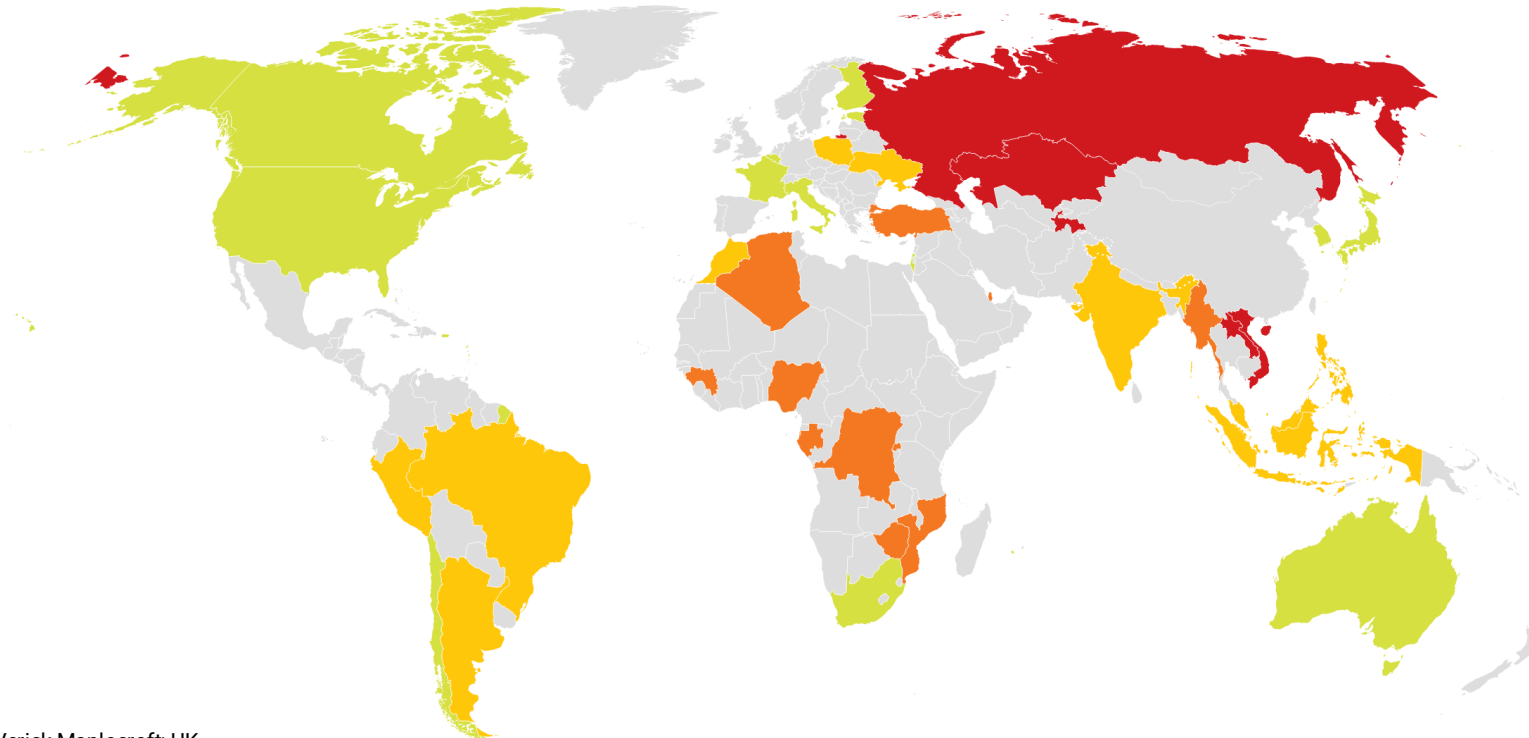
# Geopolitical friction influencing critical mineral supply chains

## China is in a dominant position, but it is not the only strategic rival with key resources

### Democratic Governance Index scores of the top producers of the UK's critical minerals

Democratic Governance Index:

Low Medium High Very high



China leads in production of:

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Aluminum</i>         | <i>Nickel</i>              |
| <i>Antimony</i>         | <i>Phosphorous</i>         |
| <i>Bismuth</i>          | <i>Rare earth elements</i> |
| <i>Cobalt</i>           | <i>Silicon</i>             |
| <i>Gallium</i>          | <i>Sodium compounds</i>    |
| <i>Germanium</i>        | <i>Tantalum</i>            |
| <i>Indium</i>           | <i>Tellurium</i>           |
| <i>Iron</i>             | <i>Tin</i>                 |
| <i>Lithium</i>          | <i>Titanium metal</i>      |
| <i>Magnesite</i>        | <i>Tungsten</i>            |
| <i>Magnesium</i>        | <i>Vanadium</i>            |
| <i>Manganese</i>        | <i>Zinc</i>                |
| <i>Natural graphite</i> |                            |

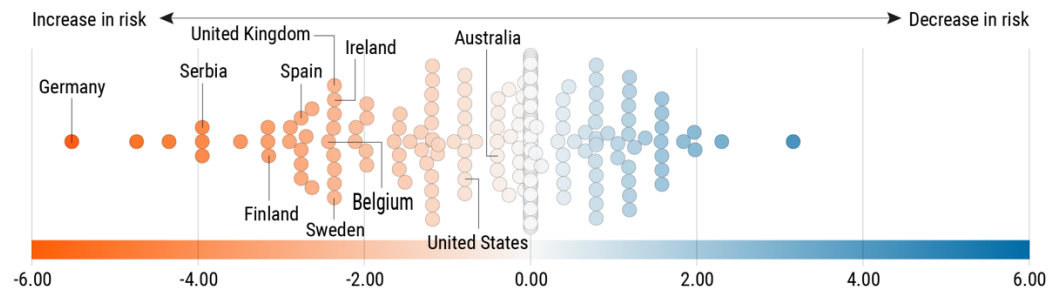
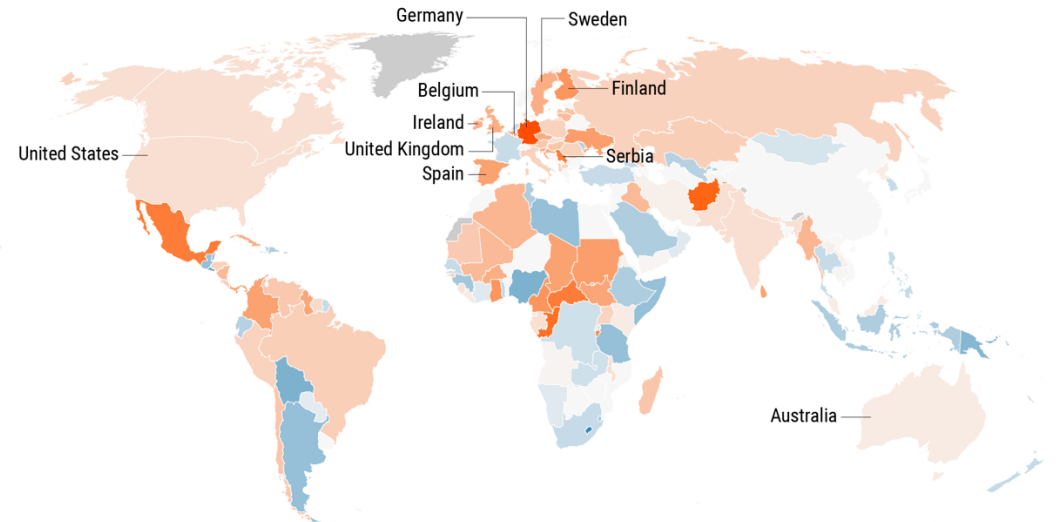
*\*Top miner*  
*Top refiner/processor*  
**Top miner and top refiner/processor**

Source: Verisk Maplecroft; UK CMIC

# Resource nationalism and state intervention on the rise

## Policy changes in the West driven by desire to secure supplies

### Resource Nationalism Index, change in risk since 2019-Q4

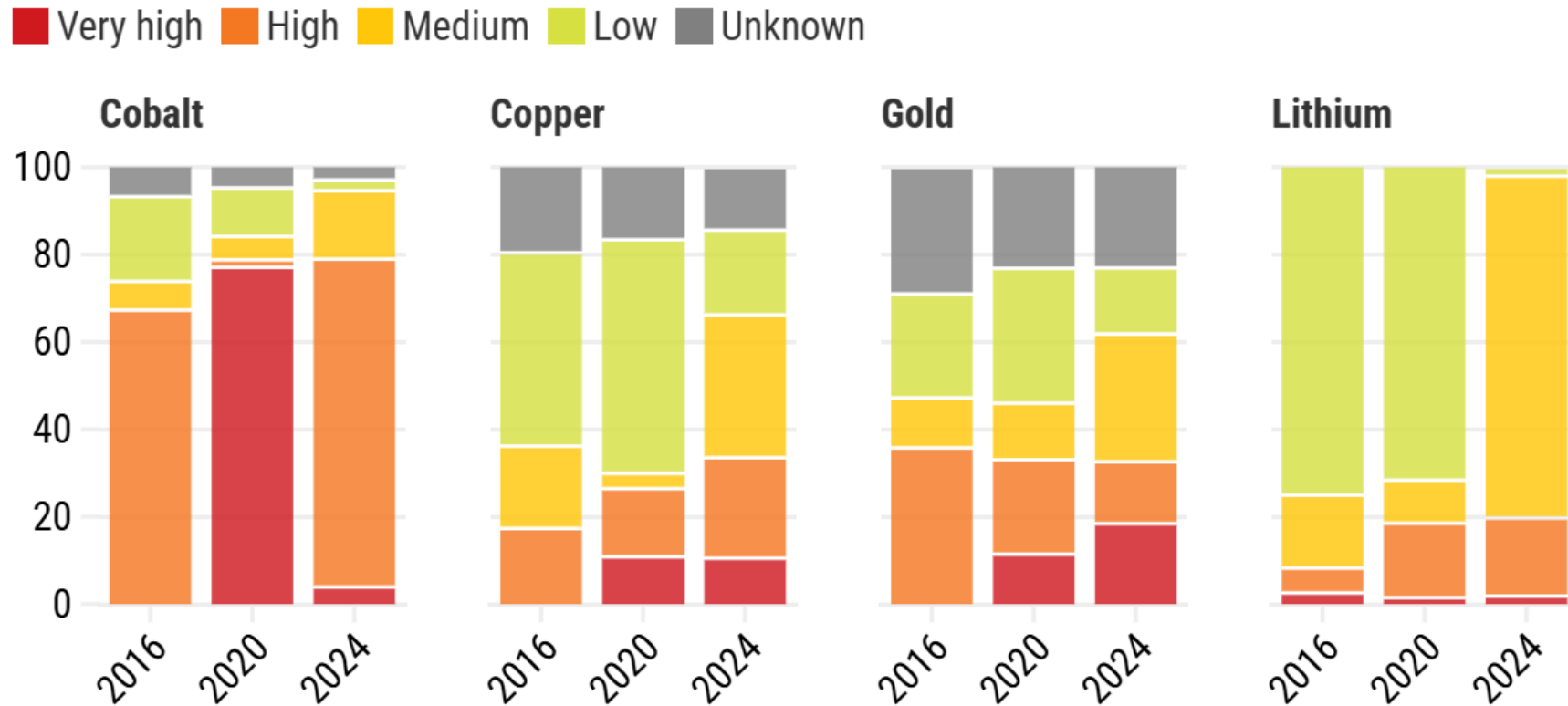


Risk scores are allocated on a scale running from 10 to 0, with 0 indicating highest risk. A shift of -0.34 or more is considered significant.

# 'Global South' exerting greater control over strategic minerals

## Producer countries look to capitalise on the potential supercycle

Percentage share of global production exposed to each Resource Nationalism Index risk category



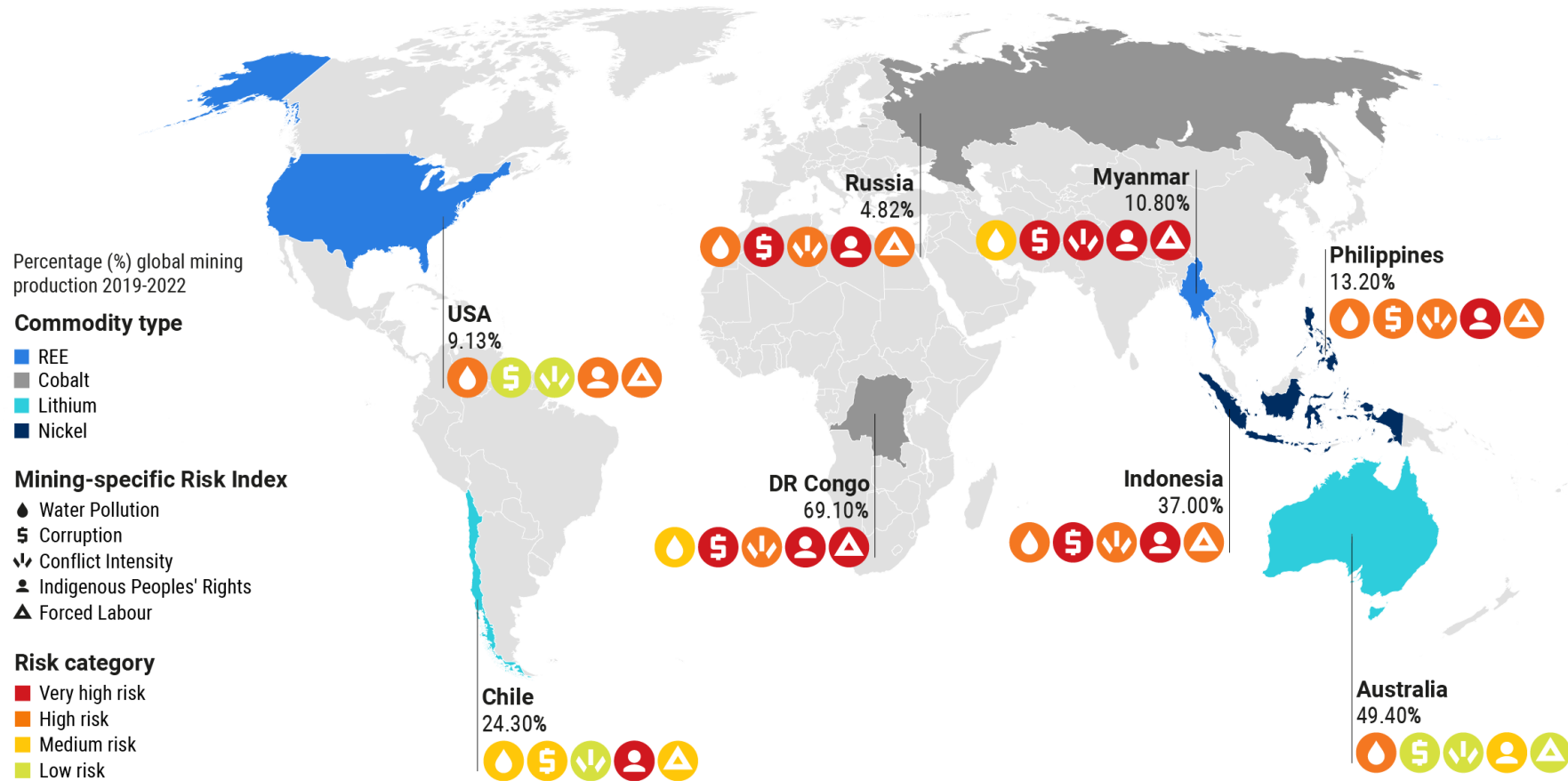
Source: Verisk Maplecroft; USGS



# Diversification exposes countries (and companies) to new risks

## Potential critical mineral 'powerbrokers' present a mixed risk landscape

### Selected risk scores of top critical mineral miners, excluding China



Source: Verisk Maplecroft; UK CMIC

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## Question & Answer

Thank you for attending!

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