Risks and opportunities for the mining sector due to the energy transition:
A perspective from the Andean region
Energy transition is mineral intensive

Source: World Bank
Andean region can play a key role in supplying needed minerals

- **Cu (Copper):** 41% contribution to global mining production, 33% of mineral reserves.
- **Li (Lithium):** 23% contribution to global mining production, 51% of mineral reserves.
- **Ag (Silver):** 23% contribution to global mining production, 30% of mineral reserves.
- **Zn (Zinc):** 15% contribution to global mining production, 10% of mineral reserves.
- **Pb (Lead):** 10% contribution to global mining production, 9% of mineral reserves.
- **Au (Gold):** 8% contribution to global mining production, 4% of mineral reserves.

**Number of mining-related environmental liabilities:**
- 522
- 8,448
- 973
- 651

**% of public revenues from mining (average 2007-2017):**
- 1.3%
- 1.2%
- 53.5%
- 36.3%
- 53.5%

**Ores and metal exports as a % of total exports (2018):**

**Mineral production in the Andean countries (2019):**

Source: Own calculations based on USGS figures (2019)
Need to ensure that the energy transition does not come at societal and environmental costs where mining occurs.
Regional Cooperation for the Sustainable Management of Mineral Resources in the Andean Countries (MinSus)

Region

Components

- Policies and Strategies
- Stakeholder governance
- Technology transfer and innovation promotion

Counterparts

- Governments
- Civil society
- Private sector
- Academia

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Policies and Strategies: Dealing with new trends
Policies and Strategies: Diversifying using the mining sector
Stakeholder Governance: Promoting multistakeholder dialogue, effective complaint mechanisms and participatory decision making

Community dialogue process
Technology transfer and innovation promotion:
Decarbonising the mining sector

Fuente: ellaimasolar.cl
Technology transfer and innovation promotion: Innovating at university and promoting interdisciplinary exchange
Key messages

1. Energy transition is mineral intensive

2. Need to ensure that the energy transition does not come at societal and environmental expense where mining occurs
   
   A. Requires new technologies to minimize the environmental footprint of mining
   
   B. Requires territorial strategies and inclusive approaches to avoid a “not in my backyard” backlash
Contact

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