Research and analysis of the megatrend 'increasing scarcity of important raw materials' and the impact of this trend on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

A study commissioned by FISD.

Instituut vóór Duurzame Ontwikkeling, Brugge, België (Institute for Sustainable Development, Bruges, Belgium)

#### Content

- 1. Introduction
- 2. 'War on resources'
- 3. Methodological approach
- 4. Results of the study
  - Overview
  - Detail
- 5. Concluding remarks

Although an important issue,
this study is not about the environmental and social impact,
along the value chain (cf. LCSA),
when using 'important raw materials'.

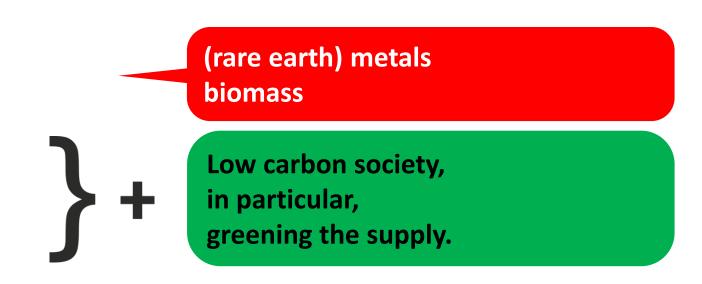


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# Major societal challenges: linking 'megaforces'

- energy and fuel
- climate change
- scarcity of resources
- scarcity of water
- population growth
- welfare
- urbanisation
- food security
- degradation of ecosystems
- deforestation

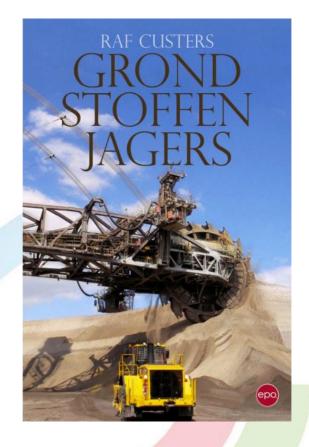


#### Content

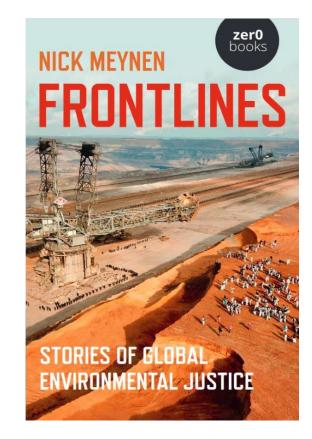
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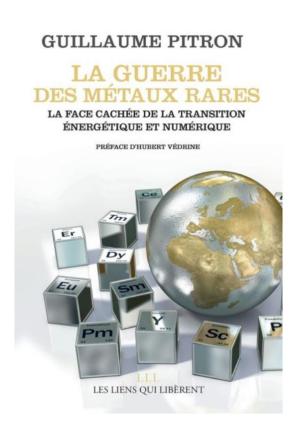


#### 'War on resources': just to clarify (0)









2013 2016 2017 (2019) 2018

#### 'War on resources': just to clarify (1)

- A war on resources has many faces.
- More and more other criteria are taken into account than e.g. geological resources (and economic factors).
- The result is that the evaluation of scarcity by the **European Commission** takes into consideration:
  - market factors: the likelihood of rapid growth in demand, and the limits on expanding production capacity;
  - political factors: the concentration of the offer and the political risk.
- The European Commission expanded in 2011, 2014 and 2017 the list of 'critical raw materials' from 14 over 20 to 27.

#### 'War on resources': just to clarify (2)

#### Third list of critical raw materials for the EU of 2017

|             | 2017 CRMs (27) |                  |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Antimony    | Fluorspar      | LREEs            | Phosphorus    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baryte      | Gallium        | Magnesium        | Scandium      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beryllium   | Germanium      | Natural graphite | Silicon metal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bismuth     | Hafnium        | Natural rubber   | Tantalum      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borate      | Helium         | Niobium          | Tungsten      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cobalt      | HREEs          | PGMs             | Vanadium      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coking coal | Indium         | Phosphate rock   |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Source:** EC (website)

<sup>\*</sup>HREEs=heavy rare earth elements, LREEs=light rare earth elements, PGMs=platinum group metals

#### 'War on resources': just to clarify (4)



Countries accounting for largest share of the supply of 'critical raw materials' to the European Union

Source: EC (website)

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#### 'War on resources': just to clarify (5)

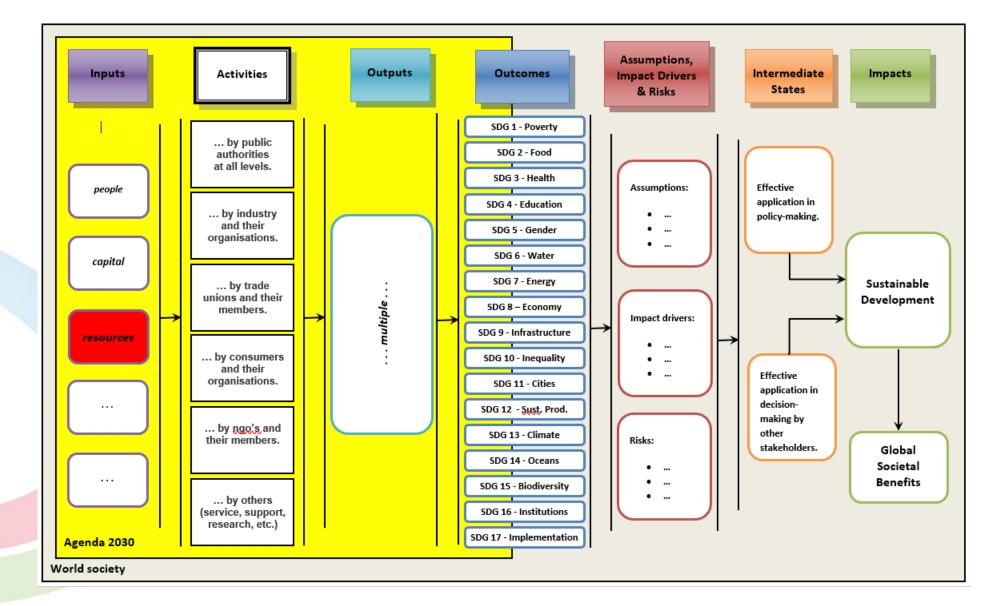
- the raw materials defined in the European Commission's communication on the 2017 list of Critical Raw Materials for the EU (COM(2017) 490 final);
- the raw materials that are not on the list, but which have been identified as problematic in international scientific reports: e.g. lithium, sand;
- the raw materials that are not in themselves scarce, but which can play an important role in future development: e.g. nickel in a hydrogen economy.
- a special category of 'scarcity' is the hectares for land use outside Belgium for cropland, grazing land, fishing grounds, forestry ...

Source: Mazijn B. et al. (2018)

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## Schematic representation of Agenda 2030 (including SDGs) in an 'Outcome to Impact' analytical framework.



#### R (risk or opportunity) = P (probability) x E (effect)

Formatting per SDG, subdivided by target, an analysis table with a score (0 to 4) for the positive influence and a score (0 to -4) for the negative influence of the 'scarcity of raw materials' (split up per specific group).

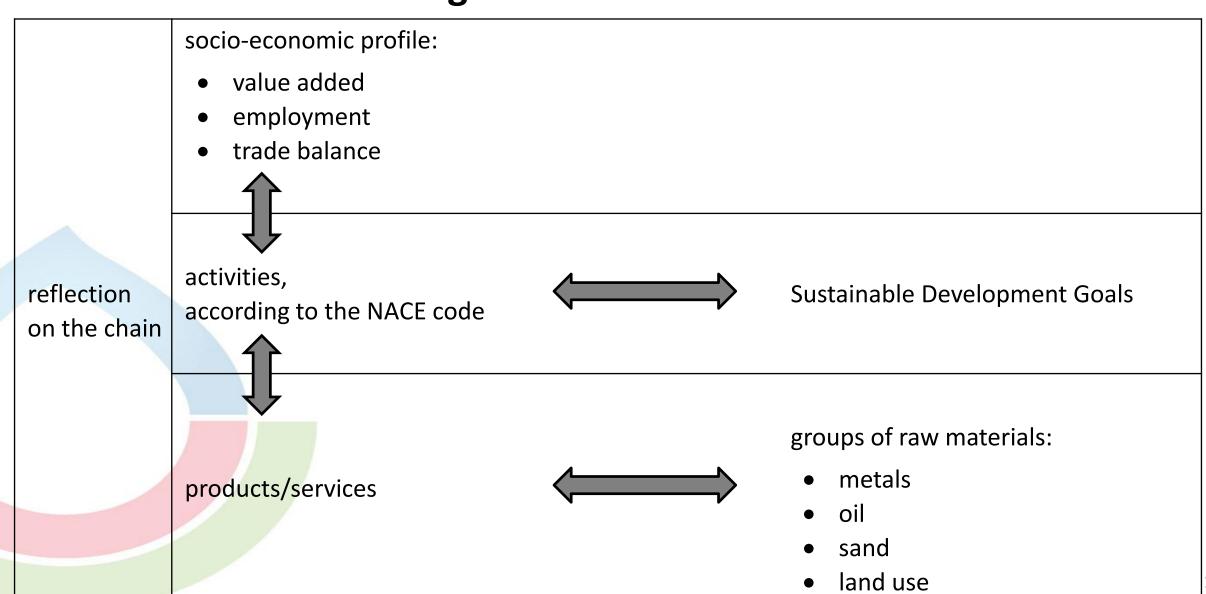
## Analysis table, provided by FISD

| Α  | В  | С  | D  | E  | F  | G  | Н  | 1  | J  | K  | L  | М  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| setabel: impact me   | gatrend op SDGs  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rend   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .1   | December 2011 and 1011 and 101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vloed bepalen?   | Bepaal de positieve, negatieve of te verwaarlozen invloed van de megatrend - op basis van vooronderzoek (punt a van de te presteren  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | diensten) - op het behalen van elke subdoelstelling. Ga hiervoor best  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | uit van ongewijzigd beleid. Maakt de megatrend het behalen van de  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (sub)doelstelling moeilijker of net gemakkelijker? Beargumenteer   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | tevens de positieve en/of negatieve invloed  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -  | -  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n van negatieve invloed  | er is een grote mogelijke negatieve impact   | -4   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | er is een belangrijke mogelijke negatieve impact   | -3   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | er is een matige mogelijke negatieve impact  | -2   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | er is een kleine/beperkte mogelijke negatieve impact   | -1   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | er is geen of een verwaarloosbare negatieve impact   | 0  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n van positieve invloed  | er is een grote mogelijke positieve impact   | 4  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The state of the s | er is een belangrijke mogelijke postieve impact  | 3  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | er is een matige mogelijke positieve impact  | 2  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | er is een kleine/beperkte mogelijk positieve impact  | 1  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact   | 0  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61 44 60004  |  | CD CO  | CD C46   | CD C11   | LODGAS   | L 60.643   | Labori   | L 60.665   | Longit   | 1 CD C   | 4.7  |  |
|  | Sheet1 SDG1  | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact 0 | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact 0 | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact 0 | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact 0 | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact 0 | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact 0 | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact 0 | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact 0 | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact 0 | er is geen of verwaarloosbare positieve impact 0 |

The way a target and its corresponding indicator(s) are phrased influences the result of the study (cf. e.g. SDG 13).



## Schematic overview of the research into the relevance to Belgium



# Schematic presentation of the research into the significance of raw materials groups

| Influence<br>on the economic resilience | Influence<br>on the environmental resilience | Influence<br>on the social resilience |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Criteria                                | Criteria                                     | Criteria                              |
| Price evolution                         | Embodied energy                              | Human Toxicity                        |
| Price volatility                        | Carbon footprint                             | HDI                                   |
|   | NOx emissions                                |                                       |
|   | SOx emissions                                |                                       |
|   | Water consumption                            |                                       |
|   | Ecotoxicity                                  |                                       |
|   | Biodiversity                                 |                                       |
|   |  |                                       |
|   | Environmental impact                         |                                       |

#### 'Important' raw materials in the study

- Metals
   (38 metals, incl. REEs)
- Crude oil
   (a variety of resources)
- Sand (infill sand, construction sand and quartz sand)
- Land use, inside and outside Belgium
   (cropland, grazing land, fishing grounds, forestry, built-up land)

#### P<sub>i</sub>: probability of scarcity of CRM<sub>i</sub>

Among the nearly 50 researched raw materials, it is mainly rare earth metals, petroleum and land use where it is 'almost certainly' that there is a supply problem (in particular within Belgium, and the EU).

At the bottom of the list are raw materials such as Lithium, Cobalt, Platinum ... and 'sand' whose supply uncertainty is 'unlikely or 'very unlikely'.

### **E**<sub>i</sub>: influence of scarcity of CRM<sub>i</sub> on the resilience of ...

|                 | Invloed                   | Invloed                   | Invloed               | Het effect                   |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
|                 | op economische veerkracht | op ecologische veerkracht | op sociale veerkracht | 'schaarste van de grondstof' |
|                 | Op 10 - gemiddeld         | Op 10 - gemiddeld         | Op 10 - gemiddeld     | Op 10 - algemeen gemiddelde  |
| Groep 'Metalen' |                           |                           |                       |                              |
| Antimoon        | 5,3                       | 2,67                      | 6,80                  | 4,9                          |
| Beryllium       | 0,7                       | 2,64                      | 9,30                  | 4,2                          |
| Bismuth         | 1,9                       | 1,73                      | 7,60                  | 3,7                          |
| Cerium          | 2,3                       | 2,33                      | 7,95                  | 4,2                          |
| Chromium        | 2,7                       | 2,44                      | 6,80                  | 4,0                          |
| Cobalt          | 3,2                       | 2,35                      | 5,43                  | 3,7                          |
| Dysprosium      | 3,3                       | 2,37                      | 7,95                  | 4,6                          |
| Erbium          | 2,2                       | 2,61                      | 7,95                  | 4,2                          |
| Europium        | 1,7                       | 4,09                      | 7,95                  | 4,6                          |
| Gadolinium      | 3,1                       | 2,48                      | 7,95                  | 4,5                          |
| Gallium         | 1,1                       | 3,14                      | 8,05                  | 4,1                          |
| Germanium       | 1,6                       | 3,88                      | 7,75                  | 4,4                          |
| Hafnium         | 3,3                       | 2,64                      | 7,70                  | 4,6                          |
| Holmium         | 2,2                       | 2,52                      | 7,95                  | 4,2                          |
| Indium          | 2,9                       | 3,16                      | 8,40                  | 4,8                          |
| Iridium         | 4,9                       | 8,52                      | 7,55                  | 7,0                          |
| Lanthanum       | 5,6                       | 2,39                      | 7,95                  | 5,3                          |

#### R<sub>i</sub>: risk of scarcity of CRM<sub>i</sub>

Together with the supply risk, the resilience expresses the risk of the scarcity of a CRM<sub>i</sub> (i.c. in Europe/Belgium).

In 'our' Top 20 we identify 15 REEs, metals from the Palladium group and crude oil.

At the lower end of the whole list, we find 'sand'.

### **E**<sub>i</sub>: influence on the resilience of economic sectors

On top of the list of economic activities at risk in Belgium because of their socio-economic profile we find NACE C20 - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products, followed by NACE C23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products.

However the risk for the different 'subsectors' of the **metal sector** (NACE C24 till C30) may not be underestimated.

### Linking NACE to CRMs through 'products'

| NACE    | Total of CRMs |
|---------|---------------|
| A1      | 4             |
| A2      | 1             |
| A3      | 2             |
| B5-B9   | 4             |
| C10-C12 | 3             |
| C13-15  | 4             |
| C16     | 3             |
| C17     | 3             |
| C18     | 3             |
| C19     | 5             |
| C20     | 23            |
| C21     | 4             |
| C22     | 4             |
| C23     | 17            |

| NACE    | Total of CRMs |
|---------|---------------|
| C24     | 17            |
| C25     | 19            |
| C26     | 20            |
| C27     | 21            |
| C28     | 8             |
| C29     | 10            |
| C30     | 8             |
| C31-C32 | 8             |
| C33     | 4             |
| D35     | 9             |
| E36     | 0             |
| E37-E39 | 0             |
| F41-F43 | 3             |

#### R<sub>i</sub>: risk of scarcity of CRM<sub>i</sub> on NACEs

NACE C20 - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products because of the high number of CRMs used in the sector is undergoing a high risk of scarcity.

NACE C23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products and some of 'subsectors' of the metal sector (NACE C24 till C27) are under risk as well.

## **Linking SDGs with NACEs**

| ▼  | ▼   |    | Primair | re sector | ₩     | Secundaire sector |        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |         |     |     |     |         |         |
|--|---|----|---------|-----------|-------|-------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------|
|  |   |    | Α       |           | В     |                   |        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | С   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |         |     | D   |     | E       | F       |
| Doelstellingen   | Subdoelstellingen   | A1 | A2      | А3        | B5-B9 | C10-12            | C13-15 | C16 | C17 | C18 | C19 | C20 | C21 | C22 | C23 | C24 | C25 | C26 | C27 | C28 | C29 | C30 | C31-C32 | C33 | D35 | E36 | E37-E39 | F41-F43 |
| 8. Bevorder aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en duurzame<br>economische groei, volledige<br>en productieve tewerkstelling<br>en proardig werk voor<br>iedereen | 8.1. De economische groei per capita<br>in stand houden in overeenstemming<br>met de nationale omstandigheden en,<br>in het bijzonder, minstens 7% aangroei<br>van het bruto binnenlands product per<br>jaar in de minst ontwikkelde landen   | Хх | Хх      | Хх        | Хх    | Хх                | Хх     | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Xx  | Xx      | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх      | Xx      |
| 8. Bevorder aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en duurzame<br>economische groei, volledige<br>en productieve tewerkstelling<br>en waardig werk voor<br>iedereen  | 8.2. Tot meer economische<br>productiviteit komen door diversificatie,<br>technologische modernisatie en<br>innovatie, ook door de klemtoon te<br>leggen op sectoren met hoge<br>toegevoegde waarde en<br>arbeidsintensieve sectoren  | Xx | Xx      | Xx        | Хх    | Xx                | Хх     | Хх  | Xx  | Хх  | Xx  | Xx  | Хх  | Хх  | Xx  | Xx      | Хх  | Хх  | Xx  | Xx      | Xx      |
| 8. Bevorder aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en duurzame<br>economische groei, volledige<br>en productieve tewerkstelling<br>en waardig werk voor<br>iedereen  | 8.3. Bevorderen van op ontwikkeling toegespitste beleidslijnen die productieve activiteiten ondersteunen, alsook de creatie van waardige jobs, ondernemerschap, creativiteit en innovatie, en de formalisering en de groei aanmoedigen van micro-, kleine en middelgrote ondernemingen, ook via toedang tot financiële diensten | Xx | Xx      | Xx        | Xx    | Xx                | Xx     | Хх  | Xx  | Xx  | Хх  | Хх  | Xx  | Хх  | Хх  | Xx      | Хх  | Xx  | Xx  | Xx      | Хх      |
| en waardig werk voor<br>iedereen   | 8.4. Tegen 2030 geleidelijk aan de wereldwijde efficiëntie, productie en consumptie van hulpbronnen verbeteren en streven naar de ontkoppeling van economische groei en achteruitgang van het milieu, volgens het 10-jarig Programmakader voor Duurzame Consumptie en Productie, waarbij de ontwikkelde landen de leiding nemen | Хх | Xx      | Хх        | Хх    | Xx                | Xx     | Хх  | Xx  | Хх  | Xx  | Xx  | Хх  | Xx      | Хх  | Xx  | Xx  | Xx      | Хх      |
| 8. Bevorder aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en duurzame<br>economische groei, volledige<br>en productieve tewerkstelling                                      | 8.5. Tegen 2030 komen tot een<br>volledige en productieve tewerkstelling<br>en waardig werk voor alle vrouwen en<br>mannen, ook voor jonge mensen en<br>personen met een handican, alsook   | Хх | Хх      | Хх        | Хх    | Хх                | Хх     | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Xx  | Xx  | Хх  | Xx  | Xx  | Хх  | Хх  | Хх  | Xx  | Xx  | Хх  | Xx  | Xx      | Хх  | Хх  | Xx  | Xx      | Xx      |

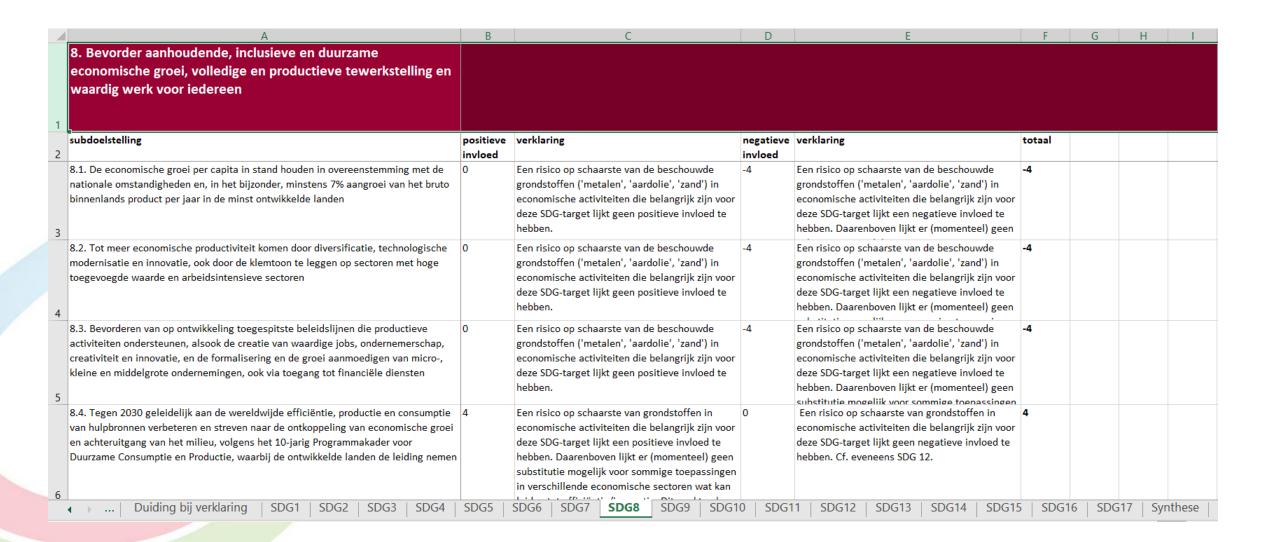
### After linking SDGs with NACEs, what about the influence?

| ▼   | ▼   |    |    | e sector | Ţ     | Secundaire sector |        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | *   |         |     |     |     |         |         |
|---|---|----|----|----------|-------|-------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------|
|   |   |    | A  |          | В     |                   |        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | С   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |         |     | D   |     | E       | F       |
| Doelstellingen  | Subdoelstellingen   | A1 | A2 | А3       | B5-B9 | C10-12            | C13-15 | C16 | C17 | C18 | C19 | C20 | C21 | C22 | C23 | C24 | C25 | C26 | C27 | C28 | C29 | C30 | C31-C32 | C33 | D35 | E36 | E37-E39 | F41-F43 |
| 8. Bevorder aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en duurzame<br>economische groei, volledige<br>en productieve tewerkstelling<br>en waardig werk voor<br>iedereen | 8.1. De economische groei per capita<br>in stand houden in overeenstemming<br>met de nationale omstandigheden en,<br>in het bijzonder, minstens 7% aangroei<br>van het bruto binnenlands product per<br>jaar in de minst ontwikkelde landen   | -1 | -1 | -1       | -1    | -1                | -1     | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1      | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1      | -1      |
| 8. Bevorder aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en duurzame<br>economische groei, volledige<br>en productieve tewerkstelling<br>en waardig werk voor<br>iedereen | 8.2. Tot meer economische<br>productiviteit komen door diversificatie,<br>technologische modernisatie en<br>innovatie, ook door de klemtoon te<br>leggen op sectoren met hoge<br>toegevoegde waarde en<br>arbeidsintensieve sectoren  | -1 | -1 | -1       | -1    | -1                | -1     | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1      | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1      | -1      |
| 8. Bevorder aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en duurzame<br>economische groei, volledige<br>en productieve tewerkstelling<br>en waardig werk voor<br>iedereen | 8.3. Bevorderen van op ontwikkeling toegespitste beleidslijnen die productieve activiteiten ondersteunen, alsook de creatie van waardige jobs, ondernemerschap, creativiteit en innovatie, en de formalisering en de groei aanmoedigen van micro-, kleine en middelgrote ondernemingen, ook via toegang tot financiële diensten | -1 | -1 | -1       | -1    | -1                | -1     | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1      | -1  | -1  | -1  | -1      | -1      |
| en productieve tewerkstelling<br>en waardig werk voor<br>iedereen   | 8.4. Tegen 2030 geleidelijk aan de wereldwijde efficiëntie, productie en consumptie van hulpbronnen verbeteren en streven naar de ontkoppeling van economische groei en achteruitgang van het milieu, volgens het 10-jarig Programmakader voor Duurzame Consumptie en Productie, waarbij de ontwikkelde landen de leiding nemen | 1  | 1  | 1        | 1     | 1                 | 1      | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1       | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1       | 1       |
| 8. Bevorder aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en duurzame<br>economische groei, volledige<br>en productieve tewerkstelling                                     | 8.5. Tegen 2030 komen tot een volledige en productieve tewerkstelling en waardig werk voor alle vrouwen en mannen, ook voor jonge mensen en   | 0  | 0  | 0        | 0     | 0                 | 0      | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0       | 0       |

## R<sub>ij</sub>: risk or opportunity of scarcity of CRMs (1)

|  |   |                    |  |                    |  |                    |  |                  |  |                   |  |                   |  |                   |  |                   |  |                  |  |                   |  |     | G   |
|--|---|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|------------------|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|--|------------------|--|-------------------|--|-----|-----|
| Doelstellingen   | Subdoelstellingen   | Rmij<br>(negatief) | Klasse<br>in functie van<br>analysetabel | Raij<br>(negatief) | Klasse<br>in functie van<br>analysetabel | Rzij<br>(negatief) | Klasse<br>in functie van<br>analysetabel | Rj<br>(negatief) | Klasse<br>in functie van<br>analysetabel | Rij<br>(negatief) | Klasse<br>in functie van<br>analysetabel | Rmij<br>(postief) | Klasse<br>in functie van<br>analysetabel | Raij<br>(postief) | Klasse<br>in functie van<br>analysetabel | Rzij<br>(postief) | Klasse<br>in functie van<br>analysetabel | Rj<br>(positief) | Klasse<br>in functie van<br>analysetabel | Rij<br>(positief) | Klasse<br>in functie van<br>analysetabel | G45 | G46 |
| o. Devoruer<br>aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en<br>duurzame<br>economische groei,<br>volledige en   | 8.1. De economische groei per capita in<br>stand houden in overeenstemming met<br>de nationale omstandigheden en, in het<br>bijzonder, minstens 7% aangroei van het<br>bruto binnenlands product per jaar in de<br>minst ontwikkelde landen   | -3,07              | -4                                       | -2,53              | -4                                       | -2,26              | -3                                       | -2,18            | -3                                       | -3,26             | -4                                       |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                  | 0  |                   | 0  | -1  | -1  |
| o: Devotaer<br>aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en<br>duurzame<br>economische groei,<br>volledige en   | o.c. normeer economische<br>productiviteit komen door diversificatie,<br>technologische modernisatie en<br>innovatie, ook door de klemtoon te<br>leggen op sectoren met hoge<br>toegevoegde waarde en   | -3,07              | -4                                       | -2,53              | -4                                       | -2,26              | -3                                       | -2,18            | -3                                       | -3,26             | -4                                       |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                  | 0  |                   | 0  | -1  | -1  |
| 8. Bevorder aanhoudende, inclusieve en duurzame economische groei, volledige en productieve tewerkstelling en waardig werk voor  | 3.3. Bevorderen van op ontwikkeling toegespitste beleidstijnen die productieve activiteiten ondersteunen, alsook de creatie van waardige jobs, ondernemerschap, creativiteit en innovatie, en de formalisering en de groei aanmoedigen van micro-, kleine en middelgrote ondernemingen, ook via toegan tot frianseiële diensten                         | -3,07              | -4                                       | -2,53              | -4                                       | -2,26              | -3                                       | -2,18            | -3                                       | -3,26             | -4                                       |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                  | 0  |                   | 0  | -1  | -1  |
| Waardid Verk voor<br>8. Bevorder<br>aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en<br>duurzame<br>economische groei,<br>volledige en<br>productieve<br>tewerkstelling en<br>Waardid verk voor | 3.4. Tegen 2003 geleidelijk aan de<br>wereldwijde efficiëntie, productie en<br>consumptie van hulpbronnen verbeteren<br>en streven naar de ontkoppeling van<br>economische groei en achteruitgang van<br>het milieu, volgens het 10-jarig<br>Programmakader voor Duurzame<br>Consumptie en Productie, waarbij de<br>ontwikkelde landen de leiding nemen |                    | 0  |                    | 0  |                    | 0  |                  | 0  |                   | 0  | 3,07              | 4  | 2,53              | 4  | 2,26              | 3  | 2,18             | 3  | 3,26              | 4  | 1   | 1   |
| aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en<br>duurzame<br>economische groei,<br>volledige en  | 8.5. Tegen 2030 komen tot een volledige en productieve tewerkstelling en waardig werk voor alle vrouwen en mannen, ook voor jonge mensen en personen met een handioap, alsook een gelijk loon voor werk van gelijke waarde  |                    | 0  |                    | 0  |                    | 0  |                  | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                  | 0  |                   | 0  | 0   | 0   |
| o: Dévuituer<br>aanhoudende,<br>inclusieve en<br>duurzame<br>economische groei,<br>volledige en  | 8.6. Tegen 2020 het aandeel aanzienlijk<br>terugschroeven van jongeren die niet aan<br>het werk zijn, geen onderwijs volgen en<br>niet met een opleiding bezig zijn   |                    | 0  |                    | 0  |                    | 0  |                  | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                  | 0  |                   | 0  | 0   | 0   |
| 8. Bevorder<br>aanhoudende,  | 8.7. Onmiddellijke en effectieve<br>maatregelen nemen om gedwongen<br>stheid uit de wereld to helpen, oon einde   |                    | 0  |                    | 0  |                    | 0  |                  | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                   | 0  |                  | 0  |                   | 0  |     |     |

### R<sub>ii</sub>: risk or opportunity of scarcity of CRMs (2)



#### Content

- 1. Introduction
- 2. 'War on resources'
- 3. Methodological approach
- 4. Results of the study
  - Overview
  - Detail
- 5. Concluding remarks

# Each of the Sustainable Development Goals has been looked at through the illustration of a cartoonist:

see https://fr.calameo.com/read/002524839df9becd6e467.



t, because of a substantial reduction of the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

SDG 3
Good health and
well-being

", because of problems for the health sector through the pharmaceutical sector (medicines) and the metal sector (high-tech equipment)

## SDG 4 Quality education

-, because of problems with education/training and building infrastructure

# SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy

scarcity of raw materials
=
negative influence

# SDG 8 Decent work and economic growth

scarcity of raw materials

=
negative influence

# SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities

scarcity of raw materials

=
negative influence

scarcity of raw materials
=
positive influence

SDG 12
Responsible consumption and production

scarcity of raw materials
=
positive influence

SDG 14 Life below water scarcity of raw materials
=
positive influence

SDG 15 Life on land

# SDG 17 Partnerschips for the goals

-, problems to actually support developing countries

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| SDG | Targets                      | Score      | Critical Raw Materials   | Sectors<br>(NACE)                       |
|-----|------------------------------|------------|--|---|
| 3   | 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.8, 3.9, 3.b | All<br>-2  | Metals (Gd, Li), Oil   | C21<br>(plus indirect via C26 and C32)  |
| 4   | 4.4                          | -4         | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill sand, construction sand and quartz sand)                           | (Quasi) all sectors                     |
|     | 4.A                          | -2         | Sand (infill sand, construction sand and quartz sand)  | F41-F43                                 |
| 7   | 7.1, 7.2                     | Both<br>-3 | Metals (Sb, Cr, In, Co, Nd, Te, V), Oil, Sand (quartz sand)  | D35<br>(plus indirect via metal sector) |
|     | 7.A                          | -3         | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill sand, construction sand and quartz sand)                           | (Quasi) all sectors                     |
| 8   | 8.1, 8.2, 8.3                | All<br>-4  | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill sand, construction sand and quartz sand)                           | (Quasi) all sectors                     |
| 9   | 9.2                          | -3         | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill sand, construction sand and quartz sand)                           | (Quasi) all sectors                     |
| 11  | 11.1, 11.2                   | Both<br>-2 | Metals (Sb, Cr, In, Co, Nd, Te, V), Oil, Sand (quartz sand)  | D35<br>(plus indirect via metal sector) |
|     | 11.3                         | -3         | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill sand, construction sand and quartz sand)                           | (Quasi) all sectors                     |
| 15  | 15.6                         | -2         | Metals (Gd, Li), Oil, Sand (construction sand)   | A3 en C21                               |
| 16  | 16.4                         | -4         | Metals (Sb, Cr, Dy, Gd, Co, Li, Mg, Nd, Nb, Pr, Sm, Sc, Ta, Te, Tb, V, W), Oil, Sand (quartz sand) | C25                                     |
| 17  | 17.11, 17.12, 17.13          | All<br>-4  | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill sand, construction sand and quartz sand)                           | (Quasi) all sectors                     |

| SDG | Targets  | Score     | Critical Raw Materials   | Sectors<br>(NACE)   |
|-----|--|-----------|--|---------------------|
| 3   | 3.9.   | +3        | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill -, construction - and quartz sand) | (Quasi) all sectors |
| 8   | 8.4.   | +4        | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill -, construction - and quartz sand) | (Quasi) all sectors |
| 11  | 11.6.  | +3        | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill -, construction - and quartz sand) | (Quasi) all sectors |
|     | 11.b.  | +4        | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill -, construction - and quartz sand) | (Quasi) all sectors |
| 12  | 12.1., 12.2.,<br>12.4.,12.5., 12.6.,<br>12.7., 12.8. | All<br>+4 | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill -, construction - and quartz sand) | (Quasi) all sectors |
| 14  | 14.1   | +4        | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill -, construction - and quartz sand) | (Quasi) all sectors |
|     | 14.3.  | +3        | Metals (all), Oil, Sand (infill -, construction - and quartz sand) | (Quasi) all sectors |

| SDG | Targets                      | Score      | Effect in the chain (cf. almost all NACE's) | Effect through other SDGs as well  |
|-----|------------------------------|------------|---|--|
| 3   | 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.8, 3.9, 3.b | All<br>-2  | NA  | <b>SDG 1</b> , SDG 2, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 6, <b>SDG 10</b> , <b>SDG 11</b> , SDG 12        |
| 4   | 4.4                          | -4         | YES   | SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 8, SDG<br>10, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 16                     |
|     | 4.A                          | -2         | NA  | SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 8, SDG<br>10, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 16                     |
| 7   | 7.1, 7.2                     | Both<br>-3 | NA  | SDG 1, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 10, SDG 12,<br>SDG 13   |
|     | 7.A                          | -3         | NA  | SDG 1, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 10, SDG 12,<br>SDG 13   |
| 8   | 8.1, 8.2, <mark>8.3</mark>   | All<br>-4  | YES   | <b>SDG 1</b> , SDG 2, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 7, <b>SDG 9</b> , SDG 10, SDG 12, SDG 14, SDG 16 |
| 9   | 9.2                          | -3         | NA  | SDG 6, SDG 7, <b>SDG 8</b> , SDG 10, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13                              |
| 11  | 11.1, 11.2                   | Both<br>-2 | NA  | <b>SDG 1, SDG 3, SDG 5,</b> SDG 6, SDG 9, <b>SDG 10, SDG 12</b> , SDG 16                 |
|     | 11.3                         | -3         | YES   | SDG 1, SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 6, SDG 9, SDG<br>10, SDG 12, SDG 16                             |
| 15  | 15.6                         | -2         | NA  | SDG 1, <b>SDG 2</b> , SDG 6, <b>SDG 10</b> , SDG 12, SDG 13                              |
| 16  | 16.4                         | -4         | NA  | SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 8, SDG 10, SDG 11,<br>SDG 14   |
| 17  | 17.11, 17.12, 17.13          | All<br>-4  | YES   | NA   |

| SDG | Targets                                    | Score     | Effect in the chain (cf. allmost all NACE's) | Effect through other SDGs as well   |
|-----|--|-----------|--|---|
| 3   | 3.9  | +3        | YES  | SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 6,<br>SDG 10, <b>SDG 11</b> , SDG 12                                  |
| 8   | 8.4  | +4        | UES  | SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 7,<br>SDG 9, SDG 10, SDG 12, SDG 14, SDG 16                           |
| 11  | 11.6                                       | +3        | NA   | SDG 1, SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 6, SDG 9, SDG<br>10, SDG 12, SDG 16  |
|     | 11.B                                       | +4        | YES  | SDG 1, SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 6, SDG 9, SDG<br>10, SDG 12, SDG 16  |
| 12  | 12.1, 12.2, 12.4,12.5,<br>12.6, 12.7, 12.8 | all<br>+4 | YES  | <b>SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 6,</b> SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 11, <b>SDG 13</b> , SDG 14, <b>SDG 15</b> |
| 14  | 14.1                                       | +4        | YES  | SDG 8, <b>SDG 12</b> , SDG 13, SDG 16   |
|     | 14.3                                       | +3        | NA   | SDG 8, SDG 12, <b>SDG 13</b> , SDG 16   |

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Although it is recommended to use the detailed information from this study for policy development and/or strategic orientations on CE within a context of SD, the following methodological comments are made:

#### 1. Necessary choices:

- a) 'Intersubjective' verification of 'necessary choices', that is to say that a representative panel of stakeholders gives its approval to the choices made;
- b) Collecting data is always the critical issue in research and it is therefore recommended to (continuously) fill the gaps where possible or to show some caution with the assumptions;
- c) Consider different scenarios: e.g. different weighting of parameters, e.g. ecological parameters per kg or per year production, etc..
- 2. A more detailed approach in terms of 'Reflection on the chain'.
- 3. Check on the interlinkages between the SDGs and their targets.
- 4. Linking 'score' with other megatrends.
- 5. Taking into account other CRMs.
- 6. Development of another methodological approach for 'land use'.

## "Resources. The missing link."

Dr. Janez Potočnik, International Resource Panel



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