

# **Global Critical Minerals Outlook 2025**

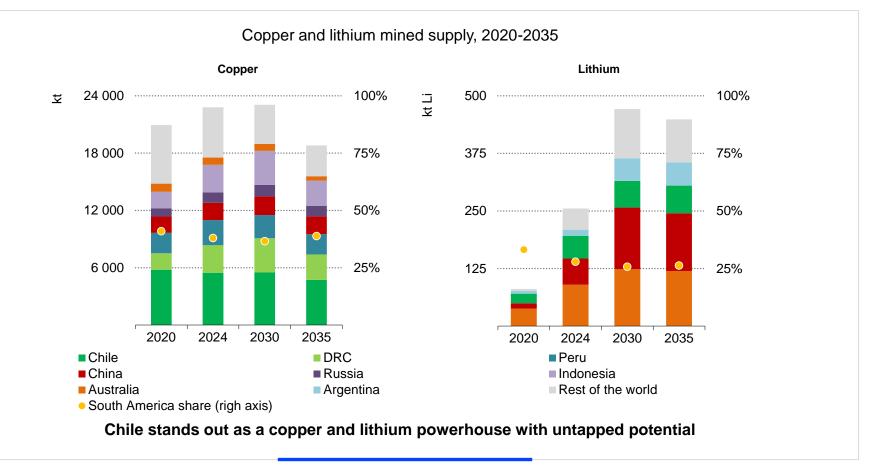
Energy Transition and Resource Governance: A Mining Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean session

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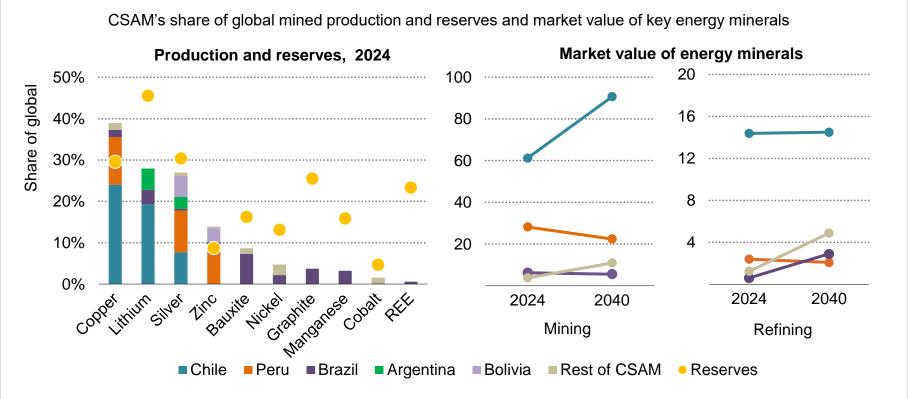
## Chile plays a central role in copper and lithium supplies





### **CSAM** has vast reserves and a well-established mining sector

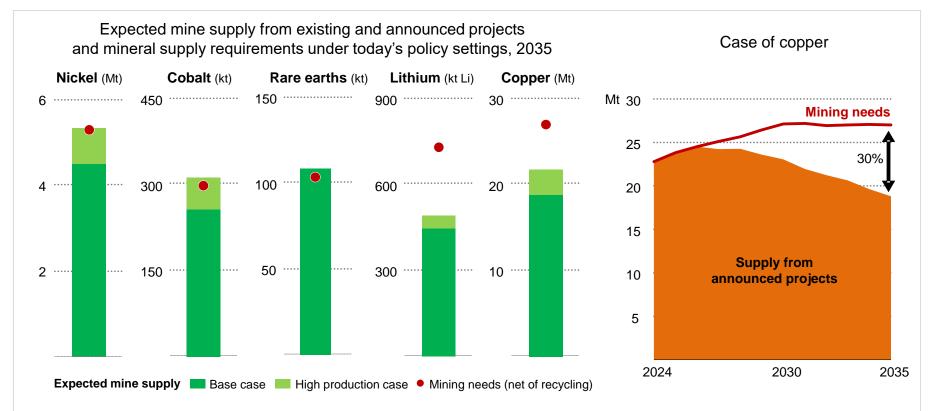




The region is rich in critical minerals such as lithium, copper, graphite, rare earths, nickel, manganese, silver and bauxite, led by countries such as Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile and Peru.

#### Supply gaps are narrowing, with copper a major exception

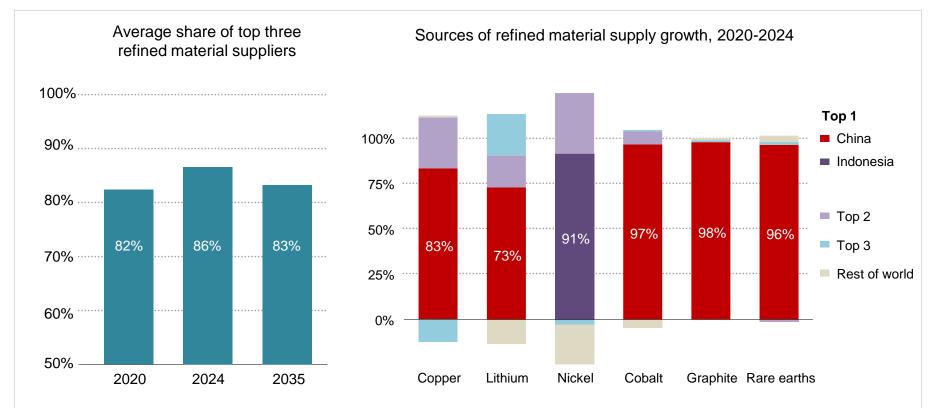




Projected supply-demand balances through to 2035 are improving compared to a few years ago, but copper remains a concern with a potential 30% supply shortfall by 2035

#### Diversification: Critical minerals are moving in the opposite direction

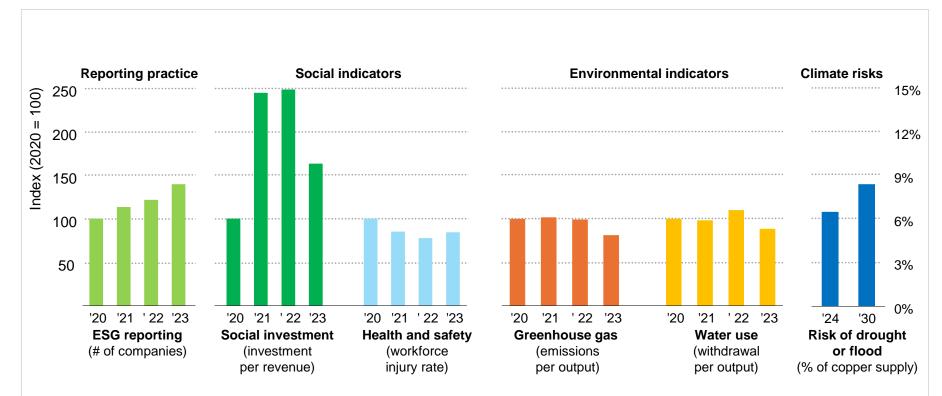




Growth in refined supply has been driven almost entirely by top producers, leading to increased geographical concentration of refined products across nearly all critical minerals

## Room to improve environmental and social performance





Progress in social indicators are slowing, but environmental indicators have started to improve; sustained efforts are needed for continued monitoring and mitigation of risks to ensure clean and responsible supplies



https://www.iea.org/topics/critical-minerals