

Mining Noir Unveiled: Ecclestone's May Review Dissects Rio-Glencore "Elephant Dance," Tin Shock Deals, and Gallium Leaks

written by Tracy Hughes | June 5, 2025

This is a market in flux. Tin, gallium, and rare-earth narratives now share column inches with M&A rumors that could rewire the sector overnight. Ecclestone doesn't just list events; he connects dots—trading-desk culture at Glencore, Canadian takeover law, insurgent politics in the DRC—and sketches the second-order effects most research notes overlook.

Technology Metals Report (05.23.2025): Tungsten, Canada, and Perpetua's Antimony Mine Drive Critical Minerals Headlines

written by Tracy Hughes | June 5, 2025

The recent CMI Summit IV in Toronto underscored Canada's emerging strategic significance in critical minerals, with

Christopher Ecclestone, Mining Strategist at Hallgarten + Company, stating unequivocally that Canada is “where it’s at” for critical minerals. Ecclestone declared tungsten “the new lithium,” critical for military and industrial uses, and emphasized the urgency for strengthened U.S.-Canada mineral partnerships to mitigate geopolitical risks. Discussions at the summit broadened beyond tungsten, spotlighting gallium, antimony, and rare earth elements, reflecting the sector’s increasing complexity. Ecclestone notably highlighted the evolving business model of Energy Fuels Inc. (NYSE American: UUUU | TSX: EFR), recognizing its innovative pivot from uranium processing toward heavy mineral sands extraction, targeting minerals like titanium, hafnium, zircon, and rare earths. He described this transition as strategically astute, explaining Energy Fuels is effectively “de-radioactivating critical minerals,” allowing these materials to be safely transported and widely distributed, thus expanding their market potential and strategic accessibility.

Technology Metals Report (03.07.2025) : Critical Minerals in a New World Order

written by Tracy Hughes | June 5, 2025

PDAC 2025 has emerged as a significant event, marking a turning point for critical mineral investment and global industry collaboration. Attracting heightened attention from Silicon Valley and a younger demographic, PDAC has become central to discussions on essential critical minerals like copper, rare

earths, nickel, lithium and graphite. Influential industry figures emphasized the importance of investment-friendly policies and strategic positioning to capitalize on rising global demand. Notably, Canada announced the extension of its Mineral Exploration Tax Credit, reinforcing its commitment to attracting sustained investment into exploration and development.

Technology Metals Report (01.24.2025): The Shakedown on Critical Minerals Begins as Trump Rescinds EV Executive Order and Declares National Energy Emergency

written by Tracy Hughes | June 5, 2025

In this week's **Technology Metals Report** by the [Critical Minerals Institute](#) (CMI), President Donald Trump's recent policy moves are in sharp focus. He has [rescinded](#) a 2021 executive order that was aimed at accelerating the adoption of electric vehicles in the U.S., with a target of 50% of new vehicles being electric by 2030, sparking broad discussions. This action includes halting the funding for EV charging infrastructure and calling for a reassessment of strict emissions standards intended to promote EV sales. Additionally, Trump is set to [declare](#) a "national energy emergency" to increase traditional energy production in

the U.S., potentially leading to renewed drilling in sensitive areas such as Alaska and the Arctic Ocean.

Tianqi Lithium has [projected](#) a substantial loss for 2024, anticipating a net deficit of up to 8.2 billion yuan. This downturn is attributed to a significant drop in lithium prices and a halt to its expansion efforts in Australia, illustrating the instability facing lithium producers across the globe.

Trade discussions have also been prominent, with [Jack Lifton](#) from the Critical Minerals Institute [addressing](#) Trump's proposed tariffs on Canadian imports. He emphasized the crucial economic interdependency between the U.S. and Canada, particularly in the automobile manufacturing and mineral ore sectors. Lifton voiced concerns about the potential economic impact of these tariffs, suggesting that they may be more of a strategic negotiation tool rather than an imminent policy shift. Meanwhile, optimism remains high at Rio Tinto, with expectations that President Trump will approve its significant copper project in Arizona, essential for meeting a substantial portion of the U.S. copper demand. The events of this week in the critical minerals sector, characterized by strategic adjustments and new investments, reflect the continuous influence of market dynamics and political actions on this crucial industry.

The **Technology Metals Report (TMR)** is a compilation of the top stories of the week, selected by the [Critical Minerals Institute](#) Board of Directors. To access this Board, [click here](#) or to become a **Critical Minerals Institute (CMI)** Member and have the TMR emailed to you weekly, [click here](#)

CMI		Critical Minerals Institute					
Purity			23.Jan.25	Month % Change	31.Dec.24	Year to Date % Change	Year End 31.Dec.24
99.65% fob China	ALUMINUM (Al)	\$ USD/ lb.	\$1.19	2.9%	\$1.16	2.9%	\$1.16
	ANTIMONY (Sb)	\$ USD/ tn	\$30,436	0.0%	\$30,436	0.0%	\$30,436
	COBALT (Co)	\$ USD/ lb.	\$10.73	-4.1%	\$11.19	-4.1%	\$11.19
>99.99%	COPPER (Cu)	\$ USD/ lb.	\$4.13	5.2%	\$3.92	5.2%	\$3.92
	GALLIUM (Ga)	\$ USD/ lb.	\$134.2	0.0%	\$134.2	0.0%	\$134.2
	GOLD (Au)	\$ USD/ oz.	\$2,756.5	5.0%	\$2,624.6	5.0%	\$2,624.6
	NATURAL GRAPHITE North America (C)	\$ USD/ lb.	\$0.57	0.0%	\$0.57	0.0%	\$0.57
>99%	LITHIUM METAL (Li)	\$ USD/ lb.	\$5.11	3.5%	\$4.94	3.5%	\$4.94
>99%	PRAESODYMIUM (Pr)	\$ USD/ kg.	\$82.02	3.8%	\$78.98	3.8%	\$78.98
>99.5%	NEODYMIUM (Nd)	\$ USD/ kg.	\$74.14	3.1%	\$71.90	3.1%	\$71.90
	NICKEL (Ni)	\$ USD/ lb.	\$7.07	3.2%	\$6.85	3.2%	\$6.85
0.999	NIOBIUM PENTOXIDE (Nb ₂ O ₅)	\$ USD/ kg.	\$45.00	0.0%	\$45.00	0.0%	\$45.00
	PLATINUM (Pt)	\$ USD/ oz.	\$950.07	4.8%	\$906.76	4.8%	\$906.76
	SILVER (Ag)	\$ USD/ oz.	\$30.42	5.3%	\$28.89	5.3%	\$28.89

The critical minerals pricing chart is supplied by the CMI Partners – MineralPrices.com

Now for the critical mineral news highlights of the week...

Tianqi Lithium warns of US\$1 billion loss on price slump, halt to Australian expansion (January 24, 2025, [Source](#)) – Tianqi Lithium, a major global lithium-ion battery material producer, has projected a significant loss for 2024, anticipating a net deficit between 7.1 billion yuan and 8.2 billion yuan, a stark contrast to the 7.29 billion yuan profit in 2023. This downturn is attributed to falling lithium prices, unfavorable forex conditions, and major asset impairments, including halting expansion efforts in Australia. The company noted that despite increased production and sales of lithium compounds, market volatility led to drastically lower prices. Analysts previously estimated a lesser loss but now expect a recovery in profits over the next two years as lithium prices stabilize and supply growth slows. Additionally, Tianqi plans to focus on a new lithium hydroxide production project in Jiangsu province, shifting away from its halted expansion in Western Australia.

Jack Lifton on Trump Tariffs: “Stop worrying Canada, we need you as much as you need us.” (January 22, 2025, [Source](#)) – Jack Lifton, Co-Chair of the [Critical Minerals Institute](#) (CMI), discussed the potential repercussions of President Trump’s proposed tariffs on Canadian imports in an exclusive interview.

Amidst rising tensions, Lifton highlighted the critical interdependency between the U.S. and Canada, especially in sectors like automobile manufacturing and mineral ores. He criticized the lack of awareness within the Trump administration about the strategic importance of these imports, suggesting that the tariffs could detrimentally affect the U.S. economy by increasing costs and prices. Lifton speculated that these tariff threats might be a negotiating tactic rather than an imminent policy shift. He also emphasized the importance of a unified approach towards China and hinted at potential ease in U.S.-Canada relations following Canada's next election, predicting a government more aligned with U.S. interests. Lifton reassured stakeholders, emphasizing the essential economic ties and mutual dependencies, advocating for continued cooperation despite political challenges.

Rio Tinto bets Trump will give green light to US copper mine, FT reports (January 22, 2025, [Source](#)) – Rio Tinto Group (NYSE: RIO | ASX: RIO | LSE: RIO) is optimistic that President Donald Trump will approve its major copper project in Arizona, according to the Financial Times. Jakob Stausholm, Rio Tinto's chief, expressed confidence in advancing the Resolution copper mine, which has been delayed. This project, a joint venture with BHP Group, has the potential to fulfill over a quarter of the U.S.'s copper demand, critical for its high conductivity properties.

Only Indonesia can help nickel recover from price bust (January 22, 2025, [Source](#)) – Nickel prices ended 2024 at a four-year low, significantly influenced by Indonesia, which has saturated the market and depressed prices. The Indonesian government is now reducing the nickel ore mining quota from 240 to 200 million metric tons to align supply with demand, prompting a modest 3% price increase since January. Over the past decade, Indonesia has become the leading global nickel producer, contributing to over half the global demand by 2023. This shift has moved

surplus nickel from Class II to more visible Class I products, impacting exchange trading. LME inventory has grown due to increased deliveries from China and Indonesia, restoring confidence in the market. However, other nickel producers continue to face challenges with falling prices. Despite strong demand in the stainless steel sector, nickel usage in EV batteries has not met expectations, complicating the demand forecast.

Collaborative study to investigate the extraction of rare earths (January 22, 2025, [Source](#)) – The Cook Government has announced funding for a new research project focused on extracting rare earth elements (REE) in Western Australia, a region poised to contribute significantly to the global energy transition. The Minerals Research Institute of Western Australia (MRIWA) is allocating \$175,000 for the study, involving collaboration with Curtin University, Narryer Metals Limited (ASX: NYM), Dreadnought Resources Ltd. (ASX: DRE), Terrain Minerals Limited (ASX: TMX), and Pluto Resources Pty Ltd. Building on previous research identifying valuable REE and strategic elements in clay-hosted deposits, this study aims to unlock the potential of the Yilgarn region's mineral resources. Future project phases will explore establishing test facilities and processing capabilities, positioning Western Australia as a leader in sustainable and responsible critical minerals extraction and advancing the global decarbonization of critical minerals supply chains.

Trump's EV rollback not expected to suppress appetite for critical minerals (January 22, 2025, [Source](#)) – U.S. President Donald Trump's revocation of an executive order promoting electric vehicles (EVs) is expected to slightly cool EV demand in the U.S. but not significantly impact the global appetite for critical minerals like lithium. Despite his reversal of Joe Biden's goal for half of all new U.S. vehicles to be electric by

2030, industry leaders and analysts believe that global EV demand will continue to grow, particularly in markets like China which dominates the EV industry. Trump's policies aim to cut EV support and restrict imports from China, yet global trends towards EV adoption and increasing interest in technologies like grid-scale batteries suggest a resilient demand for lithium and other critical minerals. Industry executives, including those from Australian and Chinese companies, remain optimistic about the continued expansion of the EV market and the demand for critical minerals.

MP Materials Restores U.S. Rare Earth Magnet Production (January 22, 2025, [Source](#)) – MP Materials (NYSE: MP) has initiated a significant development in reestablishing the U.S. rare earth magnet supply chain by starting commercial production of neodymium-praseodymium (NdPr) metal and trial production of automotive-grade, sintered neodymium-iron-boron (NdFeB) magnets at their Independence facility in Fort Worth, Texas. This marks the first time in decades that such a production has taken place domestically, aiming to reduce reliance on foreign sources for these critical components used in various high-tech applications, including vehicles and aerospace. The facility plans to produce about 1,000 metric tons of NdFeB magnets annually, beginning a production ramp in late 2025. Additionally, MP Materials reported record-breaking production levels at their Mountain Pass operation, emphasizing their role in enhancing U.S. competitiveness in essential technological sectors.

Trump revokes Biden 50% EV target, freezes unspent charging funds (January 20, 2025, [Source](#)) – President Donald Trump has revoked a 2021 executive order by former President Joe Biden aimed at having half of all new vehicles in the U.S. be electric by 2030. Trump also halted the distribution of unspent funds designated for electric vehicle (EV) charging stations, part of

a \$5 billion allocation, and called for an end to certain states' zero-emission vehicle rules by 2035. Additionally, he plans to reassess stringent emission regulations that necessitate automakers to increase EV sales to meet federal standards by 2032. Trump's executive order seeks to repeal a waiver that allowed California to ban gasoline-only vehicles by 2035—a policy adopted by 11 other states. He also criticized subsidies and other policies favoring EVs, suggesting they create market distortions and has hinted at other potential actions, including the removal of the \$7,500 EV purchase tax credit.

Trump to declare 'national energy emergency' to open up resource extraction (January 20, 2025, [Source](#)) – President-elect Donald Trump plans to declare a “national energy emergency” on Monday to ramp up U.S. energy production, particularly by opening up drilling in areas like Alaska and the Arctic Ocean that were previously restricted by the Biden administration. The order aims to shift focus from renewable resources to increasing the supply of traditional energy forms to “put the American people first.” This initiative is also intended to bolster national security by supporting the energy-intensive development of advanced artificial intelligence technologies. While the U.S. is already a net energy exporter with declining gas prices, this move could face resistance from environmental groups and might not necessarily lead to lower global oil prices or significant job creation in the oil sector, due to international market dynamics and increasing automation in the industry.

Discovery of massive rare earth deposit in Yunnan a boost for China (January 18, 2025, [Source](#)) – China has discovered a significant rare earth deposit in Yunnan Province, enhancing its position in the global market for critical minerals. The deposit, identified by the China Geological Survey under the Ministry of Natural Resources, contains about 1.15 million

tonnes of potential resources, including over 470,000 tonnes of essential rare earths like praseodymium and neodymium. These elements are crucial for manufacturing advanced technologies such as electric vehicles and defense systems. The find is part of a strategic initiative launched in 2023 to locate essential resources, helping China solidify its dominance in medium and heavy rare earth production. Amid growing international competition, particularly from the U.S., China has tightened controls on rare earth exports, linking them directly to national security. The recent regulatory changes require exporters to report transaction details, reflecting the strategic importance of these resources.

DOE Announces \$996 Million Loan Guarantee to Ioneer Rhyolite Ridge to Advance Domestic Production of Lithium Carbonate, Boost U.S. Battery Supply Chain (January 17, 2025, [Source](#)) – The U.S. Department of Energy has closed a \$996 million loan guarantee with Ioneer Rhyolite Ridge LLC for lithium carbonate production at Rhyolite Ridge in Nevada, aimed at supporting over 370,000 electric vehicles annually. This initiative is part of the Biden-Harris Administration's broader goal to fortify the U.S. battery supply chain and reduce reliance on fossil fuels. The project, which expects to cut 176 million gallons of gasoline consumption and 1.56 million tons of carbon emissions yearly, aligns with federal investments exceeding \$5 billion to enhance domestic production of essential materials. Key partnerships include a joint venture with Sibanye-Stillwater and offtake agreements with major firms like Ford and Toyota. The project will also create numerous jobs and supports local community engagement and training programs, emphasizing the administration's commitment to economically disadvantaged areas.

Saudi Arabia vows to be 'fast and furious' in mining as it reveals \$100 billion investment (January 15, 2025, [Source](#)) – Saudi Arabia has significantly ramped up its ambitions in the

mining sector, announcing a new \$100 billion mineral investment project, part of which is already under construction. The move comes as the kingdom increases its valuation of untapped mineral resources from \$1.3 trillion to \$2.5 trillion, following discoveries of rare earth elements and metals. This announcement was made at the Future Minerals Forum in Riyadh, where Saudi officials discussed expanding exploration for lithium and other critical minerals. Additionally, the kingdom's state oil company, Aramco, is entering a joint venture to produce energy transition minerals, with a focus on lithium, a key component in batteries. Saudi Arabia aims to begin lithium production by 2027 and is positioning itself as a resilient hub for critical mineral processing, challenging the current dominance of China in the sector.

Investor.News Media Highlights

- January 23, 2025 – Nickel mining in North America: it's a US national security issue <https://bit.ly/42pP2La>
- January 21, 2025 – Hallgarten + Company Initiates Coverage on Energy Fuels Inc. (NYSE: UUUU | TSX: EFR) <https://bit.ly/4apgsm6>

Investor.News Video Highlights

- January 24, 2025 – Voyageur Pharmaceuticals' Brent Willis on Becoming First Domestically Produced Radiology Drug Company <https://youtu.be/G9GUhu3iJjw>
- January 22, 2025 – Jack Lifton on Trump Tariffs: "Stop worrying Canada, we need you as much as you need us." <https://youtu.be/YwNbptMI43E>

Investor.News Member News

- January 24, 2025 – NEO Battery Materials to Establish Canada's First Silicon Anode Facility on 8 Acres in Windsor, Ontario <https://bit.ly/3Wyr7W6>
- January 23, 2025 – Voyageur Secures \$687k of Additional Capital from Warrant Exercises <https://bit.ly/3E6aWZz>
- January 23, 2025 – American Rare Earths Updates Shareholders <https://bit.ly/40Ht6tw>
- January 23, 2025 – Resignation of Joint Company Secretary <https://bit.ly/40u3LBV>
- January 22, 2025 – Appia Announces Outstanding Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) Results From Its Diamond Drilling Program at PCH Project in Goias, Brazil <https://bit.ly/4h2h9Ew>
- January 21, 2025 – Ucore Awarded Funding by Ontario Critical Minerals Innovation Fund <https://bit.ly/42vrsg9>
- January 21, 2025 – Power Nickel Hole 79 Delivers 6.26% CuEq1 over 10.25 Metres Within 4.29% CuEq1 over 20.05 Metres; Winter 2025 Drill Campaign Begins <https://bit.ly/4gcEGBk>
- January 20, 2025 – Amendment to the \$3M Promissory Note Terms <https://bit.ly/4hszZVi>
- January 20, 2025 – Conditional Placing to raise £455,000 <https://bit.ly/40mKrGS>

The upcoming **CMI Summit IV**, themed *The War for Critical Minerals and Capital Resources*, is scheduled to take place in Toronto, Ontario, on May 13-14, 2025. This event aims to unite industry leaders to tackle pressing issues in the global critical minerals market. To learn more about the **CMI Summit IV**, [click here](#) – or to secure a **CMI Summit IV** 2-day Delegates Pass, [click](#)

[here](#)



Technology Metals Report (12.27.2024): Japan Expands Nuclear Power, China's EV Sales Set to Surpass Traditional Cars, and Arcadium Lithium Shareholders Challenge \$6.7B Acquisition by Rio Tinto

written by Tracy Hughes | June 5, 2025

Last week brought noteworthy shifts in global markets and energy sectors. In China, electric vehicles (EVs) are forecasted to surpass traditional car sales in the upcoming year, with anticipated sales reaching over 12 million by 2025. This pivotal change highlights China's advancements in technology and supply chain management, positioning it to potentially accelerate its 2035 EV market share targets years ahead of Western countries.

Meanwhile, Japan has revised its energy policy to heavily incorporate nuclear power, planning to increase its contribution to the national energy supply from 8.5% last year to 20% by 2040, in an effort to meet escalating electricity demands and aggressive decarbonization goals.

Technology Metals Report (12.13.2024) : Canada Contemplates Export Tax on Critical Minerals in Response to Proposed Trump Tariffs

written by Tracy Hughes | June 5, 2025

Last week's news in the critical minerals sector was marked by several significant developments reflecting the growing geopolitical tensions and strategic movements by major global players.

One of the most impactful announcements came from Canada, where the government is [contemplating](#) an export tax on essential commodities like oil, as well as critical minerals such as uranium and potash, in response to U.S. President-elect Donald Trump's proposed tariffs on Canadian imports. This proposal has triggered a heated debate among Canadian provincial leaders, with Alberta's Premier Danielle Smith warning of a national unity crisis and others suggesting various retaliatory measures.

Meanwhile, the [rise](#) of resource nationalism continues to reshape global strategies for securing critical minerals such as lithium and copper, crucial for technological and green industries. Countries are intensifying state interventions to ensure access to these vital resources, reacting to broader geopolitical conflicts and the ongoing repercussions of the pandemic. This trend is accompanied by significant policy shifts and increased governmental control over mineral resources, highlighting the strategic importance of these materials in the current global landscape.

On the corporate front, Rio Tinto (NYSE: RIO | ASX: RIO | LSE: RIO) has [announced](#) a substantial investment of \$2.5 billion to expand its lithium production in Argentina, signaling strong market demand projections for lithium by 2030. This move is part of a broader strategy by major mining companies to ramp up production capacities for minerals essential for electric vehicles and renewable energy technologies, amidst fluctuating market prices.

In Europe, the spotlight was on the UK's strategic [initiative](#) to enhance its economic resilience and supply chain stability by supporting overseas critical mineral projects. Led by the UK Department for International Trade, this effort is aimed at securing essential minerals like lithium, graphite, and cobalt, which are pivotal for the electric vehicle and renewable energy sectors. The government's approach includes providing credit guarantees to foster international partnerships, particularly with mineral-rich nations, aligning with broader efforts to build secure and responsible supply chains.

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Canada considers export tax on major commodities oil, uranium and potash if Trump imposes 25% tariff (December 12, 2024, [Source](#)) – The Canadian government is considering an export tax on key commodities, including oil, uranium, and potash, if U.S. president-elect Donald Trump imposes a 25-per-cent tariff on Canadian imports. While Ottawa stresses it is still evaluating options, this proposal has stirred strong opposition within Canada. Alberta Premier Danielle Smith warned such a move would create a national-unity crisis, while Saskatchewan Premier Scott Moe said it would be self-destructive. Some provincial leaders, like Ontario's Doug Ford, are considering other retaliatory measures, such as suspending electricity exports or restricting American-made alcohol. Others, including Quebec's François Legault and Newfoundland and Labrador's Andrew Furey, reject cutting energy supplies and urge the Prime Minister to improve border security as requested by Mr. Trump to avoid escalating trade tensions.

Resource nationalism on the rise amid geopolitical tensions (December 12, 2024, [Source](#)) – Global protectionism is increasing as countries intensify efforts to secure critical minerals like lithium and copper, essential for tech and green industries, amid escalating geopolitical tensions. According to Verisk Maplecroft's research, western democracies have particularly intensified state interventions, unseen since the early 20th century. Recent actions include China's ban on shipments of crucial minerals to the U.S. and the U.S.-led coalition's financing plans to reduce dependence on China. This trend of resource nationalism is fueled by events like the pandemic and geopolitical conflicts, leading to heightened risks of state control and expropriation in the mining and energy sectors. Notably, the resource nationalism index indicates that 72 out of 198 countries have significantly increased interventionist

policies over the past five years, with notable rises in Germany, Spain, the UK, and Poland due to protectionist measures and increased state involvement in resource extraction.

Australia's Opposition Reveals \$211 Billion Nuclear Power Plan (December 12, 2024, [Source](#)) – Australia's main opposition leader Peter Dutton unveiled a A\$331 billion (US\$211 billion) plan to establish a nuclear power industry by 2050, starting with the first plant by 2036. The proposal aims to achieve an energy mix of 54% renewables, 38% nuclear, and 8% storage and gas, contrasting with the Labor government's goal of 82% renewables by 2030. Although nuclear energy is currently banned in Australia, Dutton argues it would provide cheaper, more reliable electricity and help decarbonize. The government and scientists dispute these claims, citing renewable sources like wind and solar as more cost-effective and suited to Australia's natural advantages. The debate reflects Australia's long-standing politicization of climate change, as it grapples with intensifying climate impacts and its role as a major fossil-fuel exporter.

Rio Tinto to spend \$2.5 billion to expand Argentina lithium project (December 12, 2024, [Source](#)) – Rio Tinto Group (NYSE: RIO | ASX: RIO | LSE: RIO) is poised to expand its lithium production, considering a partnership with Chilean state miner Codelco for a project at Maricunga and boosting capacity at its Rincon plant in Argentina. This follows its \$6.7 billion acquisition of Arcadium Lithium, aiming to make Rio the world's third-largest lithium producer. In Argentina, Rio has increased the investment at Rincon to \$2.5 billion, planning to raise the plant's capacity from 50,000 to 57,000 metric tons due to optimized engineering. Additionally, a 3,000-ton starter plant using direct lithium extraction has commenced operation. Despite a recent dip in lithium prices, CEO Jakob Stausholm emphasizes the long-term demand growth for lithium, projecting strong

market conditions by 2030. Chile and Argentina remain key players in the global lithium market, holding significant brine deposits essential for electric vehicles.

The British Step into the Critical Minerals Ring (December 11, 2024, [Source](#)) – The UK government, through UK Export Finance (UKEF), has initiated financial backing for overseas critical mineral projects, a strategic move announced by Chancellor Jonathan Reynolds on October 31, 2024. Aimed at securing minerals like lithium, graphite, and cobalt—essential for electric vehicles and renewable energy technologies—this approach is set to enhance the UK's economic resilience and supply chain stability. UKEF will provide credit guarantees to overseas firms, fostering partnerships particularly with mineral-rich nations like Australia. The initiative aligns with the broader Minerals Security Partnership to build secure, responsible supply chains. Additionally, an upcoming critical minerals strategy in 2025 will focus on resilient supply chains and global collaboration. This policy evolution emphasizes the UK's commitment to supporting sustainable technologies and maintaining a competitive stance in global trade.

U.S. cobalt miner to Trump: use tariffs as 'scalpel' not 'sledgehammer' (December 11, 2024, [Source](#)) – U.S. President-elect Donald Trump has been urged by Matthew Lengerich, executive at Jervois Global Limited (ASX: JRV | TSX-V: JRV | OTCQB: JRVMF), to use tariffs strategically to support American mining amidst heavy competition from China. Jervois Global, which faced severe challenges from cheaper Chinese metals leading to the closure of their U.S. cobalt mine, advocates for a more nuanced approach to tariffs rather than broad, blunt applications. Lengerich emphasized the importance of targeted policies like those under the Inflation Reduction Act, which incentivize the use of domestically sourced minerals by linking EV tax credits to where critical minerals are procured. He also

suggested that the U.S. should consider a national program to stockpile metals during periods of low commodity prices to support domestic mining and ensure supply for defense. Despite the challenges, Lengerich expects Trump's administration to support domestic mining for national security reasons, though he acknowledged that developing supply chains and mining projects are long-term, complex endeavors.

USA selects suppliers for low-enriched uranium contracts

(December 11, 2024, [Source](#)) – The US Department of Energy (DOE) has chosen six companies eligible for contracts to supply low-enriched uranium (LEU), following a request for proposals in June. This initiative, backed by \$2.7 billion from President Biden's Investing in America plan, aims to enhance the domestic nuclear fuel supply chain and reduce reliance on Russian imports. The selected companies are American Centrifuge Operating LLC, General Matter Inc, Global Laser Enrichment LLC, Louisiana Energy Services LLC (a Urenco subsidiary), Laser Isotope Separation Technologies Inc, and Orano Federal Services LLC. These contracts, which can last up to 10 years, are part of efforts to support clean energy and develop US enrichment capacity. They align with broader goals to expand nuclear capacity to meet a global pledge to triple nuclear energy by 2050 and mitigate Russian dominance in the uranium market.

Europe set to miss potential for battery material recycling

(December 11, 2024, [Source](#)) – Europe is at risk of missing its potential for recycling battery materials enough to supply two million electric vehicles by 2030, due to high energy costs and insufficient financial support, a recent report reveals. The European Union, aiming to reduce dependence on Chinese materials like lithium and cobalt for its green and digital transition, has set recycling quotas in the 2023 EU Battery Regulation. However, despite the capacity to meet 14% of lithium, 16% of nickel, and 25% of cobalt demands by 2030, the current recycling

infrastructure is only about 10% of what's needed. Over 30 recovery projects are planned or underway, but nearly half face uncertain futures due to economic and technical challenges. The European Commission is working to enhance recycling capabilities, planning to facilitate finance and permitting for selected projects by early 2025.

Critical Mineral Policy Working Group Unveils Bipartisan Legislation, Policy Report (December 11, 2024, [Source](#)) – The House Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party, chaired by John Moolenaar (R-MI) and Raja Krishnamoorthi (D-IL), has introduced bipartisan legislation and a policy report titled “Creating Resilient Critical Mineral Supply Chains” to reduce U.S. dependency on China for critical minerals. Spearheaded by Rep. Rob Wittman (R-VA) and Rep. Kathy Castor (D-FL), the Critical Mineral Policy Working Group proposed three new bills: the Earth Sciences and Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2024, an amendment to the Export Reform Act of 2018, and the Critical Minerals Workforce Enhancement Act. These measures aim to bolster American mineral supply chains through enhanced export controls, workforce development, and international cooperation. The group, which includes bipartisan members from both the House and Senate, underscores the strategic need to secure and diversify the U.S. critical mineral resources essential for national security and clean energy.

U.S. Department of Energy Invests \$17 Million to Shore Up America's Energy Security with Robust Supply Chain for Critical Materials (December 10, 2024, [Source](#)) – The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has allocated \$17 million to 14 projects in 11 states to enhance America's energy security by advancing the domestic production and recovery of critical materials like lithium, nickel, and rare earth elements. These initiatives aim to foster innovation in key technology areas such as hydrogen

fuel cells, efficient motors, lithium-ion batteries, and power electronics, contributing to national and energy security. The projects, coordinated through the DOE's Critical Materials Collaborative, seek to mitigate environmental impacts and expand the manufacturing workforce. This investment is part of a broader strategy to build resilient supply chains across various sectors, emphasizing community benefits and the circular economy. Notable recipients include the University of Texas at Arlington and Ames National Laboratory, with funding aimed at reducing the reliance on foreign critical materials and promoting sustainable practices.

Lithium supply surplus set to stay with battery makers' help (December 10, 2024, [Source](#)) – Despite low lithium prices prompting some producers to reduce operations, many, especially Chinese-owned mines, continue to produce this crucial material for electric vehicle (EV) batteries. This ongoing production is leading to a prolonged oversupply and persistently weak prices. Certain battery manufacturers have invested in mines to ensure their operation, while others maintain production to preserve market share and maintain favorable government relations. Although about a dozen lithium producers have cut back or postponed expansions, many remain active, suggesting that the surplus in lithium—essential not only for EVs but also for stationary storage—will likely persist, keeping prices low. The industry anticipates a 25% increase in global lithium supply this year, with another 15% rise in 2025. Despite high production costs, particularly in China, these mines are crucial for maintaining the low-cost, steady supply vital for China's strategic EV and battery sectors.

Stellantis, China's CATL to invest \$4.33 bln in EV battery factory in Spain (December 10, 2024, [Source](#)) – Stellantis and Chinese battery manufacturer CATL are set to invest €4.1 billion (\$4.33 billion) to construct one of Europe's largest electric

vehicle (EV) battery factories in Zaragoza, Spain. The facility, expected to begin production by the end of 2026, aims to generate 50 gigawatt hours of capacity, potentially supplying power to around 700,000 vehicles daily. This joint venture targets producing lithium iron phosphate batteries for economically priced small to medium-sized cars. The decision to build in Spain, which abstained from imposing additional EU tariffs on Chinese EV imports, reflects strategic political and economic considerations. The country's competitive advantages include lower labor costs, abundant renewable energy, and significant government incentives, including a €300 million subsidy received by Stellantis under a national plan funded by EU pandemic relief efforts.

China's Critical Minerals Embargo Is Even Tougher Than Expected (December 9, 2024, [Source](#)) – China has significantly escalated its trade conflict with the U.S. by imposing an embargo on the export of four critical minerals, affecting multinational companies globally. This unprecedented move includes a transshipment ban, impacting companies that might transfer these minerals to U.S. firms after purchasing from China. The ban is seen as a response to the incoming U.S. administration's promised stringent trade policies and extends China's protective measures to replace imports with domestic production. Additionally, China has initiated an anti-monopoly probe into Nvidia and introduced measures to favor domestic production in government bids. These actions represent a strategic shift by Beijing to strengthen its supply chains and pressure international companies to invest in China over the U.S., while also signaling an openness to dialogue to maintain global supply chain stability.

Rattled by China, West scrambles to rejig critical minerals supply chains (December 6, 2024, [Source](#)) – China's tightening control over strategic mineral exports, particularly antimony,

is causing significant disruptions for Western companies. Notably, German firm Henkel has declared force majeure, halting deliveries of certain adhesives and lubricants essential to the automotive industry due to these restrictions. This decision followed after delays in the importation of antimony, a key component in Henkel's products, attributed to the Chinese government's slow license approval processes. As a result, antimony prices have skyrocketed by nearly 230% to about \$39,000 per metric ton. Western entities, including U.S. company Perpetua Resources Corp. (Nasdaq: PPTA | TSX: PPTA) and North American processor United States Antimony Corporation (NYSE: UAMY), are actively seeking alternatives and ramping up production to reduce reliance on Chinese supplies. Moreover, China's recent outright export bans to the U.S. have intensified the urgency for Western diversification of critical mineral sources, highlighting the geopolitical stakes in global supply chain dynamics.

Investor.News Media Highlights

- December 13, 2024 – Critical Minerals Institute (CMI) Welcomes Neil Lock as Event Coordinator for the CMI Summit IV at the International Critical Minerals Expo
<https://bit.ly/3DaFDMK>
- December 11, 2024 – The British Step into the Critical Minerals Ring <https://bit.ly/3D6yzRg>
- December 11, 2024 – Trump promises fully expedited permits, including environmental approvals, for any company investing one billion dollars
<https://bit.ly/4logUyI>

Investor.News Video Highlights

- December 12, 2024 – Nano One's Dan Blondal on the \$18M Funding from the Government of Québec <https://youtu.be/XnAmieBo6n4>

Investor.News Member News

- December 13, 2024 – Ucore Rare Metals: US DoD Approves US\$1.8 Million Payment <https://bit.ly/3ZRvFc6>
- December 12, 2024 – Power Nickel Release Lion Zone Core Pictures Showcasing Success on Deepest Holes with significant mineralized Intersections 125 metres Down Dip <https://bit.ly/4ghflqT>
- December 12, 2024 – Exceptional drill results adjacent to the Capão do Mel Starter Pit <https://bit.ly/3Z0g8tg>
- December 10, 2024 – Nord Precious Metals Begins Metallurgical Testing of 79 Grams per Tonne Silver Tailings from Beaver Property <https://bit.ly/4fe3XKW>
- December 9, 2024 – Nano One Awarded \$18 Million From the Government of Québec to Support Low Cost, High Efficiency and Cleaner LFP Cathode Production at Its Candiac Facility <https://bit.ly/4fd3SaC>
- December 9, 2024 – Panther Metals PLC Dotted Lake Project Update <https://bit.ly/4g5GTiL>
- December 9, 2024 – Critical Metals PLC Result of AGM <https://bit.ly/3ZIQNBa>

The upcoming **CMI Summit IV**, themed *The War for Critical Minerals and Capital Resources*, is scheduled to take place in Toronto,

Ontario, on May 13-14, 2025. This event aims to unite industry leaders to tackle pressing issues in the global critical minerals market. To learn more about the **CMI Summit IV**, [click here](#) – or to secure a **CMI Summit IV** 2-day Delegates Pass, [click here](#)



Technology Metals Report (10.11.2024): Rio Tinto's \$6.7B Lithium Acquisition, Canada-Italy Critical Minerals Partnership, and Congo's Push to Reduce Chinese Mining Dominance

written by Tracy Hughes | June 5, 2025

This week's TMR Report also covers Congo's efforts to reduce its reliance on China's dominance in mining, which could reshape global supply routes for copper and cobalt. In a critical

analysis, industry expert Jack Lifton discusses why U.S. automakers must pivot away from their dependence on China's critical minerals, drawing on historical parallels to illustrate the urgency of recalibrating strategies in light of shifting geopolitical dynamics.

Biden Administration and International Partners Expand MSP Finance Network to Combat China's Critical Mineral Dominance

written by Russell Fryer | June 5, 2025

"The energy transition is at risk," warned Jose Fernandez, Undersecretary of State. "We need more production capacity for critical minerals that need to come online – many of these supply chains for critical minerals are concentrated in one or two countries and also lack resilience."

Technology Metals Report (TMR

08.30.2024): U.S. Critical Minerals Price Support Policy, Industry Giants Forge a Chilean Lithium Partnership, and USA Rare Earth's \$870M SPAC Merger

written by Tracy Hughes | June 5, 2025

Key stories in this report include the Biden administration's consideration of price support for U.S. critical minerals, U.S. miners' urgent efforts to secure government loans ahead of potential political changes, and the selection of industry giants like Rio Tinto, BYD, and LG Energy for Chile's Altoandinos lithium project.

Technology Metals Report (08.02.2024): MP Materials' unexpected loss & Countdown to the CMI Summit III

written by Tracy Hughes | June 5, 2025

Welcome to the latest issue of the Technology Metals Report (TMR), brought to you by the [Critical Minerals Institute](#) (CMI).

In this edition, we compile the most impactful stories shared by our [CMI Directors](#) over the past week, reflecting the dynamic and evolving nature of the critical minerals and technology metals industry. Among the key stories featured in this report are MP Materials' [unexpected loss](#) driven by low rare earth prices, Albemarle's significant [cutbacks](#) in lithium processing, and Uber's [partnership](#) with BYD to introduce 100,000 electric vehicles across Europe and Latin America. This report also provides a detailed analysis of the implications of these developments on the global market, ensuring you stay informed on the latest trends and challenges in the sector. Note that the story highlights listed below are in chronological order, not in order of importance.

This week's TMR Report also highlights Mitsubishi Motors [joining](#) the Nissan-Honda alliance for EV development, and the EBRD and EU [mobilizing](#) up to €100 million for critical raw materials investments. Additionally, we bring exciting news on the countdown to the [Critical Minerals Summit III](#) in Toronto, with updates now being made daily at www.criticalmineralsummit.com. This landmark event, themed "Connecting Leaders, Advancing Critical Minerals," will take place on August 21-22, 2024, at the prestigious National Club in Toronto. It promises to be a pivotal gathering for leaders in the critical minerals industry, featuring keynote speakers like Mark Chalmers of [Energy Fuels Inc.](#) (NYSE American: UUUU | TSX: EFR).

If you want to become a CMI member, click [\[here\]](#).

MP Materials loss steeper than expected on low rare earths prices: (August 1, 2024, [Source](#)) – MP Materials Corp. (NYSE: MP) reported a steeper-than-expected second-quarter loss, driven by falling rare earth prices and operational challenges. The company posted a net loss of \$34.1 million, or 21 cents per share, versus a net profit of \$7.4 million, or 9 cents per

share, in the same quarter last year. Excluding one-time items, the loss was 17 cents per share, exceeding analysts' expectations of a 9 cents loss. Shares fell 2.2% in after-hours trading. CEO Jim Litinsky expressed cautious optimism for a rebound in rare earths production in the third quarter. MP has faced competition from Chinese rivals and sold 5,839 metric tons of concentrate, down 43% from the previous year. The company produced and sold 272 metric tons of refined neodymium and praseodymium, with expectations of a 50% increase next quarter. Additionally, MP signed a rare earths supply agreement with a global automaker.

Albemarle sounds warning on critical minerals processing: (August 1, 2024, [Source](#)) – Albemarle Corporation (NYSE: ALB), a major US lithium producer, announced significant cutbacks at its lithium hydroxide plant in Western Australia due to falling lithium prices. This move highlights flaws in Australia's strategy for boosting domestic critical minerals processing. The company plans to slash its Kemerton plant's output from a projected 100,000 tonnes to just 25,000 tonnes annually, halting further expansion. Despite abundant lithium supply from China and reduced demand for electric vehicle batteries in the West, Albemarle faces challenges, including high operational costs and regulatory delays. The cutbacks underscore the difficulty of competing with China's dominant lithium processing capabilities. This situation raises concerns about the viability of similar projects in Australia and calls for more robust policy support to secure the country's position in the critical minerals market.

Uber strikes EV deal with Chinese Tesla rival BYD: (August 1, 2024, [Source](#)) – Uber and Chinese automaker BYD have announced a partnership to deploy 100,000 BYD electric vehicles (EVs) on the Uber platform across Europe and Latin America. This collaboration aims to provide Uber drivers with favorable

pricing, insurance, and financing options for BYD vehicles. The partnership is expected to expand to the Middle East, Australia, and New Zealand, with plans to introduce autonomous-capable EVs on the Uber platform. BYD, China's largest EV manufacturer, has been expanding globally after shifting entirely to EV and hybrid production in 2022. The influx of low-cost Chinese EVs is disrupting the global auto industry, similar to the impact of Japanese automakers in the 1970s. Despite facing tariffs in the U.S., BYD is increasing its global presence by establishing production plants in Thailand, Brazil, Hungary, and Turkey.

Mitsubishi Motors to join Nissan-Honda alliance for EV development: (August 1, 2024, [Source](#)) – Mitsubishi Motors Corp. will join the Nissan Motor Co. and Honda Motor Co. alliance to develop electric vehicles (EVs), aiming to compete with global rivals. This strategic partnership, established in March, focuses on integrating intelligent technology and electrification. The collaboration addresses the rising costs of EV development, including expensive batteries and autonomous driving features. Honda President Toshihiro Mibe emphasized the necessity for companies to adapt to technological innovations to survive. Nissan President Makoto Uchida highlighted the importance of joint efforts to achieve impactful results. The alliance aims to advance carbon neutrality and zero-traffic-accident goals by leveraging the combined expertise of all three companies. This partnership forms a major group in the Japanese auto industry alongside Toyota's expanding collaborations. Additionally, Nissan and Honda will jointly research next-generation vehicle technologies and standardize EV components.

EBRD and EU to mobilise up to €100 million for critical raw materials investments: (July 31, 2024, [Source](#)) – The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the European Union (EU) have launched a joint facility to invest up to €100 million in critical raw materials. This initiative aims to

support the EU's digital and green transitions by ensuring a stable supply of essential raw materials. The facility, valued at €50 million, is expected to attract an additional €50 million in investments. The EBRD and the EU will each contribute €25 million, with the EU's share coming from the Horizon Europe Programme. The focus is on early-stage equity investments in junior mining companies in EU Member States and select non-EU economies. This effort aligns with the EBRD's Mining Sector Strategy and the EU's Critical Raw Materials Act and REPowerEU Plan, emphasizing high environmental and social standards.

Solvay to supply Europe with rare earth metals to reduce reliance on China: (July 31, 2024, [Source](#)) – Belgian chemicals group Solvay S.A. will supply Europe with rare earth metals for EVs and wind turbines from its refurbished La Rochelle plant in France, starting in early 2025. The facility, the only one in Europe processing light and heavy rare earth materials industrially, aims to meet 30% of Europe's permanent magnets needs by 2030, reducing reliance on China. Solvay is in talks with major car manufacturers, turbine makers, and the French government for support. Under a new EU law, the EU seeks to mine 10%, recycle 25%, and process 40% of its critical minerals domestically by 2030. Solvay plans to source 30% of its materials locally through recycling end-of-life rare earth metals from motors, benefiting from the existing La Rochelle factory.

U.S. Senate panel looks for ways to aid electric vehicle industry: (July 31, 2024, [Source](#)) – The U.S. Senate Budget Committee, led by Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, discussed strategies to boost the U.S. electric vehicle (EV) industry for economic, national security, and climate benefits. Highlighting the expanding global EV market, Whitehouse noted the importance of the U.S. participating in this growth. Sen. Lindsey Graham, a Republican, emphasized South Carolina's automotive significance

and the future of EV manufacturing, despite opposition from some Republicans who oppose subsidies and President Biden's EV goals. Concerns about the electric grid's capacity to handle increased EV demand were raised, with experts suggesting off-peak charging to alleviate strain. The competition with China, which dominates the EV market, was also a key discussion point, stressing the need for U.S. policy incentives to remain competitive. Some Republicans questioned the necessity of government subsidies for EVs.

Work Begins On First Generation IV Nuclear Power Plant In US: (July 31, 2024, [Source](#)) – Kairos Power has commenced construction on the Hermes Low-Power Demonstration Reactor at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, marking a significant step in advanced reactor technology. The Hermes reactor, expected to be operational by 2027, is the first Generation IV reactor approved for construction by the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the first non-light-water reactor permitted in the US in over 50 years. This project, supported by the US Department of Energy (DOE) through a \$303 million investment, aims to inform the development of a commercial reactor by the next decade. Utilizing Triso fuel particles and a molten fluoride salt coolant, Hermes promises robust inherent safety and simplified design. The project also involves modular construction techniques, potentially transforming conventional nuclear construction. Kairos Power plans to invest at least \$100 million in the reactor's development.

The Critical Minerals Institute Summit III Welcomes Mark Chalmers of Energy Fuels as Keynote Speaker: "Builder of the Critical Minerals Company of the Future in North America": (July 30, 2024, [Source](#)) – The [Critical Minerals Institute](#) (CMI) is hosting its [CMI Summit III](#) on August 21-22, 2024, in Toronto, themed "The Politics of the Critical Minerals Market." Mark Chalmers, President, CEO, and Director of [Energy Fuels](#)

[Inc.](#) (NYSE American: UUUU | TSX: EFR), will deliver the keynote address titled “Building Critical Mineral Hubs in North America.” He will discuss the strategic shift towards innovative materials networks and Energy Fuels’ integration of rare earth elements production with its uranium business. Debra Bennethum, Director of Critical Minerals and Strategic Supply Chain at Energy Fuels Inc., will provide introductory remarks on resilient EV critical mineral supply chains. The summit aims to gather industry leaders, investors, and government representatives to explore global supply chains and strategic investments necessary for the critical minerals sector’s advancement.

Rio Tinto open to big copper buys but cautious of overheated market: (July 30, 2024, [Source](#)) – Rio Tinto Group (NYSE: RIO | LSE: RIO) is considering large acquisitions in the copper market but remains cautious due to high market prices. CEO Jakob Stausholm highlighted that any potential acquisition must offer substantial value, especially as copper prices have recently surged and then declined. Rio Tinto, primarily profiting from iron ore, aims for a 3% annual growth in copper from 2024, driven by projects like Mongolia’s Oyu Tolgoi mine and ventures in Chile and Peru. The company reported half-year earnings of \$5.8 billion, supported by gains in copper and aluminum but offset by lower iron ore prices due to the Chinese property crisis. Despite these challenges, Rio remains optimistic about future demand driven by China’s green transition. The company declared an interim dividend of \$1.77 per share and reported net debt of \$5.1 billion.

Chinese firms win record 11% EV share in Europe as buyers rush to beat tariffs: (July 30, 2024, [Source](#)) – In June, Chinese carmakers captured a record 11% of the European electric vehicle (EV) market as buyers hurried to avoid new EU tariffs. Approximately 23,000 Chinese battery EVs were registered, a 72%

increase from May. SAIC, the parent company of MG, led the surge with nearly 13,400 sales, while BYD sold just under 4,000. EU tariffs on SAIC vehicles reached 38%, whereas BYD faced a 17% levy starting July 5. Italy saw a significant boost in sales due to €200 million in subsidies. The EU and UK accounted for nearly half of China's EV exports in the first half of the year. Chinese EVs in Europe are notably more expensive than in China, with significant markets in Germany, the UK, and France. In 2023, Chinese-made electric battery cars represented 21.7% of all sales in Europe.

China's BYD explores Canadian auto market entry -regulatory filing: (July 30, 2024, [Source](#)) – Chinese electric vehicle (EV) maker BYD is planning to enter the Canadian automotive market, as revealed by a regulatory document filed recently. This move comes amidst Canada's consideration of tariffs on Chinese-made EVs, aligning with similar actions by the United States and the European Union. Ottawa began a public consultation on July 2 to evaluate the potential impacts of what it describes as China's unfair support for its EV sector. Concerns are that unchecked Chinese EV imports could disrupt Canada's automotive sector transformation and planned investments. Although the document did not provide a specific timeline for BYD's market entry, it mentioned the company's intention to sell passenger EVs in Canada. In parallel, BYD introduced the Shark, a mid-size hybrid-electric pickup truck, in Mexico in May.

Uranium contract prices soar on uncertain supply, AI-led power demand: (July 29, 2024, [Source](#)) – Long-term uranium contract prices have surged to over 16-year highs due to supply uncertainties and increased demand from utilities expanding capacity for AI data centers. Term prices have reached approximately \$79 per pound, the highest since 2008, with expectations of further increases. Cameco Corp. (TSX: CC0 | NYSE: CCJ), a uranium miner, reports market-related contracts

locking in prices between \$70-\$130 per pound. Spot prices, which rose nearly 88% last year, are now around \$82 per pound. The global clean energy push anticipates a doubling of nuclear generation by 2050, but supply may lag. Plenisher Investments suggests prices must exceed the current marginal cost of \$90-\$100 per pound by at least 30% to drive new investments. The market is expected to remain in deficit over the next decade, with rising AI power demands benefiting nuclear energy companies.

China to launch world's first thorium molten salt nuclear power station in 2025: (July 26, 2024, [Source](#)) – China is set to launch the world's first thorium molten salt nuclear power station in the Gobi Desert by 2025, marking a significant advancement in nuclear energy. This innovative facility uses thorium instead of uranium, which is more abundant and produces less long-term nuclear waste. The reactor's design, utilizing liquid salt or carbon dioxide for heat transfer instead of water, enhances safety and stability. The passive safety measures of thorium reactors reduce meltdown risks and generate less toxic waste. This project aligns with China's carbon-neutral goals, showcasing its commitment to greener energy solutions. Geopolitically, this development positions China as a leader in alternative nuclear technologies, potentially reshaping global energy strategies and alliances.

InvestorNews.com Media Highlights:

- July 31, 2024 – InvestorTalk Alert: Danny Huh from NEO Battery Materials Ltd. to host on Thursday, August 1, 2024 <https://bit.ly/4dssVWN>
- July 30, 2024 – The Critical Minerals Institute Summit III Welcomes Mark Chalmers of Energy Fuels as Keynote Speaker: “Builder of the Critical Minerals Company of the Future in

North America" <https://bit.ly/46qmYXM>

- July 29, 2024 – InvestorTalk Alert: Robert Klein from Western Uranium & Vanadium Corp. to host on Tuesday, July 30, 2024 <https://bit.ly/3WEqQ4e>

InvestorNews.com Video Highlights:

- August 2, 2024 – Cyclic Materials' Ahmad Ghahreman on Recycling Rare Earths from Magnets <https://youtu.be/TH1xfUiQChE>
- July 30, 2024 – Christopher Berlet on MineralFunds' "World Metal & Mining ETF Update – H1 2024" <https://youtu.be/ZraFWTtA5Zk>

InvestorIntel Member News:

- August 2, 2024 – Scandium Canada Completes Summer Drilling Campaign at its Crater Lake Project <https://bit.ly/3A99cwS>
- August 2, 2024 – Meteoric Resources NL: \$27.5M Placement Completed <https://bit.ly/3WtE4Qa>
- August 2, 2024 – Nano One Provides Summary of Management Discussion and Results of Annual General and Special Meeting <https://bit.ly/46sDkiN>
- August 2, 2024 – Vesting of Performance Rights <https://bit.ly/3LN7bsT>
- August 1, 2024 – Appia Rare Earths & Uranium Corp Announces CFO Transition <https://bit.ly/4dlqLI8>
- August 1, 2024 – Panther Metals PLC Director Dealing <https://bit.ly/3A9dtQY>
- July 31, 2024 – CBLT Samples up to 25.7 g/t Au at Past Producer Falcon Gold, Sudbury, Ontario <https://bit.ly/3LSNYFT>

- July 31, 2024 – Nano One 2024 Annual General & Special Meeting <https://bit.ly/3WpDzGF>
- July 31, 2024 – Quarterly Activities Report to 30 June 2024 <https://bit.ly/3YrCCjR>
- July 31, 2024 – Quarterly Activities Report for the Period Ending 30 June 2024 <https://bit.ly/4fs5s9W>
- July 30, 2024 – Fulcrum Metals – Disposal of Uranium Assets <https://bit.ly/4doSaZP>
- July 30, 2024 – NEO Battery Provides Corporate Update on Product R&D, Advanced Testing, and Pathway-to-Commercialization <https://bit.ly/3LIa9Pg>
- July 30, 2024 – First Phosphate Corp CEO Announces Increase in Shareholdings Including Recent Open Market Purchases <https://bit.ly/4doMyia>
- July 30, 2024 – Appia Completes Drilling at Loranger Property and Assays are Pending <https://bit.ly/3yniip9>
- July 30, 2024 – F3 Hits 2.5m of 18.6% U308 within 3.2% over 15.0m at JR Zone <https://bit.ly/3M5uMoR>
- July 30, 2024 – Panther Metals PLC Director Dealing <https://bit.ly/3LKti36>
- July 29, 2024 – Power Nickel Appoints Global Expert Dr. Steve Beresford to Board <https://bit.ly/3WlMTvj>