

Table 1: Australia’s critical minerals

Critical mineral	On US list ⁶	On EU list ⁷	On Japan list ⁸	On India list ⁹	Australian geological potential ¹⁰	Australian economic demonstrated resources (2020) ¹¹	Australian production (2020)	Global production (2020) ¹²
High-Purity Alumina	✓ ¹³	✓ ¹⁴			Moderate	No data	No data	No data
Antimony	✓	✓	✓	✓	Moderate	125.2 kt	3.9 kt	155 kt
Beryllium	✓	✓	✓	✓	Moderate	No data	No data	240 t
Bismuth	✓	✓	✓	✓	Moderate	No data	No data	17 kt
Chromium	✓		✓	✓	Moderate	0	0	40,000 kt
Cobalt	✓	✓	✓	✓	High	1,495 kt	5.6 kt	135 kt
Gallium	✓	✓	✓	✓	High	No data	No data	300 t
Germanium	✓	✓	✓	✓	High	No data	No data	130 t
Graphite	✓	✓	✓ ¹⁵	✓	Moderate	7,970 kt	0	1,100 kt
Hafnium	✓	✓	✓		High	14.5 kt	No data	No data
Helium					Moderate	No data	4 hm ³	140 hm ³
Indium	✓	✓	✓	✓	Moderate	No data	No data	900 t
Lithium	✓	✓	✓	✓	High	6,174 kt	40 kt	82 kt
Magnesium	✓	✓	✓		High	Magnesite: 286,000 kt	Magnesite: 799 kt	Magnesite: 26,000 kt

6 J Burton, 'U.S. Geological Survey Releases 2022 List of Critical Minerals', United States Geological Survey (USGS), U.S. Department of the Interior, Federal Government of the United States, 2022, accessed 3 March 2022.

7 Joint Research Centre, 'The Fourth List of Critical Raw Materials for the EU', European Commission, 2020, accessed 3 March 2022.

8 J Nakano, translation of a Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) publication as presented in [The Geopolitics of Critical Minerals Supply Chains](#), Centre for Strategic & International Studies (CSIS), 2021, p 22, accessed 3 March 2022.

9 V Gupta, T Biswas and K Ganesan, [Critical Non-Fuel Mineral Resources for India's Manufacturing Sector—A Vision for 2030](#), Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW), 2016, pp 73–74, accessed 3 March 2022. Minerals that are identified as of high economic importance, high supply risk, or both for 2030 are highlighted here.

10 Geoscience Australia, [Australia's Identified Mineral Resources 2021](#), Geoscience Australia, Australian Government, unpublished, accessed 3 March 2022.

11 Geoscience Australia, [Australia's Identified Mineral Resources 2021](#), [dataset], Geoscience Australia, Australian Government, accessed 3 March 2022.

12 Geoscience Australia, using estimated world production from [USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries 2021](#), adjusted with reported Australian production in the dataset of [Australia's Identified Mineral Resources 2021](#), accessed 17 January 2022.

13 The US identifies aluminium as a critical mineral.

14 The EU identifies bauxite (an ore of aluminium) as critical.

15 Japan identifies carbon (which forms graphite) as a critical mineral.