

Can the Democratic Republic of the Congo produce lithium-ion battery cathode precursor materials?

London and Kinshasa, November 24, 2021 - The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) can leverage its abundant cobalt resources and hydroelectric power to become a low-cost and low-emissions producer of lithium-ion battery cathode precursor materials.

Is the DRC's lithium sector a swathe of potential supply chain risks?

13 December 2021 (Updated 31 January 2022) - A new investigation into the DRC's nascent but globally significant lithium sector sounds the alarm on a swathe of potential supply chain risks.

Where did Global Witness find a hard-rock lithium deposit?

Global Witness' investigation looked at a sample block of 51 mining concessions, concentrated close to the town of Manono in southern DRC, where globally significant, hard-rock lithium deposits have been discovered.

How much lithium does Manono-Kitolo mine produce?

The Manono-Kitolo mine has reserves amounting to 120 million tonnes of lithium ore grading 0.6% lithium thus resulting 0.72 million tonnes of lithium. The mine was run by Gomines from 1915 to the mid 1980s, producing 140,000 tons of cassiterite (tin) and 10,000 tons of columbite - tantalite (coltan).

The Manono-Kitolo mine is a former tin and coltan mine, which also contains one of the largest lithium reserves globally, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The mine is located in southern Democratic Republic of the Congo in Tanganyika Province. The Manono-Kitolo mine has reserves amounting to 120 million tonnes of lithium ore grading 0.6% lithium thus resulting 0.72 million tonnes of lithium

The Manono Lithium-Tin Project is an open-pit mining development in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in central Africa. It is estimated to be one of the largest lithium-rich LCT (lithium, caesium, tantalum) pegmatite deposits in the world.

DR Congo has rich lithium reserves, creating potential for a significant role in the global market; The lithium industry in the DRC is in its early stages, facing governance and environmental challenges; Responsible supply chain management is crucial for the sustainable development ...

DR Congo has rich lithium reserves, creating potential for a significant role in the global market; The lithium industry in the DRC is in its early stages, facing governance and environmental challenges; Responsible supply chain management is crucial for the sustainable development of DRC's lithium sector; DR Congo's Wealth in Minerals

Our investigation into the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)'s nascent lithium industry reveals serious governance, environmental and social risks that could undermine the sector if left unaddressed.

The country's lithium production is set to begin in 2023, driven by richer nations' efforts to decarbonise their economies. Global lithium demand could grow 40 fold by 2040 [1]. But unless regulators, companies and investors take urgent action, what are currently potential environmental and human rights risks, as well as a lack of ...

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) could become a major low-cost and low-emission producer of lithium-ion (Li-ion) battery precursors, says research company BloombergNEF in a report, but the country must move beyond the simple export of raw materials.

The Manono-Kitolo mine is a former tin and coltan mine, which also contains one of the largest lithium reserves globally, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. [3] The mine is located in southern Democratic Republic of the Congo in Tanganyika Province. [3]

In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DR Congo), contrary to past years, when the country placed the exploitation of Lithium on a large scale in the background, it is from 2018 that the Congolese authorities have classified it among the strategic metals exploited in the country, at the same ranks as Cobalt, Coltan, and Germanium.

Battery production for EVs and renewable energy storage relies on several key minerals and metals, including cobalt, copper, lithium, nickel, graphite, manganese, rare earths and the 3Ts (tin, tungsten and tantalum).

Today, DRC cobalt is shipped to China, which accounts for 65% of all global cobalt processing into cathodes for lithium-ion batteries (rechargeable batteries). China is also the world's biggest producer of these batteries and dominates the electric vehicle industry.

London and Kinshasa, November 24, 2021 - The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) can leverage its abundant cobalt resources and hydroelectric power to become a low-cost and low-emissions producer of lithium-ion battery cathode precursor materials.