

Minerals Security Partnership (MSP)

- India joined the Mineral Security Partnership (MSP) as its 14th member in June 2023.
- The other members include the United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, and several European nations.
- MSP aims to strengthen critical mineral supply chains to promote economic growth and meet climate goals.
- It focuses on ensuring the production, processing, and recycling of critical minerals by encouraging investments from both governments and private sectors across the entire value chain.

What is MSP?

- A global group of 14 countries + the EU working together to secure a stable supply of critical minerals.
- Members include India, the US, UK, Australia, Canada, Japan, South Korea, and the EU, among others.
- Committed to high environmental, social, and governance (ESG) standards for mining and processing.

History

- 1. Launch: Announced in June 2022 during a mining convention in Canada.
- Goal:
 - Ensure minerals are produced, processed, and recycled responsibly.
 - Help countries benefit economically from their mineral resources.
- 3. India's Entry: Became a member in June 2023.
- 4. Recent Additions:
 - Estonia: Joined in March 2024.
 - o Argentina: Joined in August 2024.

Key Focus

- Focuses on **critical minerals** like Lithium, Cobalt, and Rare Earth Elements essential for modern industries (batteries, electronics, etc.).
- Not Interested: As of late 2022, copper, gold, and silver were excluded from its focus.



Global Collaboration

 MSP works with countries in Africa (e.g., South Africa, Zambia) to support sustainable mining practices and improve access to minerals.

Criticism

 Concerns were raised that MSP might prioritize mining in other countries over developing domestic resources (e.g., in the US) under the guise of conservation.

Significance for India

• Joining MSP allows India to reduce reliance on China for critical minerals and boost its industries like renewable energy, EVs, and electronics.