

Day 1: 5th November

9.00-9.45 Supply gaps, surging demand and political uncertainty: What does it all mean for critical minerals?

Critical mineral supply chains are at a critical juncture. Demand for key minerals like lithium, cobalt, and rare earths is set to triple by 2030, and quadruple by 2040. However, supply gaps and geopolitical instability threaten to derail growth.

In this opening session, our expert panelists will explore what the future of critical minerals looks like. We'll assess:

- What does this volatility mean for companies across the value chain? Where are the greatest risks and how can these be mitigated?
- How can businesses navigate uncertainty while securing sustainable, long-term access to critical minerals?
- What steps can be taken to unlock the capital needed for project development, in the midst of mineral price fluctuations?
- Skills gap: How to mitigate the risk of skills shortage in our hour of need.

9.45-10.30 Evolving legislation: How the policy environment will impact business operations and the supply of critical minerals by 2030

With over 100 new critical minerals policies enacted in just the past couple of years (International Energy Agency) the legislative environment is moving fast. These policy interventions are largely designed to drive a greater supply that is more sustainable and resilient. But strategies and approaches differ significantly across geographies. A major challenge for global businesses.

In this session, we'll unpack how leading businesses are navigating a rapidly shifting regulatory landscape, whilst ensuring compliance is a baseline, not the finish line. Our expert panel will consider:

- An overview of the policy picture, the latest changes and what's expected to come next.
- How business can adapt to stay compliant now and keep ahead of the regulatory curve in the future.
- How enhanced traceability requirements are driving meaningful business action.
- How to ensure regulation drives the right outcomes and impact for the people and environments within the critical minerals supply chain.

10.30-11.00 Networking break

11.00-11.45 An outlook for environmental and human rights: Where do NGOs and activists want to see more progress?

As the mining industry looks to raise its standards, NGOs and civil society remain critical voices in holding the sector accountable. At the same time, the mining industry's role in the energy transition is undeniable. Certain environmental trade-offs may be inevitable if supply is to keep up with demand. Is this nuance reflected in activist expectations and campaigning? Or is there a disconnect between ambition and idealism vs the reality on the ground?

This session explores what NGOs and campaigning groups consider to be meaningful progress in an industry with a complex and contested role in a low-carbon future.

- Where do activists' priorities lie? What are the biggest risks/sourcing threats?
- Examples that critical voices can cite as signs of progress and best practice
- How brands and NGOs can create effective partnerships and align on what meaningful improvement looks like
- What will it take to bridge the disconnect between expectations and realities on the ground?

11.45-12.30 Capitalising on commercial risk: How sustainable procurement can manage risk, drive resilience and deliver business value

Procurement teams are uniquely positioned to influence upstream practices and are increasingly expected to do so. As supply chain scrutiny intensifies, sustainable procurement is no longer just a compliance exercise. It is a strategic function that can manage risk, enhance resilience, and deliver long-term business value.

This session explores practical pathways that procurement teams can take to shape a more secure and sustainable critical minerals supply chain.

- How procurement can move beyond box-ticking/compliance and toward meaningful supplier engagement on traceability, ethical sourcing and emissions reduction.
- Local content requirements: how to overcome challenges and source locally.
- How procurement can act as a lever to future-proof operations against supply shocks and geopolitical instability.
- Practical examples where a tangible ROI can be linked to responsible and sustainable procurement decisions.

12.30-13.30 Lunch

13.30-16.15 Breakouts

Social impact	Environmental solutions	Cross-commodity learning
CSDDD: Human rights risk mapping, monitoring and effective due diligence	Nature and biodiversity: What are the right metrics and KPIs to monitor performance?	Cobalt sourcing in the DRC How to navigate high dependency, geopolitical uncertainty and human rights risk
Indigenous rights: How the right partnerships can build and maintain trust with local communities?	Mining efficiency and resource recovery: Win wins and business value	Copper sourcing in Chile The impact of regulation and business initiatives around water usage in arid regions
Supplier engagement: How to align actors across the value chain through incentives	A roadmap to circularity: How to increase capacity and uptake in recycled materials to move from pilots to real scale	Nickel sourcing in Indonesia An in-depth look at the myths vs the realities

16.15-17.00 Traceability, transparency and trust: What is needed to deliver real systemic change?

Critical mineral supply chains remain opaque, often obscuring environmental harm and human rights risks. Traceability is not only a moral imperative, but a strategic advantage. It enables businesses to manage risk, meet rising regulatory demands, secure access to key markets, and build trust with consumers, investors, and civil society.

This session explores the changes needed bring transparency to complex and fragmented supply chains, and how to overcome the biggest roadblocks to doing so.

- The role of technology in enabling traceability, and why it's not enough on its own.
- How to overcome traceability challenges such as data gaps, lack of standardization, informal/artisanal mining.
- What level of traceability is necessary, and what's practical across different tiers of the supply chain?
- Why traceability does not equal transparency and how to build credibility through clear disclosure.
- How to align traceability efforts with global standards and regulatory frameworks.

Day 2: 6th November

9.00-9.45 Net zero metals: What does a credible roadmap look like amidst surging demand?

The question of how the mining industry can balance the growing demand for energy transition minerals, while significantly reducing emissions is one that perplexes the industry. To build the sustainable transport, cities and energy infrastructure of the future, we need an estimated 3 billion tonnes of metal (ICMM). Paradoxically, to meet Net Zero by 2050, the mining industry must cut emissions by 90% (Carbon Trust). Can the sector realistically ramp up production while cutting carbon? And if so, what would this actually look like?

- How miners can develop credible net zero strategies that reflect both climate goals and the realities of rising demand.
- The role of science-based targets in engaging the value chain in emissions reductions and maintaining accountability.
- What does progress look like in the short, medium, and long term, and how should companies phase their efforts accordingly?
- How can clearer definitions, standards, and certifications help turn “net zero metals” from a marketing term into a measurable goal?
- The practical steps companies can take to improve visibility and impact of Scope 3 emissions.

9.45-10.30 Map, measure, manage: How can we extract value from complex supply chain data to drive a clear net zero strategy?

As pressure mounts on companies to demonstrate meaningful decarbonisation, data is king. Companies must map and measure their entire emissions footprint, whilst translating complex data sets into clear, actionable insights for investors, regulators, customers and internal teams. This session explores how to turn supply chain data into compelling, credible narratives that drive decision-making and build trust.

- Breaking down data siloes: How to integrate disparate datasets (e.g. from mining operations, logistics, processing, and OEMs) to build a coherent picture of global emissions.
- The opportunities for AI to accelerate and scale data processing and analysis.
- How better data communication can support access to green finance, improve supplier accountability and strengthen customer trust.
- Building toward more harmonised reporting systems that balance transparency with practicality.

10.30-11.00 Break

11.00-11.40 **Low carbon innovation: Practical examples of technologies driving decarbonisation from mine to market**

The mining industry is rife with low carbon innovation. From electrifying surface mining equipment to increasing operational efficiency and closed-loop programs. But there are significant challenges in how these innovations can be financed, trialled, implemented and scaled in a way that actually works on the ground.

In this session we'll feature two case studies from leading companies, showcasing how they're putting low-carbon innovation into practice.

- Examples of low-carbon technologies being trialled and adopted in critical minerals supply chains.
- Key challenges and enablers in implementing decarbonisation strategies.
- How can companies secure upfront investment needed for low-carbon technologies?
- How to balance commercial realities with long-term climate goals in technology adoption.

11.40-12.20 **Funding supply gaps: How to leverage public-private finance**

Significant investment is required to meet the predicted surge in critical minerals demand. It is estimated that this could amount to nearly \$1.7 trillion in the next 15 years (Reuters), a sum which traditional commodity financing alone will not cover.

This session explores how a more agile, blended approach to finance can help bridge the supply gap.

- Address the alternative funding needs for different minerals to reflect market fundamentals and challenges.
- How exotic instruments can create a win-win scenario for both mineral producers and financial actors.
- What are the opportunities and challenges that come from leveraging concessional capital?
- What measures can be taken to de-risk investment?

12.20-13.20 Lunch

13.20-15.00 **Roundtables**

These roundtable discussions are focused workshops for deeper engagement and learning. The sessions aim to drive innovation and collaborative problem-solving across industries, addressing a range of sustainability challenges head-on. We'll run 2 x 50-min rounds of the below sessions.

Roundtable A: Deep sea mining: What do we really know about the potential, the trade-offs and the impact?

Roundtable B: Artisanal mining: What is a pragmatic approach to informal supply?

Roundtable C: Just transition: How to ensure producer countries really benefit from their own resources

Roundtable D: Competing interests: What are the trade-offs between environmental protection today, and the clean energy demand of tomorrow?

Roundtable E: Carbon pricing, border adjustments and what it all means for critical minerals

Roundtable F: Standards and certification: Where are we with accountability and enforcement?

Roundtable G: Deforestation: How to address forest risk in mining landscapes and deliver restoration in a commercial setting

Roundtable H: Reporting requirements: Are investors and business aligned on material risks and disclosure?

15.00-15.30 **Forward looking predictions: The critical minerals supply chain in 2030**

This session reflects on the current landscape of the critical minerals supply chain: What progress has been made, what themes have emerged, and what's still missing from the conversation? Looking ahead to 2030, we'll explore major trends, pressure points, and opportunities likely to shape the next five years of critical minerals supply, sustainability, and strategy.

