

September 2023

CRITICAL MINERALS

Moore Global is a leading niche mining advisory and assurance professional services firm providing a world-class service to our clients. The multi-disciplinary and multi-commodity professional team spans the Moore Global Member Firm network with specialist teams in centres of excellence in key markets. Critical minerals has become a particular area of focus across the value chain and across Sectors in the Moore Global network.

Critical Mineral

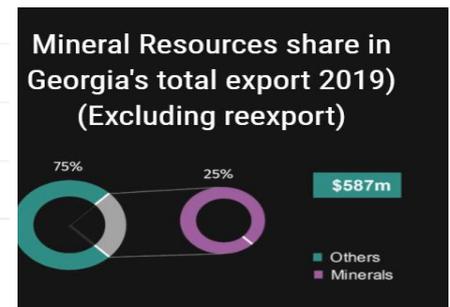
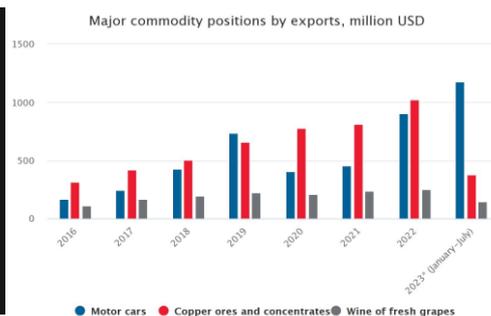
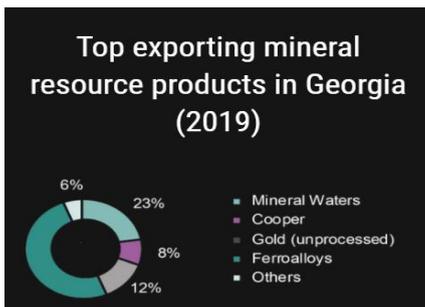
A critical mineral is a metallic or non-metallic element essential for modern tech, economies, or national security, and has a supply chain at risk of disruption.

Critical Minerals in Georgia

Georgia, located at the crossroads of Europe and Asia, is rich with different minerals and has a history of mining. In the past decades an array of minerals was mined in Georgia. Nowadays, the most critical minerals contribution to GDP is the mining of **copper, gold, manganese and ferroalloys**. The most important ferrous metal is the world-famous Chiatura high-quality Manganese. The country is rich in mineral waters too – Georgia has almost all types of mineral waters and over 2 thousand mineral and thermal springs which create conditions for treatment and rehabilitation of various health issues. Borjomi mineral water and the mining of manganese have been considered as the “trademarks” of Georgia’s mineral resources.

Array of mineral resources of Georgia	
Fossils	oil, gas, coal, peat
Metals and mining	manganese, arsenic, copper, lead, zinc, iron, silver, gold, barite, andesite, bentonite clay, diatomite, talc, calcite, basalt, etc.
Non-mined	For metallurgy: diatomite, limestone, molds sands. Construction and materials: limestone, tuff, marble, basalt, teshenite, granite, diorite, porphirite, gabro, sand, gravel, cement, gypsum,, etc. Ceramics: kaolin, clays, trachyte, rhyolite, pegmatite. Gem stones: tur quise, agate, onyx, obsidian, gagati, jasper.
Construction and facing materials	Sediment and magmatic rocks and others
Subsurface waters	fresh water, mineral water, thermal water, medical mud.

Export of minerals contribute by 25% to the total exports of Georgia. Top destination countries are: US, Russia, China, Switzerland and others.



Location of Critical Minerals

Georgia has a diverse distribution of critical minerals. The quarries and sites are spread. On the southern slope of the Caucasus there are significant deposits of manganese, silver, zinc, barite, coal, and marble. Oil was found within the boundaries of the Kakheti in the East of the country and gold in the central and southern areas, while mineral and spring waters are spread all over the country.

Outlook

Apart from exporting top minerals, Georgia's major revenues from minerals are expected to derive from its role as a transport route from Asia through the Caspian Sea and the Black Sea. Oilfield and gasfield development could take place off the Black Sea shelf has a potential of oilfield and gasfield development as a number of major international companies are assessing the country's and region's production potential.

THE NEXT STEP:

To find out more about the opportunities for your business in the Energy, Mining and Renewables sector, please contact one of our Moore experts below.

Contact Moore Global's member firm in Georgia:



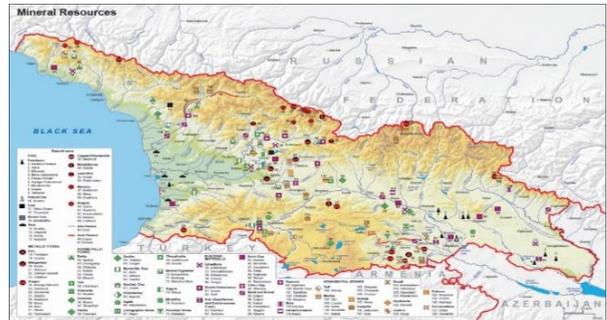
Misha Abaiadze, Partner

T: +995 (322) 000 123

T: +995 (577) 500 805

E: misha.abaiadze@moore.ge

Location: Georgia, Tbilisi



Benefits of mining in Georgia are:

- ✚ Diversity of mining and geological bases
- ✚ Simplified business processes
- ✚ Auction system
- ✚ Transparency
- ✚ Strategic location of the country-easy access and connections