

### GREEN WASHING RED COBALT

#### Getting away with exploitation

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#### THE STORY ABOUT THE 70%:

In 2018, 70% was the share of the cobalt supply that comes from Congo, but also close to the share of Congolese who lives with less than 1.90\$/day in 2018 while "cobalt miners have an average daily income of USD 7.65.".

Cobalt is used in lithium-ion batteries, that we then use for electric cars, smartphones, etc...

So, « "Green" » resources for green technologies or red flags? Where do you think this cobalt come from?

Behind the allegations of « green » cobalt : there is an unsustainable production - an environmental and social scandal that is happening right now in the Democratic Republic of the Congo



Picture: The Mutanda copper mine in Democratic Republic of Congo, 2012. Photographer: Simon Dawson/Bloomberg

## Global cobalt reserves in 2024

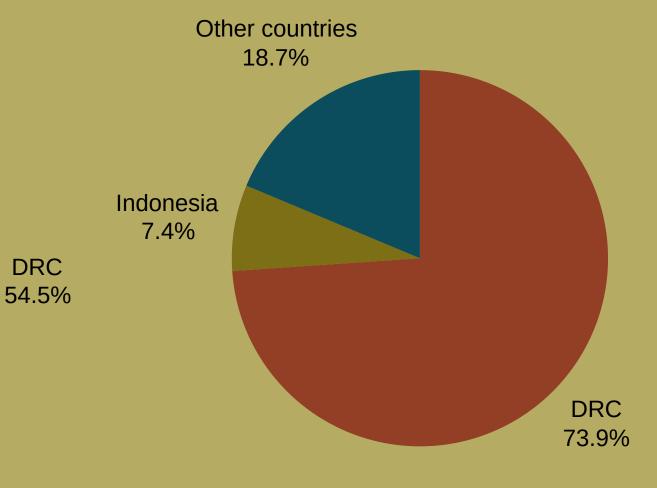
Other countries

30%

Australia

15.5%

## Global cobalt production in 2023



(USGS report, 2024)

## MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND INTERDEPENDENCIES

**Deforestation:** Multiple unique and essential systems are being affected. Especially the Congo Basin's Forest which aids in the capture of atmospheric carbon.

This will lead to mass biodiversity loss, Land changes and destruction of natural habitats.

**Depletion of limited resources:** Such as drinking water and land for other uses.

Contribution to climate change but needed for climate policies

Eutrophication

#### WILL WE MAKE IT TO THE FUTURE?

#### Technology as a countermeasure

(USGS report, 2024)

Efficiency in hardware such as batteries will reduce usage along with production and consumption. This along with the recycling of already exiting components.

#### Reduce consumption / degrowth?

Changes in the organisation of the production: implement better working regulations, empower local communities, create local democratic institutions?

#### What do we know?

The availability of data on the topic is scarce, by filling this knowledge gap we are able to take preemtive measures

# 15 LIFE ON LAND

## LOCAL COMMUNITIES AS COLLATERAL DAMAGE

#### Water contamination and pollution:

Consequences on drinking water, agriculture and fishing

#### <u>Issues for workers and «miners»:</u>

Violations of human rights, child labour, very hard and dangerous working conditions, health issues, income inequalities and 40% underpayment / "modern slavery"

#### Issues for local communities:

Health issues (ex: cobalt and cobalt compounds possibly carcinogenic to humans, birth defects, skin diseases); displacements, forced eviction, conflicts, military occupations and violences.

Benefits go mainly to mining companies and foreign investors

