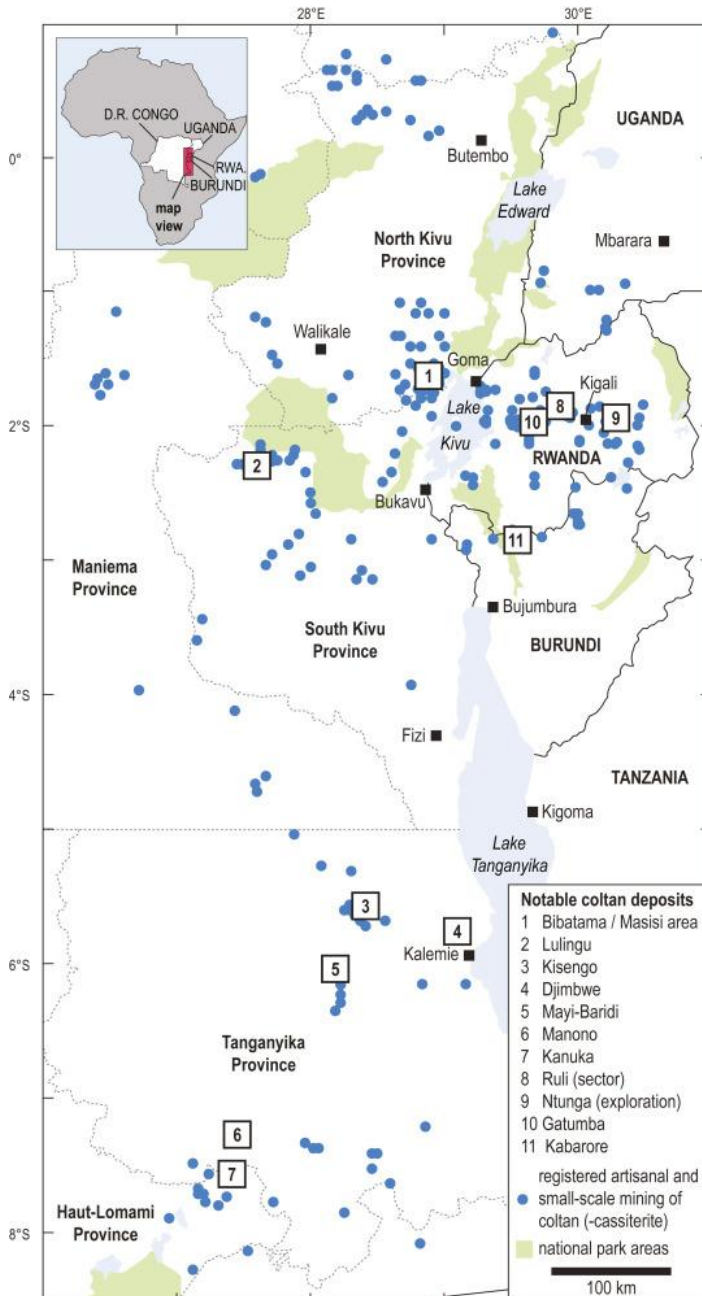


Annex 2. third-party reports on the mining sector in Rwanda

Source: Philip Schütte, Uwe Näher, Tantalum supply from artisanal and small-scale mining: A mineral economic evaluation of coltan production and trade dynamics in Africa's Great Lakes region, Resources Policy, Volume 69, 2020, 101896, ISSN 0301-4207, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resourpol.2020.101896>.

“Most coltan mineralization in the Great Lakes region is hosted by granite-related pegmatite deposits forming part of the Kibara metallogenic province (Pohl et al., 2013; Melcher et al., 2017). These deposits are mainly located in the eastern DRC, Rwanda and, to a lesser extent, in Burundi as well as Uganda, occupying a total north-south extension of about 1300 km.”



“The broadly continuous trend of Rwandan coltan exports, albeit its relative price-sensitivity, indicates that the artisanal trading network promotes flexibility and resilience in the local coltan supply chain. (...) By aggregating coltan deliveries from dozens of small producers and intermediaries into larger shipments, traders and exporters play a key role in balancing export volumes and mitigating risks of supply disruptions while also ensuring liquidity in the local ASM supply chain. Even though temporary or permanent production stops at small sites may frequently affect the coltan output of individual producers, these trade disruptions are buffered through the large ASM supply networks maintained by local exporters. These considerations suggest that, to a certain extent, artisanal supply networks are resilient at a subnational level, thus contributing to tantalum supply chain resilience at the international level.”