To move away from fossil fuels, the world needs more low-carbon energy infrastructure. These technologies are essential if the world is to decarbonize at pace, but they require far more minerals than fossil-fuel based systems.

**Preventing Corruption in Transition Mineral Supply Chains**

Demand and prices are already rising for these key mineral commodities, and producer countries are seizing the moment to attract new investment.

**THIS MATTERS BECAUSE CORRUPTION:**
- Weakens and undermines key safeguards that protect local communities and the environment.
- Benefits political and business elites at the expense of the wider public.
- Disrupts and delays responsible investment and production just when we need to scale up to meet climate goals.

**TO PREVENT CORRUPTION IN TRANSITION MINERAL SUPPLY CHAINS,** GOVERNMENTS, COMPANIES, INVESTORS, AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD:

1. Adopt and champion project-level contract, payment, commodity trading, and beneficial ownership transparency in line with global standards to make it easier to detect corruption.
2. Explicitly identify corruption risks and mitigation plans in any energy transition mineral strategies, activities and operations.
3. Prevent corruption from weakening the protection of community rights and enforcement of environmental and social safeguards.
4. Prevent political elites from capturing unfair opportunities.
5. Reduce the use of agents and intermediaries as much as possible and adopt extensive controls for those that remain.
6. Support downstream supply chain actors to integrate checks of the above practices into responsible sourcing and due diligence systems.
7. Support the rights and activities of civil society, journalists, whistleblowers, and other anticorruption actors.
8. Ensure consequences for corrupt actors through effective enforcement and accountability measures, with a focus on the victims of corruption throughout.

**HOLD CORRUPT ACTORS TO ACCOUNT**

Support downstream supply chain actors to integrate checks of the above practices into responsible sourcing and due diligence systems.

Support the rights and activities of civil society, journalists, whistleblowers, and other anticorruption actors.

**LIMIT OPPORTUNITIES FOR CORRUPTION**

Joint and comprehensive project-level standards, policies, contracts, and benefits ownership regulations can help deter corruption.

**PROTECT LOCAL COMMUNITIES**

Exploit the benefits of transparency to resolve conflict and avoid environmental harm.

Support the rights and activities of civil society, journalists, whistleblowers, and other anticorruption actors.

**SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL AND BILATERAL INITIATIVES**

Support the development of stronger standards and due diligence systems. Lead by example by disclosing own-source mineral operations.

Support the work of national, regional, and international initiatives, such as the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI).

**SOURCE:**

The recommendations were developed by the Expert Group on Preventing Corruption in Transition Minerals, bringing together perspectives from civil society, governments, academia, and international organisations. The development process was led by the Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI), with advice from the OECD Centre for Responsible Business Conduct and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). The recommendations are supported by AFREWATCH, Business and Human Rights Resource Centre (BHRRC), Global Witness, Oxfam America, Publish What You Pay, RAID, Resource Matters, Transparency International Accountable Mining Programme, Dr Kathryn Sturman (Sustainable Minerals Institute, University of Queensland), and Dr Ana Bastida (University of Dundee).