



Australia's Critical Minerals List

Updated 20 February 2024

Australia's [Critical Minerals List](#) contains minerals:

- essential to our modern technologies, economies and national security, specifically the priority technologies set out in the Critical Minerals Strategy
- for which Australia has geological potential for resources
- in demand from our strategic international partners
- that are vulnerable to supply chain disruption.

The Minister for Resources may also update the Critical Minerals List in response to global strategic, technological, economic or policy changes.

Added in 2019

- Antimony
- Beryllium
- Bismuth
- Chromium
- Cobalt
- Gallium
- Germanium
- Graphite
- Hafnium
- Indium
- Lithium
- Magnesium
- Manganese

- Niobium
- Platinum group elements:
 - Ruthenium
 - Rhodium
 - Palladium
 - Osmium
 - Iridium
 - Platinum
- Rare earth elements:
 - Yttrium
 - Lanthanum
 - Cerium
 - Praseodymium
 - Neodymium
 - Promethium
 - Samarium
 - Europium
 - Gadolinium
 - Terbium
 - Dysprosium
 - Holmium
 - Erbium
 - Thulium
 - Ytterbium
 - Lutetium
- Rhenium
- Scandium
- Tantalum
- Titanium
- Tungsten
- Vanadium
- Zirconium

Added in 2022

- High-purity alumina
- Silicon

Added in 2023

- Arsenic
- Fluorine
- Molybdenum
- Selenium
- Tellurium

Removed in 2023:

- Helium

Added in 2024

- Nickel