



RIETI-ANU Symposium - Remaking Supply Chains

# Introduction to JOGMEC

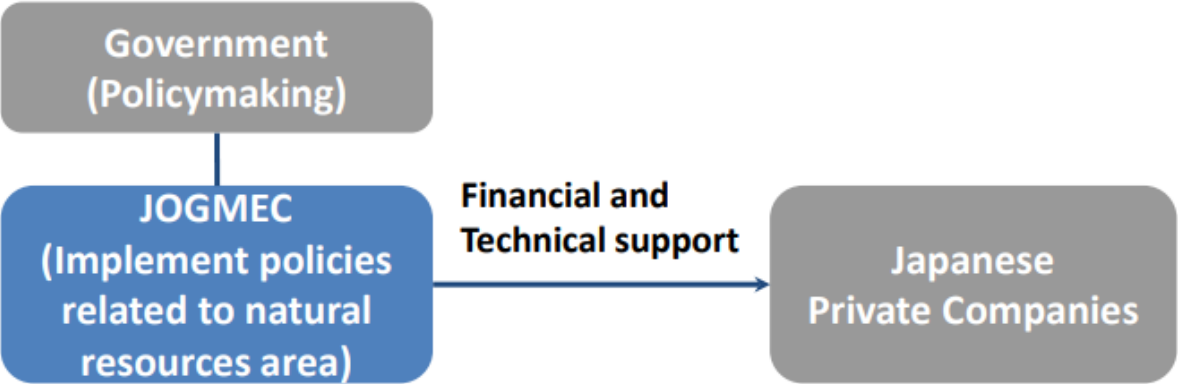
Oct 08, 2026

Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security

# Overview of JOGMEC



JOGMEC is a government-affiliated organization to secure a stable and economical supply of natural resources for Japan

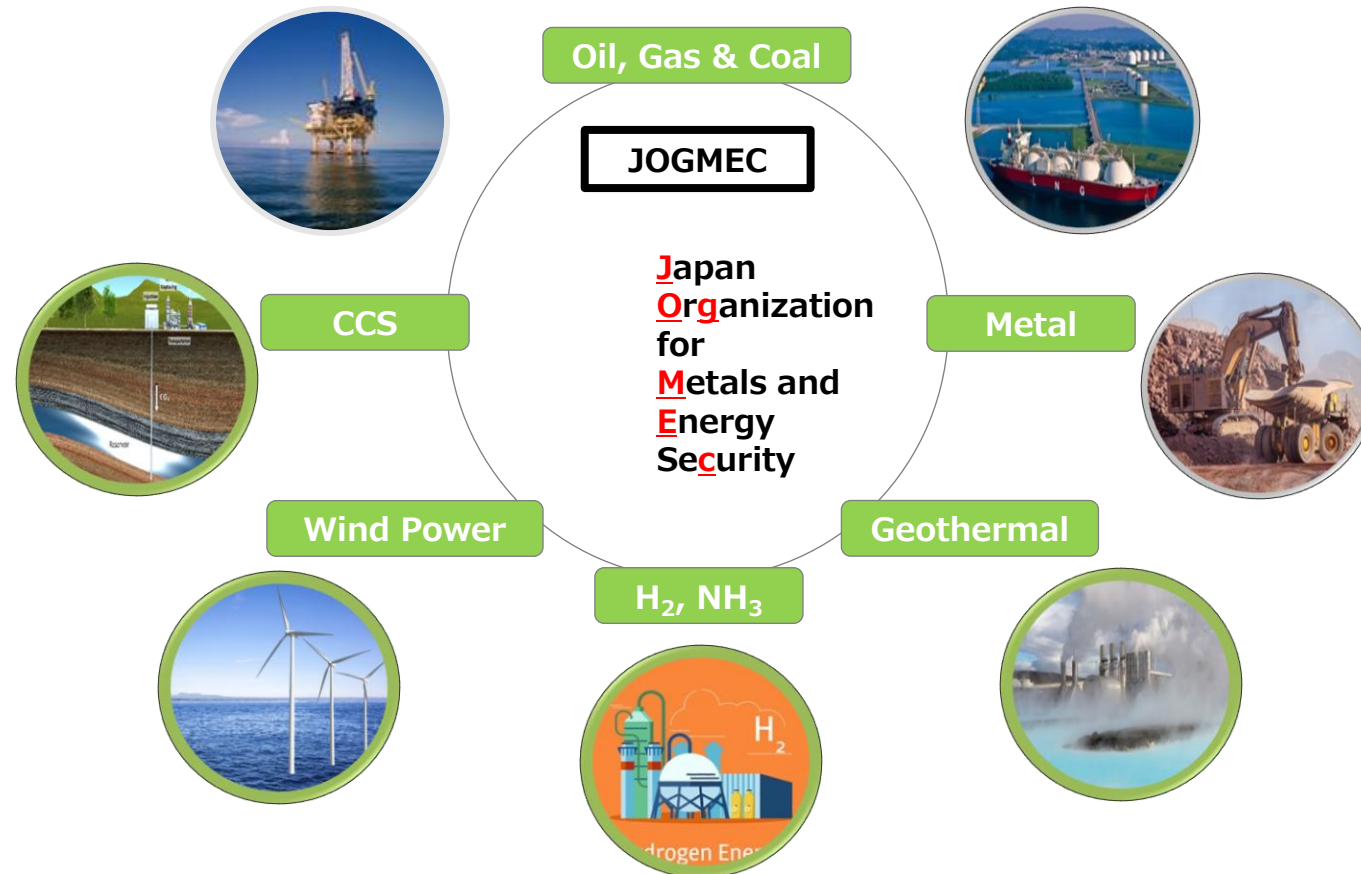


|                      |                                                                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Established          | 2004<br>merged Japan National Oil Corp (JNOC) and Metal Mining Agency of Japan (MMAJ) |
| Equity Capital       | 1,871 Billion Yen<br>(as of May 18, 2026)                                             |
| Annual Budget        | 2,221 Billion Yen<br>(FY2024)                                                         |
| Numbers of Employees | 1,147<br>(as of Apr 1, 2026)                                                          |
| Overseas Offices     | 13                                                                                    |

# Mission of JOGMEC



- JOGMEC (Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security) is an independent government agency under METI.
- Our mission is to secure a stable and economical supply of energy and natural resources to Japan.



# Organization of JOGMEC

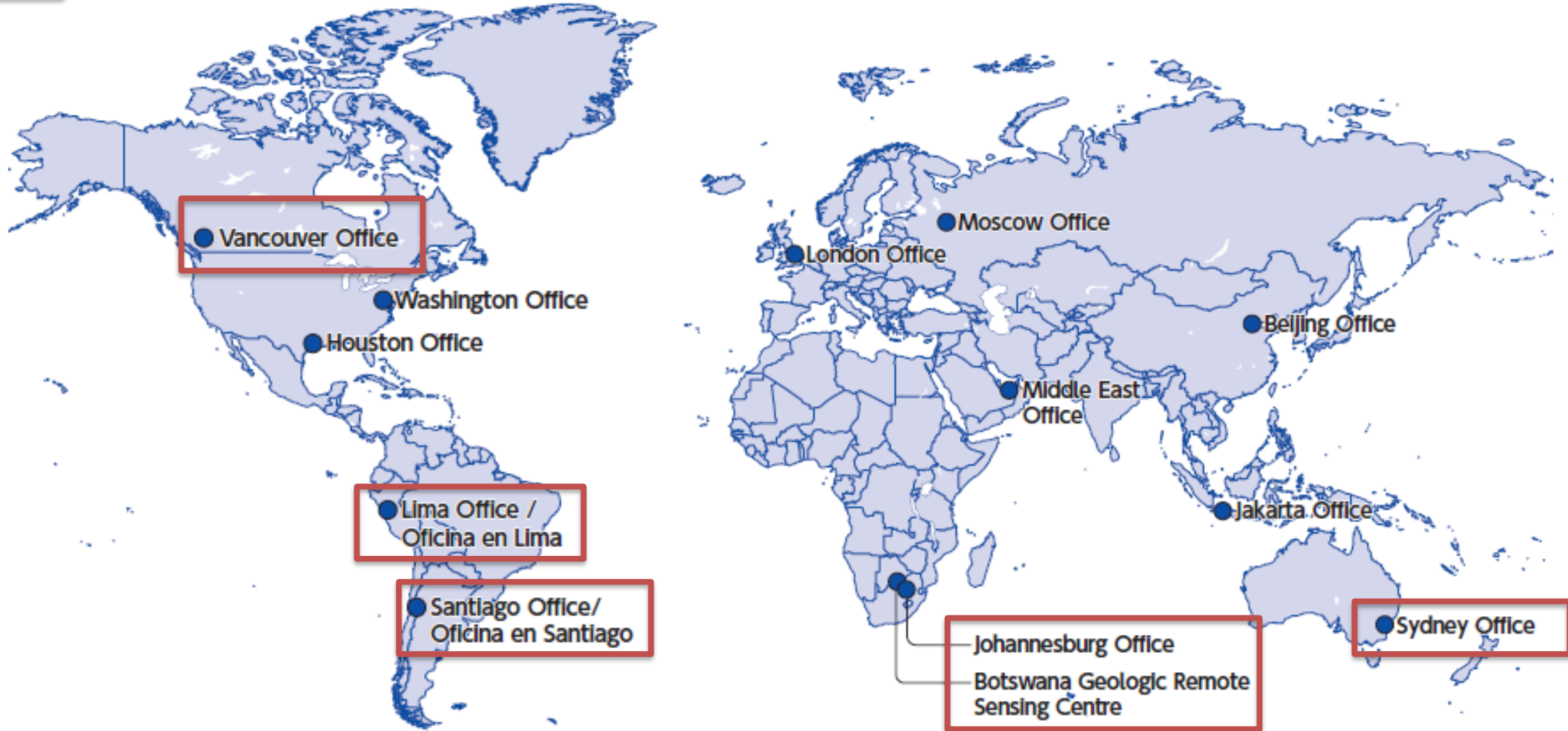


# Our offices

- We have 13 locations, one remote sensing center in Botswana and others are our regional offices



Offices with main focus on mineral resources



# Technology innovation increasing demand for various minerals

- Technology innovation around green and digital is increasing demand for various minerals
- Specifically, rare metals are essential for batteries and semiconductors, rare earths are essential for motors

## Examples of use of various mineral resources in advanced industries



Flying cars



Multipurpose EV  
Automated Driving Vehicle



Rechargeable and  
storage batteries



Electric Vehicle

### Minerals needed in vehicle electrification

- ① **Lithium-ion battery**  
lithium, cobalt, nickel,  
graphite
- ② **Drive motor**  
rare earth (neodymium,  
dysprosium)

Aircraft

### High Functional Materials

Special Steel

electronic parts  
(IC, semiconductor,  
etc.)

Neodymium  
magnet

Lithium-ion  
battery

Carbide tools

Exhaust gas  
catalyst

Wrought  
products

Nickel,  
chromium,  
tungsten,  
niobium, etc.

Silicon,  
tantalum,  
gallium,  
fluorine, etc.

Rare earth  
(neodymium,  
praseodymium,  
dysprosium) etc.

Lithium,  
cobalt,  
Nickel, etc.

Tungsten,  
vanadium, etc.

Platinum group  
(Platinum,  
palladium,  
rhodium) etc.

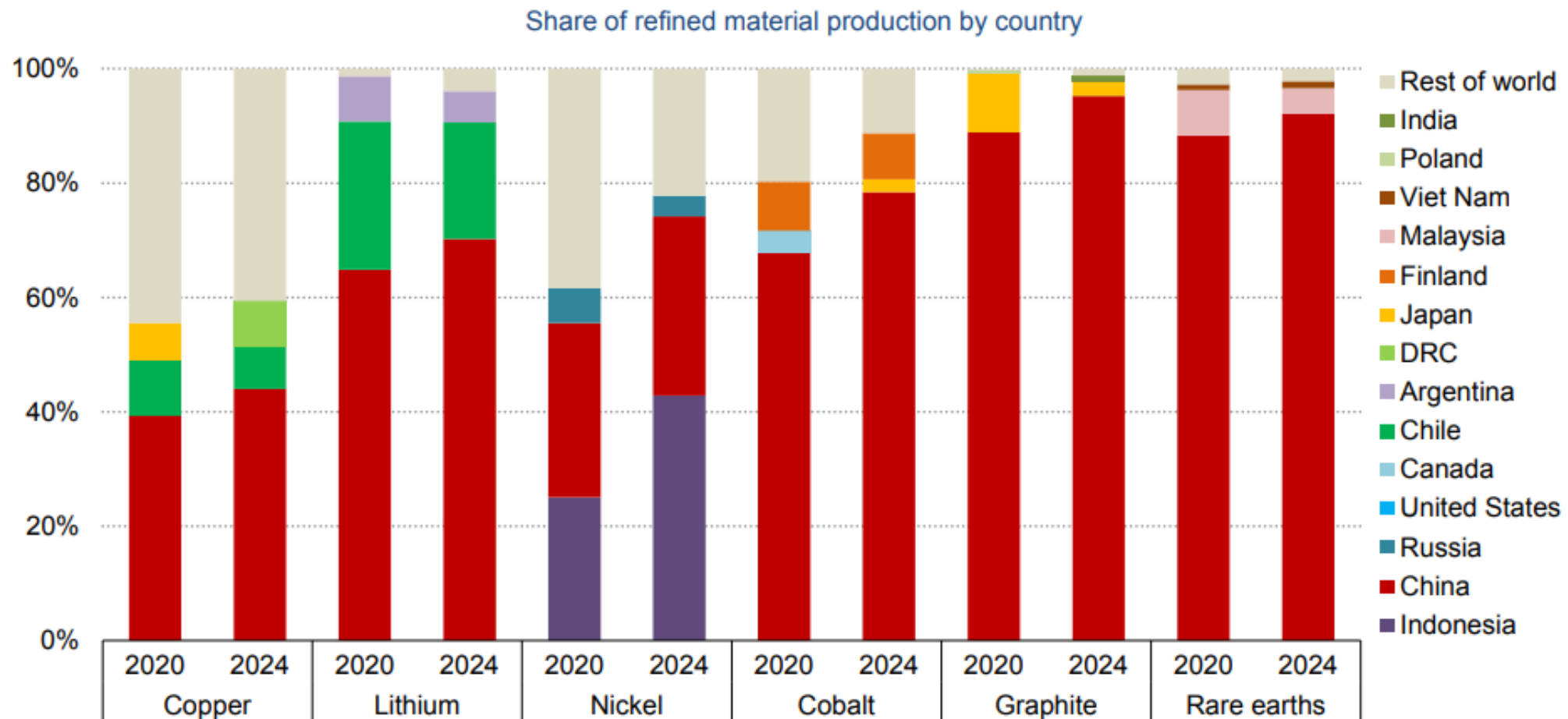
Titanium,  
etc.

### Measures for smaller, lighter, more energy-efficient and more environmentally friendly products

※ Base metals such as copper used for electric wires and electronic components are also indispensable for the production of electric vehicles, etc., and demand for them is also expected to increase.

# Concentration of refined products

- Share of refined minerals by certain country in increasing
- Need to build resilient and trusted supply chains

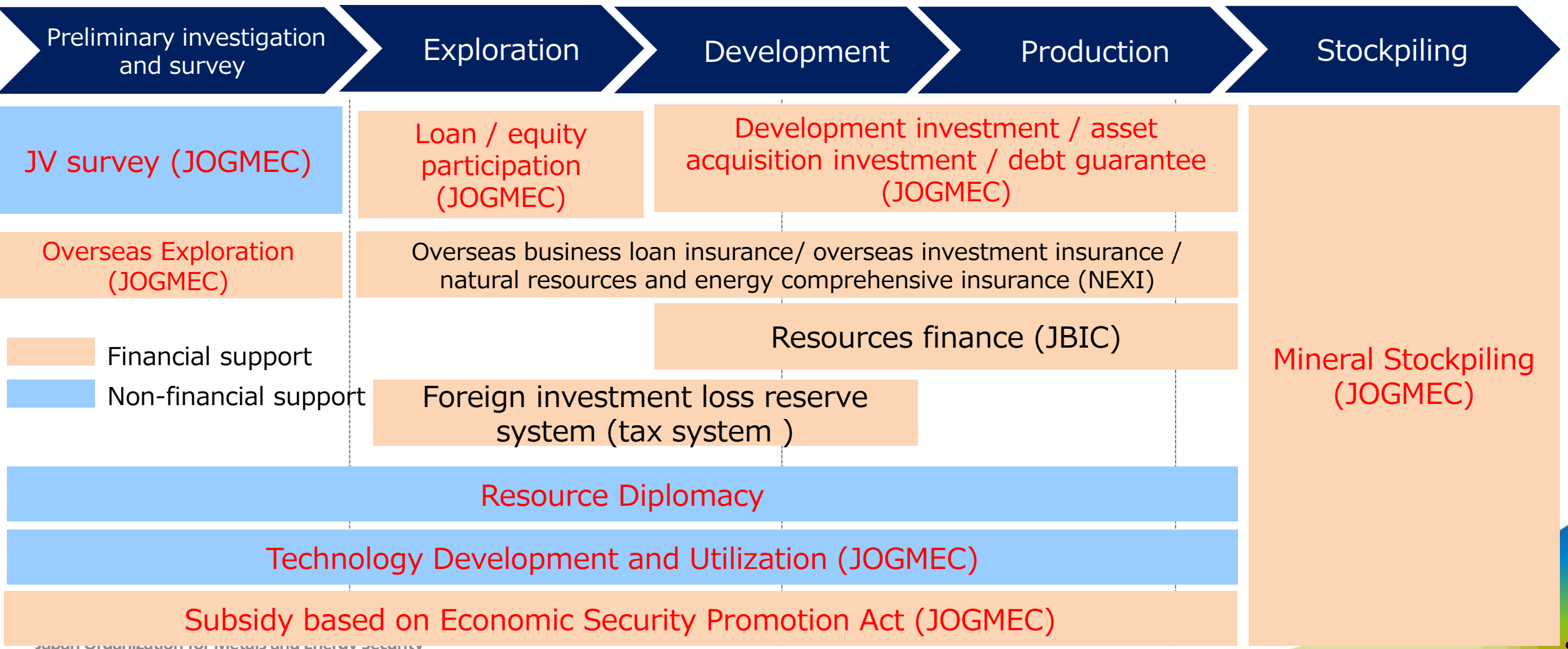


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Notes: DRC = Democratic Republic of the Congo. Graphite is based on battery-grade spherical and synthetic graphite. Rare earths are magnet rare earths only.

# Japan's Mineral Resource Policies and where JOGMEC plays

Japanese government utilizes JOGMEC and several other government affiliated organizations to secure mineral supply necessary for various industries



# JOGMEC's Major Oversea Projects



## **Lynas Rare Earths Project** (Australia: **Rare earths**)

Company Name: Sojitz Corporation

Support Scheme: Equity support

Objective: To diversify the REE supply sources



## **Caremag Project** (France: **Rare earths recycling and refining plant**)

Company Name: Iwatani Corporation

Support Scheme: Equity support

Objective: To diversify the REE supply sources



## **Alcoa of Australia Gallium Plant** (Australia: **Gallium**)

Company Name: Sojitz Corporation

Support Scheme: Equity support  
\* Co-investment with EFA(Aus) and DOW(USA)

Objective: To diversity Gallium supply sources

# Critical Minerals Stockpiling



**Designated Mineral Commodities : 35 mineral commodities including rare metals**

\* Actual stockpiling is planned and decided by METI, carried out by JOGMEC

**FYI: 36 mineral commodities (adding Uranium) are designated as “critical minerals” by METI**

Groups

|                         |                                    |                                 |                          |                         |                          |                             |                                                                   |                       |                       |                            |                        |                         |                        |                  |                |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| IA<br>Alkaline<br>group | IIA<br>Alkaline<br>earths<br>group | IIIB<br>Rare<br>earths<br>group | IVB<br>Titanium<br>group | VB<br>Vanadium<br>group | VIB<br>Chromium<br>group | VII B<br>Manganese<br>group | VIII<br>Iron group (Period 4)<br>Platinum group<br>(periods, 5,6) | IB<br>Copper<br>group | IIBA<br>Zinc<br>group | IIIA<br>Aluminu<br>m group | IVA<br>Carbon<br>group | VA<br>Nitrogen<br>group | VIA<br>Oxygen<br>group | VIIA<br>Halogens | Noble<br>gases |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------|

Minerals to be stockpiled based on the JOGMEC Ministerial Ordinance

Period

|   |                       |                        |                                                         |                                                                     |                      |                         |                         |                        |                 |                        |                |                      |                       |                        |                         |                   |                  |                 |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 1H<br>Hydro-<br>gen   |                        |                                                         |                                                                     |                      |                         |                         |                        |                 |                        |                |                      |                       |                        |                         |                   |                  | 2He<br>Helium   |
| 2 | 3Li<br>Lithium        | 4Be<br>Beryllium       |                                                         |                                                                     |                      |                         |                         |                        |                 |                        |                |                      | 5B<br>Boron           | 6C<br>Carbon           | 7N<br>Nitrogen          | 8O<br>Oxygen      | 9F<br>Fluorine   | 10Ne<br>Neon    |
| 3 | 11Na<br>Sodium        | 12Mg<br>Magne-<br>sium | For rare earths, 17 elements are counted as one mineral |                                                                     |                      |                         |                         |                        |                 |                        |                |                      | 13Al<br>Alumi-<br>num | 14Si<br>Silicon        | 15P<br>Phos-<br>phorous | 16S<br>Sulfur     | 17Cl<br>Chlorine | 18Ar<br>Argon   |
| 4 | 19K<br>Potas-<br>sium | 20Ca<br>Calcium        | 21Sc<br>Scan-<br>dium                                   | 22Ti<br>Titanium                                                    | 23V<br>Vana-<br>dium | 24Cr<br>Chro-<br>mium   | 25Mn<br>Manga-<br>nese  | 26Fe<br>Iron           | 27Co<br>Cobalt  | 28Ni<br>Nickel         | 29Cu<br>Copper | 30Zn<br>Zinc         | 31Ga<br>Gallium       | 32Ge<br>Germa-<br>nium | 33As<br>Arsenic         | 34Se<br>Selenium  | 35Br<br>Bromine  | 36Kr<br>Krypton |
| 5 | 37Rb<br>Rubidium      | 38Sr<br>Stron-<br>tium | 39Y<br>Yttrium                                          | 40Zr<br>Zirco-<br>nium                                              | 41Nb<br>Niobium      | 42Mo<br>Molybde-<br>num | 43Tc<br>Techne-<br>tium | 44Ru<br>Ruthen-<br>ium | 45Rh<br>Rhodium | 46Pd<br>Palla-<br>dium | 47Ag<br>Silver | 48Cd<br>Cad-<br>mium | 49In<br>Indium        | 50Sn<br>Tin            | 51Sb<br>Antimony        | 52Te<br>Tellurium | 53I<br>Iodine    | 54Xe<br>Xenon   |
| 6 | 55Cs<br>Cesium        | 56Ba<br>Barium         | 57-71<br>Lantha-<br>noid                                | 72Hf<br>Hafnium                                                     | 73Ta<br>Tantalum     | 74W<br>Tungsten         | 75Re<br>Rhenium         | 76Os<br>Osmium         | 77Ir<br>Iridium | 78Pt<br>Platinum       | 79Au<br>Gold   | 80Hg<br>Mercury      | 81Tl<br>Thallium      | 82Pb<br>Lead           | 83Bi<br>Bismuth         | 84Po<br>Polonium  | 85At<br>Astatine | 86Rn<br>Radon   |
| 7 | 87Rr<br>Francium      | 88Ra<br>Radium         | 89-103<br>Actinoids                                     | For platinum group elements, 6 elements are counted as one mineral. |                      |                         |                         |                        |                 |                        |                |                      |                       |                        |                         |                   |                  |                 |

92  
U  
Uranium  
238.029

|                  |                        |                |                           |                        |                         |                       |                  |                         |                 |                         |                 |                |                 |                        |                  |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Lantha-<br>noids | 57La<br>Lantha-<br>num | 58Ce<br>Cerium | 59Pr<br>Praseo-<br>dymium | 60Nd<br>Neo-<br>dymium | 61Pm<br>Prometh-<br>ium | 62Sm<br>Sa-<br>marium | 63Eu<br>Europium | 64Gd<br>Gado-<br>linium | 65Tb<br>Terbium | 66Dy<br>Dyspro-<br>sium | 67Ho<br>Holmium | 68Er<br>Erbium | 69Tm<br>Thulium | 70Yb<br>Ytter-<br>bium | 71Lu<br>Lutetium |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|

|                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Selection criteria          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level of dependence on politically unstable countries, the expected level of increase in demand in major consumer countries, and others</li> </ul>            |
| Target days for stockpiling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be decided in consideration of geopolitical risks and the importance of each mineral commodities for the industries</li> </ul>                             |
| Information control         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For economic security of the country, information about actual stockpiling amounts and the locations of the warehouses are not publicly disclosed.</li> </ul> |

# Overview of JOGMEC's Role on Critical Minerals



Use of rare metals and rare earths is increasing due to technological advancement and tighter environment policies

Increasing geopolitical risk requires diversification of critical mineral supply both on exploration and refining

However, upstream development takes considerable time and risk

Need to maintain supply resilience both in short and long term



**JOGMEC's role is to fill the gap between public and private sector**

- **Engaging in upstream development by taking financial risks**
- **Strengthening critical mineral stockpiling**
- **Supporting mineral diplomacy of Japanese Government**

