# Article information:

Full article: Critical minerals for green energy transition: A United States perspective  
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17480930.2022.2124788?casa_token=UbFoto_XZM0AAAAA%3AweGjfyX_ywQ1cIMaieuVwYBS3iiILux5QKeyrVOAaUrkYIEo80z3lwuwbKETupsNTqgZUrBjeHiE>

# Article summary:

1. Western economies have set ambitious goals for reducing GHG emissions by 2030, with renewable energy and EVs as the desired replacements for fossil fuels. However, achieving these goals is fraught with major problems such as capital requirements, land use concerns, and sourcing and supply chain challenges for critical minerals needed for green energy transition.

2. The US lacks a comprehensive national mineral policy for resource development, and the implied policy appears to be sourcing mineral inputs from foreign sources regardless of cost, security, or environmental justice.

3. While environmental activists are enthusiastic about an instantaneous transition to a global green energy economy, they adamantly oppose mining critical mineral commodities without which massive-scale energy transformation cannot be achieved.

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

该文章提出了美国在绿色能源转型中所面临的关键矿物质供应问题，并指出这些矿物质大部分需要从海外进口。然而，该文章存在以下几个问题：

1. 偏见来源：该文章对于绿色能源转型的必要性和紧迫性没有进行充分的探讨，而是将其视为政治和环境活动家们的“雄心壮志”。此外，该文章也没有考虑到全球气候变化对人类社会造成的巨大威胁。

2. 片面报道：该文章只关注了美国在绿色能源转型中所需的关键矿物质供应问题，却忽略了其他国家和地区在这方面所面临的挑战。此外，该文章也没有提及其他可再生能源技术（如水力发电、风力发电等）以及节能措施等。

3. 无根据主张：该文章声称美国缺乏一项全面的国家矿产政策来促进资源开发，但并未提供任何证据来支持这一主张。此外，该文章还声称环保活动家们反对采矿行业，但同样缺乏证据来支持这一说法。

4. 缺失考虑点：该文章没有考虑到绿色能源转型所带来的经济和社会影响，如就业机会、能源价格等。此外，该文章也没有探讨可再生能源技术的成本效益和可持续性。

5. 所提出主张的缺失证据：该文章声称美国将不得不从海外进口大量关键矿物质，但并未提供任何数据或分析来支持这一主张。此外，该文章也没有探讨其他可能的替代方案。

6. 未探索反驳：该文章没有探讨可能存在的反驳意见或争议点，并且似乎试图将其观点视为唯一正确的观点。

7. 宣传内容：该文章似乎试图宣传美国政府应该采取更加保护主义的矿产政策，而忽略了全球化和国际合作在解决这个问题上所起到的重要作用。

总之，尽管该文章提出了一个重要问题，但其偏见、片面报道、无根据主张、缺失考虑点以及未探索反驳等问题使得其结论难以令人信服。

# Topics for further research:

* Importance and urgency of green energy transition
* Challenges faced by other countries and regions in green energy transition
* Evidence for lack of comprehensive national mineral policy in the US
* Economic and social impacts of green energy transition
* Evidence for the need to import critical minerals from overseas
* Alternative solutions to critical mineral supply chain issues

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/21c0d6d0f9c626307aae48736d5224d8>