

Energy transition at risk from commodity market fragmentation: IMF

October 3 2023, by Daniel AVIS



Fragmentation in commodity markets could impact the climate transition, the International Monetary Fund warned.

Growing geopolitical fragmentation since the invasion of Ukraine has hit commodity markets, threatening to slow the transition to renewable



energy as the world looks to combat climate change, the International Monetary Fund said Tuesday.

The fractures have led to a doubling in new trade restrictions on commodities since 2021, with <u>low-income</u> countries bearing the brunt of the costs, the IMF announced Tuesday.

"To achieve net-zero-carbon emission targets, demand for minerals is set to rise severalfold in the coming years," IMF economists wrote in a blog post accompanying a chapter from the fund's upcoming World Economic Outlook (WEO) report.

But they warned that economically viable deposits are concentrated in just a few countries, and that "fragmented markets could complicate matters."

"Commodities, particularly minerals critical for the green transition and some highly traded agricultural goods, are especially vulnerable in the event of more severe geoeconomic fragmentation," they said.

The IMF's flagship report on the world's economy will be published in full next week at the fund and the World Bank's annual meetings, which take place this year in the Moroccan city of Marrakesh.

Commodity market 'turmoil'

The IMF said further geopolitical fragmentation could lead to "turmoil" in the commodity markets, causing long-term <u>economic losses</u> of around 0.3 percent of global economic outlook.

Losses in low-income and vulnerable countries would be even higher, reaching around 1.2 percent of gross domestic product, on average.



The impact largely stems "from disruptions in agricultural imports," IMF economists said.

"This would exacerbate food security concerns, as low-income countries are particularly reliant on food imports to feed their population," they wrote.

The IMF economists estimated that severe trade disruptions could lower investment in <u>renewable energy</u> and <u>electric vehicles</u> by as much as 30 percent by the year 2030, leading to "slower mitigation of climate change."

The IMF called for greater cooperation to negate the risks of commodity market fragmentation on the energy transition.

"If full cooperation remains elusive, pragmatic solutions must be explored to tackle the most pressing challenges: mitigating the risk of food insecurity and supporting the green energy transition," they said.

They called for "urgent efforts" to be made to ensure "the unhindered flow of food and minimize the threat of food insecurity in low-income countries."

They also called for multilateral efforts to establish a "green corridor," to maintain the flow of critical minerals.

"This would help avert <u>climate change</u>," they added.

© 2023 AFP

Citation: Energy transition at risk from commodity market fragmentation: IMF (2023, October 3) retrieved 8 May 2024 from

https://techxplore.com/news/2023-10-energy-transition-commodity-fragmentation-imf.html



This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.