

# Mining in Africa

## African Mining Statistics:

Exploration Budgets  
**18%** DRC

**10%** South Africa

**9%** Burkina Faso

Exploration Drilling Results

**45%** Gold

**35%** Copper

ETC.  
SAMPLE of  
Graphs  
provided.



## What is going on in Africa?

Despite the economic pressure in the mining industry, Africa is still a global hotspot for mineral exploration and mining projects.

Exploration budgets are mostly spent in the DRC (18%) and South Africa (10%), with Burkina Faso close on their heels (9%)

Gold is accounting for the most exploration drilling results (45%), with Copper (35%) the second most drilled commodity in Q3 2016.

Exploration results led to the most projects in development in Central Africa's DRC, and South Africa having the most mining projects in development in Northern and Southern Africa. Tanzania and Zambia make up the countries in East Africa with the most mining projects, and with West Africa being the most explored part of Africa, the countries with the most projects include Burkina Faso, Ghana and Mali.

There is still a lag between the exploration activities leading to mining development projects. South Africa has the most projects in development (194 projects) compared to Burkina Faso (89 projects) and DRC (35 projects). Tanzania has the third most projects in development in Africa (77 Projects).

The impact of the economic downturn in commodities prices on development projects can be seen in the analysis of projects in development over the last 6 years in Africa. More projects were placed on hold in 2016 due to funds availability and companies focusing on core business activities in a volatile environment.

Gold is still the commodity with the most projects in development. In December 2015, the price of gold fell to a more than six-year low of \$1,068/oz. However, in the third quarter of 2016, gold's price rose by 24% over December 2015's low. Accounting for almost half of the global annual corporate nonferrous exploration budgets, gold exploration budgets by country in 2015, indicated that countries where gold exploration budgets were concentrated included Canada (15%), Australia (13%), USA (11%) and Mexico (7%).