

# DEEP-SEA MINING FACTS

## #5

### It is a high-risk economic gamble.

Despite exploration and pilots, deep-sea mining has **never been proven at commercial scale**. Some trials have failed and several companies, such as Nautilus Minerals and Loke Marine Minerals have **gone bankrupt**. Extreme conditions in the deep make **extraction extremely challenging and costly**.

### So don't be fooled when the pro-mining lobby says:

"The deep sea holds vast reserves of valuable minerals, and mining them would be efficient and cheap."

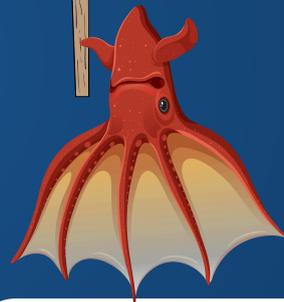
### Want to know the truth?



Even if the seabed contains minerals, what matters is profitability. Analyses show that small drops in metal prices or modest cost overruns can **wipe out projected profits entirely**.

Because key assumptions about technology, costs, metal prices, restoration and rules cannot be verified, claims that deep-sea mining is economically viable are not supported by independent evidence.

This makes the idea that deep-sea mining will bring benefits to poorer states misleading. Developing states could rather face **financial risks** without gaining any economic advantage, as in the Papua New Guinea case.



### Not even businesses buy the disinformation!



Around 80 financial institutions have indicated concern and stepped away from deep-sea mining. Moreover, leading global companies such as First Solar, Google, Samsung, Volvo, BMW and Salesforce have publicly rejected deep-sea mining, citing **reputational, legal and supply-chain risks**.



SEAS AT RISK

deepsea  
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