

Economic Sustainability



Saskatchewan's Critical Minerals Advantage



Saskatchewan plays an important role in Canada's critical minerals landscape. The province is home to 27 of the 34 minerals identified on Canada's critical minerals list, including the world's largest deposits of potash and high-grade uranium. These resources are central to food security, clean energy systems, manufacturing and many modern technologies that communities rely on every day.

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Saskatchewan's strong regulatory system, competitive royalty and investment programs, and world-class public geoscience data support responsible mineral development and innovation. For example, potash produced in Saskatchewan has a lower emissions intensity than in many other regions, making the province a global leader in responsible production. Saskatchewan's helium production also has a lower emissions intensity compared to several major international producers, supporting strong emissions stewardship.

Through its [Critical Minerals Strategy](#), Saskatchewan is working to expand mineral exploration, diversify production and strengthen supply chains in Canada and beyond. Programs such as the Saskatchewan Critical Minerals Innovation Incentive and the Critical Minerals Processing Investment Incentive support innovation and private sector investment by offering transferable royalty credits for qualified projects. These programs encourage the development of emerging minerals such as lithium, rare earth elements, helium, copper and zinc, while building local expertise and processing capacity.

Saskatchewan is also becoming a leader in critical minerals research and processing. The Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) is home to the world's largest uranium and potash laboratories and has nearly 15 years of experience working with rare earth elements. SRC also hosts North America's first minerals-to-metals rare earth processing facility, which is designed to operate with zero liquid discharge and high carbon efficiency.

Together, these strengths position Saskatchewan as one of the most attractive mining jurisdictions in Canada and globally. The province's combination of resource potential, research capacity, infrastructure and stable policies places the province at the forefront of Canada's efforts to secure reliable, responsibly sourced critical minerals for domestic use and export.

Why It Matters

Critical minerals are essential building blocks of modern economies, supporting technologies and systems that people rely on every day. These materials are key components in renewable power generation, electric transportation and energy storage, making them increasingly important as global demand continues to grow. Jurisdictions that can supply critical minerals in a stable, transparent and environmentally responsible way play a strategic role in meeting this demand.

For Canada, Saskatchewan helps strengthen national supply chain resilience by reducing reliance on foreign sources for key minerals and supporting domestic processing capacity. Internationally, the province offers a reliable and responsible source of minerals such as uranium, potash and rare earth elements. Within Saskatchewan, critical minerals development supports economic diversification, high-value job creation, Indigenous economic participation and long-term investment in innovation and infrastructure. Together, these contributions make Saskatchewan's growing leadership in critical minerals both an economic opportunity and a strategic asset for sustainable resource development.

Links to Related Information

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