## Mr. Chairperson,

- 1. Mining and the consumption of minerals is indispensable for development.
- 2. Mining provide the means for poverty eradication, driving growth enhancing standards of living among other through revenues, job opportunities reating non mining opportunities for local populations
- 3. However, these benefits and more have yet to be fully realized particularly in developing countries. The mains divantage that many developing countries have is the lack of institutional and technology capacity, which is often exploited and used as a means to leverage greater benefits for the demand side.
- 4. Consequently developing countries are often left to nherit the arduous task of performing the environmental cleanup without the sufficient funding. The environmental challenge of mining is not the only consequence that governments of developing countries have to deal with. There are also the associated negative social repercussions particularly health issues, which developing countries are often ill equipped to effectively handles
- 5. There is a need to clearly define the respective ornsibility of the supply and demand side upon mine closuparticularly when it comes to the normal liability for

C.	Strengthen notably in	technical developing	capacities countries	of na	ational in countries	stitutio with	ns dealing economies	with a <b>in</b> sitic	mining, on.