

SUDAN

**INTERVENTION BY
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SUDAN DELEGATION**

AT

HIGHLEVEL SEGMENT

MINISTRIAL INTERACTIVE DIALOUGE

**Roundtable 1: Towards the 10 Year Framework of Programme on
Sustainable Consumption and Production**

WEDNESDAY MAY 12, 2010

**BEFORE THE EIGHTEENTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION OF
SUSTSINABLE DEVELOPEMENT (CSD 18)**

NEW YORK,

Thank you Madam Chairperson and we would like to appreciation the presence of the distinguished ministers in this round table, and thank the panelists for their excellent presentations.

We align our statement with that of Group 77 and China, and read by Indonesia.

Madam Chairperson

Mining in Sudan is very old. It goes back to the time of the Pharos, who mined gold from northern and eastern Sudan. Currently mining, in its formal and proper way, is contributing to the enhancement of life in Sudan, through development of roads, schools, health clinks, and other institutions. But there is a need for investment to achieve sustainable mining.

However, in face of scarce funds, it is difficult to maintain sustainability, especially when we consider the concept of mining closure. We are faced with challenges in artisanal mining, because for the locals to enhance their living standards, they resort to mining gold, using mercury for processing, with all the hazards of mercury that have been discussed over the previous days. There is a need for awareness and education about the danger of improper mining. There is also a need to facilitate a mechanism, whereby the locals can work legally and benefit from sustainable mining, through availing technology to raise the efficiency and protect the environment.

Thank you Madam Chairperson