Statement by Sweden at the thematic discussions on Mining/CSD 18

Thank You, Mr. Chairman,

We support the statement made yesterday by the Delegation of the European Union

I would like to share some examples with you on how we have worked and work with mining and sustainable development in Sweden. - Mainly within the area of Question 1.

Sweden is a country with mining traditions. We mine iron ore and sulphidic ore containing copper, zink, lead, silver and gold. Globally Sweden is a small mining country but one of the biggest mining countries in the European Union and we mine a couple of world-class deposits in the northernmost part of Sweden.

We have a mining and metallurgy cluster in Sweden where the equipment industry for example Atlas Copco and Sandvik has grown up in close cooperation with demanding customers from the mining and steel industries.

The Swedish metallurgy and mining cluster work together with the Government to be at the forefront of international developments in strategically selected areas. Cutting edge technology products with high added value and sustainable resource use characterize the whole value chain from natural resources to customer. This provides for a strong international competitiveness and contributes to prosperity and growth in our country.
We want to work together and share lessons learnt with other countries in creating sustainable development.

Sweden have recently started a development programme called MeetingPointMining where the Geological Survey of Sweden and other authorities, Industry and Academy work together with their counterparts in South Africa, Namibia and Botswana. We hope that the cooperation will make a real difference for these countries possessing rich mineral resources in their efforts to build capacity to achieve fair and sustainable development.

We have also experience of moving cities by mining causes. The state owned company LKAB is mining two big under-ground iron-ore deposits in Kiruna and Malmberget way up in the north of Sweden. The mining cause cracks in the ground and the cracks will develop and evolve toward the built areas. The cracks are caused by the mining method itself and the slant of the ore body.

The ambition is to develop unique ecological urban settlements in continuous development and in line with present and future demands for high-tech model cities.

Through active participation of the Swedish government, the mining company, the municipalities and through public meetings, exhibitions, surveys and interactive communication an active dialogue is held between the inhabitants of these cities and the various stakeholders involved in the relocation.

We hope that the city moving in Kiruna and Malmberget could be used as a model for other cities in the world also when future challenges such as the climate change, rising sea levels or land erosion may force other cities to move to safer ground.

Thank You!