

Statement
By Dr. CHHUN Vannak, Advisor to Senior Minister and Minister of Environment
& Deputy Director General for Inspection
Head of Cambodia's Delegation to the CSD-18
Managing Mining for Mining
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Thank you Madame Chair and Mr. Chairman for providing me the opportunity to contribute to the discussion today.

First, I would like to thank the panelists for the invaluable inputs about mining activities for sustainability. We associate ourselves with the statement made by Indonesia on behalf of G-77 and China. Noticeably, mining is largely dependent on the natural resources extraction. Here, mining activities without social responsibility and without providing more of the benefits to society and a country do lead to the environmental degradation. The Ministry of Environment of Cambodia has a law on the protection of natural resources and a sub-degree on pollution control from air, water and land.

In order for mining to care about socio-economic development and ecology, environmental impact assessment law and regulations are to be established and enforced among all actors, the private, enterprises and the public governments. Sound mining management is to be built up and scaled up from the community to the community and a country as a whole. Benefits and income from mining are to be shared to the community and local people at large. Clean and green technologies are to be transferred to the less developed and developing countries for the efficient mining.

Social benefits-sharing and investments in mining, inclusive of corporate social responsibility and clean environmental ethics and responsibilities are to be encouraged and linked to mining and GDP growth. Small-scale mining enterprises are technically and financially assisted in helping the local people and the poor to be able to compete in the market and re-establish their surviving livelihoods, but the large-scale mining by means of the scale-economy enterprises is not to be promoted at the expense of the Small Medium Enterprise Mining. Polluting-Paying Principles are to be implemented and scaled up so that mining is not to rapidly degrade the environmental state and destroy the environment. In this case, mining, in particular oil, underground water, iron ores and other minerals without taking care of the environmental costs speeds up the process of natural resource depletion and increases the likelihoods of natural disasters, like earthquake, flood and volcano. Therefore, alternative energy to bio-fuel, natural gas and bio-mass is to de-motivate any mining just serving the only economic needs of the present times of a small group of enterprise and the haves at the destruction of the environment. Other way-out is that outputs from mining activities are necessitated to reduce ecological and environmental exposure, i.e. mercury, lead and toxics left in the open air, and sound monitoring and environmental impact assessment on mining is to be in place, and mainstreamed into educational system, public and private investments. Lastly, benefits and income from mining are to be allocated to the re-establishment of the healthy ecological system and services. Also, financial and technical incentives are to be provided to enterprises and the individual measures and actions taken for the ecological recovery from the loss arising from mining.

Thank you very much Madame Chair.