

Some examples of new technologies that have potential major drawbacks are:

- (1) disposal of acid generating material (PAG) in natural lakes and rivers (This is prohibited in North America.);
- (2) solvent extraction - electrowinning (SX-EW) in copper mining;
- (3) passive/biologic water treatment systems;
- (4) land application disposal (LAD).

It is important to note the investment practices of the mining company and what, from a policy stand-point, they want to have happen to the environment in which the mine is located."

Other Comments

1. "There should be an international convention on mining."
2. "Codes of conduct are not legally-binding."
3. "There should be sanctions on mining companies who do not meet international mining standards."
4. "We need a more wholistic perspective on mining, for example a Law of the Underground, similar to the Law of the Sea."
5. "We need to use United Nations' instruments and conventions to apply to mining activities in all countries."
6. "It is very important for the environmental movement to work with the union movement and not pit environmentalists against labour."
7. "International Commercial Arbitration (ICA) is a way to determine compensation due to damage by mining."
8. "It is not acceptable that corporations have more power than governments."
9. "The Steelworkers' Humanity Fund exists for fairness, equity and justice in mining practices, and practices fair trade principles."
10. "There is a need for global links of union to union."
11. "It is necessary to focus on secondary industries in the communities where mining takes place, e.g. at a diamond mine in the Northwest Territories, in Canada, sorting will happen locally."
12. "There is a need for consumer education; for example, 80% of the world's gold goes to jewellery and gold mining has a danger to it."