

for mining and, in many cases, once arrested, their land is given to transnational corporations.

(c) There are huge environmental problems, for example, the cutting of forests, mine tailings in the rivers, and the sea now an acceptable alternative by some companies for the dumping of tailings."

"Australian and Indonesian NGOs are campaigning together about mining issues. Their strategy is to:

- (a) focus on specific mines,
- (b) have common research,
- (c) have 2 campaigns simultaneously in Australia and Indonesia,
- (d) set up local, provincial, and national networks,
- (e) work on government changes in Jakarta,
- (f) have letter campaigns in Australia, and
- (g) bring Indonesian activists to Australia."

## 6. Tibet

"There are very serious issues, for example:

- (a) environmental problems (The water resources are being polluted.),
- (b) human rights' violations (Land appropriation is common.),
- (c) uranium mining (This is a special concern because 50% of the world's uranium deposits are in Tibet.),
- (d) political concerns (China is intent on eradicating Tibetans and increased investment in mining is part of this plan)."

## 7. Vanuatu

"A Comprehensive Reforms' Program is going on in Vanuatu to implement structural adjustment policies and to make legislative changes. These are promoted by the UNDP and the ADB. This will affect the land and the people. However there is a lack of information even for participation in these matters. The people need information to deal with the mining companies. That is why this forum is important. This seems to be a 'time' for exploration and while the companies are exploring for gold and silver the land-owners are not familiar with mining and the long-term consequences."

## 8. Chile

"There are many large mining investments recently in Chile and particularly by Canadian companies. Now 'joint ventures' are popular. In northern Chile, in the highlands, the people are especially dependent on water and the water is being taken for copper mines. This has led to forced resettlement of people. There are many social impacts. In terms of sustainability, since mining has always been an aboriginal custom, the main problem is how the mining is done. This is the direct influence on how sustainable the mining can be."