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Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining - The Problems

- Water Siltation
- Land degradation
- Destruction of habitat
- Loss of organic soil
- Deforestation
- Mercury pollution



Indonesia, 2005



Indonesia, 2002





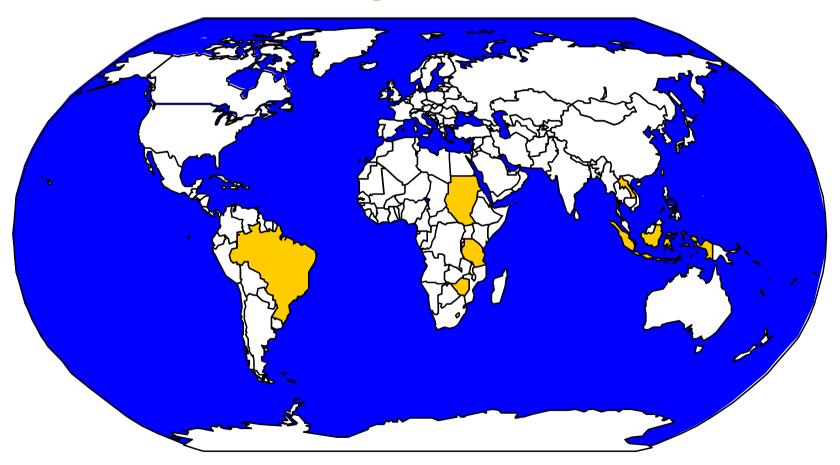
Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining - Why mercury is a problem

- Worldwide more than 1,000 tonnes of mercury are used annually by the sector (about 1/3 of all human use)
- Mercury enters water courses and becomes a transboundary pollutant

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Global Mercury Project - **Global Coverage**







- **Global Mercury Project** - **Objectives**
- Environmental, health & socio-economic evaluation
- Create policies to insert artisanal mining into the formal society; suggest legislations
- Education of miners and communities
- Improve gold recovery; building equipment
- Reduce mercury exposure and emission
- Evaluate mercury mobility in water streams





Global Mercury Project - Results - Environmental findings (1)

Two main sources of mercury emissions



Miner burning amalgam in an open pan



The whole ore is amalgamated using a Copper plate





Global Mercury Project – Results - Environmental findings (2)

- Mercury does not stay in water, it sediments and gets transformed into methyl mercury
- Use of dredges increases water siltation and mercury transportation
- Amalgamation of the whole ore is the main cause of mercury pollution of water systems
- Methyl mercury concentration is high in fish samples
- Cyanidation of mercury contaminated tailings exacerbates mercury mobility and its methylation





Global Mercury Project - Results - Health findings

- High levels of mercury in lungs and urine of miners in all pilot countries (exposure to vapour)
- High levels of neurological problems in miners and people living around the mining operations
- Mercury is released in gold shops, at the refining stage



Brazil, 2005



Indonesia, 2005





Global Mercury Project - Results - Policy changes

- Extensive mining legislation review was undertaken in each of the countries
- Advise on legislation update was made on a case-bycase basis
- New mining legislation have since been voted in Indonesia, Laos, Sudan and Tanzania
- International Guidelines on mercury Management have been developped





Global Mercury Project - Results - Education

- Education approach were developed according to the local conditions (e.g. theater play in Zimbabwe)
- Education was focused on the group at risk









Global Mercury Project - Results - **Gold Recovery**

- Technology transfer based on the Train-the-(local)Trainer
- Implemented by local NGOs
- Transportable demonstration units to reach more sites



TDU in Tanzania



On-site demonstration 11





Global Mercury Project - Results - **Reduce Mercury Exposure**

- Make the use of retort (locally made) compulsory
- Install fume hood at gold shops (with USEPA)
- Recycle mercury



Brazil, 2006





Zimbabwe, 2005

Brazil, 2007





Global Mercury Project - Results - **Reduce Mercury Emissions**

- Introduction of locally-made gravimetric concentration tools
- Forbid working on river banks



Sluice box



Centrifuge





Global Mercury Project – Results

- More than 100 trainers trained in new technologies, their use and how to build them locally
- More than 30,000 miners trained, more than 25,000 community members sensitized on problems posed by the sector and their solutions
- 15,000 brochures distributed, 75 media reports, 9 publications in international journals, 3 chapters in books, 2 books, 37 papers in conference proceedings
- Online database (350 articles, photos, reports, available on <u>www.globalmercuryproject.org</u>





Global Mercury Project – Results

- 6 international water basins of significance benefit from reduced pollution:
 - Amazon River
 - Java sea
 - Mekong River
 - Nile River
 - Lake Victoria
 - Zambezi River





Global Mercury Project – Lessons learnt

- Each ASM location is unique in its climatic, geologic, cultural and political differences, technological solutions have to be adapted and interventions must be flexible according to the site
- Interventions must be supported by the national, provincial and local governments (in cash and in action)
- To make intervention successful, working with the miners for extended period of time is essential
- Regional projects foster more synergies between participating countries





Global Mercury Project – the way forward

- Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining occurs in 60 countries
- The price of Gold is still rising, attracting more and more people
- 35 countries have requested UNIDO's assistance
- UNIDO has develop a strategy to address the sector holistically





Global Mercury Project – the way forward

- Mercury emissions from the sector are set to increase
- Water streams need to be protected as they are the main recipient of mercury releases from the sector
- In 2013 a legally binding agreement on mercury will be in place, we need to act now to offer an alternative to amalgamation to the 15 million miners currently using mercury





Global Mercury Project – the way forward

Thank you for your attention