Dec 7, Tokyo, Japan



Dec 7, Seoul, Korea



11

한국석면추방네트워크 Ban Asbestos Network Korea Dec 9, Delhi, India,



Dec 9, HongKong



Dec 9, London, United Kingdom



Dec 9, Manila, Philippines





Dec 9, Paris, France





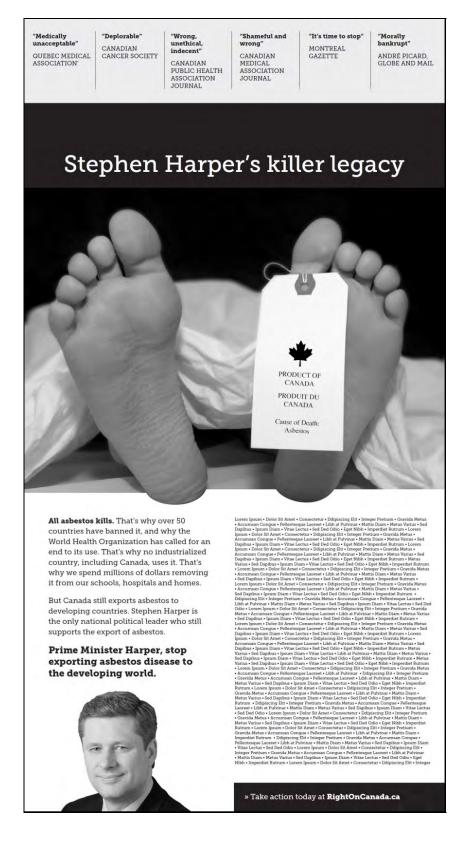
Dec 10, Mumbai, India

Appendix; Media coverage

Oct 9, La Prasse, Montreal, Canada



Nov 16 & 23, newspaper advertisement campaign, Canada



Dec 9, The Gazette, Montreal, Canada (front page headline & inside coverage)





Canadian doctors, British medical journal oppose plan to expand Quebec mine

adian Medical As e influential journal the ed the growdical to

to set up stan-r own citizens t think will be severely limiting its mestically. A president Dr. Jeff ull urged Premier Jean dards for our own that we don't think put in place for other across this world."

st, pr

mac, said the govern sn't yet reached a de n the loan guarantee. Is from lung cance

in the

- 62 -

Dec 9, La Prasse, Montreal, Canada



mondiale de la santé (OMS), The Lancet serait heureux de voir l'amiante disparaître dans toutes les régions du monde. »

PHOTO ANDRE PICHETTE ANCHVES LAP VESS La société Balcorp, consortium international dirigé par le Montréalia Bâlțis Chadha, re dit prête à acheter la mine Jeffrey d'Asbestos, à la condition que le gouvernement du Québec lui garantisse un prêt de 58 millions de dollars nécessaire à sa relance

tion que le gouvernement lui garantisse un prêt de 58 millions de dollars nécessaire à sa relance. Si le projet va

« En autorisant la garantie de prêt, le ministre de l'Industrie, du Commerce et de l'Innovation, Clément Gignac, cautionne l'exportation d'un produit qui tue annuellement 90 000 personnes, selon l'OMS. » - Le D' Jean-François Lajoie, président de l'AMQ

La société Balcorp, un consortium international dirigé par le Montréalis Baljit Chadha, se dit prête à acheter la mine Jeffrey, à la condi-

vernements du Québec et du Canada ne devraient pas exporter de l'amiante dans des nations en voie de déve-

loppement où il y a peu de normes pour proteget les tra-stailleurs ou la population en lis devraient en tant que youvernements d'un pays priche, montrer l'exemple au yeures nations exportati-tes - comme la Russie et le que cette pratique n'est plus accertable." The Sanada désamiante ses pratiquement banni de facto

aslatique de militants antiaslatique de militants anti-amiante poursuit sa tournée sensibilliser les politiciens et la population à leur cause. Ils ont rencontré hier la cri-tique péquiste en maîtère de santé, Agnès Maltals, et des dirigeants de la Centrale des syndicats démocratiques, qui représente les mineurs d'Asbestos. Faute d'avoir pu obtenir un entretien avec le premier ministre du Développement économique. Clément Gignac.

- 63 -

Dec 9, The Lancet

THE LANCET

THE LANCET: Press Release

EMBARGO: 0001H (UK time) Thursday 9 December 2010

LANCET CONDEMNS HYPOCRITICAL CANADA AND QUÉBEC GOVERNMENTS FOR EXPORTING DEADLY ASBESTOS TO VULNERABLE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

In a World Report published Online First and in this week's *Lancet*, the governments of both Canada and Québec are condemned by a number of anti-asbestos campaigners and the Canadian Medical Association for exporting asbestos to vulnerable developing countries. *Lancet* Editor Dr Richard Horton adds *The Lancet*'s voice to those calling on the Québec Government not to provide a loan guarantee to a consortium that will revive Canada's currently dying asbestos exports for another 25 years. The World Report is written by Tony Kirby, Media Relations Manager at *The Lancet*.

For many years, Canada has been a major exporter of white asbestos or 'chrysotile', with other major exporters being Russia, Kazakhstan, and Brazil. But in the past two decades, bans on chrysotile (in addition to those long in force for blue and brown asbestos) have existed, either in law or de facto, in many high-income countries, including the United Kingdom, which banned chrysotile in 1999, and Canada itself, which has not legally banned chrysotile but has a de facto ban. As such, more and more of Canada's asbestos has been going to developing countries, where few or no protections exist and as such a time-bomb of deadly asbestos-related death and disease will continue to grow. Mesothelioma is a specific lung cancer caused by exposure to asbestos, and diagnosis is almost always a death sentence. In the UK, deaths from mesothelioma have climbed from 895 in 1990 to 2,249 in 2008, with no sign of declining, as the effects of workers' exposure in the 1960s and 70s continue to manifest. Similar trends are occurring in other high-income nations.

Canada's chrysotile resources have been dwindling. However, an Indian-led consortium (led by Montreal-based financier Baljit Chadha) is now planning to convert the recently closed Jeffrey Mine in Québec from open pit to underground, which would see Canada produce and export some 10% of the world's asbestos again. Protests are going on in London (9 Dec), Québec, and Asian cities against the Québec and Canada governments to stop the loan guarantee being given. In London, a coalition of UK anti-asbestos groups are protesting against the reopening of the Jeffrey Mine outside Canada House, London, before handing in a petition to 10 Downing Street. In Québec, an Asian Delegation from affected importing countries (including Indonesia, India, Korea and Japan) is holding a number of public events and press conferences across the province.

Laurie Kazan-Allen, coordinator of the International Ban Asbestos Secretariat (IBAS) and producer of the British Asbestos Newsletter says: "For over a decade, we have been engaged in a David and Goliath battle with asbestos lobbyists, stakeholder governments and commercial interests. They maintain that asbestos can be used safely under controlled conditions, but we know this is wrong. A new asbestos mine in Québec would be an abomination."

Kathleen Ruff, Canadian anti-asbestos campaigner, author of *Exporting Harm: How Canada Exports Asbestos to the Developing World*, and senior human rights adviser to the Rideau

Institute, an independent research and advocacy organisation in Ottawa, says: "It's not too late for the Québec Government to change its mind and deny the loan guarantee. They must set an example to the other asbestos exporters worldwide. If this mine re-opens, the Canadian and Québec Governments will have blood on their hands for generations to come."

If governments in Canada recognise that restrictions and regulations are essential to protect our citizens from the devastating effects of this hazardous product, why do they allow asbestos to be exported to other countries that may lack the resources to protect their own citizens?" asks CMA president Jeff Turnbull. "We have a social responsibility to protect not only the health of Canadians but that of citizens elsewhere who are being harmed by a Canadian export. Canada should not be abdicating this responsibility," he adds. Dr Richard Horton, Editor of *The Lancet*, said: "The links between asbestos and lung cancer, including mesothelioma, have long been established. The governments of Québec and Canada should not be exporting asbestos to developing nations where there are few or no workplace regulations to protect workers or the general population from its lethal effects. They should, as governments of a high-income nation, be setting an example to other asbestos-exporting nations — such as Russia and Kazakhstan — by declaring this practice is no longer acceptable.

"The Lancet adds its voice to those of the many anti-asbestos campaigners worldwide, the Canadian Medical Association, and others, who are calling for an end to this immoral export of asbestos-related death and disease to some of the most vulnerable people in the world. We call on the Government of Québec not to back re-development of the Jeffrey Mine which would continue asbestos exports for another 25 years. Like WHO, *The Lancet* will be happy to see asbestos phased out of use of in all parts of the world."

Laurie Kazan-Allen, coordinator of the International Ban Asbestos Secretariat (IBAS) and producer of the British Asbestos Newsletter T) +44 (0) 208 958 3887 / +44 (0) 7766 645880 E) <u>Ika@btinternet.com</u>

Kathleen Ruff, Canadian anti-asbestos campaigner, author of *Exporting Harm: How Canada Exports Asbestos to the Developing World*, and senior human rights adviser to the Rideau Institute. T) +1 514 571-2696 E) <u>kruff@bulkley.net</u>

For Dr Jeff Turnbull, President, Canadian Medical Association, please contact Lucie Boileau Manager, Media Relations +1 613 731-8610 ext 1266 / + 1 613 447-0866 E) Lucie.Boileau@cma.ca

For Dr Richard Horton, Editor, *The Lancet*, please contact Tony Kirby T) +44 (0) 20 7424 4949 / +44 (0) 7920 592635 E) tony.kirby@lancet.com

For full World Report see: http://press.thelancet.com/wrcanada.pdf

"석면소비국 아시아에 밀집 캐나다 석면광산 허가 안돼"

아시아 환경운동가들 원정시위

최근 캐나다가 1급 발암물질인 석면 광산을 새로 혀가 할 예정이어서, 아시아 시민사회가 강하게 반발하고 있 다. 한국과 일본, 인도네시아, 인도 등 아시아 환경·산업 보건 단체로 구성된 아시아석면추방네트워크(공동대표 백도명 서울대 교수)는 지난 10일 캐나다 몬트리올과 퀘 벡에서 항의 시위를 벌였다.

아시아에는 전세계 10대 석면 소비국 가운데 6곳이 밀 집돼 있다. 현재 50여개국이 석면을 금지하지만 아시아에 서는 한국·일본 말고는 모두 석면을 쓴다. 한국은 지난해 부터 모든 형태의 석면의 수입·제조·사용을 전면적으로 금지한 바 있다. 미국 지리연구소가 집계한 자료를 보면, 2006년 한해 동안 중국이 53만1190t의 석면을 사용했으 며, 이어 인도(37만3931t), 러시아(29만2541t) 순으로 석면 소비가 많았다. 한겨레신문 2010년 12월15일

3

캐나다는 아시아 지역에 대한 최대의 석면 수출국이 다. 한국도 캐나다에서 가장 많은 석면을 수입했다. 캐나 다의 퀘벡 주정부는 이달 안에 20만t을 생산할 수 있는 석면 광산을 새로 허가할 예정이다. 캐나다와 러시아, 남 아프리카공화국 등의 광산업계와 정부는 백석면의 경우 '조심해서 사용하면 안전하다'는 논리를 내세워 대만과 인도네시아, 인도 등으로 수출하고 있다.

아시아석면추방네트워크는 유해물질의 국가간 이동 을 금지하는 국제조약인 '바젤협약'에 백석면을 포함시 켜야 한다고 주장한다. 하지만 캐나다. 러시아 등 석면 광 산을 운영하는 국가들은 이에 반대하고 있다.

최예용 환경보건시민센터 소장은 "캐나다는 법적으로 석면을 금지하지 않지만 일상에서는 거의 쓰지 않는다" 며 "석면 산업이 일본에서 한국으로 이동한 것처럼, 석면 산업과 석면의 국가간 이동을 금지하고 피해를 조사해야 한다"고 말했다. 남중영 기자

My dad died because of importe asbestos. Québec STOP exporting cancerous chryso til

환경보건시민센터

지난 10일 캐나다 퀘벡의 백석면연구소 앞에서 아시아와 캐나다 환 경·산업보건 단체 회원들이 석면 광산 허가를 반대하는 시위를 벌 이고 있다. 환경보건시만센터 제공