# Article information:

Gov't urged to establish gold market authority - Eye Radio  
<https://www.eyeradio.org/govt-urged-to-establish-gold-market-authority/>

# Article summary:

1. The Central Equatoria Business Union has called for the establishment of a centralized national gold-selling board to regulate the sector in South Sudan.

2. The government could generate revenues by taxing traders in artisanal gold once the board is established.

3. In 2019, the South Sudan government suspended the operation licenses of gold mining companies in a bid to stop illegal operations, but despite this legal framework, South Sudan’s gold remains ungoverned and poorly regulated.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article discusses the call by the Central Equatoria Business Union for the establishment of a centralized national gold-selling board to regulate the sector in South Sudan. The Union organized a three-day conference called Juba Economic Forum to discuss challenges facing the country's economy, and among its 19 resolutions and recommendations, it intends to work closely with the Ministry of Mining and other institutions to improve the mining sector.

The article provides some background information on South Sudan's gold industry, including the government's plans to purchase crude gold locally in July 2020 and the suspension of operation licenses of gold mining companies in 2019. However, it fails to provide sufficient evidence or data to support some of its claims, such as how artisanal miners are being exploited by other players who take advantage of them.

The article also lacks exploration of counterarguments or presenting both sides equally. For instance, while it mentions that economists criticized the Bank of South Sudan's plan to purchase crude gold locally, it does not provide any details on why they did so or what their concerns were.

Furthermore, there is no mention of potential risks associated with establishing a centralized national gold-selling board. For example, such a board could lead to monopolization and corruption if not properly regulated. Additionally, there is no discussion on how this proposal aligns with existing laws and regulations governing South Sudan's mining sector.

Overall, while the article provides some useful information on South Sudan's gold industry and highlights an important proposal by the Central Equatoria Business Union, it lacks depth and balance in its reporting. It would benefit from more research and analysis on potential risks and counterarguments related to establishing a centralized national gold-selling board.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks of establishing a centralized national gold-selling board in South Sudan
* Corruption in the mining sector in South Sudan
* Artisanal miners' exploitation in South Sudan's gold industry
* Criticisms of the Bank of South Sudan's plan to purchase crude gold locally
* Laws and regulations governing South Sudan's mining sector
* Monopolization in the gold industry in South Sudan

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/8f3fc43e9fd9e7811748567d2fcee165>