**<Online Only Summary>**

The extraction of gold may have environmental consequences depending on the reagent used and the scale of the operation (e.g. Hancock 1973). The rise in artisanal gold-mining operations, which use mercury, is directly or indirectly related to varying levels of contamination (e.g. Wade 2013). Moreover, the current status of gold mining-derived water pollution and treatment in eight countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Peru and Venezuela) from Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) has just been reviewed in Spanish (Alejo et al. 2023). That work focuses on water pollution and its treatment related to both formal and informal gold mining, reporting national-level efforts to address the environmental challenge. The primary objective of that book was a regional analysis emphasizing the methodologies and practices that have yielded positive results, serving as examples at both political and technical levels. This Comment aims to inform the English-speaking scientific community of the key findings of that significant book.