

Regulatory Frameworks

Inception Workshop

Norway ODA Mercury Storage and Disposal Project in the Caribbean

Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago

12-13 August 2015 Port of Spain

Objective

- To evaluate existing local, national, regional and international legislation/ regulatory measures that may affect the storage and disposal of mercury.
- Examples include legislation on hazardous substances, waste, trade, products phase-out, and others.

Methodology

1. Review of regulatory chapters/issues in several documents, among others:
 - *“Basel Technical Guidelines on the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury”*,
 - *“Options Analysis and Feasibility Study for the Long Term Storage of Mercury in Latin America and the Caribbean”*
 - *“A suggested framework for decision making for the safe management of surplus mercury”*

Methodology

2. Elaboration of a list of legal/regulatory instruments, grouped in three categories:
 - *Environmental standards*
 - *Mercury, products (as waste) and processes*
 - *Facilities*
3. Use of these instruments in a matrix against local, national, regional and international categories

Progress in LAC

URUGUAY

- **Twenty-five** regulatory instruments were identified.
- Departmental guidelines complement **nineteen** national instruments, two of which also apply at the municipal level.
- At the regional level, **two** framework agreement and **one** action plan are relevant, all adopted under Mercosur
- At the international level, Uruguay has implemented Basel and Rotterdam Conventions via national laws.
- Particular regulations for hazardous waste and substances are still incipient and non-specific .

Source

- Mercury Storage and Disposal
 - LAC Two Countries Project
- **Gustavo SOLÓRZANO, Consultant**

Panama City, October 10-11, 2012

