

The Minamata Convention and the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership

Results workshop: Project on the reduction of demand of mercury in mercury containing products in Bangladesh
17 December 2015, Dhaka, Bangladesh

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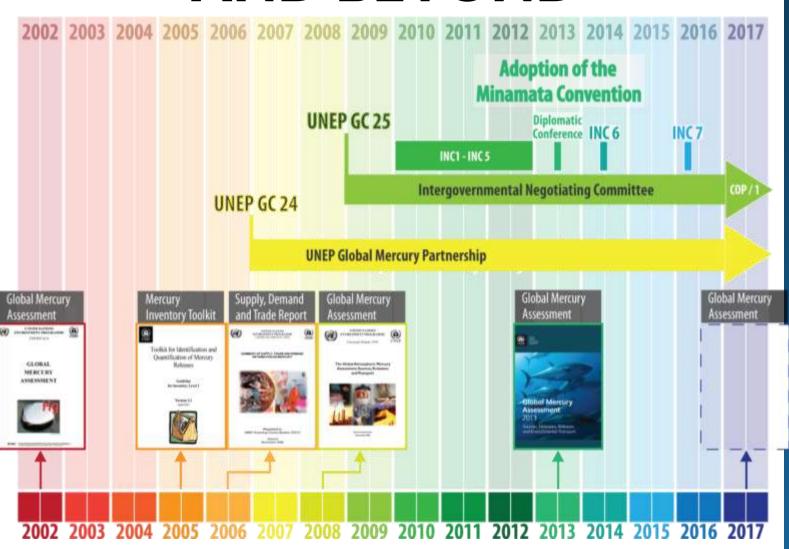








ROAD TO MINAMATA AND BEYOND



















Minamata Convention on Mercury

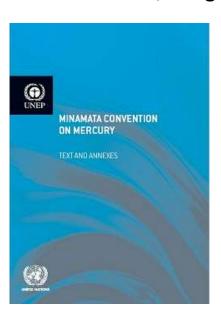
Number of signatories: 128

• Number of ratifications: 19



Chad, Djibouti, Gabon, Guinea, Guyana, Jordan, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Panama, Samoa, Seychelles, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Uruguay











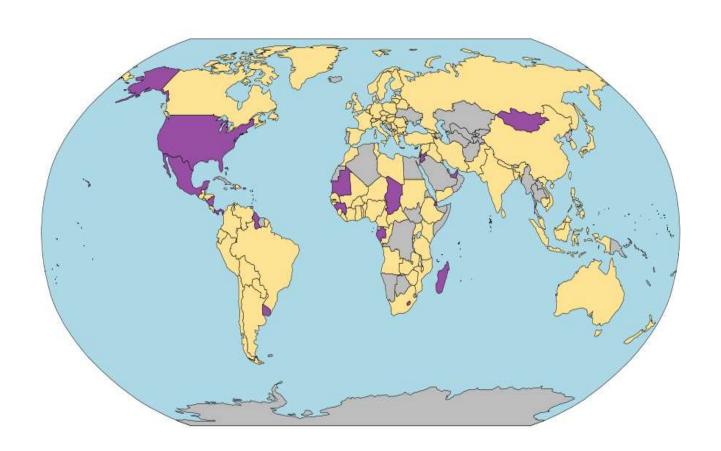












MINAMATA CONVENTION STATUS

SIGNATURE

RATIFICATION

















UNEP Global Mercury Partnership

Mandate: to deliver immediate action

Objective: to protect human health and the global environment from the release of mercury

Means: minimizing and, where feasible, ultimately eliminating anthropogenic releases

Activities

Generation of baseline data and information

Development of guidance materials/toolkits

• Information gathering + exchange, advocacy, awareness raising

Strengthening national capacities to identify problems and take

strategic actions; national + regional planning

Demonstration projects

Support for early ratification and implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury













Mercury

A priority for action

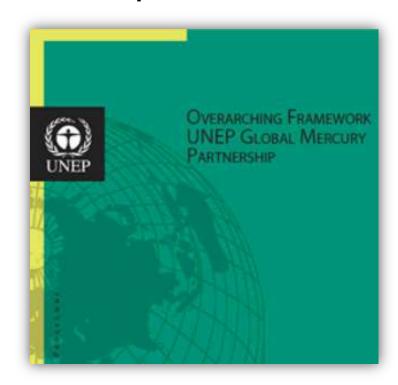




UNEP Global Mercury Partnership

8 Partnership areas and business plans

- ASGM
- Coal combustion
- Chlor-alkali
- Products
- Transport and fate
- Waste management
- Supply and storage
- Cement



















142 partners – 27 governments, 8 intergovernmental agencies, 107 companies/institutions/individual experts



Waste management



Coal combustion



Products



Cement



Artisanal and Small Scale Gold





Transport and fate



•Chlor-alkali



Supply and storage

Global Mercury Partnership and the Minamata Convention on Mercury

 Article 14 of the Minamata Convention: Capacitybuilding, technical assistance and technology

transfer



	Mercury UNEP Global Mercury Partnership Areas								
Articles in the Minomata Convention on Marcary		Mercury eduction in chlor-alkali	Artis	Small-	Mercury release from the cornent industry		Mercury air transport and fate research		
	Mercury supply and storage		Mercury reduction in products		Mercury Contr from Coal Combustion	63	Mercury waste managemen	at	Global Mercury Assessment an national inventor
5. Mercury supply sources and trade	1	1							
4 and Annex A. Mercury-aided products			1						
5 and Annex B. Manufacturing processes in high mercury or mercury compounds are used		1							
6. Exemptions available to a Party upon request			1						
7. Artisanal and small-scale gold mining Annes C. National action plans				1					1
Emissions and Annes D. List of point ources of emissions of mercury and mercury compounds to the atmosphere					1	1	1		1
9. Referres		1		1	1	1	1		1
10. Environmentally sound intertm storage of mercury, other than waste mercury	1								
11. Mercury wastes		1			1	1	1	1	
12. Contaminated sites							1	1	1
16. Health aspects			1	1					
20, Implementation plan				1					1
21. Reporting				1					1
22. Effectiveness evaluation								1	1
14. Capacity-backling, technocal assistance and technology transfer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17. Information exchange -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18. Public information, awareness and education	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19. Research, development and monitoring	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

















Partnership activities can in general support Governments in implementing the Minamata Convention by providing:

- Information necessary for prioritizing actions in sectors
- Technical guidance, capacity building and awareness raising relevant to the Articles of the Minamata Convention on Mercury
- Expertise in providing guidance as requested by the INC and COP









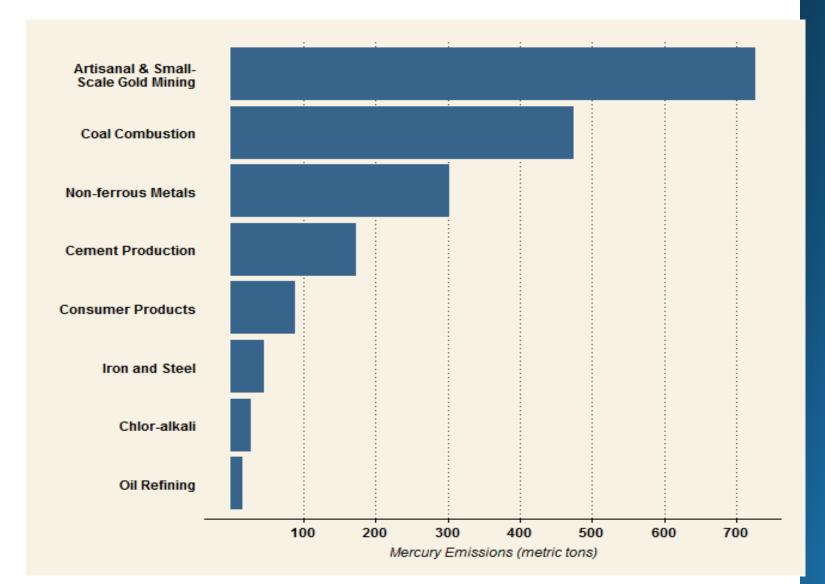








Global Anthropogenic Atmospheric Emissions (UNEP, Global Mercury Assessment, 2013)











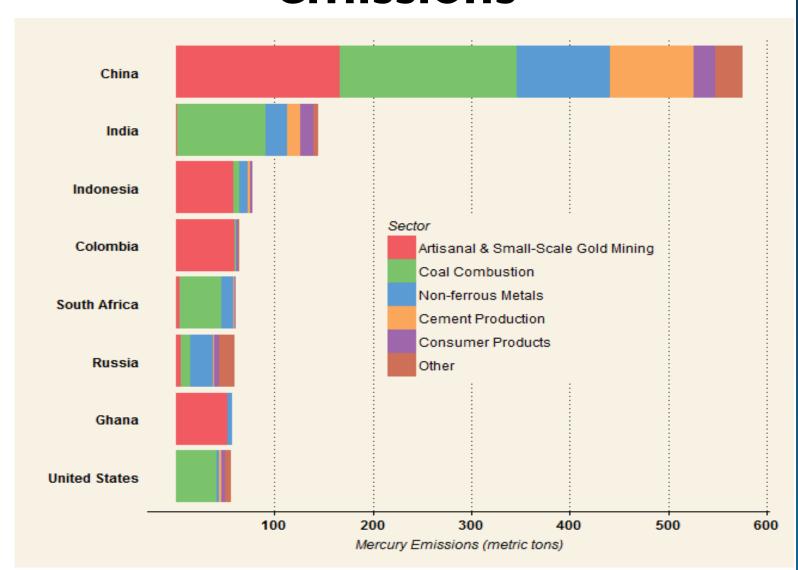








Country and source specific emissions



















Mercury Control from Coal Combustion partnership can assist countries to:

- Characterize and assess the coal-fired power sector
- Analyze mercury content of coals used
- Measure emissions of mercury from selected power plants
- Develop proposals for possible measures on how to reduce Hg emissions/releases (action plans)
- Develop emissions inventories based on collected information
- Demonstrate mercury reductions



















Mercury partnership in Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining area can assist countries by providing:

- A draft guidance document for the development of National Action Plan on ASGM under the Minamata Convention
- A platform for partners to share information and jointly develop interventions to reduce mercury use in ASGM
- Technical solutions and monitoring of the success of the Convention



Mercury use in Tanzania

















Mercury in Products partnership can assist countries by providing

- A list of product alternatives (batteries, lamps, measuring devices in health care, dental amalgam)
- Prioritized project proposals on mercury added products and seeking appropriate funding
- Incorporating a lifecycle management approach to manufacturing, use and disposal of mercury added products
- Information on case studies and best practices on use of alternatives



















Mercury Reduction in Chlor alkali partnership can assist countries by providing:

- Information on the current global inventory and plans of conversion to mercury-free technology
- Technical assistance to chlor alkali plants that plan to convert (assistance to be provided in collaboration with the World Chlorine Council)



















Mercury Supply and Storage Partnership can assist countries to

- · Identify and characterize possible new primary mercury mining
- Collaborate with industry plans for the ESM and storage of mercury;
 sectors: chlor-alkali, non-ferrous, gas production
- Assess options of availability of infrastructure and techniques for the management, storage and final disposal of surplus mercury
- Review regulation and strengthen collaboration to facilitate the implementation of export bans
- Promote transparency and traceability throughout the whole lifecycle of mercury to address potential illegal sources



Container for safe storage (EU project MERSADE)

Kyrgyz Republic:

- ➤ Assist in the transition
- ➤ Provide alternative livelihood to mercury mining

















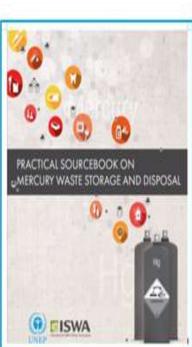


Mercury Waste Management partnership can assist countries by:

- Reviewing existing regulation and waste management infrastructure to meet the requirement
- Providing information on technologies and costs to implement ESM of mercury waste
- Providing information on successful stories and case studies on the above item in developed and developing

countries















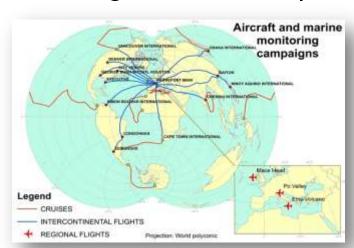






Fate and Transport partnership can assist countries by:

- Accelerating the development of sound scientific information in global mercury cycling;
- Enhancing compilation and sharing of such information among stakeholders;
- Providing technical assistance and training;
- Enhancing the development of a globally-coordinated mercury observation system, including air and water ecosystems.
- Enhancing the exchange of information and cooperation with relevant International Organizations, Groups and Programmes.













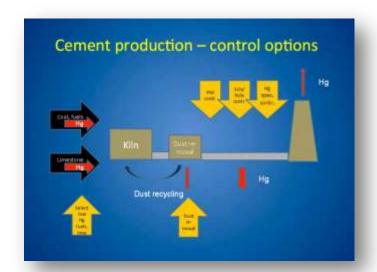






Mercury Reduction from Cement Industry partnership can assist countries to:

- Establish sectoral mercury inventories and baseline scenarios for the industry.
- Encourage use of most appropriate technique to reduce or minimize mercury releases into the environment.
- Increase the awareness of the cement industry to mercury as a pollutant through increased outreach efforts.



















Thank you for your attention

For more information contact:

Division of Technology, Industry and Economics Chemicals Branch

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Or visit:

http://www.unep.org/hazardoussubstances/Mercury/tabid/434/language/en-US/Default.aspx



















