# 2023 SHORT REPORTS OF THE MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

*Report submitted on 24 December 2023*

**REPORTING PERIOD:**
1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

## 1. Information on the party

**Name of party**
Uganda

**Date on which its instrument of ratification, accession, approval or acceptance was deposited**
1 March 2019

**Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party**
30 May 2019

## 2. Information on the national focal point

**Full name of the institution**
National Environment Management Authority

**Title of contact officer**
Principal Environment Officer - Biodiversity & Rangelands

**Name of contact officer**
Anne Nakafeero

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uganda@localhost

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http://www.nema.go.ug

## 3. Information about the contact officer submitting the reporting format if different from the above

**Focal Point is submitting the national report**

◉ Information is submitted by the national focal point

○ Information is submitted by another contact officer

▼ ART. 3: MERCURY SUPPLY SOURCES AND TRADE

## 3.1. Does the party have any primary mercury mines that were operating within its territory at the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

○ Yes

◉ No

**Additional information on this question if needed**
No additional information

## 3.3. Has the party endeavoured to identify individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons and sources of mercury supply generating stocks exceeding 10 metric tons per year that are located within its territory?

○ Yes

◉ No

**If the party answered No above, please explain.**
Uganda's baseline estimates studies have focused on mercury use in Artisanal and Small Scale goldmining sector. Estimates of annual mercury use in ASGM sector are 15,000 kg of Mercury.

The national Minamata Initial Assessments study in Uganda did not carry out baseline studies to identify individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons and sources of mercury supply generating stocks exceeding 10 metric tons per year.

## 3.5. Has the party received consent, or relied on a general notification of consent, in accordance with article 3, including any required certification from importing non-parties, for all exports of mercury from the party's territory in the reporting period?

☐ Yes, exports to parties

☐ Yes, exports to non-parties

☐ No

☑ No, no export

## Part E - Additional comments on this article

Uganda does not export mercury.
However, mercury being smuggled to Democratic Republic of Congo through Uganda for use on ASGM.

▼ ART. 11: MERCURY WASTES

## 11.2. Are there facilities for final disposal of waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds in the party's territory?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Do not know (please explain)

**If yes, if the information is available, how much waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds has been subjected to final disposal under the reporting period? Please specify the method of the final disposal operation/operations.**

However, there is no information on how much waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds has been subjected to final disposal under the reporting period.

The method of final disposal of hazardous waste including waste containing mercury is incineration in most cases where flue gas is not condensed. sludge is stabilized. In other instances, waste that may not require incineration is stabilized. However was chemical characterization is not undertaken prior to disposal.

There are facilities where hazardous waste that also clearly contains mercury (including medical and mining waste).

However, there are no standalone facilities for final disposal of waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds in the party's territory. Existing facilities handle hazardous waste with all sorts of chemicals. Given that no sorting of hazardous waste is carried out at the point of generation, it is difficult to confirm the chemical content of/waste stream and hence no information is available on quantities of waste containing mercury.

**Kindly attach any additional relevant information**
{Empty}

## Part E - Additional comments on this article

None

▼ COMMENTS

## Part C: Comments regarding possible challenges in meeting the objectives of the Convention (Art. 21, para. 1)

Challenges reported by participants

i. There is limited national sectoral reporting to Minamata focal desks on meeting the objective of the Minamata Convention on mercury
ii. Limited national financing of activities related to the minamata convention on mercury and hence limiting what to periodically report on
iii. Limited national information & documentation on supply, trade, use and disposal of mercury compounds and products in order to inform effective reporting. The baseline information on which to track progress is limited.
iv. The documentation of private sector & NGO/CSO initiatives in implementing the minamata convention on mercury is limited. Hence their achievements may not be reported on

▼ SUPPLEMENTAL - ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

## Supplemental: Part D: Comments regarding the reporting format and possible improvements, if any

The reporting format has been well improved. For now I have no challenges in reporting.