UNITED NATIONS

UNEP

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MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

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Implementation and Compliance Committee
Minamata Convention on Mercury
Seventh meeting
Geneva, 18–20 February 2025
Item 4 of the provisional agenda*
National reporting pursuant to Article 21

Information provided by the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury[1]

1. The present note summarizes the information submitted to the Secretariat by Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury between the entry into force of the Convention, in August 2017, and December 2024. The information summarized below relates to the status of ratification and to the submission of reports, assessments, plans and notifications by Parties as part of their implementation of the Convention.

Issue/subsection		*Status*
A.	Status of ratification	As at 31 December 2024, the Convention had 151 Parties.
B.	Notifications under the Minamata Convention on Mercury	Information submitted by Parties concerning the following issues: • Four Parties submitted general notification of consent to import in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 6 and 7. • Three Parties submitted notification of application of Article 3, paragraph 9 • One Party submitted notification under Article 4, paragraph 2. • Three Parties submitted information on facilities that use mercury or mercury compounds in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 5 (c). • Thirteen Parties submitted exemptions from the phase-out dates listed in part I of annex A to the Minamata Convention on Mercury. • Six Parties submitted exemptions from the phase-out dates listed in part I of annex B to the Minamata Convention on Mercury. • Forty-nine notifications were submitted that artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing is more than insignificant in a Party's territory, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 3. • One hundred forty-six Parties submitted designations of national focal points for the exchange of information in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 4.

* UNEP/MC/ICC.7/1.

[1] This document is regularly updated by the Secretariat presented to the Conference of the Parties and to the Implementation and Compliance Committee for their information.

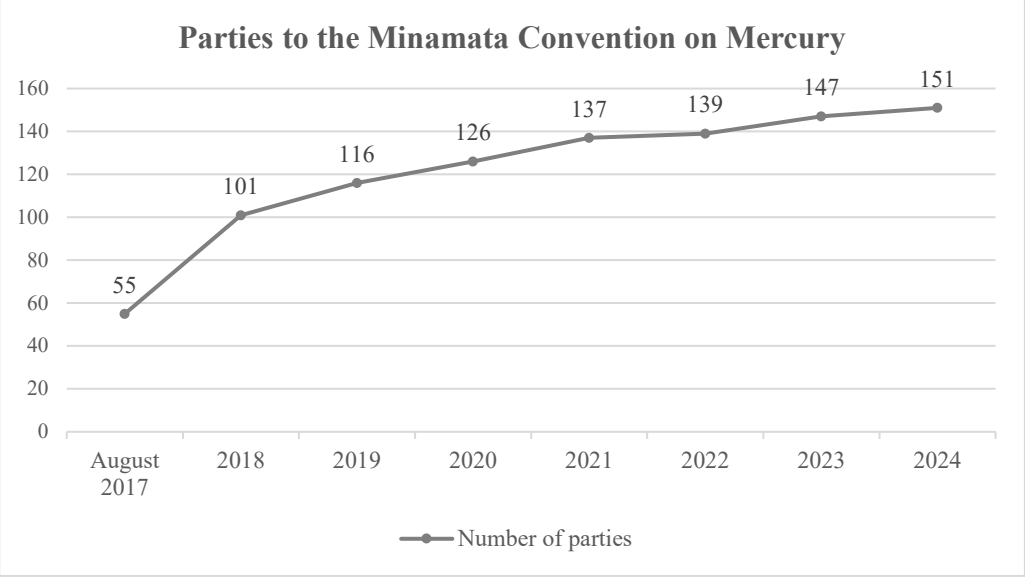
Issue/subsection	*Status*
	• Eight Parties submitted information on measures to implement the Convention in accordance with Article 30, paragraph 4. • Nineteen Parties submitted a declaration on the entry into force of any amendment to an annex in accordance with Article 30, paragraph 5.
C. National reporting pursuant to Article 21	As at 31 December 2024: • Of the 137 Parties to the Convention that were Parties during the second short reporting period, ending 31 December 2023, 113 Parties had submitted their second short national reports. • Of the 123 Parties to the Convention that were Parties in the first full reporting period, ending 31 December 2021, 117 Parties had submitted their first full national reports. • Of the 114 Parties to the Convention that were Parties in the first short reporting period, ending 31 December 2019, 104 Parties had submitted their first short national reports.
D. Minamata Convention initial assessments (MIAs)	Of the 119 MIAs funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF)[2], 83 MIAs from both Parties and non-Parties had been submitted to the Secretariat.
E. National action plans pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 7	Of the 43 plans supported by GEF, 37 national action plans from both Parties and non-Parties had been submitted to the Secretariat.
F. National implementation plans pursuant to Article 20	Four Parties have submitted national implementation plans to the Secretariat.

I. Status of ratification

2. The Secretariat has prepared a table listing the States and political or regional economic integration organizations that have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval and accession with the depositary as at 31 December 2024. The table is set out in annex I to the present note.

3. As at 31 December 2024, there were 151 Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury.

Figure 1: Number of Parties to the Minamata Convention from August 2017 to December 2024



4. In 2024, four states have become Parties, as follows:

[2] See document UNEP/MC/COP.5/INF/14

a) Ethiopia deposited its instrument of accession on 19 August 2024 and the Convention entered into force for it on 17 November 2024;

b) Liberia deposited its instrument of ratification on 24 September 2024 and the Convention entered into force for it on 23 December 2024;

c) Maldives deposited its instrument of accession on 24 September 2024 and the Convention will enter into force for it on 23 December 2024;

d) Mozambique deposited its instrument of ratification on 19 February 2023 and the Convention entered into force for it on 19 May 2024.

5. Full treaty information and information on the status of the Convention are available on the treaty section of the United Nations website here.

II. Notifications under the Minamata Convention on Mercury

6. Paragraph 6 of Article 3 of the Convention requires Parties to allow exports only with written consent from the importing Parties or importing non-Parties, and only for allowed purposes. Therefore, if mercury is exported from a Party, the Party should either have received written consent through form A, the form for the provision of written consent by a Party to the import of mercury or should have relied on the general notification under paragraph 7 of Article 3, using form D, the form for general notification of consent to import mercury. Canada, Japan, Thailand and the United States of America have provided to the Secretariat general notifications of consent to import, which are accessible on the Convention website.

7. Paragraph 9 of Article 3 allows a Party that has submitted a general notification to waive the restrictions imposed by the Convention on the imports of mercury from a non-Party, provided that it maintains comprehensive restrictions on the export of mercury and has domestic measures in place to ensure that imported mercury is managed in an environmentally sound manner. The Party is required to provide notification of such a decision to the Secretariat, including information describing its export restrictions and domestic regulatory measures and information on the quantities and countries of origin of mercury imported from non-Parties. This procedure was available until the conclusion of the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Parties that have notified the Secretariat in this context are Canada, Thailand and the United States of America.

8. Paragraph 2 of Article 4 provides that a Party may, as an alternative to paragraph 1, indicate, at the time of ratification or upon entry into force of an amendment to annex A for it, that it will implement different measures or strategies to address products listed in part I of annex A, provided that it can demonstrate that it has already reduced to a de minimis level the manufacture, import and export of the large majority of the products listed in part I of annex A and that it has implemented such measures, or that it notifies the Secretariat of its decision to use this alternative. The United States has submitted such information to the Secretariat.

9. Paragraph 5 (c) of Article 5 provides that each Party is to endeavour to identify facilities within its territory that use mercury and mercury compounds for processes listed in annex B and submit to the Secretariat, no later than three years after the date of entry into force of the Convention for it, information on the number and types of such facilities and the estimated annual amount of mercury or mercury compounds used in those facilities. China, Hungary and the United States have provided such a submission to the Secretariat.

10. Under Article 6, any State or regional economic integration organization may register for one or more exemptions from the phase-out dates listed in annex A and annex B by notifying the Secretariat in writing on becoming a Party to the Convention, or in the case of any amendments to annex A or annex B, no later than the date upon which the applicable amendment enters into force for the Party. Argentina, Bangladesh, Botswana, Canada, China (including Macao Special Administrative Region), Eswatini, Ghana, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Lesotho, Madagascar, Peru and Thailand have submitted their exemptions from the phase-out dates listed in part I of annex A to the Convention. Argentina, Ghana, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Peru and the United States have submitted their exemptions from the phase-out dates listed in part I of annex B to the Convention. The list of the specific category or subcategory for which the exemption is registered and whether the exemption is for manufacture, import or export in annexes A and B in accordance with Article 6 can be found on the exemptions page of the Convention website.

11. Paragraph 3 of Article 7 requires a Party that has determined that artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing within its territory is more than insignificant to notify the Secretariat. 53 countries have submitted such a notification to the Secretariat, as follows: Afghanistan, Angola,

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Republic of the Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Kingdom of Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Suriname, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

12. Paragraph 4 of Article 17 provides that each Party shall designate a national focal point for the exchange of information under the Convention, including with regard to the consent of importing Parties under Article 3. Non-Parties may also designate national focal points, to facilitate the implementation of obligations under the Convention regarding trade with non-Parties pursuant to Article 3. The Secretariat follows up regularly with Parties that have not designated a national focal point to ensure that the information provided will facilitate cooperation in the exchange of information referred to in Article 17. As at 31 December 2024, 97 per cent (146 of 151 Parties) of Parties had notified the Secretariat of their national focal points, as required by the Convention. The information is available on the website of the Convention.

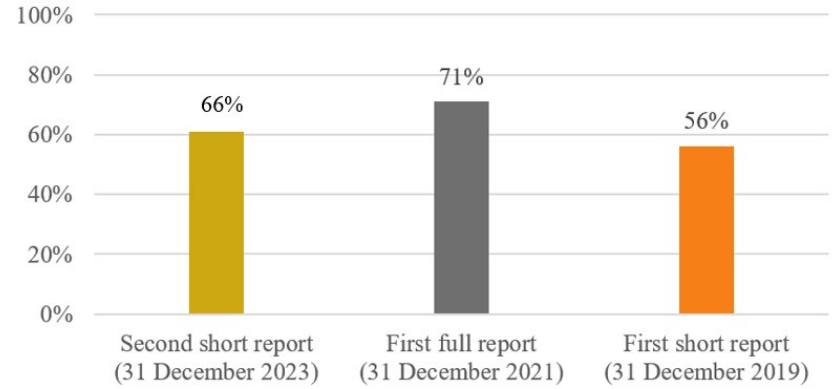
13. Paragraph 4 of Article 30 encourages each State or regional economic integration organization to transmit to the Secretariat, at the time of its ratification, acceptance or approval of or accession to the Convention, information on its measures to implement the Convention. Canada, Japan, Monaco, Nigeria, Panama, Suriname, Thailand and the United States have submitted such information.

14. Paragraph 5 of Article 30 provides that any Party may declare that, with regard to its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, any amendment to an annex shall enter into force only upon the deposit of its instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with respect thereto. Argentina, Armenia, Canada, Czechia, Georgia, Germany, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Peru, Republic of Moldova, Seychelles, Suriname, Thailand, Türkiye and the United States have submitted such a declaration.

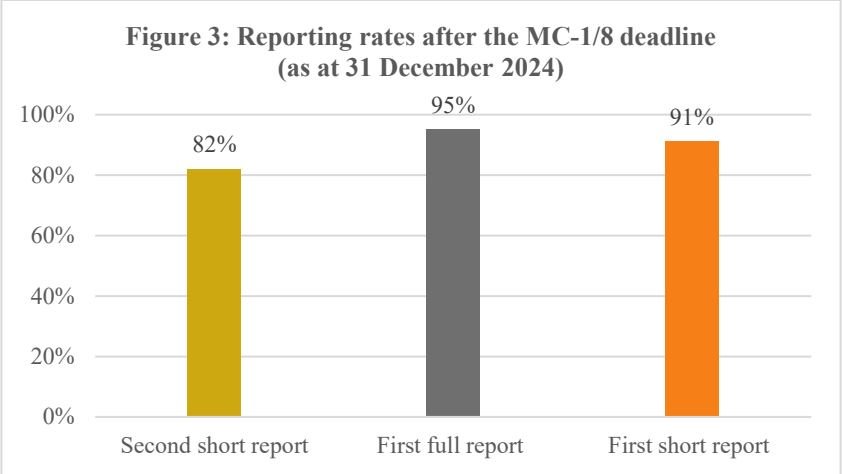
III. National reporting pursuant to Article 21

15. The reporting rate as of the MC-1/8 deadlines are as follows: By 31 December 2023, the reporting rate of the second short reporting period was 66 percent (91 of 137 Parties), 71 percent (87 of 123 Parties) reporting rate for the first full report, due by 31 December 2021, and 56 percent (63 of 114 Parties) reporting rate of the first short national reports due by 31 December 2019.

Figure 2: Reporting Rates as of the MC-1/8 deadline



16. The reporting rate for the second short report is at 82 percent (113 of 137 Parties) as of 31 December 2024. No change in the reporting rates for the first short report, which is at 91 percent (104 of 114 Parties), and 95 percent (116 of 123 Parties) for the first full reports (2021), since the last report to the fifth meeting of the Committee in March 2023.



17. The list of Parties that have submitted their reports can be found in: annex II – first short report (2019); annex III – first full report (2021); and annex IV – second short report (2023).

IV. Minamata Convention initial assessments

18. The development of Minamata Convention initial assessments is one of the enabling activities supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

19. As of 31 July 2023, GEF had provided support to enable a total of 119 countries to develop their initial assessments. As at 31 December 2024, 83 initial assessments from both Parties and non-Parties had been submitted to the Secretariat. A small number of countries have completed initial assessments that have not been submitted to the Secretariat. The Secretariat expects GEF agencies to submit to the Secretariat finalized and validated initial assessments, for which approval by the country is required. The list of countries that received GEF support for enabling activities is set out in annex 3 of the report of the Global Environment Facility to the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury (UNEP/MC/COP.5/INF/14).

20. As at 31 December 2024, the Secretariat had received the initial assessments of the following countries: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of North Macedonia, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, and Zambia.

V. National action plans pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 7

21. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 7 of the Convention, a Party that at any time determines that artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing in its territory are more than insignificant shall notify the Secretariat. Such a Party shall also develop and implement a national action plan in accordance with annex C of the Convention; submit its national action plan to the Secretariat no later than three years after the entry into force of the Convention for it or three years after the notification to the Secretariat, whichever is later; and thereafter provide a review every three years of the progress made in meeting its obligations under Article 7 and include such reviews in its reports submitted pursuant to Article 21.

22. The Conference of the Parties, at its first meeting, agreed to the use of the guidance on the preparation of national action plans, which is available on the Convention website.

23. As at 31 December 2024, a total of 43 countries had received GEF support to prepare their national action plans. By the same date, the Secretariat had received the artisanal and small-scale gold mining national action plans of the following 37 countries: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the

Congo, Ecuador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Paraguay, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

VI. National implementation plans pursuant to Article 20

24. Pursuant to Article 20 of the Minamata Convention, a Party may, following an initial assessment, develop and execute an implementation plan for meeting its obligations under the Convention, taking into account its domestic circumstances. Any such plan should be transmitted to the Secretariat as soon as it has been developed.

25. Australia, Japan, Montenegro, and Peru have developed implementation plans that were transmitted to the Secretariat. The related reports are available on the website of the Convention.

Annex I

Status of Parties to the Minamata Convention as at 31 December 2024

	Participant	*Action*	*Date of Deposit*	*Date of Effect*
1	Afghanistan	Accession	02/05/2017	16/08/2017
2	Albania	Ratification	26/05/2020	24/08/2020
3	Algeria	Accession	30/11/2022	28/02/2023
4	Antigua and Barbuda	Accession	23/09/2016	16/08/2017
5	Argentina	Ratification	25/09/2017	24/12/2017
6	Armenia	Ratification	13/12/2017	13/03/2018
7	Australia	Ratification	07/12/2021	07/03/2022
8	Austria	Ratification	12/06/2017	10/09/2017
9	Bahamas	Accession	12/02/2020	12/05/2020
10	Bahrain	Accession	06/07/2021	04/10/2021
11	Bangladesh	Ratification	18/04/2023	17/07/2023
12	Belgium	Ratification	26/02/2018	27/05/2018
13	Belize	Accession	12/06/2023	10/09/2023
14	Benin	Ratification	07/11/2016	16/08/2017
15	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Ratification	26/01/2016	16/08/2017
16	Botswana	Accession	03/06/2016	16/08/2017
17	Brazil	Ratification	08/08/2017	06/11/2017
18	Bulgaria	Ratification	18/05/2017	16/08/2017
19	Burkina Faso	Ratification	10/04/2017	16/08/2017
20	Burundi	Ratification	26/03/2021	24/06/2021
21	Cambodia	Ratification	08/04/2021	07/07/2021
22	Cameroon	Ratification	10/03/2021	08/06/2021
23	Canada	Ratification	07/04/2017	16/08/2017
24	Central African Republic	Ratification	31/03/2021	29/06/2021
25	Chad	Ratification	24/09/2015	16/08/2017
26	Chile	Ratification	27/08/2018	25/11/2018
27	China	Ratification	31/08/2016	16/08/2017
28	Colombia	Ratification	26/08/2019	24/11/2019
29	Comoros	Ratification	23/07/2019	21/10/2019
30	Congo	Ratification	06/08/2019	04/11/2019
31	Costa Rica	Ratification	19/01/2017	16/08/2017
32	Côte d'Ivoire	Ratification	01/10/2019	30/12/2019
33	Croatia	Ratification	25/09/2017	24/12/2017
34	Cuba	Accession	30/01/2018	30/04/2018
35	Cyprus	Ratification	25/02/2020	25/05/2020
36	Czech Republic	Ratification	19/06/2017	17/09/2017
37	Denmark	Approval	18/05/2017	16/08/2017
38	Djibouti	Ratification	23/09/2014	16/08/2017
39	Dominican Republic	Ratification	20/03/2018	18/06/2018
40	Ecuador	Ratification	29/07/2016	16/08/2017
41	El Salvador	Accession	20/06/2017	18/09/2017

42	Equatorial Guinea	Accession	24/12/2019	23/03/2020
43	Eritrea	Accession	07/02/2023	08/05/2023
44	Estonia	Accession	21/06/2017	19/09/2017
45	Ethiopia	Ratification	19/08/2024	17/11/2024
46	European Union	Approval	18/05/2017	16/08/2017
47	Finland	Acceptance	01/06/2017	30/08/2017
48	France	Ratification	15/06/2017	13/09/2017
49	Gabon	Acceptance	24/09/2014	16/08/2017
50	Gambia	Ratification	7/11/2016	16/08/2017
51	Georgia	Ratification	17/07/2023	15/10/2023
52	Germany	Ratification	15/09/2017	14/12/2017
53	Ghana	Ratification	23/03/2017	16/08/2017
54	Greece	Ratification	10/6/2020	8/9/2020
55	Guinea	Ratification	21/10/2014	16/08/2017
56	Guinea-Bissau	Ratification	22/10/2018	20/01/2019
57	Guyana	Ratification	24/09/2014	16/08/2017
58	Honduras	Ratification	22/03/2017	16/08/2017
59	Hungary	Ratification	18/05/2017	16/08/2017
60	Iceland	Accession	3/5/2018	1/8/2018
61	India	Ratification	18/06/2018	16/09/2018
62	Indonesia	Ratification	22/09/2017	21/12/2017
63	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Ratification	16/06/2017	14/09/2017
64	Iraq	Ratification	16/09/2021	15/12/2021
65	Ireland	Ratification	18/03/2019	16/06/2019
66	Italy	Ratification	05/01/2021	05/04/2021
67	Jamaica	Ratification	19/07/2017	17/10/2017
68	Japan	Acceptance	2/2/2016	16/08/2017
69	Jordan	Ratification	12/11/2015	16/08/2017
70	Kenya	Ratification	22/09/2023	21/12/2023
71	Kiribati	Accession	28/07/2017	26/10/2017
72	Kuwait	Ratification	03/12/2015	16/08/2017
73	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Accession	21/09/2017	20/12/2017
74	Latvia	Ratification	20/06/2017	18/09/2017
75	Lebanon	Accession	13/10/2017	11/01/2018
76	Lesotho	Accession	12/11/2014	16/08/2017
77	Liberia	Acceptance	24/09/2024	23/12/2024
78	Liechtenstein	Accession	01/02/2017	16/08/2017
79	Lithuania	Ratification	15/01/2018	15/04/2018
80	Luxembourg	Ratification	21/09/2017	20/12/2017
81	Madagascar	Ratification	13/05/2015	16/08/2017
82	Malawi	Ratification	23/06/2023	21/09/2023
83	Maldives	Accession	24/09/2024	23/12/2024
84	Mali	Ratification	27/05/2016	16/08/2017
85	Malta	Ratification	18/05/2017	16/08/2017
86	Marshall Islands	Accession	29/01/2019	29/04/2019
87	Mauritania	Ratification	18/08/2015	16/08/2017
88	Mauritius	Ratification	21/09/2017	20/12/2017
89	Mexico	Ratification	29/09/2015	16/08/2017

90	Monaco	Ratification	24/09/2014	16/08/2017
91	Mongolia	Ratification	28/09/2015	16/08/2017
92	Montenegro	Ratification	10/06/2019	08/09/2019
93	Mozambique	Ratification	19/02/2024	19/05/2024
94	Namibia	Accession	06/09/2017	05/12/2017
95	Netherlands	Acceptance	18/05/2017	16/08/2017
96	Nicaragua	Ratification	29/10/2014	16/08/2017
97	Niger	Ratification	09/06/2017	07/09/2017
98	Nigeria	Ratification	01/02/2018	02/05/2018
99	North Macedonia	Ratification	12/03/2020	10/6/2020
100	Norway	Ratification	12/05/2017	16/08/2017
101	Oman	Accession	23/06/2020	21/09/2020
102	Pakistan	Ratification	16/12/2020	16/03/2021
103	Palau	Ratification	21/06/2017	19/09/2017
104	Panama	Ratification	29/09/2015	16/08/2017
105	Paraguay	Ratification	26/06/2018	24/09/2018
106	Peru	Ratification	21/01/2016	16/08/2017
107	Philippines	Ratification	08/07/2020	06/10/2020
108	Poland	Ratification	30/09/2021	29/12/2021
109	Portugal	Accession	28/08/2018	26/11/2018
110	Qatar	Accession	04/11/2020	02/02/2021
111	Republic of Korea	Ratification	22/11/2019	20/02/2020
112	Republic of Moldova	Ratification	20/06/2017	18/09/2017
113	Romania	Ratification	18/05/2017	16/08/2017
114	Rwanda	Accession	29/06/2017	27/09/2017
115	Samoa	Ratification	24/09/2015	16/08/2017
116	Sao Tome and Principe	Accession	30/08/2018	28/11/2018
117	Saudi Arabia	Accession	27/02/2019	28/05/2019
118	Senegal	Ratification	03/03/2016	16/08/2017
119	Seychelles	Ratification	13/01/2015	16/08/2017
120	Sierra Leone	Ratification	01/11/2016	16/08/2017
121	Singapore	Ratification	22/09/2017	21/12/2017
122	Slovakia	Ratification	31/05/2017	29/08/2017
123	Slovenia	Ratification	23/06/2017	21/09/2017
124	South Africa	Ratification	29/04/2019	28/07/2019
125	Spain	Ratification	13/12/2021	13/03/2022
126	Sri Lanka	Ratification	19/06/2017	17/09/2017
127	St. Kitts and Nevis	Accession	24/05/2017	22/08/2017
128	St. Lucia	Accession	23/01/2019	23/04/2019
129	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Accession	18/08/2023	16/11/2023
130	State of Palestine	Accession	18/03/2019	16/06/2019
131	Suriname	Accession	02/08/2018	31/10/2018
132	Swaziland	Accession	21/09/2016	16/08/2017
133	Sweden	Ratification	18/05/2017	16/08/2017
134	Switzerland	Ratification	25/05/2016	16/08/2017
135	Syrian Arab Republic	Ratification	26/07/2017	24/10/2017
136	Thailand	Accession	22/06/2017	20/09/2017
137	Togo	Ratification	03/02/2017	16/08/2017
138	Tonga	Accession	22/10/2018	20/01/2019

139	Türkiye	Ratification	04/10/2022	02/01/2023
140	Tuvalu	Accession	07/06/2019	05/09/2019
141	Uganda	Ratification	01/03/2019	30/05/2019
142	Ukraine	Accession	18/08/2023	16/11/2023
143	United Arab Emirates	Ratification	27/04/2015	16/08/2017
144	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Ratification	23/03/2018	21/06/2018
145	United Republic of Tanzania	Ratification	05/10/2020	03/01/2021
146	United States of America	Acceptance	06/11/2013	16/08/2017
147	Uruguay	Ratification	24/09/2014	16/08/2017
148	Vanuatu	Accession	16/10/2018	14/01/2019
149	Viet Nam	Approval	23/06/2017	21/09/2017
150	Zambia	Ratification	11/03/2016	16/08/2017
151	Zimbabwe	Ratification	19/08/2021	17/11/2021

Annex II

List of Parties having submitted reports for the first short reporting period (by region)

Africa (29 Parties)
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Lesotho
Madagascar
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
South Africa
Uganda
Zambia

Asia-Pacific (20 Parties)
China
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Mongolia
Samoa
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Sri Lanka
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Tonga
Tuvalu
United Arab Emirates
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

Eastern European States (13 Parties)
Armenia
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czechia
Estonia
Hungary
Latvia
Lithuania
Montenegro
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia

Latin America and the Caribbean (21 Parties)
Argentina
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guyana
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Suriname
Uruguay

Western European and other States (21 Parties)
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Denmark
European Union
Finland
France
Germany
Iceland
Ireland
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

Annex III

List of Parties having submitted reports for the first full reporting period (by region)

Africa (31 Parties)
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Chad
Comoros
Congo (Republic of the)
Côte d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Equatorial Guinea
Eswatini (Kingdom of)
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Lesotho
Madagascar
Mali
Mauritius
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
South Africa
Togo
Uganda
Zambia

Asia-Pacific (25 Parties)
China
Cyprus
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Jordan
Kuwait
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lebanon
Marshall Islands
Mongolia
Oman
Palau
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Samoa
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Tuvalu
United Arab Emirates
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

Eastern European States (15 Parties)
Albania
Armenia
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czechia
Estonia
Hungary
Latvia
Lithuania
Montenegro
North Macedonia

Republic of Moldova
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia

Latin America and the Caribbean (24 Parties)
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guyana
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Suriname
Uruguay

Western European and other States (22 Parties)
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Denmark
European Union
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

Annex IV

List of Parties having submitted reports for the second short reporting period (by region)

Africa (30 Parties)
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Equatorial Guinea
Eswatini (Kingdom of)
Gabon
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Lesotho
Madagascar
Mali
Mauritius
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Senegal
Sierra Leone
South Africa
Togo
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zambia

Asia-Pacific (25 Parties)
Afghanistan
Bahrain
Cambodia
China
Cyprus
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Japan
Kuwait
Marshall Islands
Mongolia
Oman
Palau
Philippines
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Sri Lanka
State of Palestine
Thailand
United Arab Emirates
Viet Nam

Eastern European States (16 Parties)
Albania
Armenia
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czechia
Estonia
Hungary
Latvia
Lithuania
Montenegro

North Macedonia
Poland
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia

Latin America and the Caribbean (17 Parties)
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guyana
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Peru
Saint Lucia
Uruguay

Western European and other States (25 Parties)
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Denmark
European Union
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America