

CALL FOR
INFORMATION ON

SUPPLY SOURCES AND TRADE OF MERCURY

By 30 October 2026



The sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties ([COP-6](#)) to the Minamata Convention on Mercury (3 to 7 November 2025, Geneva, Switzerland) adopted [decision MC-6/1](#) on supply sources and trade, which recognized that illegal primary mining, mercury trade not conforming with the Convention, as well as illicit trafficking, illegal trade or smuggling of mercury represent a challenge to the implementation of Article 3 of the Convention.

In response to decision MC-6/1, the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury is inviting Parties and interested stakeholders to submit, by 30 October 2026, information on:

- experiences — in particular from Parties benefiting from ongoing projects of the Global Environmental Facility - in preventing and combating illegal trade in mercury, including with respect to the use of forms related to Article 3 on mercury trade;
- successes and lessons learnt for addressing the supply and trade of mercury for Parties not in compliance with Article 3 to be utilized in the development of a report on the matter to be considered by COP-7.

All information should be submitted in electronic form to the following email address: mea-minamatasecretariat@un.org with the subject “Call for Information on Supply Sources and Trade”.

Deadline for submissions: **30 October 2026**.

Submissions will be posted on the Convention’s website.

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Background

Article 3 of the Minamata Convention addresses sources of supply and trade in mercury, laying down measures on primary mercury mining, excess mercury from the decommissioning of chlor-alkali plants as well as on mercury export and import. Article 3 requires Parties to take measures to control trade of mercury with other Parties as well as with non-Parties.

The measures required reflect several key principles, namely:

- the consent of the importing country, regardless of whether it is a Party or non-Party, must be obtained before an export;
- mercury to be traded must be from sources allowed under the Convention;
- exports of mercury are allowed only for the purpose of a use allowed under the Convention or for environmentally sound interim storage;
- trade with non-Parties is allowed, provided the non-Party can provide a certification that it has certain measures in place equivalent to those required of a Party.

Decision MC-6/1, *inter alia*:

- invited the Parties that reported on experiences and challenges faced in the implementation of paragraph 3 of article 3, on primary mercury mining, in their national reports under article 21 to provide further information to the secretariat with a view to its being shared with the Implementation and Compliance Committee for further consideration; and
- requested the Secretariat to develop, in collaboration with parties and organizations with expertise on illegal trade, and subject to the availability of resources, a report presenting strategies for addressing the supply and trade of mercury for parties not in compliance with Article 3. The report will be funded by the European Union.



**Funded by
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