

2025 FULL REPORTS OF THE MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY



Report submitted on 5 March 2026

*Question 4.3 amended by Armenia on 18 March 2026

REPORTING PERIOD:

1 January 2021 to 31 December 2024

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party

Armenia

Date on which its instrument of ratification, accession, approval or acceptance was deposited

13 December 2017

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

13 March 2018

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution

Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Armenia

Title of Contact Officer

Legal Adviser of Ministry of Environment

Name of Contact Officer

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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 through the national focal point by the 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 – primary mercury mining with available data
- ☐ Yes – primary mercury mining with no available data
- ☒ No

3.2: Does the party have any primary mercury mines that are now in operation that were not in operation at the time of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

- ☐ Yes – primary mercury mining with available data
- ☐ Yes – primary mercury mining with no available data
- ☒ No

3.3: (A) Has the party endeavoured to identify individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons that are located within its territory?

3.3: (A) Has the party endeavoured to identify individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons that are located within its territory?

- ☐ Yes – with new data* (also to be selected by parties reporting for the first time)
- ☐ Yes – endeavoured and indicates same stocks as reported in the previous report
- ☒ No

If the party answered no to the question, please explain.

There are no individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons that are located within the territory of Armenia

3.3: (B) Has the party endeavoured to identify individual sources of mercury-supply-generating stocks exceeding 10 metric tons per year that are located within its territory?

3.3:(B) Has the party endeavoured to identify individual sources of mercury-supply-generating stocks exceeding 10 metric tons per year that are located within its territory?

- ☐ Yes – with new data* (also to be selected by parties reporting for the first time)
- ☐ Yes – endeavoured and indicates same stocks as reported in the previous report
- ☒ No

If the party answered no to the question, please explain.

There are no individual sources of mercury-supply-generating stocks exceeding 10 metric tons per year located within the territory of Armenia

3.4: Has the party determined that it has excess mercury available from the decommissioning of chlor-alkali facilities?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No – has determined it has no excess mercury
- ☒ No – has not made a determination

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 export took place

☐ No – consent was not given

3.6: Has the party allowed the import of mercury from a non-party?

☒ No

☐ Yes

☐ The importing party has relied on paragraph 7 of article 3

Part E – Additional comments on this article

Chlor-alkali production facility was functioning at “Nairit” CJSC until 2008.

However, chlorine and caustic soda were exclusively produced by method of diaphragm electrolysis, in which mercury was not used

▼ ART. 4: MERCURY-ADDED PRODUCTS

4.1. Has the party taken any appropriate measures to not allow the manufacture, import or export of mercury-added products listed in Part I of Annex A of the Convention after the phase-out date specified for those products?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes (implementing paragraph 2 of article 4)

If yes, please provide information on the measures.

The Republic of Armenia Government approved the following legislation:

– Law HO-84-N of March 23, 2022 "On Mercury"

– Prime Minister's Resolution No. 601-A of May 31, 2022 "On approving the list of measures ensuring the implementation of the Law "On Mercury"

– Government Resolution No. 1825-N of December 1, 2022 "On establishing the list of products with mercury additives prohibited for export from the Republic of Armenia and import into the Republic of Armenia".

The validity of the Government Decisions on establishing the list of mercury-added products prohibited for export from and import into the Republic of Armenia and on establishing the procedures for the export of mercury from and import of mercury into the Republic of Armenia for a period of 6 months is conditioned by the fact that within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Union, member states may unilaterally establish temporary measures in trade with third countries. Consequently, the following governmentals decisions were taken consistently: Government Resolution No. 1341-N dated 11.08.2023, No. 60 dated 18.01.2024, No. 1273-N dated 15.08.2024, No. 139-N dated 13.02.2025, and No.1071-N dated 7.08.2025

If yes, has the party registered for an exemption pursuant to article 6?

☐ Yes

☒ No

4.3: (A) Has the party taken two or more measures listed in subparagraphs (i) to (ix) of part II of annex A for the mercury-added products listed in part II of annex A in accordance with the provisions set out therein?

4.3:(A) Has the party taken two or more measures listed in subparagraphs (i) to (ix) of part II of annex A for the mercury-added products listed in part II of annex A in accordance with the provisions set out therein?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please provide information on the measures.

v)

In accordance with the Law "On Medical Care to the Population", all healthcare specialists, doctors, and mid-level medical workers undergo continuous professional development (advanced training) every 5 years and acquire a certain number of points in accordance with the procedure established by the Law.

VI)

VII)

The Law "On obligatory medical insurance" has not been adopted in the country yet.

Partial insurance is implemented by private companies

4.3: (B) If the amendment to annex A adopted in decision MC-4/3 has entered into force for the party, has the party (please check the appropriate box below) taken relevant measures:

4.3:(B) If the amendment to annex A adopted in decision MC-4/3 has entered into force for the party, has the party (please check the appropriate box below) taken relevant measures:

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ Not applicable

If the party answered no to question 4.3(B) above, please explain

The appropriate amendment to health legislation has not been done.

4.4: Has the party taken measures to prevent the incorporation into assembled products of mercury-added products whose manufacture, import and export are not allowed for it under article 4?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ No – not applicable (do not have facilities assembling products using mercury-added products)

If yes, please provide information on the measures.

– Government Resolution No. 147–N of February 13, 2025 "On Establishing the Procedures for Mercury Export from the Republic of Armenia and Mercury Import into the Republic of Armenia";

– Government Resolution No. 139–N of February 13, 2025 "On Establishing the List of Mercury-Containing Products Prohibited for Export from the Republic of Armenia and Import into the Republic of Armenia

– Government Resolution No. 1071 –N of August 7, 2025 "On Establishing the List of Mercury-Containing Products Prohibited for Export from the Republic of Armenia and Import into the Republic of Armenia"

4.5: Has the party discouraged the manufacture and the distribution in commerce of mercury-added products not covered by any known use in accordance with article 4, paragraph 6?

☒ Yes

☐ No – no action taken

☐ No – an assessment of the risks and benefits of the product demonstrates benefits to human health or the environment

If yes, please provide information on the measures.

Manufacture and the distribution in commerce of mercury-added products not covered by any known use is discouraged through improvement of legislation and supervision done by Market surveillance inspection body

Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 5: MANUFACTURING PROCESSES IN WHICH MERCURY OR MERCURY COMPOUNDS ARE USED

5.1: Are there facilities within the territory of the party that use mercury or mercury compounds for the processes listed in Annex B of the Minamata Convention in accordance with paragraph 5 of article 5 of the Convention?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ Do not know

5.2: Are measures in place to not allow the use of mercury or mercury compounds in manufacturing processes listed in Part I of Annex B after the phase-out date specified in that Annex for the individual process?

CHLOR-ALKALI PRODUCTION

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☒ Not applicable (do not have these facilities)

ACETALDEHYDE PRODUCTION IN WHICH MERCURY OR MERCURY COMPOUNDS ARE USED AS A CATALYST

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☒ Not applicable (do not have these facilities)

5.3: Are measures in place to restrict the use of mercury or mercury compounds in the processes listed in Part II of Annex B in accordance with the provisions set out therein?

VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER PRODUCTION

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☒ Not applicable (do not have these facilities)

SODIUM OR POTASSIUM METHYLATE OR ETHYLATE

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☒ Not applicable (do not have these facilities)

PRODUCTION OF POLYURETHANE USING MERCURY-CONTAINING CATALYSTS

- ☐ Yes

- ☐ No
- ☒ Not applicable (do not have these facilities)

5.4: Is there any use of mercury or mercury compounds in a facility using the manufacturing processes listed in Annex B that did not exist prior to the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

5.5: Has the party discouraged the development of any facility using any other manufacturing process in which mercury or mercury compounds are intentionally used that did not exist prior to the date of entry into force of the Convention?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No – no action taken
- ☐ No – the party demonstrated to the Conference of the Parties the significant environmental and health benefits of the manufacturing process and that there are no technically and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives available providing such benefits.

If yes, please provide information on the measures taken.

The Republic of Armenia discourages the development of any facility using mercury through the ban enshrined in the Law "On Mercury" to manufacture mercury-added products

Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 7: ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE GOLD MINING

7.1: Have steps been taken to reduce, and where feasible eliminate, the use of mercury and mercury compounds in, and the emissions and releases to the environment of mercury from, artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing subject to article 7 within your territory?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☒ There is no artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing subject to article 7 in which mercury amalgamation is used in the territory

7.2: Has the party determined, and notified the secretariat, that artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing within its territory is more than insignificant?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

7.5: Supplemental: Has the party cooperated with other countries or relevant intergovernmental organizations or other entities to achieve the objective of this article?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Please provide information

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Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 8: EMISSIONS

8.1: Identify any Annex D source categories for which there are new sources of emissions of mercury or mercury compounds as defined in paragraph 2 (c) of article 8.

For each of those source categories describe the measures in place, including the effectiveness of such measures, to implement the requirements of paragraph 4 of article 8.

- ☐ Coal-fired power plants
- ☐ Coal-fired industrial boilers
- ☐ Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals
- ☐ Waste incineration facilities
- ☐ Cement clinker production facilities

Has the party required the use of best available techniques or best environmental practices (BAT/BEP) to control and where feasible reduce emissions for new sources no later than 5 years after the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No (please explain)

No (please explain)

There are no new sources of emissions of mercury and mercury compounds

8.2: Identify any Annex D source categories for which there are existing sources of emissions of mercury or mercury compounds as defined in paragraph 2 (e) of article 8.

For each of those source categories, select and provide details on the measures implemented under paragraph 5 of article 8 and explain the progress that these applied measures have achieved in reducing emissions over time in your territory:

▼ COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS

- ☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

{Empty}

Progress

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▼ COAL-FIRED INDUSTRIAL BOILERS

- ☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

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Progress

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▼ SMELTING AND ROASTING PROCESSES USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF NON-FERROUS METALS

- ☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

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Progress

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▼ WASTE INCINERATION FACILITIES

- ☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

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Progress

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▼ CEMENT CLINKER PRODUCTION FACILITIES

- ☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

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Progress

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Have the measures for existing sources under paragraph 5 of article 8 been implemented no later than 10 years after the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Please explain

Armenia have not been a party for 10 years

8.3: Has the party prepared an inventory of emissions from relevant sources within 5 years of entry into force of the Convention for it?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ Have not been a party for 5 years

If no such inventory exists, please explain

Estimation of emissions from main categories such as

- smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals;
 - waste incineration facilities;
 - cement clinker production facilities
- was done.

However, we need some clarification in order to prepare inventory, because the country is manufacturing cement, but clinker cement is imported from other countries.

As to waste incineration, we have only incinerator for medical wastes

8.4: Has the party chosen to establish criteria to identify relevant sources covered within a source category?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

8.5: Has the party chosen to prepare a national plan setting out the measures to be taken to control emissions from relevant sources and its expected targets, goals and outcomes?

- ☐ Yes

☒ No

Part E – Additional comments on this article

{Empty}

▼ ART. 9: RELEASES

9.1: Are there, within the party's territory, relevant sources of releases as defined in paragraph 2 (b) of article 9?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ Do not know (please explain)

Please explain

The country is in the process of determining whether it has the appropriate sources of mercury releases

9.2: Has the party established an inventory of releases from relevant sources within 5 years of entry into force of the convention for it?

☐ Yes

☐ Relevant sources do not exist in the territory

☐ Have not been a party for 5 years

☒ No (please explain)

Please explain

The country is in the process of determining whether it has the appropriate sources of mercury releases and therefore has not compiled a cadastre

Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 10: ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND INTERIM STORAGE OF MERCURY, OTHER THAN WASTE MERCURY

10.1: Has the party taken measures to ensure that the interim storage of non-waste mercury and mercury compounds intended for a use allowed to a party under the Convention is undertaken in an environmentally sound manner?

☒ Yes

☐ No (please explain)

☐ Do not know (please explain)

If yes, please indicate the measures taken to ensure that such interim storage is undertaken in an environmentally sound manner, and the effectiveness of those measures.

No centralized interim storage is organized

Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 11: MERCURY WASTES

11.1: Have measures outlined in article 11, paragraph 3, been implemented for the party's mercury waste?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes – the party has taken measures so that mercury waste is managed in an environmentally sound manner

☐ Yes – the party has taken measures so that mercury waste is recovered, recycled, reclaimed or directly re-used for a use allowed to a party under the Convention or for environmentally sound disposal pursuant to paragraph 3 (a)

☒ Yes – the party has taken measures so that mercury waste is not transported across international boundaries except for the purpose of environmentally sound disposal

Please describe measure and effectiveness of measures

Issues of import and export of mercury-containing wastes are regulated by Decree of the Government of the Republic of Armenia №90 dated February 5, 2015 "On approval of the List of certain products/ goods, prohibited and subject to restriction for transit movement by the customs territory of the Republic of Armenia, export and import licenses and application forms; on establishing peculiarities of issuing licenses of export and import of certain products and on changes to Decree of the Government of the Republic of Armenia No. 327 dated March 15, 2007" According to Annex No.2 of above-mentioned Decree it is prohibited to import into the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) or transfer from other member States of the EAEU to the Republic of Armenia wastes, which include tubes as a component or pollutant mercury, mercury compounds, and spent mercury and fluorescent lamps.

According to Annex No. 6 of the same Decree the movement of scrap electrical equipment and electrical components, including mercury switches, cathode ray tube glass and other glass contaminated with mercury at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg and above, through the customs territory of the EAEU, is limited at import and export.

– Scrap of electrical equipment or electrical components including galvanic cells, batteries, mercury switches, glass having an active coating or contaminated with cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyls at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg and above (Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 30 of 21.94.2015 "On measures of non-tariff regulation")

– Republic of Armenia Government Decision "On approval of the procedure for permission issuing at transboundary movement of hazardous wastes at mutual trade between countries-members of Eurasian Economic Union" (No. 489-N of April 8, 2021)

If the party answered yes to any measures above, please describe the measures implemented pursuant to paragraph 3, and please also describe the effectiveness of those measures.

The following legislation was adopted:

– Law "On Mercury" (HO-84-N of March 23, 2022);

– Law "On Amendments to the Mining Code of the Republic of Armenia" (HO-85-N of March 23, 2022);

– Prime Minister's Resolution "On Approval of the List of Measures Ensuring the Implementation of the Law "On Mercury" (No. 601-A of May 31, 2022).

The effectiveness of those measures consists in the following:

related to mercury wastes the Article 4 of the Law "On Mercury" is applied:

Powers of the Government in the field of ensuring environmentally sound management conditions for mercury, mercury compounds, mercury waste and mercury-added products

Legislation on mercury waste

1. The relevant regulations of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, as well as the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On Waste", shall apply to mercury waste.

2. Mercury waste shall be managed taking into account the guiding principles of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal and the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Armenia regulating the field of waste management.

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)

Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 12: CONTAMINATED SITES

12.1: Has the party endeavoured to develop strategies for identifying and assessing sites contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds in its territory?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Please elaborate

Development of strategies for identifying and assessing sites contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds in territory of Armenia was approved by Prime Minister's Decision "On Approval of the List of Measures Ensuring the Implementation of the Law "On Mercury" (No. 601–A of May 31, 2022).

Point 3 of the Appendix to the Decision of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia "On approval of the list of measures ensuring the implementation of the Law "On Mercury" (May 31, 2022 No. 601 – A) stipulates the measure "Submitting the draft decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia "On approving the strategy for identifying and assessing areas contaminated with mercury or mercury compounds" to the Staff of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia", the implementation deadline of which is the first decade of December 2029.

Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 13: FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MECHANISM

13.1: Has the party undertaken to provide, within its capabilities, resources in respect of those national activities that are intended to implement the Convention in accordance with its national policies, priorities, plans and programmes?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Please specify

For implementation of country obligations undertaken within the Minamata Convention Armenia developed national policy, priorities, plans and programmes. In particular, for implementation of the above-mentioned activities the Law "On Mercury" (HO-84-N dated March 23, 2022) was adopted, as well as by-laws. Among them, Prime Minister's Resolution "On Approval of the List of Measures Ensuring the Implementation of the Law "On Mercury" (No. 601–A of May 31, 2022) was adopted. Inventory of mercury-containing products (medical devices), wastes was undertaken

In the frame of the UNEP Specific International Programme in 2019–2021 Armenia implemented the "Strengthening capacity to promote phasing-out of mercury-added products (lamps) in Armenia"

Project aimed to develop “Strategy for sound collection, storage, transportation and processing of mercury-containing products/lamps”

13.2: Supplemental: Has the party, within its capabilities, contributed to the mechanism referred to in paragraph 5 of article 13?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please provide comments, if any.

The Republic of Armenia is a country with economy in transition

13.3: Supplemental: Has the party provided financial resources to assist developing-country parties and/or parties with economies in transition in the implementation of the Convention through other bilateral, regional and multilateral sources or channels?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please specify

The Republic of Armenia organized the Eastern European States regional preparatory meeting for the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury (18 – 19 September 2023, Yerevan, Armenia).

The Regional meeting was arranged due to the financial support provided by Switzerland and Sweden, as well as the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

Please provide comments, if any.

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Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 14: CAPACITY-BUILDING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

14.1: Has the party cooperated to provide capacity-building or technical assistance, pursuant to article 14, to another party to the Convention?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

Armenia is a country with economy in transition

14.2: Supplemental: Has the party received capacity-building or technical assistance pursuant to article 14?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please specify

Armenia received technical assistance for capacity-building from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the frames of „Improving Mercury Monitoring Capacities to Meet the Requirements of the Minamata Convention“ Project (2022–2025). As a result, in 2023–2024, the Central laboratory of Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center (HMC) SNCO obtained Methyl Mercury Analyzer and Direct mercury analyzer DM–80 with accessories.

Mercury monitoring in different environmental media (air, water, land) will allow to control mercury releases to the environment that will facilitate implementation of country obligations under Minamata Convention.

Please provide comments, if any.

{Empty}

14.3: Has the party promoted and facilitated the development, transfer and diffusion of and access to, up-to-date environmentally sound alternative technologies?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ Other

Please specify

We have no possibility to promote and facilitate the development, transfer and diffusion of and access to, up-to-date environmentally sound alternative technologies

Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ **ART. 16: HEALTH ASPECTS**

16.1: Have measures been taken to provide information to the public on exposure to mercury in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 16?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Supplemental: If yes, describe the measures that have been taken.

The National Center for Disease Control and Prevention of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia, with the support of the WHO, implemented a program to assess the prevalence of dental amalgam and mercury-containing equipment in service organizations in Armenia.

16.2: Have any measures been taken to protect human health in accordance with article 16 beyond the provision of information to the public on exposure to mercury (referred to in question 16.1)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Supplemental: If yes, describe the measures that have been taken.

Under the above-mentioned program, Training was conducted in 44 dental organizations on adverse effects of mercury towards human health and the environment and on Minamata Convention.

Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ **ART. 17: INFORMATION EXCHANGE**

17.1: Has the party facilitated the exchange of information referred to in article 17, paragraph 1?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, the Party may wish to indicate in the space provided below the exchange of information it has facilitated, such as:

☐ Scientific, technical, economic and legal information concerning mercury and mercury compounds, including toxicological, ecotoxicological and safety information

☐ Information on the reduction or elimination of the production, use, trade, emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds

☐ Information on technically and economically viable alternatives to:

☒ Epidemiological information concerning health impacts associated with exposure to mercury and mercury compounds, in close cooperation with the World Health Organization and other relevant organizations, as appropriate. (Art. 17.1 (a)–(d))

Epidemiological information concerning health impacts associated with exposure to mercury and mercury compounds, in close cooperation with the World Health Organization and other relevant organizations, as appropriate. (Art. 17.1 (a)–(d))

The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia periodically presents information on risks of the negative impacts of mercury towards the health of the population and makes steps aimed at their prevention

Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 18: PUBLIC INFORMATION, AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

18.1: Have measures been taken to promote and facilitate the provision to the public of the kinds of information listed in article 18, paragraph 1?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, the party may wish to indicate in the space provided below, the measures it has taken to promote and facilitate information to the public, such as:

(a) Provision to the public of available information on:

☒ The effects of mercury and mercury compounds on human health and the environment

The effects of mercury and mercury compounds on human health and the environment

Awareness Raising Workshop about hazardous impacts of mercury towards human health and the environment was held.

The Workshop was aimed to increase awareness of the main stakeholders, which will use the obtained knowledge and information for decision-making: Ministry of Emergency Situations; Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure; Ministry of Economy; Customs Committee; Statistical Committee, etc.

☐ Alternatives to mercury and mercury compounds

☐ The topics identified in paragraph 1 of article 17

☐ The results of its research, development and monitoring activities under article 19

☒ Activities to meet its obligations under the Convention

Activities to meet its obligations under the Convention

In the frames of “Strengthening National Capacity of the Republic of Armenia in Sound Chemicals and Waste Management for Implementation of the Stockholm, Basel, Rotterdam, Minamata Conventions and SAICM” UNEP Project the “Green customs training for regulatory and enforcement authorities” was arranged.

Training participants included experts / representatives of Secretariat of Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm Conventions and Minamata Convention Secretariat, Green Customs Initiative, World Customs Organization, as well as representatives from Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure; Ministry of Economy; Customs Service of the State Revenue Committee, Rescue Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Environmental Protection and Mining Inspection Body; Health and Labor Inspection Body; Food Safety Inspection Body; Market Surveillance Inspection Body; and Statistical Committee of the RA, as well as Armenian National Agrarian University, National Academy of Sciences and NGOs.

Training on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) under the Rotterdam Convention and the Basel Conventions rules was focused on economic operators and provided the necessary knowledge to meet country obligations in completing and submission of relevant notifications. The training facilitated in increasing coordination between DNA and enforcement authorities (customs, inspectors), raising awareness of enforcement officers on PIC procedure (import responses and export notifications) and Basel Convention rules.

The Training was dedicated to prevention of illegal traffic of chemicals (Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), mercury, pesticides) and wastes.

(b) Education, training and public awareness related to the effects of exposure to mercury and mercury compounds on human health and the environment in collaboration with relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and vulnerable populations, as appropriate.

Activities to meet its obligations under the Convention

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(Art. 18 (1) (a) and (b))

Part E – Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 19: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING

19.1: Has the party undertaken any research, development and monitoring in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 19?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, the party may wish to indicate in the space provided below, the research, development and monitoring it has undertaken, such as:

☐ Inventories of use, consumption, anthropogenic emissions to air and releases to water and land of mercury and mercury compounds

☐ Modelling and geographically representative monitoring of levels of mercury and mercury compounds in vulnerable populations and in environmental media, including biotic media such as fish, marine mammals, sea turtles and birds, as well as collaboration in the collection and exchange of relevant and appropriate samples

☐ Assessments of the impact of mercury and mercury compounds on human health and the environment, in addition to social, economic and cultural impacts, particularly in respect of vulnerable populations

☐ Harmonized methodologies for the activities undertaken under subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 1 of article 19

☒ Information on the environmental cycle, transport (including long-range transport and deposition), transformation and fate of mercury and mercury compounds in a range of ecosystems, taking appropriate account of the distinction between anthropogenic and natural emissions and releases of mercury and of remobilization of mercury from historic deposition

Information on the environmental cycle, transport (including long-range transport and deposition), transformation and fate of mercury and mercury compounds in a range of ecosystems, taking appropriate account of the distinction between anthropogenic and natural emissions and releases of mercury and of remobilization of mercury from historic deposition

The Center for Ecological–Noosphere Studies, of the National Academy of Science of the Republic of Armenia carried out studies on mercury pollution in the territory of Armenia and prepared the map of the spatial distribution of mercury content in the lands of Yerevan, Gyumri, and Vanadzor cities. Studies were conducted on mercury content in soils and leaves-covering dust in different cities. Mapping was done and risks for children and adults assessed.

- ☐ Information on commerce and trade in mercury and mercury compounds and mercury-added products
- ☐ Information and research on the technical and economic availability of mercury-free products and processes and on best available techniques and best environmental practices to reduce and monitor emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds

(Art. 19 (1) (a)–(g))

Part E – Additional comments on this article

During the period of report no monitoring of mercury and mercury compounds was carried out; activities will be performed by the Central laboratory of Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center (HMC) SNCO after obtaining the equipment, Methyl Mercury Analyzer and Direct mercury analyzer DM-80, for mercury determination in different environmental media (air, water, land), installation of the equipment and training of staff for performing the mentioned analyses.

▼ COMMENTS REGARDING POSSIBLE CHALLENGES IN MEETING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CONVENTION

Part C: Comments regarding possible challenges in meeting the objectives of the Convention

Lack of facilities for interim storage and final disposal of mercury waste

▼ COMMENTS REGARDING THE REPORTING FORMAT AND POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS, IF ANY

Comments regarding the reporting format and possible improvements, if any

Reporting format is suitable, user-friendly