

# 2025 FULL REPORTS OF THE MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

Report submitted on 6 February 2026



## REPORTING PERIOD:

1 January 2021 to 31 December 2024

### ▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

## 1. Information on the party

### Name of party

Bahamas

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

12 February 2020

### Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

12 May 2020

## 2. Information on the national focal point

### Full name of the institution

Department of Environmental Planning and Protection

### Title of Contact Officer

Mrs.

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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

## a3\_subsection

### Full name of the institution

Department of Environmental Planning and Protection

**Title of contact officer**

Ms.

**Name of contact officer**

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**▼ 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

**ba33a\_subsection**

i. Please attach the results of your endeavour or indicate where it is available on the Internet;  
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[https://minamataconvention.org/sites/default/files/documents/minamata\\_initial\\_assessment/Bahamas-MIA-2022.pdf](https://minamataconvention.org/sites/default/files/documents/minamata_initial_assessment/Bahamas-MIA-2022.pdf)

ii. Supplemental: Please provide any related information – for example, on the use or disposal of mercury from such stocks.

{Empty}

### **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

### **ba33b\_subsection**

i. Please attach the results of your endeavour or indicate where it is available on the Internet;

{Empty}

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[https://minamataconvention.org/sites/default/files/documents/minamata\\_initial\\_assessment/Bahamas-MIA-2022.pdf](https://minamataconvention.org/sites/default/files/documents/minamata_initial_assessment/Bahamas-MIA-2022.pdf)

ii. Supplemental: Please provide any related information – for example, on the use or disposal of mercury from such stocks.

{Empty}

### **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**

The Party has not allowed the import of mercury from a non–Party. However, The Bahamas has received notifications related to the transit of waste containing mercury, specifically amalgam waste. In accordance with national requirements, documentation confirming the delivery of such waste must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection.

▼ 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 no, 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.**

Based on MIA Report (2022), The Bahamas has implemented two or more measures addressing mercury-added products listed in Part II of Annex A. With respect to dental amalgam, a significant phase-down has been achieved through the widespread adoption of mercury-free alternatives, particularly composite resin fillings, and a corresponding reduction in the routine use of dental amalgam in clinical practice. This transition has been driven by professional practice trends and the increased availability and acceptance of alternative restorative materials, consistent with the provisions of the Convention.

**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 yes please select from the bellow checkboxes**

- Excluded or not allowed, by taking measures as appropriate, the use of mercury in bulk form by dental practitioners
- Excluded or not allowed, by taking measures as appropriate, or recommended against, the use of dental amalgam for the dental treatment of deciduous teeth of patients under 15 years of age and of pregnant and breastfeeding women, except when such use is considered necessary by the dental practitioner based on the needs of the patient

**If the party answered yes to either option above, please provide information on the measures.**

Based on MIA Report (2022), The Bahamas has implemented two or more measures addressing mercury-added products listed in Part II of Annex A. With respect to dental amalgam, a significant phase-down has been achieved through the widespread adoption of mercury-free alternatives, particularly composite resin fillings, and a corresponding reduction in the routine use of dental amalgam in clinical practice. This transition has been driven by professional practice trends and the

increased availability and acceptance of alternative restorative materials, consistent with the provisions of the Convention.

**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)

**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 the party answered no – no action taken, please explain.

There are no known domestic manufacturers of new mercury-added products.

**Part E – Additional comments on this article**

{Empty}

▼ **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.

**Part E – Additional comments on this article**

{Empty}

**▼ 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

{Empty}

**Part E – Additional comments on this article**

{Empty}

#### ▼ 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.

**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**

{Empty}

**▼ 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**

{Empty}

**Progress**

{Empty}

**▼ 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**

{Empty}

**Progress**

{Empty}

**▼ 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**

{Empty}

**Progress**

{Empty}

▼ **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**

{Empty}

**Progress**

{Empty}

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**

There are no record of such facilities.

**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 yes, when was the inventory last updated?

2 September 2024

Please indicate where this inventory is available

<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/2024%20The%20Bahamas%20TNC%20to%20the%20UNFCCC.pdf>

**Attach**

{Empty}

**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)

**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)

**When was the inventory last updated?**

2 September 2024

**Please indicate where this inventory is available.**

{Empty}

**Please explain**

{Empty}

**Part E – Additional comments on this article**

<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/2024%20The%20Bahamas%20TNC%20to%20the%20UNFCCC.pdf>

▼ **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 no, please explain**

There are no known interim storage of non-waste mercury and mercury compounds intended for a use.

**Part E – Additional comments on this article**

{Empty}

▼ 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

**Please describe measure and effectiveness of measures**

The Bahamas has implemented measures in accordance with Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Minamata Convention for the environmentally sound management (ESM) of mercury waste. At the New Providence Ecological Park, designated storage bays are in place for the secure storage and management of mercury waste, consistent with national requirements and international guidelines for ESM.

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

**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 Bahamas has implemented measures in accordance with Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Minamata Convention for the environmentally sound management (ESM) of mercury waste. At the New Providence Ecological Park, designated storage bays are in place for the secure storage and management of mercury waste, consistent with national requirements and international guidelines for ESM.

**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**

The Bahamas operates sanitary landfills in New Providence and Grand Bahama as the primary facilities for municipal waste. Although these landfills are not specifically designed for mercury-containing waste, hazardous waste, including materials potentially containing mercury, may occasionally be mixed with municipal waste and disposed of in properly lined sections of the landfills.

▼ 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**

The Bahamas has started to develop appropriate strategies for identifying and assessing sites contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds as part of its Minamata Initial Assessment process. This work has included mapping potentially contaminated sites and integrating spatial data for further assessment and future monitoring, consistent with the requirements of Article 12 of the Convention.

## 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**

The Bahamas has mobilized national and external resources to support implementation of the Minamata Convention through the Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA) process, engaging institutions and stakeholders to assess mercury inventories, institutional frameworks, and priority actions. The MIA was funded and implemented with support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), UNEP, and the Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Caribbean in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection. The Bahamas participated in a broader GEF 4 energy efficiency project promoting energy-efficient lighting in buildings and households. Additionally, the government, with financing from the Caribbean Development Bank, is implementing a street lighting retrofit program to replace high-pressure sodium and mercury vapor streetlights with energy-efficient LED fixtures, thereby reducing reliance on mercury-containing 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.**

{Empty}

**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**

{Empty}

**Please provide comments, if any.**

{Empty}

## Part E – Additional comments on this article

{Empty}

### ▼ 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**

The Bahamas has cooperated in providing capacity-building and technical assistance under Article 14 through regional cooperation and information-sharing activities facilitated by the BCRC-Caribbean.

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

- Yes  
 No

#### **Please specify**

The Bahamas has received capacity-building and technical assistance pursuant to Article 14 of the Minamata Convention on Mercury through the Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean (BCRC-Caribbean). In addition, The Bahamas has participated in regional capacity-building activities, including the Regional Conference on Phasing-Out Mercury-Added Products, organized with the support of the Zero Mercury Working Group, which contributed to technical knowledge-sharing and policy dialogue relevant to Convention implementation.

#### **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**

The MIA engaged national stakeholders in assessing mercury sources and alternatives, including the identification of substitutes for mercury added products (e.g., phase down of dental amalgam and transition to LED lighting), and built institutional capacity and awareness that can support future access and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies.

### **Part E – Additional comments on this article**

{Empty}

## **▼ 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 Department of Environmental Planning and Protection has undertaken measures to provide information to the public on mercury exposure, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 16 of the Minamata Convention. These measures include participation in radio interviews and the production of informational videos and infomercials to raise awareness about mercury-related risks and promote safe practices.

### **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

## Part E – Additional comments on this article

{Empty}

### ▼ 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

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

The Bahamas works closely with the Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Caribbean to share technical information on mercury sources, inventories, and management approaches. These collaborations support the exchange of scientific, technical, and policy-related information, contributing to the implementation of Article 17 of the Minamata Convention.

- 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))

## 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**

The Department of Environmental Planning and Protection has taken measures to promote and facilitate the provision of information to the public as outlined in Article 18, paragraph 1, of the Minamata Convention. This includes public awareness campaigns, participation in radio interviews, social media pieces and the production of informational videos and infomercials, all aimed at informing the public about the risks of mercury, safe handling practices, and the environmental and health impacts of mercury exposure.

Alternatives to mercury and mercury compounds

#### **Alternatives to mercury and mercury compounds**

The Department of Environmental Planning and Protection has taken measures to promote and facilitate the provision of information to the public as outlined in Article 18, paragraph 1, of the Minamata Convention. This includes public awareness campaigns, participation in radio interviews, social media pieces and the production of informational videos and infomercials, all aimed at informing the public about the risks of mercury, safe handling practices, and the environmental and health impacts of mercury exposure.

- 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

**(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**

{Empty}

**(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

**(Art. 19 (1) (a)–(g))**

### **Part E – Additional comments on this article**

{Empty}

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

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

{Empty}

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

**Comments regarding the reporting format and possible improvements, if any**

{Empty}