

# 2025 FULL REPORTS OF THE MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

Report submitted on 5 December 2025

\*Question 4.1 and Part E of Article 4 amended by Burkina Faso on 9 February 2026



## DISCLAIMER

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## REPORTING PERIOD:

1 January 2021 to 31 December 2024

## UNOFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Attachments can be found on the website

### ▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

## 1. Information on the party

### Name of party

Burkina Faso

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

April 10, 2017

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

August 16, 2017

## 2. Information on the national focal point

### Full name of the institution

Ministry of the Environment, Water and Sanitation

### Title of Contact Officer

Mr.

### Name of Contact Officer

Bationo Barthelemy

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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.

Burkina Faso has not conducted a census in this regard. This is because there are no stockpiles of mercury within the country. Furthermore, there are no existing sources of mercury supply within its territory. Mercury enters the country in small, illicit quantities that are difficult to quantify.

**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.

No individual source of mercury supply located within the national territory

**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

There is no primary source of mercury production within Burkina Faso. The mercury used in gold mining comes from illicit trafficking. The difficulty in monitoring this mercury lies in the fact that it enters in small quantities, making it difficult to control or detect. Furthermore, porous borders allow mercury to enter the country.

#### ▼ 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.

In developing its list of regulated chemical products or substances, Burkina Faso took into account products containing added mercury listed in Part 1 of Annex A, specifically Article 11: Mercury and its derivatives listed in Annex A of the Minamata Convention of 10 October 2013 on Mercury are designated for elimination and are no longer authorized, except in cases of specific exclusions as defined in the said Annex. This provision allows for the implementation of decisions regarding the regulation of manufacture, import, or export once the final phase-out date has been set.

#### 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.

Burkina Faso, through its Ministry of Health, is currently promoting the use of economical and clinically effective dental restorative materials that do not contain mercury. Furthermore, the amalgam fillings used are in encapsulated form.

**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.**

Currently in Burkina Faso, dentists have stopped using dental amalgam for fillings in baby teeth, for patients under 15 years of age, and for pregnant or breastfeeding women. Dentists have also stopped using bulk mercury.

**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 yes, please provide information on the measures.**

In Burkina Faso, there are no manufacturing facilities for products containing mercury; however, the state has banned the advertising and sale of skin-lightening products.

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

Since 2024, Burkina Faso has been working to adopt specific regulations concerning mercury and products containing added mercury in order to better implement its obligations under the convention. Furthermore, thanks to the SIP project, Burkina Faso has been able to conduct training and awareness sessions for stakeholders on the techniques for detecting and analyzing products containing added mercury. In response to question Q4.1, Burkina Faso indicated that it has taken measures to prohibit the manufacture, import, or export of products containing mercury listed in Annex A after the phase-out date. This measure is outlined in Article 11 of Decree No. 2023-1337/PRES

TRANS/PM/MEEA/MFPTPS/MATDS/MEFP/MARAH/MSHP/MDICAPME/MEMC/MESRI/MUTMUSR of October 17, 2023, which lists regulated chemical products and substances. This means that at the national level, once the deadline for a product mentioned in Annex A has arrived, that product is automatically banned from entering the territory of Burkina Faso.

▼ 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)

**If yes, please provide information on these measures.**

While there are no facilities using these processes in Burkina Faso, to prevent the future installation of such a factory, the government, in drafting its Decree No. 2023 1337/PRES TRANS/PM/MEEA/MFPTPS/MATDS/MEFP/MARAH/MSHP/MDICAPME/MEMC/MESRI/MUTMUSR of October 17, 2023, listing regulated chemical products or substances, stipulated in Article 11 that: mercury and its derivatives used in the manufacturing processes of products listed in Annex B of the Minamata Convention of October 10, 2013, on mercury are intended for disposal and are no longer authorized.

**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**

In Burkina Faso, no facilities use mercury or mercury compounds in these manufacturing processes.

#### **▼ 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

**If yes, please provide information on the steps.**

With the PlanètGold project, Burkina Faso established a mercury-free gold processing unit, which reduced mercury emissions by 256.8 kilograms through training and the operation of the pilot mercury-free processing unit.

Two vocational training frameworks for artisanal miners specializing in mercury-free technologies were developed: a basic qualification certificate (CQB) for miners without formal education and a professional qualification certificate (BQP) for miners with some formal education. 159 artisanal miners, including 49 women, were trained.

Furthermore, the project formalized the artisanal mining sector within its intervention area.

**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

**7.3: Has the party developed and implemented a national action plan and submitted it to the secretariat?**

Yes

No

In progress

**7.4: Attach your most recent review that must be completed under paragraph 3 (c) of article 7, unless it is not yet due**

BFA\_7.4.doc

**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**

RAS

▼ **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

**Waste incineration facilities**

Conducting environmental studies to limit emissions before the installation of incinerators and monitoring air quality

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)

If Yes, please explain

The installation of incinerators must comply with national and international emission standards; the temperature of the incinerator must reach at least 800°C

## 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**

Conducting environmental assessments, monitoring and controlling air quality at waste incineration facilities, and establishing standards for emissions into water, air, and soil.

**Progress**

Emissions reduction

▼ **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**

National standards have existed since 2001 and were reviewed in 2015.

**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?**

1 January 2017

**Please indicate where this inventory is available**

In Minamata Initial Assessment

**Attach**

- [BFA\\_8.3.pdf](#)

**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**

RAS

**▼ 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**

No action has been taken, given that no provisional stockpile has been registered.

**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?**

1 January 2017

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

Please explain

{Empty}

## Part E – Additional comments on this article

As part of the implementation of the convention, a report is being prepared which highlights the emissions and releases from a number of key sources, including products containing mercury and the artisanal gold mining sector.

### ▼ 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**

Draft texts have been prepared and, once adopted, will allow for the storage of mercury waste in accordance with the provisions of the Basel Convention and the Guidelines of the Minamata Convention

## Part E – Additional comments on this article

RAS

### ▼ ART. 11: MERCURY WASTES

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

- Yes
- No

**If no, please explain**

Currently being adopted

**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

RAS

### ▼ 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**

No initiative has been taken in this regard.

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

Difficulty accessing financial resources to carry out this activity

#### ▼ 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**

Currently, there is no dedicated funding mechanism to finance the implementation activities of the convention. However, activities falling within the framework of the convention's implementation are carried out with the help of technical and financial partners.

**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.**

Our country is among the Parties that are developing countries

**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.**

Our country is among the Parties that are developing countries

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

nothingness

#### ▼ 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 country has not yet carried out this activity.

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

Yes

No

**Please specify**

This initiative benefited from the support of the SIP (Senegalese Investment Partnership) with Senegal and Togo, the PlanetGOLD project, the WHO, and the Luxembourg Agency for Development Cooperation (LuxDev). This support enabled training to be conducted on the identification of products likely to contain mercury and the notification procedures governing the import and export of elemental mercury and products containing added mercury; on analytical methods for the identification, detection, and quantification of mercury in products containing added mercury, which brought together technicians from private and public laboratories; on mercury-free gold extraction; and on issues related to the use of dental amalgam.

**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**

As part of the implementation of the plantGOLD project, initiatives are being undertaken to this end. A mercury-free gold processing unit has been installed in Dano. Through the NGO CARITAS Switzerland, capacities have been strengthened and a functional unit has been installed in Guido, in the municipality of Réo.

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

Insufficient financial resources make it difficult to implement the article, especially for developing countries like ours.

▼ **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

**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.**

Currently, in the field of oral healthcare, specialists do not fill the teeth of patients under 15 years of age, pregnant women, or breastfeeding women with dental amalgam. Furthermore, awareness sessions for dentists and the general public are regularly conducted.

Media campaigns are also carried out to inform and educate the public.

## Part E – Additional comments on this article

Burkina Faso is in the process of developing regulations on dental amalgam and products containing added mercury, particularly thermometers and blood pressure monitors.

### ▼ ART. 17: INFORMATION EXCHANGE

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

Yes

No

## Part E – Additional comments on this article

A study on the epidemiological characteristics and health risks at gold mining sites in the Southwest region was conducted; however, the results were not disseminated.

### ▼ 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

Artisanal miners, dentists, and dental students were made aware of this issue during workshops. An interview was given to the Burkina Faso News Agency regarding the conclusions of the Conference of the Parties held in Geneva, Switzerland, in November 2023, particularly concerning skin-lightening products.

Alternatives to mercury and mercury compounds

##### Alternatives to mercury and mercury compounds

Thanks to the planètGOLD project, artisanal miners were able to benefit from information on ore processing without mercury.

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

RAS

### ▼ 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

No activity has been carried out in this regard.

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

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

Burkina Faso regularly submits information in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 21

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

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

Include additional information on artisanal gold mining in Article 7