2025 FULL REPORTS OF THE MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

Report submitted on 9 December 2025
*Question 8.5 amended by Chad on 12 March 2026

REPORTING PERIOD:
1 January 2021 to 31 December 2024

UNOFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION
Attachments can be found on the website

DISCLAIMER

This is a secretariat version translation of the submitted report by the Party. The text has not been officially translated and edited, and is provided for information purposes. In case of any error or omission in the translation, the original submission prevails.

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party
Chad

Date on which its instrument of ratification, accession, approval or acceptance was deposited
September 24, 2015

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, FISHERIES AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. DIRECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, POLLUTION CONTROL AND NUISANCE CONTROL

Title of Contact Officer
Water and Forestry Engineer, National Focal Point for the Minamata Convention on Mercury in Chad

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

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

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 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

Chad has issued a decree banning the importation of mercury into its national territory. Chad does not have mines suitable for any mercury mining.

▼ 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.
A decree has been issued to ban the import and export of mercury in Chad.

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 there?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

If yes, please provide information on the measures.
- Yes, the Party has taken measures to promote the use of cost-effective and clinically effective dental restorative materials that do not contain mercury. This includes the decree prohibiting the importation of mercury into Chad.
- Yes, the Party has taken measures regarding products containing added mercury listed in Part 2 of Annex A, in accordance with the provisions of that Annex. This is also in accordance with the decree prohibiting the importation of products containing mercury and added mercury.

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.
- Providing information and raising awareness among dental practices regarding the use of mercury-containing products such as dental amalgam.
- Enforcing international standards prohibiting the use of dental amalgams.
- Banning the importation of products containing added 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 the party answered no - no action taken, please explain.
The party does not have facilities for the manufacture and commercial distribution of products containing mercury which are not covered by any known use in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.

Part E - Additional comments on this article

Chad is doing everything possible to comply with international standards as defined by the convention. The only major challenge Chad faces is securing the necessary resources within the country to facilitate the effective implementation of the convention's activities.

▼ 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

Chad is committed to implementing the provisions of the convention. As we often say, it's the resources that are lacking.

▼ 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.
Order prohibiting the import, export and use of mercury in all sectors in the country.

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

{Empty}

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

Every six months, we are required to inform our superiors about the progress of our field activities. A report is also prepared for each field mission.
Regarding the three-year report, we are finalizing this document, which will be completed soon along with the annual report. As soon as this report is finished, we will send you a copy. However, we will do everything possible to complete it before the end of the year so that it can be included with this current country report.

▼ ARTICLE 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
- [x] waste incineration facilities

waste incineration facilities
The incinerators currently used in Chad are small-scale. Waste production is rapidly increasing, and a professional system capable of handling the volume of waste is needed. Currently, everything is done informally, with all the consequences that entails.

- [ ] 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 decree prohibiting the import, export and use of mercury or products containing mercury in Chad.

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
Chad is taking steps to ensure proper waste management. If these measures are not taken in time, it risks creating irreversible situations.

Progress
We are awaiting the deployment of the appropriate bodies to ensure proper waste management. In the meantime, measures are currently being taken at the level of each entity that produces waste for its management.

▼ 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

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
We requested government support to help us conduct an inventory to assess the mercury situation nationwide. The necessary resources were not deployed, and no new information beyond the initial inventory was gathered.

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

The Initial Mercury Assessment Project was carried out at the very beginning of the implementation of the Convention in Chad. Since then, no other activities in this area have been conducted, which is why we are requesting an update of the Initial Mercury Assessment, which has already lasted more than five years.

▼ ARTICLE 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
- ○ I don't 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?
January 1, 2020

Please indicate where this inventory is available.
TCD_9.2.pdf

Please explain
{Empty}

Part E - Additional comments on this article

There are no known significant sources of mercury emissions in Chad. However, we are exploring ways to conduct a comprehensive mission across the entire country to confirm this.

▼ 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)
- ○ I don't 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.
Chad has ratified all the BRS, Bamako and Minamata conventions, which means that all the necessary arrangements are in place to manage mercury and other waste efficiently and effectively in an environmentally sound manner, taking into account the guidelines developed under these various conventions.

Part E - Additional comments on this article

All of this requires close monitoring and control, which we sorely lack. We need to make the focal structures truly operational on the ground.

▼ ARTICLE 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
Ratification of the various BRS, Bamako and Minamata conventions

☑ 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)

Please describe measure and effectiveness of measures
Ratification of the various BRS, Bamako and Minamata conventions which obliges respect for and normalization of all that is described in paragraph 3 of article 11.

☑ 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
Ratification of the various BRS, Bamako and Minamata conventions which obliges respect for and normalization of all that is described in paragraph 3 of article 11.

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.
Ratification of the various BRS, Bamako and Minamata conventions which obliges respect for and normalization of all that is described in paragraph 3 of article 11.

11.2: *Are there facilities for final disposal of waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds in the party's territory?

○ Yes

◉ No

○ I don't know (please explain)

Part E - Additional comments on this article

The lack of resources continues to be the obstacle to the implementation of the Convention in the country.

▼ ARTICLE 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
An action plan for implementing the convention has been developed and submitted to decision-makers to enable the parties to develop strategies for identifying and assessing gold mining sites. However, state funding is slow in coming.

Part E - Additional comments on this article

Financial support is needed to facilitate the effective implementation of the Convention in the country. Without financial resources, nothing can be achieved.

▼ 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 programs?

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

Please specify
As I explained above, we are required to develop an action plan for implementing the Convention each year. However, due to a lack of financial resources, these action plans are never implemented on the ground, which is why we have so much difficulty working at the national level. We are therefore forced to turn to the secretariat for support in implementing the Convention in our country.

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.
We are a developing country, therefore our resources are very limited.

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
No funding for the implementation of the convention's activities through these different channels (Bilateral, regional and multilateral).

Please provide comments, if any.
Chad is a developing country, and without financial support, it will be difficult for it to implement the convention at the national level. This is why we are requesting financial assistance to support the implementation of activities related to the convention in Chad.

Part E - Additional comments on this article

We are a developing country, therefore our resources are very limited.

▼ 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
We are a developing country, therefore our resources are very limited.

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

Please specify
But work is underway, with the fourth SIP in Chad not yet started.

Please provide comments, if any.
The support from the secretariat through the fourth SIP is a welcome opportunity, at least enabling Chad to implement some of the convention's activities. This support is crucial for the convention in Chad. We thank the secretariat for this support, which will boost activities in Chad. Further support is expected to continue in the same direction.

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 are a developing country, therefore our resources are very limited.

Part E - Additional comments on this article

As a developing country, our resources are very limited. The Party cannot afford to finance activities related to the implementation of the Convention. Since ratification, we do not know how many of the action plans we have developed remain without funding.

▼ ARTICLE 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.
Awareness campaigns were conducted during the development of the MIA project to inform the public and dental practices about the dangers of dental amalgams. Since then, nothing has been done. We are now requesting an update to the MIA project to resume awareness campaigns.

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

The update of the MIA in order to resume with the awareness, information and education of the population regarding the harmful effects of mercury on their health.

▼ ARTICLE 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 the reduction or elimination of the production, use, trade, emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds
The project we submitted to the fourth SIP aims to control the trade of mercury and mercury-containing products in Chad.

- ☐ 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

Accelerated the implementation of the activities of the 4th SIP in Chad in order to respond positively to this concern.

▼ 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
- ☑ Alternatives to mercury and mercury compounds

Alternatives to mercury and mercury compounds
Use of natural products in cosmetics and composites in dental amalgams

- [ ] 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
We request support like other countries have received through the WHO to help us raise awareness and inform the population about the use of products containing mercury, especially in mercury-based dental amalgam.

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

Part E - Additional comments on this article

Financial support from the WHO is really being sought to help Chad to put seriousness into the work that is being done in terms of raising awareness, informing and educating the public about the harmful effects of mercury on their health.

▼ 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

We are looking to establish a laboratory for this specific case. However, this requires significant resources. The country is still developing, and there are not enough resources to support such ambitious goals, which is why we are appealing for external support to help us in this endeavor.

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

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

The difficulties are almost all listed in the following pages. We have only one remaining challenge: financial resources. We are ready to do the work, and the teams are in place to support us in carrying out all the necessary activities to implement the convention at the national level. But it's clear that we keep hearing the same old story. The financial and material resources to accomplish anything are simply not available. Therefore, I ask the secretariat to do its utmost to make the Contact Points operational. Otherwise, it will be difficult to make progress in countries like ours.

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

Comments regarding the reporting format and possible improvements, if any

The report format is acceptable, but some parties are frustrated by the inability to answer many questions that don't directly concern them, resulting in numerous gaps in the report. Overall, however, the format adequately addresses our concerns.

A report with reliable data requires field missions and concerted efforts, which are difficult to achieve without funding. Therefore, I join my fellow Focal Points in requesting that the secretariat make an effort, even a small one, to help developing countries provide the report with up-to-date data.