

2025 FULL REPORTS OF THE MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

Report submitted on 23 December 2025

*Question 8.2 amended by Greece on 20 February 2026



REPORTING PERIOD:

1 January 2021 to 31 December 2024

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party

Greece

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

10 June 2020

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

8 September 2020

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution

Independent Authority for Public Revenue General Chemical State Laboratory, Directorate of Energy, Industrial and Chemical Products Directorate of Energy, Industrial and Chemical Products

Title 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

If yes, please explain the measures taken to ensure that the excess mercury was disposed of in accordance with the guidelines for environmentally sound management referred to in paragraph 3 (a) of article 11 using operations that did not lead to recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct re-use or alternative uses.

At the moment there are 36tn mercury stored in the facilities of Hellenic Petroleum in Thessaloniki from the decommissioning of the former operating Chlor–Alkali unit.

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

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▼ 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.

Implementation of Regulation 852/2017 (L 137), art.5

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.

Measures have been taken in relation to subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of Part II of Annex A to the Minamata Convention, as follows:

i) Definition of national objectives aimed at preventing dental caries and promoting health, resulting in the minimization of the need for dental restorative treatment.

These objectives have been set out in the Action Plan for the Gradual Phase-Out of the Use of Dental Amalgam “ANTIPAS” (G1d/GP oik. 50651/12-8-2021

<https://diavgeia.gov.gr/decision/view/6%CE%A8%CE%9F%CE%9B465%CE%A6%CE%A5%CE%9F-%CE%A984>), and the following goals have been achieved:

– Continuation of the implementation of the oral health education program for kindergarten pupils and students of the 1st and 2nd grades of primary schools, which has been in operation since the 2017-2018 school year. The program includes oral health education activities, preventive oral

examinations conducted by a dentist of the competent Health Center, and the distribution of informational leaflets to children and parents.

- Issuance of informational leaflets on the prevention of dental caries through the reduction of sugar consumption and the use of fluoride.
- Information of the public and health professionals regarding current recommendations on the consumption of free sugars and the use of fluoride for the prevention of dental caries.

ii) Definition of national objectives aimed at minimizing the use of dental amalgam.

The objective of cooperation with the Regional Health Authorities for the evaluation of trends in the use of dental amalgam has been set and achieved. The competent Authority had requested annual reports from the Regional Health Authorities on the quantities of dental amalgam received, as well as on the number of fillings performed in children under 15 years of age, pregnant women, breastfeeding women, and other patients attending Health Centers and hospitals under their jurisdiction.

As of 2025, reporting has been updated in accordance with the amendment of Article 10(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/852.

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.

Regulation 852/2017 (L 137)

The Ministry of Health reminded the Regional Health Authorities that as of 1 July 2018, dental amalgam is not used for the dental treatment of deciduous teeth, children under 15 years of age, and pregnant or breastfeeding women, unless the dentist considers it absolutely necessary due to the patient's specific medical needs, in accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on mercury and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1102/2008, as it stood prior to its amendment by Regulation (EU) 2024/1849 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024.

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.

Apart from Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury, which is the main EU law implementing the Minamata Convention the use, import and export of mercury added products is also prohibited or strictly restricted under several other EU instruments, such as:

- Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) annex XVII, entries 18,18a, 30, 62, 75,
- Regulation 1223/2009 on cosmetic products

- Directive 2006/66/EC /66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators
- Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment
- Regulation (EU) 649/2012 on the export and import of hazardous chemicals, which restricts the export of 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.

Implementation of Regulation 852/2017 (L 137), art.8

Part E – Additional comments on this article

From 1 January 2025, dental amalgam is not be used for dental treatment in Greece , except when deemed strictly necessary by the dental practitioner based on the specific medical needs of the patient, according to Regulation 852/2017 (L 137), art. 10

▼ 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)

If yes, please provide information on these measures.

Implementation of Regulation 852/2017 (L 137), art.7

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

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

If yes, please provide information on these measures.

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.
Implementation of Regulation 852/2017 (L 137), art.7

SODIUM OR POTASSIUM METHYLATE OR ETHYLATE

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

If yes, please provide information on these measures.
Implementation of Regulation 852/2017 (L 137), art.7

PRODUCTION OF POLYURETHANE USING MERCURY-CONTAINING CATALYSTS

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

If yes, please provide information on these measures.
Implementation of Regulation 852/2017 (L 137), art.7

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.

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

{Empty}

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 power plants

There are no new sources of emissions

Coal-fired industrial boilers

Coal-fired industrial boilers

There are no new sources of emissions

Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals

Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals

There are no new sources of emissions

Waste incineration facilities

Waste incineration facilities

There are no new sources of emissions

Cement clinker production facilities

Cement clinker production facilities

There are no new sources of emissions

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

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

Emission Limit Values (ELVs) of Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and National Legislation. Use of BATs of Implementing Decision 2021/2326/EU.

Progress

ELVs and BATs implemented on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) permit. Only 3 plants are still in operation.

▼ 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

ELVs of IED and 2015/2193/EU Directive. Use of BATs.

Progress

ELVs and BATs implemented on the EIA permit.

▼ **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

Use of BATs of Implementing Decision 2016/1032/EU.

Progress

BATs implemented on the EIA permit.

▼ **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

ELVs of IED and National Legislation. Use of Implementing Decision 2019/2010/EU.

Progress

ELVs and BATs implemented on the EIA permit.

▼ **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

ELVs of IED and National Legislation. Use of Implementing Decision 2013/163/EU.

Progress

ELVs and BATs implemented on the EIA permit.

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

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

Within the framework of the European Regulation (EC) No 166/2006, the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) contains information on releases of pollutants to air, water and land, as well as off-site transfers of pollutants present in waste-water and waste. The register covers 91 pollutants as listed in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006, including mercury. Releases/emissions are required to be reported when they exceed a certain threshold and originate from one of the 65 activities listed in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006, including the facilities of annex D of the Minamata Convention. The accessible link can be found in this webpage (https://industry.eea.europa.eu/industrial-emissions/explore-data-on-the-map?Site_reporting_year%5Bin%5D=2024&countryCode%5Bin%5D=GR).

▼ 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)

Part E – Additional comments on this article

We would like to note that relevant sources are not expected to exist in our country.

▼ 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.

In accordance also with the article 7 of Regulation 852/2017 (L 137), the environmentally sound storage of mercury, mercury compounds and chemicals is assessed through the environmental impact assessment procedure of projects and installations falling within the scope of EIA Directive. Specific terms and conditions are set to environmental permits according to material safety data sheets (MSDS) and Best Available Techniques.

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

Please describe measure and effectiveness of measures

Implementation of Regulation (EU) 852/2017 (L137), as well as Directive 2008/98/EC on waste transposed in the national legislation with the law 4819/2021 (OGG 129 A)

- 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

Implementation of Regulation (EU) 852/2017 (L137), as well as Directive 2008/98/EC on waste transposed in the national legislation with the law 4819/2021 (OGG 129 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

Implementation of Regulation (EU) 852/2017 (L137), as well as Directive 2008/98/EC on waste transposed in the national legislation with the law 4819/2021 (OGG 129 A). Moreover Regulation (EC) 1013/2006, regarding waste shipment, and the Basel convention applies.

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.

Articles 11, 12, 13, 14 of the Regulation (EU) 852/2017 are implemented where as the PIC procedure is followed in case of transboundary waste shipments, according to Regulation (EC) 1013/2006.

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

At the moment there is no specific strategy or policy in place to identify and assess sites contaminated with mercury/mercury compounds, but such issues are dealt within the general legislative framework for contaminated sites from hazardous waste. A special study for determining / investigating each case is required in accordance with the administrative procedure for the restoration of sites contaminated from hazardous waste

A first study on the investigation, evaluation and reclamation of uncontrolled contaminated sites and facilities from industrial and hazardous waste was completed in 2009 (relevant web link

[https://ypen.gov.gr/wp-](https://ypen.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/legacy/Files/Perivallon/Diaxeirisi%20Apovlitwn/Odigoi_Meletes_Protypa/07.pdf)

[content/uploads/legacy/Files/Perivallon/Diaxeirisi%20Apovlitwn/Odigoi_Meletes_Protypa/07.pdf](https://ypen.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/legacy/Files/Perivallon/Diaxeirisi%20Apovlitwn/Odigoi_Meletes_Protypa/07.pdf)). A project on the recording and initial risk assessment of contaminated sites from industrial and hazardous waste in the region of Attica and several prefectures was completed in 2017. Further investigation is needed to conclude on the hazard of these contaminated sites. There is no evidence that these sites were contaminated with mercury (compounds).

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

Greece is providing at national level the necessary resources for the implementation of the Minamata Convention.

The resources for the implementation of the Convention include human resources, technical resources required for the necessary analyses and financial resources

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 financial contribution to the General Trust Fund per year is as follows:

2021 – 17.572 US dollars

2022 – 10.565 US dollars

2023 – 13. 626 US dollars

2024 – 9.391 US dollars

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

Greece provides financial support through its contribution to the GEF, given that this constitutes the primary financial mechanism for the implementation of the Convention.

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

We are willing to contribute if such assistance is asked

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

Yes

No

Please specify

No such assistance was needed

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 are willing to contribute if asked

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 General Chemical State Laboratory of the Independent Authority for Public Revenue organizes seminars or online events in order to inform the public on dangerous chemicals, including Mercury Guidelines for handling mercury spills from objects have also been issued and posted online.

The Hellenic Dental Federation has published the leaflet “Dental Amalgam: Protecting Oral Health, Protecting the Environment” in Greek and English

(<https://www.eoo.gr/fylladia/>)

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

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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

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

Information exchange under art. 17 is conducted within the framework of the European Union and in accordance with the procedure of the EU Mercury Regulation

- 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

Information exchange under art. 17 is conducted within the framework of the European Union and in accordance with the procedure of the EU Mercury Regulation

- Information on technically and economically viable alternatives to:

Mercury-added products

Information exchange under art. 17 is conducted within the framework of the European Union and in accordance with the procedure of the EU Mercury Regulation

Manufacturing processes in which mercury or mercury compounds are used

Information exchange under art. 17 is conducted within the framework of the European Union and in accordance with the procedure of the EU Mercury Regulation

Activities and processes that emit or release mercury or mercury compounds

Information exchange under art. 17 is conducted within the framework of the European Union and in accordance with the procedure of the EU Mercury Regulation

- 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))

Information exchange under art. 17 is conducted within the framework of the European Union and in accordance with the procedure of the EU Mercury Regulation

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

Guidelines for handling mercury spills from objects have been issued and posted online.

The Hellenic Dental Federation has published the leaflet “Dental Amalgam: Protecting Oral Health, Protecting the Environment” in Greek and English

(<https://www.eoo.gr/fylladia/>)

- 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

(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

The General Chemical State Laboratory of the Independent Authority for Public Revenue organizes seminars or online events in order to inform the public on dangerous chemicals, including Mercury

(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 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

Greece participates to relevant activities resulting from EU legislation

▼ 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}