2025 FULL REPORTS OF THE MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

Report submitted on 26 December 2025
*Question 11.1 amended by Madagascar on 12 March 2026

MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

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
Madagascar

Date on which its instrument of ratification, accession, approval or acceptance was deposited
May 13, 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 and Sustainable Development

Title of Contact Officer
Ms.

Name of Contact Officer
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3. Information about the contact officer submitting the reporting format if different from the above

Focal Point is submitting the national report

- (●) Information is submitted by the national focal point
- ( ) Information is submitted through the national focal point by the contact officer

▼ ART. 3: MERCURY SUPPLY SOURCES AND TRADE

3.1: Does the party have any primary mercury mines that were operating within its territory at the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

- ○ Yes – primary mercury mining with available data
- ○ Yes – primary mercury mining with no available data
- ◉ No

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

- ○ Yes – primary mercury mining with available data
- ○ Yes – primary mercury mining with no available data
- ◉ No

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

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

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

If the party answered no to the question, please explain.
Madagascar has not recorded any individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons because such stocks do not exist in Madagascar. In fact, during the inventory of sources of mercury releases and emissions into the environment conducted in 2016, no individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons were found in Madagascar.

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.
Madagascar has not identified individual sources of mercury supply producing stocks exceeding 10 metric tons per year. In fact, during the inventory of mercury release and emission sources in the environment conducted in 2016, no individual sources of mercury supply producing stocks exceeding 10 metric tons per year were found in Madagascar.

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
- [x] 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.

Madagascar has developed regulations to ensure that products containing added mercury listed in the first part of Annex A of the Convention are not manufactured, imported or exported after the final phase-out date set for these products in 2020:
Decree No. 1145 on waste and other chemicals (Title 3.2: Articles 8 to 11 Annex III) of September 5, 2018 prohibiting the import, export, marketing and use of products containing mercury in Annex A of the Minamata Convention;
Ministerial Note from the Ministry of Public Health on the supply of mercury-free materials and instruments in healthcare activities in Madagascar dated June 11, 2018.

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

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

If yes, for which products (please list)?

- [x] Batteries, except for button zinc silver oxide batteries with a mercury content < 2% and button zinc air batteries with a mercury content < 2%
- [x] Switches and relays, except very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments with a maximum mercury content of 20 mg per bridge, switch or relay
- [x] Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner
- [x] Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes: (a) Triband phosphor < 60 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp; (b) Halophosphate phosphor ≤ 40 watts with a mercury content exceeding 10 mg per lamp
- [x] High pressure mercury vapour lamps (HPMV) for general lighting purposes

☑ Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for electronic displays: (a) Short length (≤ 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 3.5 mg per lamp; (b) Medium length (> 500 mm and ≤ 1,500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp; (c) Long length (> 1,500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 13 mg per lamp

☑ Cosmetics (with mercury content above 1ppm), including skin lightening soaps and creams, and not including eye area cosmetics where mercury is used as a preservative and no effective and safe substitute preservatives are available

☑ Pesticides, biocides and topical antiseptics

☑ The following non-electronic measuring devices except non-electronic measuring devices installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high precision measurement:(a) barometers; (b) hygrometers; (c) manometers; (d) thermometers; (e) sphygmomanometers

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

The Ministry of Public Health of Madagascar issued a ministerial note on the supply of mercury-free materials and instruments for healthcare activities in Madagascar on June 11, 2018, but it simply states that the use of dental amalgam should be phased out. Specific measures have not yet been established.

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

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

○ Yes

◉ No

○ Not applicable

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

Following Decision MC-4/3, the policy of the Ministry of Public Health of Madagascar is to gradually reduce the use of dental amalgam, and the use of amalgam alternatives has become common practice in all dental practices across the country. However, appropriate measures have not yet been established.

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.
No action has been taken because the manufacture and commercial distribution of products containing added mercury for purposes that do not correspond to any of the known uses of such products, in accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 4, do not exist in Madagascar.

Part E – Additional comments on this article

Madagascar will implement the "Specific International Programme" project starting in January 2026 to intensify the elimination of mercury-containing products listed in Annex A of the Minamata Convention

▼ 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

The manufacturing processes or factories for the various processes using mercury listed in Annex B do not officially exist in Madagascar. It is for this reason that Madagascar has not adopted any measures prohibiting the use of mercury in Annex B of the Minamata Convention.

▼ 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.

A National Action Plan to reduce and eventually eliminate the use of mercury in Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining (ASGM) was developed in Madagascar in 2021.
Following the development of this plan, Madagascar is currently implementing the planetGOLD Madagascar Mars project since 2024.

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

MDG_7.4.pdf

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

Madagascar is currently drafting a decree defining artisanal mining techniques and establishing a list of authorized light mechanical tools and equipment for artisanal and small-scale mining activities.

▼ 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
- [x] Cement clinker production facilities

Cement clinker production facilities
No action to be taken

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)
Madagascar does not officially possess these mercury emission sources listed in Annex D of the Minamata Convention because no inventory has been carried out previously.

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

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

▼ COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS

A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources

Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions

Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures
{Empty}

Progress
{Empty}

▼ COAL-FIRED INDUSTRIAL BOILERS

A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources

Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions

Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures
{Empty}

Progress
{Empty}

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

A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources

☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions

☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures
{Empty}

Progress
{Empty}

▼ **WASTE INCINERATION FACILITIES**

☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources

☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions

☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures
{Empty}

Progress
{Empty}

▼ **CEMENT CLINKER PRODUCTION FACILITIES**

☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources

☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions

☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures
No measures have been taken to date.

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
Madagascar does not officially possess these mercury emission sources listed in Annex D of the Minamata Convention because no inventory has been carried out to date.

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
Madagascar has not established an inventory of emissions from relevant sources within five years of the date of entry into force of the Convention due to a lack of budget.

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

○ Yes

◉ No

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

○ Yes

◉ No

Part E - Additional comments on this article

{Empty}

▼ ART. 9: RELEASES

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

○ Yes

◉ No

○ Do not know (please explain)

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

○ Yes

○ Relevant sources do not exist in the territory

○ Have not been a party for 5 years

◉ No (please explain)

Please explain
Madagascar has not established an inventory of discharges produced by relevant sources within five years of the date of entry into force of the Convention because the last inventory carried out was in 2016 during the implementation of the MIA project.

Part E - Additional comments on this article

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

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No (please explain)
- ○ Do not know (please explain)

If no, please explain
There are no measures in place to meet the requirements of paragraph 3 of Article 11 for mercury waste because the country lacks the necessary technology for the temporary storage of mercury. However, temporary storage facilities for thermometers and blood pressure monitors, linear fluorescent lamps, and barometers, considered to be in an environmentally sound manner, have been established through a joint project between the National Minamata Office within the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development, the Ministry of Public Health, and the Civil Aviation Authority of Madagascar.

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

If no, please explain
Madagascar n'a pas de technologie pour gérer d'une manière écologiquement rationnel les déchets de mercure.

Although Madagascar is a Party to the Basel Convention, it lacks the technology and resources to manage mercury-containing waste in an environmentally sound manner. This waste is mixed with household waste and all other waste sources. Waste sorting does not exist in Madagascar. While waste treatment is limited, it does not address chemicals nor mercury. Madagascar lacks the technology to manage mercury waste in an environmentally sound manner.

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

Facilities for the final disposal of waste made up of mercury or mercury compounds do not exist in the territory of Madagascar because the country does not have the technology to dispose of these

kinds of waste.

▼ 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
A strategy document for identifying and assessing sites contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds was developed in 2016 during the implementation of the MIA project in Madagascar. This document should be updated to reflect current realities.

Part E - Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 13: FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MECHANISM

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

◉ Yes

○ No

Please specify
The national government and the technical and financial partners of the Minamata National Bureau provided resources in the form of co-financing (in kind) for GEF-funded projects in the implementation of the Minamata Convention.

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.
As a developing country, Madagascar has not made any contributions to the financing mechanism referred to in paragraph 5 of Article 13.

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
As a developing country, Madagascar does not have the opportunity to help other developing countries.

Please provide comments, if any.
{Empty}

Part E - Additional comments on this article

{Empty}

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

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Please specify
As a developing country, Madagascar would like to benefit from capacity building or technical assistance from other developed countries.

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Please specify
To date, Madagascar has not received capacity building aid or technical assistance because we do not know the strategies or procedures to be able to benefit from this aid.

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 a developing country, Madagascar encourages and facilitates the development, transfer and dissemination of advanced, environmentally sound alternative technologies, as well as access to these technologies.

Part E - Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 16: HEALTH ASPECTS

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

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

Supplemental: If yes, describe the measures that have been taken.
The Minamata National Office works closely with the Ministry of Public Health to achieve the objectives of the Minamata Convention:
- Awareness-raising sessions were conducted from 2022 to 2025 as part of the development of the "planetGOLD Madagascar" project document and during its implementation;

- As part of the implementation of the "Special Programme" project, the Minamata Convention Focal Point works closely with the Ministry of Public Health to carry out the following activities:
- Conducting studies on the correlations between exposure to chemicals and gender-specific effects on human health;
- Providing training to technical managers of the sound management of chemicals and waste from all relevant ministries;
- Establishing a system for recording hospitalizations and deaths due to chemical exposure at a University Hospital in Madagascar's capital.

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.

In Madagascar, the "Special Programme" project provided:
- laboratory equipment for the poison control center of the Ministry of Public Health;
- systems for recording hospitalizations and deaths due to exposure to chemicals including mercury, set up within a main hospital in the capital of Madagascar.

Part E - Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 17: INFORMATION EXCHANGE

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

◉ Yes

○ No

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

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

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

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

Transmission of information on the progress made by Madagascar on the reduction or elimination of the production, use, trade, emissions and discharges of mercury and mercury compounds because, apart from Decree No. 1145 on waste and other chemicals (title 3.2: Articles 8 to 11 Annex III) of 05 September 2018 prohibiting the import, export, marketing and use of products containing mercury in Annex A of the Minamata Convention and the Ministerial Note of the Ministry of Public Health on the supply of mercury-free materials and instruments in healthcare activities in Madagascar of 11 June 2018, Madagascar has reported on awareness-raising activities, advocacy sessions to reduce or eliminate the production, use, trade of mercury or mercury compounds through the project carried out in Madagascar, namely the planetGOLD Madagascar project from 2022 to 2025.

☐ Information on technically and economically viable alternatives to:

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

Part E - Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 18: PUBLIC INFORMATION, AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

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

◉ Yes

○ No

If yes, the party may wish to indicate in the space provided below, the measures it has taken to promote and facilitate information to the public, such as:
(a) Provision to the public of available information on:

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

The effects of mercury and mercury compounds on human health and the environment
Awareness sessions were conducted on this topic for:
- gold miners, their families, and communities surrounding artisanal and small-scale gold mining sites;
- agents of public institutions, NGOs, and civil society at the central and regional levels;
- Establishment of standards on mercury-containing products labeled with warnings about the dangers of mercury to human health and the environment.

☑ Alternatives to mercury and mercury compounds

Alternatives to mercury and mercury compounds
During awareness-raising and advocacy sessions, the Minamata National Office team in Madagascar informed decision-makers and the public about products or solutions that replace mercury or mercury compounds.

☐ The topics identified in paragraph 1 of article 17

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

☑ Activities to meet its obligations under the Convention

Activities to meet its obligations under the Convention
{Empty}

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

Activities to meet its obligations under the Convention
{Empty}

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

Part E - Additional comments on this article

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▼ ART. 19: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING

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

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

(Art. 19 (1) (a)-(g))

Part E - Additional comments on this article

{Empty}

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

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

Madagascar has not implemented:
- Article 5: Manufacturing processes using mercury or mercury compounds because manufacturing processes using mercury do not officially exist;
- Article 8 because an inventory of mercury emission sources had not yet been completed since the Minamata Convention entered into force;
- Article 11: Mercury waste because the country lacks the technology to dispose of mercury waste;
- Article 14: Capacity building, technical assistance, and technology transfer because the country has
not yet benefited from this capacity building or technical assistance; and
- Article 19: Research, development, and monitoring because the capacity to conduct this activity does not exist
in the country.

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

Comments regarding the reporting format and possible improvements, if any

I find the form to be of reasonable quality. It's not too cluttered.