



Implementation and Compliance Committee
Minamata Convention on Mercury
Sixth meeting
Geneva, 24–25 September 2024
Item 4 of the provisional agenda*
National reporting pursuant to Article 21

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Summary tables of the responses received for the second short reporting period (1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022) by 31 December 2023

Note by the Secretariat

The annex to the present note summarises the reporting Parties' responses to the four questions on measures taken to implement the relevant provisions and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objective of the Convention for the second short reporting period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022. The responses are presented as received as of 31 May 2024. The annex to the present note has not been formally edited.

* UNEP/MC/ICC.6/1.

Annex

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Article 3: Mercury supply sources and trade

Question 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? (para. 3)

- Yes
 No

If **yes**, please indicate:

- a) The anticipated date of closure of the mine(s): (*month, year*) OR
b) The date upon which the mine(s) closed: (*month*) (*year*)
c)*Total amount mined _____ metric tons per year

Responses to question 3.1

Three Parties responded "Yes"	107 Parties responded "No"
China, Indonesia and Mexico	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini (Kingdom of), European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: China, Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR submitted separate versions of the national report, to which Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR responded "No" to question 3.1. For more information on the respective reports, please visit the Minamata Convention Reporting page.	

Question 3.3: Has the party endeavoured to identify individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons and sources of mercury supply generating stocks exceeding 10 metric tons per year that are located within its territory? (para. 5)

- Yes
 No

a) *If the party answered **Yes** to question 3.3 above:

- i. Please attach the results of your endeavour or indicate where it is available on the internet, unless unchanged from a previous reporting round.
ii. Supplemental: Please provide any related information – for example, on the use or disposal of mercury from such stocks and sources.

b) If the party answered **No** above, please explain.

Responses to question 3.3

57 Parties responded "Yes"	53 Parties responded "No"
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Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini (Kingdom of), European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Mauritius, Monaco, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America	Argentina, Armenia, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Colombia, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Palau, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Togo, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia
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Question 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? (para. 6, para. 7)

- Yes, exports to parties
- Yes, exports to non-parties
- No
- No, no export

If yes,

(a) and the party has submitted copies of the consent forms to the secretariat, then no further information is needed.

If the party has not previously provided such copies, it is recommended that it do so.

Otherwise, please provide other suitable information showing that the relevant requirements of paragraph 6 of article 3 have been met.

Supplemental: Please provide information on the use of the exported mercury.

(b) If exports were based on a general notification in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 7, please indicate, if available, the total amount exported and any relevant terms or conditions in the general notification related to use.

Responses to question 3.5	
Eight Parties responded "Yes: Exports to parties"	One Party also responded "Yes: Exports to non-parties"
Canada, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Switzerland, Thailand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Switzerland
33 Parties responded "No"	
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini (Kingdom of), Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Niger, Oman, Panama, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia	
62 Parties responded "No, no export"	
Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Comoros, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and Uganda	

7 Parties responded “No” and “No, no export”
Armenia, Austria, Belgium, El Salvador, Sierra Leone, South Africa, and Togo

Article 11: Mercury wastes

Question 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*)

If **yes**, if the information is available, how much waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds has been subjected to final disposal under the reporting period? Please specify the method of the final disposal operation/operations.

Responses to question 11.2	
28 Parties responded “Yes”	78 Parties responded “No”
Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, European Union, Germany, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Mexico, Norway, Panama, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, State of Palestine, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Uruguay, and Viet Nam	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahrain, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini (Kingdom of), Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Oman, Palau, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia
Note: China, Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR submitted separate versions of the national report, and while Hong Kong SAR responded “No”, China and Macao SAR responded “Yes”. For more information on the respective reports, please visit the Minamata Convention Reporting page.	
Four Parties responded “Do not know”	
Belgium, Iceland, Mali and Poland.	