

SGP's efforts in
mercury
management
in Burkina Faso

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Prevention

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Plan

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Results**
- 3. Lessons learnt**
- 4. Sustainability and/or strategy for scaling up**
- 5. Conclusion**

Introduction: Status of the Minamata Convention of the implementation in Burkina Faso

- ❖ Signature of the convention on 10 october 2013 and ratification 10 april 2017
- ❖ Development of the MIA in 2018 and the National Action Plan on mercury reducing in 2020
- ❖ Transmission of the 3-year report on the implementation of the convention in December 2021
- ❖ Vice President of COP4
- ❖ Project phase out mercury medical devices with UNEP and WHO 2022-2027
- ❖ Regional project to support sustainable waste management and reduce emissions of UPOPs and mercury in UEMOA countries pending implementation with BOAD
- ❖ Project Strengthening the legal framework and institutional capacities of ECOWAS countries (Senegal Togo and Burkina Faso) for the implementation of Article 3 and 4 of the Minamata Convention under SIP 3; pending implementation 2022-2024
- ❖ Establishment of a national monitoring committee for the implementation of the NAP in 2022

Results of the SGP in relation to mercury from 2019-2021

- ❖ 5 projects financed from the ASGM fund for a budget of 200,000 USD with a co-financing of 51700 USD
- ❖ 1 project financed by the CORE GEF fund for a budget of 34,800 USD with a co-financing of 13,000 USD
- ❖ Workshop to organize 39 ASGM sites
- ❖ Organization of 3 conferences on ASGM with Mali, Ghana, Guinea and Burkina Faso
- ❖ Organization of 3 study tours on ASGM to Mali, Ghana, Guinea
- ❖ Organization of 2 exchange trips in Burkina Faso ASGM sites
- ❖ Support to governments structures (ANEEMAS and DGPE) in the ASGM sector supervision

Lessons learnt

- ❖ Almost 90% of artisanal miners are unaware on mercury impacts on their health and the environment
- ❖ Fight against mercury use in ASGM sector is a long-term struggle
- ❖ Study tours with artisanal miners remain appropriate settings for sharing ASGM good and best practices
- ❖ GEF funding is like a drop in the bucket:
 - ✓ Over 600 ASGM sites
 - ✓ Cost of the National Mercury Action Plan for 2020-2029: US\$ 5 millions

Sustainability and/or strategy for scaling up

- ❖ ASGM projects funded under the GEF can and should be scaled up with more funding
- ❖ Need for sufficient GEF funding to support ASGM projects implementation linked to NAP activities

CONCLUSION

❖ Key data

- ✓ national Hg:Au (mercury:gold) ratio: 1.57;
- ✓ annual gold production: 49,581 kg/year;
- ✓ annual mercury use: 77,624 kg/year;
- ✓ reduce mercury use in the ASGM sector by 50% or 78 t Hg/year by 2024 and reach 0% by 2029;
- ✓ reduce national mercury use intensity, Hg:Au ratio, by 0.78 by 2024 and 0% by 2029.

- ❖ **The GEF should have an important role in increasing funding for the ASGM sector to achieve the objectives of the National Action Plan on mercury reducing.**

2nd Speaker



Contribution Towards Implementation of the Minamata Convention in Antigua and Barbuda

By Nicola Bird, PhD
Executive Director: Integrated Health Outreach (IHO)

Overall Project Goal & Activities

Goal: Assist towards the phasing out of mercury added products (MAPs) in Antigua and Barbuda, as per the requirements of Article 4 of the Minamata Convention on mercury.

Activities:

- Education and awareness campaign
- Research: hair sampling & cosmetics
- Gap analysis
- Bulb campaign



CAPTAIN MINAMATA VS MERCURY

LET'S GO MERCURY FREE!

MERCURY, A TOXIC ELEMENT
that can cause damage to our nervous system, liver and kidneys in addition to a number of varying symptoms.

Household Products with Mercury
People can be exposed to mercury and its harmful compounds when these products are damaged or disposed of improperly.

Safeguard Yourself and Your Family
Proper collection systems for end of life products and environmentally sound storage and disposal mechanisms could help reduce exposure to mercury from household products.
Purchasing mercury-free products would safeguard you and your family and help us to become a mercury-free society.

WATCH THE FULL VIDEO
and to find out more, visit www.bcrc-caribbean.org

Facebook - Basel Convention Regional Centre - Caribbean
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BCRC
UN environment programme
gef
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Medical Association of Antigua & Barbuda Inc.
MEPA
MERCURY-FREE SOCIETIES PROTECTED AREA TRUST
ZEROWASTE
ANTIGUA | BARBUDA

Consortium and Collaborations

NGO CONSORTIUM

- Marine Ecosystems Protected Area Trust
- Medical Association of Antigua and Barbuda
- Christian Union Church
- Zero Waste Antigua and Barbuda

COLLABORATORS

- Public Sector
- Private Sector
- Communities
- Regional
- International





3rd Speaker

Civil Society`s Role in Reducing Mercury Contamination in the Health Sector

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7th March , 2022

4th COP Minamata Convention on Mercury, UNDP GEF SGP Side Events

Community-based actions to combat mercury contamination: experiences and lessons learnt from UNDP/GEF SGP



Research based Policy Campaign engaging High level policy Makers, Professional Association, Occupationally vulnerable group and impacted people.

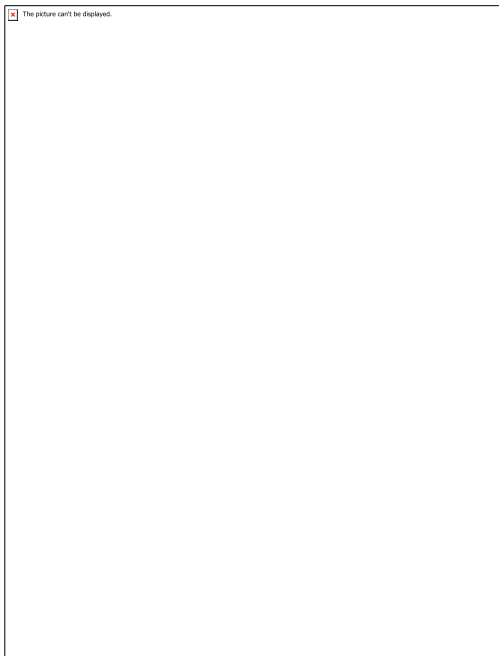
- 1st Research on Import, sale, distribution, use and release of mercury from mercury based equipment's in Health sector of Nepal. *High rate of breakage and release of mercury into envt.*
- 2nd Bio Monitoring of Mercury in Occupationally Vulnerable Dental Health Care Professional (DHP) of Nepal jointly with Nepal Dental Association (NDA). *100 % tested positive exposure to toxic Hg.*
- 3rd Massive Public awareness, capacity building, policy advocacy along with pilot demonstrations

Bio monitoring of Mercury among Dental Health Professional (DHP) e.g. Doctors, Nurses and Assistant	Sample Size	Hg Mean (ppm)	St Dev	Min Hg (ppm)	Max Hg (ppm)	Reference dose (ppm)	samples over Ref. Dose
Dental Health Professional (CEPHED 2012)	5	0.294	0.096	0.205	0.447	1.00	0%
Dental Health Professional (CEPHED & NDA 2013)	50+6	0.196		0.097	0.547	1	0%



RESULTS

1. Government of Nepal ban import, purchase and use of all mercury based equipment's in Health Sector of Nepal , effective since 17th July 2013 **“MERCURY FREE HEALTH CARE SERVICES”**
2. Nepal Dental Association (NDA) Adopt & Endorse **MERCURY FREE DENTISTRY** Practices effective since 2nd March 2019
3. Government of Nepal, Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) took ministerial level very progressive decision to ban use of mercury dental amalgam in Nepal moving towards **MERCURY FREE DENTISTRY** and also **MERCURY FREE HEALTH CARE SERVICES** effective since 21st August 2019.
4. As a result all health care facilities using mercury free equipment's and practices mercury free dentistry along with improvement in the dental school curricula in Nepal.



Nepal Dental Association (NDA) Decision on Mercury Dental Amalgam use restriction in Nepal

In line with different professional associations, national, regional and global initiatives including UN Minamata Convention on Mercury taken towards Mercury Free Dentistry, Nepal Dental Association (NDA) in consultation with all concerned professional associations/societies/NGOs has taken following public health and environment friendly decisions to be effective from March 2, 2019.

1. Mercury Dental Amalgam should not be used for dental treatment of deciduous teeth, of children under 15 year and of pregnant or breastfeeding women.
2. For all other age and groups of people, Mercury Dental Amalgam should not be the first choice for dental restoration except when deemed strictly necessary by the dental practitioner based on the specific needs of the patient.
3. NDA will work with Universities, Colleges and Curriculum Development Board towards ensuring improvement in dental curriculum in line with international practices.

NDA is therefore duly inform all its District Chapters and members' dental practitioners to effectively implement these decision from their respective dental hospitals and clinics now onwards.

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Office Seal
Government of Nepal
Ministry of Health and Population
(Quality Standard and Regulation Division)
Bans-Jab Path,
Kathmandu, Nepal

Received Ref. No.:
Ref. No.: 076/77
Dispatch No.: 02/72

Date: 2076/05/15 BS
(September 01, 2019 AD)

Subject: Regarding Mercury based Equipments and Dental Amalgam

Ms Ministry of Forest and Environment, Singdurbar, Kathmandu
Ms Ministry of Social Development, all seven provinces
Ms Department of Health Services, Teku
Ms Department of Drug Administration, Bijulbajar
Ms Department of Ayurveda and Alternative Medicine, Teku
Ms Nepal Dental Association, Balkumari, Lalitpur
Ms Association of Private Health Institution Nepal (APHIN), Jwagal, Lalitpur
Ms Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur
Ms Patan Academy of Health Sciences, Lalitpur
Ms B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan
Ms Council of Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT)

With reference to above mentioned subject, it is hereby requested as per the decision of Government of Nepal (Hon. Deputy Prime Minister & Minister for Health and Population Level) dated 2076/03/04 BS (August 21, 2019 AD) to implement and make to implement the following decisions regarding Mercury based Equipments and Dental Amalgam.

1. Complete ban the use of mercury dental amalgam in pregnant and breast feeding women and children below 15 years.
2. Ban the use of (Mercury Dental Amalgam) in other age group of people within five years upon available of alternatives.
3. Amend the curriculum from the use of mercury dental amalgam itself of Institution providing dental health education under Universities and Academies.
4. Ban using of mercury dental amalgam in practical exercise.

Sd/-
Bijay Kanti Shakya
Senior Public Health Officer

Ram Charitra Sah
Ram Charitra Sah
Executive Director
CEPHED,
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THE REGULATORY COUNCIL OF NEPAL
Date: 11/11/2019
Date of Expiry of Certificate: Nov 23, 2022/22
Code of Regulatory Public

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Lessons learnt, Sustainability and/or Strategy for scaling up

- **Lessons learnt from successful campaign**
 - Research based campaign and sustained advocacy
 - Engaging higher policy maker, professionals, Associations and vulnerable groups
 - Showing safer alternatives with economic and ecological benefits
 - Showcasing pilot mercury free health care services and dentistry
- **Sustainability**
 - Aware people are asking for safer alternatives, even patient restored with dental amalgam without informing, has forced Dental Doctor to remove the dental amalgam and replaced with mercury free alternative.
 - Safer mercury free alternative eliminating mercury load to the environment and occupational exposure thus contributing to multiple sustainability agenda.
- **Scaling up Strategy**
 - Government health and environment friendly timely decisions
 - Enabling policies, programs and promotions through adequate resource allocation
 - High potential of scaling up Pilot level initiatives to National, Regional and Global level
- **Recognitions:** CEPHED`s initiative of mercury free health care services and Dentistry in Nepal received Environment Conservation Award 2016 from Government, WWF Conservation Award 2020 and FIRST IN ASIA Award 2022 from WAMFD.
- **CEPHED`s Short Video of Mercury Free Dentistry & Health Care Initiative in Nepal** <https://youtu.be/KKxa5TYeuEM>

4th Speaker

Uganda



GEF-SGP'S EFFORTS IN MERCURY MANAGEMENT IN UGANDA

**Presented at UNDP GEF SGP side event held on
March 7, 2022**

BY

ANNE NAKAFEERO

**FOCAL POINT OF MERCURY CONVENTION, NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY, LEAD VOLUNTARY TECHNICAL ADVISOR, SGP
UGANDA**



The anchor of GEF-SGP's efforts under operational phase 6-chemical in Uganda

GEF-SGP's efforts under operational phase 6-chemical in Uganda were anchored in the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995 - Every Ugandan has a right to a clean and healthy environment

The National Action Plan on Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold mining in 2019, which aims at reducing mercury access, use and release in the ASGM sector by 70% by 2024 and complete (100%) elimination by 2030.

The Mining and Mineral Policy for Uganda 2018. One of the Policy Objectives is to organize and legislate artisanal and small-scale mining in Uganda and to promote and protect Health, Safety and Environment in the mineral industry.

GEF-SGP's results under operational phase 6-chemical and waste strategy in Uganda

- Mercury-free gold processing technologies with water recycling (gravitational method & use of Borax for purification of gold) installed in Busia District by EWAD & Kassanda District by NAPE
- Purchase and installation of Gold Kacha in Tiira Busia by Syanyoja Artisan Small Scale Association undertaken
- Procurement of concentrators (shaking table, Gold Kacha, and Gold Smelter with Borax) undertaken in Busitema, Busia District
- Gold Kacha, Gold Konka, Borax and Smelter installed in Tiira, Busia District and connected to the National grid (3 Phase Electricity) by Busia United Community Based Organization (BU-CBO) in Busia District



GEF-SGP's results under operational phase 6-chemical and waste strategy in Uganda cont.



- Adoption and compliance of ASG miners with Fair Trade standard for gold and precious metals promoted and better markets accessed
- Training materials on child labour, organisational development, conflict resolution and gender issues in mining developed.
- Registration of four ASGM with the Busia District Local Government undertaken.

Lessons learnt, sustainability & scaling up

Miners are enthusiastic to learn and adopt mercury free technologies, but are limited by existing policy and institutional frameworks

UNDP involved NEMA in the selection of applicants, evaluation of proposals and project outputs


There is need for UNDP-SGP to increase the scope to cover MAPs with NGOs

Sustainability of interventions under GEF-SGP may require complementary efforts from Local Authorities e.g through among others development of bye-laws; capacity building; mainstreaming of mercury management in Local Government development plans, budgets and activities.

Engagement of Local Governments on the above may be supported under UNDP-SGP too

SGP Brochure

LAUNCH OF GEF SGP BROCHURE ON MERCURY MANAGEMENT



SGP The GEF Small Grants Programme | **30 YEARS**

gef UNDP

COMMUNITY-BASED MERCURY MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION




Mercury is a naturally occurring element and is found throughout the world. Mercury is contained in many minerals, including cinnabar, an ore mined to produce mercury. Human activity, especially mining and the burning of coal, has increased the mobilization of mercury into the environment, raising its amounts in the atmosphere, soils, fresh waters, and oceans. According to the latest Global Mercury Assessment by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), total anthropogenic emissions of mercury in 2015 were estimated at 2,220 tonnes.

Human activities have increased overall atmospheric mercury concentrations by nearly 450 per cent above natural levels. Human-made sources account for a total of 90 per cent of total annual mercury emissions, with 30 per cent from current anthropogenic sources, while 60 per cent is from re-emissions of previously released mercury that had built up over centuries in surface soils and oceans.¹

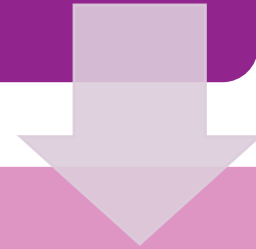
There are two categories of anthropogenic sources of mercury emissions:

- by-product or unintentional emissions from coal burning, mining and industrial activities that use fuels and raw materials that contain mercury as an impurity;
- and intentional emissions of mercury, mainly in artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) that uses mercury to extract gold from rocks, soils, and sediments (annual emissions from ASGM are estimated at 838 tonnes, making this the largest sector accounting for 38 per cent of total anthropogenic emissions²).

FROM 2011-2021, SGP HAS SUPPORTED

 121 COMMUNITY-BASED PROJECTS IN MERCURY REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT	 US\$3.7 million TOTAL FUNDING	 \$3.4 million GENERATED IN CO-FINANCING
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The end



Thank you!