



MINAMATA
CONVENTION
ON MERCURY

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**Conference of the Parties to the
Minamata Convention on Mercury
Fifth meeting**

Geneva, 30 October–3 November 2023
Item 4 (j) of the provisional agenda*

**Matters for consideration or action by the Conference
of the Parties: national reporting**

**National reporting (article 21): summary tables of the responses
received for the first full reporting period (16 August 2017–
31 December 2020)**

Note by the secretariat

The annex to the present note summarizes parties' responses to the 43 questions on measures taken by parties to implement the relevant provisions of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention for the first full reporting period, from 16 August 2017 to 31 December 2020. The responses are presented as received as at 5 July 2023. The annex to the present note has not been formally edited.

* UNEP/MC/COP.5/1.

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* The present annex has not been formally edited.

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

Two parties responded "Yes"	116 parties responded "No"
China and Mexico	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, 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, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
<p>Note:</p> <p>(1) Eight new parties voluntarily¹ submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 3.1: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania.</p> <p>(2) China, Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR submitted separate versions of the national report, and for Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR, they responded "No", while for China they responded "Yes". For the final table, China will be counted for both "Yes" and "No".</p>	

Question 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? (para. 3, para. 11)

☐ Yes

☐ No

If **yes**, please explain.

¹ By 31 December 2021, 137 States or regional economic integration organizations deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Convention with the Depositary. As the Convention comes into force 90 days after the deposit of an instrument of ratification, Australia, Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Iraq, Italy, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Spain, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe were not obliged to submit the full reports due by 31 December 2020, as they became parties after the reporting period of the full report.

Responses to question 3.2	
Two parties responded "Yes"	115 parties responded "No"
Ghana and Rwanda	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
<p>Note:</p> <p>(1) Eight new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 3.2: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania.</p>	

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	
62 parties responded "Yes"	55 parties responded "No"
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Comoros, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Japan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, and Vanuatu	Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, Jamaica, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Palau, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, and Zambia

Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 3.3: Cameroon, Italy and Qatar	Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 3.3: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Pakistan and United Republic of Tanzania.
Of the 62 that responded “Yes”, 55 parties attached the results of their endeavour or indicated where it is available on the internet	Of the 62 parties that responded “Yes”, six parties did not submit any information on the result of their endeavour
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Comoros, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Japan, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, and Vanuatu	Chad, Ecuador, Greece, India, Kuwait, and Philippines
	Of the 62 that responded “Yes”, 14 parties provided supplemental information on their endeavour
	Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Finland, Japan, Mexico, Oman, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Switzerland, and Uruguay
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and attached the results or provided relevant information to question 3.3: Italy and Qatar	Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and neither attached the results nor provided relevant information to question 3.3: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Pakistan and United Republic of Tanzania

Question 3.4: Does the party have excess mercury available from the decommissioning of chlor-alkali facilities? (para. 5 (b))

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

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. (para. 5 (b), para. 11)

Responses to question 3.4

Ten parties responded “Yes”	107 parties responded “No”
Cuba, Czechia, European Union, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mexico, Nicaragua, and North Macedonia	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia

Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Yes” to question 3.4: Italy	Note: Seven new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 3.4: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Pakistan, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania
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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

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

Six parties responded “Yes: Exports to parties”	Four parties responded “Yes: Exports to non-parties”
Dominican Republic, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Switzerland, and Thailand	Japan, Singapore, Switzerland, and Thailand
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to question 3.5, “Yes, exports to parties.”: Italy	
110 parties responded “No”	
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, 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, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia	
Note: Seven new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 3.5: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Pakistan, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania	

Question 3.6: Has the party allowed the import of mercury from a non-party?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes

If **yes**, 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 8 of article 3 have been met.

Supplemental: Please provide information on the quantities and countries of origin.

- ☐ The importing party has relied on paragraph 7 of article 3.
- ☐ If **yes**, or if the party relied on paragraph 7 of article 3, did the non-party provide certification that the mercury is not from sources identified under paragraph 3 or paragraph 5 (b) of article 3? (para. 8)
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ The party has submitted its general notification of consent, applied paragraph 9 of article 3, and provided information on the quantities and countries of origin.
- ☐ If **no**, please explain.

Responses to question 3.6

Two parties responded “Yes”, they allowed the import of mercury from a non-party	114 parties responded “No”, they did not allow the import of mercury from a non-party
Montenegro and Thailand	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
One importing party responded, they relied on paragraph 7 of article 3	
Canada	
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and allowed the import of mercury from a non-party; no additional information provided: Pakistan	Note: Seven new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and did not allow the import of mercury from a non-party: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Italy, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania.

Article 4: Mercury-added products

Question 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 to the Convention after the phase-out date specified for those products? (para.1)

If the party is implementing paragraph 2, please skip to question 4.2.

☐ Yes

☐ No

If **yes**, please provide information on the measures.

If **no**, has the party registered for an exemption pursuant to article 6?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If **yes**, for which products (please list)? (para. 1, para. 2 (d))

Responses to question 4.1	
78 parties responded "Yes"	35 parties responded "No"
Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam	Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, Chad, China (Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Lebanon, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Namibia, Niger, Palau, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Tuvalu, and Zambia
Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "Yes to question 4.1: Bahrain, Cambodia, Italy, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania.	Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 4.1: Burundi, Cameroon, and Pakistan
Five parties responded "Yes (implementing paragraph 2 of article 4)"	32 parties responded "No" to the sub-question of question 4.1: "If no, has the party registered for an exemption pursuant to article 6?"
Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Ghana, Seychelles and United States of America	Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Lebanon, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Namibia, Niger, Palau, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Tuvalu, and Zambia
	Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to this sub question: Pakistan, Burundi, and Cameroon

	Three parties registered for an exemption pursuant to article 6
	China (Macao SAR), Eswatini and India

Question 4.2: If yes (implementing paragraph 2 of article 4): (para. 2)

Has the party reported to the Conference of the Parties at the first opportunity a description of the measures or strategies implemented, including a quantification of the reductions achieved? (para. 2 (a))

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Has the party implemented measures or strategies to reduce the use of mercury in any products listed in part I of annex A for which a de minimis value has not yet been obtained? (para. 2 (b))

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

If **yes**, please provide information on the measures.

Has the party considered additional measures to achieve further reductions? (para. 2 (c))

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

If **yes**, please provide information on the measures.

Responses to question 4.2	
One party responded "Yes"	Six parties responded "No"
United States of America	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Marshall Islands and Seychelles
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 4.2: Cameroon and United Republic of Tanzania.	

Regarding the sub-question of question 4.2: "Has the party implemented measures or strategies to reduce the use of mercury in any products listed in part I of annex A for which a de minimis value has not yet been obtained? (para. 2 (b))"

Four party responded "Yes"	One parties responded "No"
Antigua and Barbuda, Ghana, and Seychelles, and United States of America	Bahamas
	Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to this question: Cameroon and United Republic of Tanzania.

Regarding the sub-question of question 4.2: "Has the party considered additional measures to achieve further reductions? (para. 2 (c))"

Two parties responded "Yes"	Three parties responded "No"
Antigua and Barbuda, and United States of America	Bahamas, Ghana, and Seychelles
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to this question: Cameroon and United Republic of Tanzania.	

Question 4.3: Has the party taken two or more measures for the mercury-added products listed in part II of annex A in accordance with the provisions set out therein? (para. 3)

☐ Yes

☐ No

If **yes**, please provide information on the measures.

Responses to question 4.3

88 parties responded "Yes"	30 parties responded "No"
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Bahamas, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, Chad, China (Macao SAR), Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Niger, North Macedonia, Palau, Republic of Moldova, Sao Tome and Principe, Suriname, Togo, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu
Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "Yes" to question 4.3: Bahrain, Cameroon, Italy, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania.	Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 4.3: Burundi, Cambodia, and Pakistan

Question 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? (para. 5)

☐ Yes

☐ No

If **yes**, please provide information on the measures.

Responses to question 4.4

59 parties responded "Yes"	59 parties responded "No"
Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Colombia, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland,	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chad, China (Macao SAR), Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Oman, Palau, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovenia, Suriname,

Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Uruguay	Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 4.4: Bahrain, Cambodia, and Pakistan	Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 4.4: Burundi, Cameroon, Italy, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania

Question 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? (para. 6)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

If **yes**, please provide information on the measures taken.

If **no**, has there been an assessment of the risks and benefits of the product that demonstrates environmental or health benefits? Has the party provided to the Secretariat, as appropriate, information on any such product?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

If **yes**, please name the product: _____

Responses to question 4.5	
60 parties responded “Yes”	58 parties responded “No”
Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chad, China (Macao SAR), Comoros, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Palau, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 4.5: Bahrain, Cambodia, Pakistan, and Qatar	Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 4.5: Burundi, Cameroon, Italy and United Republic of Tanzania
Of 58 parties that responded “No”, 58 parties also responded that they did not conduct an assessment.	
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chad, China (Macao SAR), Comoros, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Palau, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia	
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and did not conduct an assessment: Burundi, Cameroon, Italy and United Republic of Tanzania	

Article 5: Manufacturing processes in which mercury or mercury compounds are used

Question 5.1: Are there facilities within the territory of the party that use mercury or mercury compounds for the processes listed in annex B to the Minamata Convention in accordance with paragraph 5 of article 5 of the Convention? (para. 5)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Do not know (*please explain*)

If **yes**, please provide information on measures taken to address emissions and releases of mercury or mercury compounds from such facilities.

If available, please provide information on the number and type of facilities and the estimated annual amount of mercury or mercury compounds used in those facilities.

Please provide information on how much mercury (in metric tons) is used in the processes listed in the two first entries of part II of annex B in the last year of the reporting period.

Responses to question 5.1		
17 parties responded "Yes"	93 parties responded "No"	Eight parties responded "Do not know"
Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, European Union, Finland, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mexico, Peru, Rwanda, Uganda, United States of America, and Uruguay	Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chad, Chile, China (Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, France, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, 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, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Albania, Bahamas, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded "Yes" to question 5.1: Italy	Note: Six new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 5.1: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Pakistan, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania.	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded "Do not know" to question 5.1: Cameroon

Question 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? (para. 2)

Chlor-alkali production:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not applicable (*do not have those facilities*)

If **yes**, please provide information on these measures.

Acetaldehyde production in which mercury or mercury compounds are used as a catalyst:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not applicable (*do not have those facilities*)

If **yes**, please provide information on these measures.

If **no** to either of the questions above, has the party registered for an exemption pursuant to article 6?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If **yes**, for which process(es)? (*please list*)

Chlor-alkali Production		
24 parties responded "Yes"	17 parties responded "No"	77 parties responded "Not Applicable (do not have those facilities)"
Albania, Belgium, China (Hong Kong SAR), Cuba, Czechia, Denmark, European Union, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Peru, Philippines, Romania, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, and Uruguay	Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Colombia, Comoros, Eswatini, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Namibia, Panama, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and United States of America	Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Macao SAR), Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, France, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Paraguay, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "Yes" to question 5.2-Chlor-alkali Production: Italy, Pakistan, and Qatar		Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "Not applicable (do not have those facilities)" to question 5.2-Chlor-alkali Production: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, and United Republic of Tanzania.

Acetaldehyde production		
14 parties responded "Yes"	14 parties responded "No"	90 parties responded "Not Applicable (do not have those facilities)"
Albania, Belgium, China (Hong Kong SAR), Denmark, European Union, Greece, Hungary, India, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland, and Uganda	Argentina, Botswana, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Eswatini, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Namibia, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates	Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Macao SAR), Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded "Yes" to question 5.2- Acetaldehyde production: Italy		Note: Seven new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "Not applicable" to question 5.2- Acetaldehyde production: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Pakistan, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania

Question 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? (para. 3)

Vinyl chloride monomer production:

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

If **yes**, please provide information on these measures.

Sodium or potassium methylate or ethylate:

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

If **yes**, please provide information on these measures.

Production of polyurethane using mercury-containing catalysts:

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

If **yes**, please provide information on these measures.

Vinyl chloride monomer production:		
14 parties responded “Yes”	13 parties responded “No”	91 parties responded “Not Applicable (do not have those facilities)”
Albania, Belgium, Botswana, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Denmark, European Union, Greece, Hungary, India, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Slovakia, South Africa, and Switzerland	Armenia, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Panama, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (Macao SAR), Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 5.3-Vinyl chloride monomer production: Italy and Qatar	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “No” to question 5.3-Vinyl chloride monomer production: Pakistan	Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Not applicable” to question 5.3-Vinyl chloride monomer production: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, and United Republic of Tanzania.

Sodium or potassium methylate or ethylate:		
11 parties responded “Yes”	14 parties responded “No”	93 parties responded “Not Applicable (do not have those facilities)”
Albania, Belgium, China (Hong Kong SAR), Denmark, European Union, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), and Switzerland	Armenia, Botswana, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Uganda, and United Arab Emirates	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Macao SAR), Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia

Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Yes” to question 5.3-Sodium or potassium methylate or ethylate: Italy	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “No” to question 5.3-Sodium or potassium methylate or ethylate: Pakistan	Note: Six new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Not applicable” to question 5.3-Sodium or potassium methylate or ethylate: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania.
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Production of polyurethane using mercury containing catalysts:		
13 parties responded “Yes”	11 parties responded “No”	94 parties responded “Not Applicable (do not have those facilities)”
Albania, Belgium, Canada, China (Hong Kong SAR), Denmark, European Union, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), and Switzerland	Armenia, Botswana, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea-Bissau, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Uganda, and United Arab Emirates	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chad, Chile, China (including Macao SAR), Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Yes” to question 5.3-Production of polyurethane using mercury containing catalysts: Italy	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “No” to question 5.3-Production of polyurethane using mercury containing catalysts: Pakistan	Note: Six new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Not applicable” to question 5.3-Production of polyurethane using mercury containing catalysts: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania.

Question 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? (para. 6)

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please explain the circumstances.

Responses to question 5.4	
One party responded "Yes"	116 parties responded "No"
Equatorial Guinea	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
	Note: Eight new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 5.4: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania

Question 5.5: Is there any facility that has been developed 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? (para. 7)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If **yes**, please provide information on how the party tried to discourage this development or that the party has demonstrated the environmental and health benefits to the Conference of the Parties and that there are no technically and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives available providing such benefits.

Responses to question 5.5	
One party responded “Yes”	116 parties responded “No”
Ecuador	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
	Note: Eight new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to Q5.5: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan, Qatar, United Republic of Tanzania

Article 7: Artisanal and small-scale gold mining

Question 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? (para. 2)

☐ 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.

Responses to question 7.1		
42 parties responded “Yes”	Ten parties responded “No”	66 parties responded “There is no artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing subject to article 7 in which mercury amalgamation is used in the territory”
Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eswatini, European Union, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand, Uganda, and Zambia	Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Lebanon, Malta, Rwanda, Togo, and Viet Nam	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, China (Macao SAR), Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Estonia, Finland, Gambia, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, and Vanuatu
Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 7.1: Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Pakistan, and United Republic of Tanzania		Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “There is no artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing subject to article 7 in which mercury amalgamation is used in the territory” to question 7.1: Bahrain, Italy, and Qatar
42 parties provided information		
Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eswatini, European Union, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand, Uganda, and Zambia		
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and provided information: Burundi, Cameroon, Pakistan, and United Republic of Tanzania		

Question 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

If **no**, please proceed to article 8 on emissions.

Responses to question 7.2

39 parties responded “Yes”	78 parties responded “No”
Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chad, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Ecuador, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Togo, Uganda, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Comoros, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, and Vanuatu
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 7.2: Burundi, Cameroon, Pakistan, and United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 7.2: Bahrain, Cambodia, Italy, and Qatar

Question 7.3: Has the party developed and implemented a national action plan and submitted it to the Secretariat? (para. 3 (a), para. 3 (b))

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ In progress

Responses to question 7.3

12 parties responded “Yes”	Ten parties responded “No”	19 parties responded “In progress”
Burkina Faso, Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mongolia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Uganda	Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), North Macedonia, Panama, Peru, and Viet Nam	Botswana, Chad, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Ecuador, Eswatini, Gabon, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Niger, Paraguay, Philippines, Romania, Suriname, Togo, and Zambia
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 7.3: Burundi, and United Republic of Tanzania	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “No” to question 7.3: Pakistan	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “In progress” to question 7.3: Cameroon

Question 7.4: Attach your most recent review that must be completed under paragraph 3 (c) of article 7, unless it is not yet due.

Four parties submitted	Attachment in file / Link
Chad	https://www.mercuryconvention.org/system/files/webform/reporting_system_2020/209/rapport-inventaire.pdf
Eswatini	National action plan link: https://www.mercuryconvention.org/system/files/webform/reporting_system_2020/414/nap-report-final--eswatini.pdf
Paraguay	National action plan link: https://www.mercuryconvention.org/system/files/webform/reporting_system_2020/253/plan-de-accion-nacional-en-paraguay-2020.pdf
Peru	National action plan link: https://www.mercuryconvention.org/system/files/webform/reporting_system_2020/280/7.4.a.-informe_plan-mapevf.pdf
Burundi (new party)	National action plan link: https://www.mercuryconvention.org/system/files/webform/reporting_system_2020/192/burundi-asgm-nap-2019.pdf

Question 7.5: Supplemental: Has the party cooperated with other countries or relevant intergovernmental organizations or other entities to achieve the objective of this article? (para. 4)

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please provide information.

Responses to question 7.5

23 parties responded “Yes”	18 parties responded “No”
Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chad, Colombia, Ecuador, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Uganda, and Zambia	Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mali, North Macedonia, Panama, Romania, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Togo, and Viet Nam
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Yes” to question 7.5: United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 7.5: Burundi, Cameroon, and Pakistan
23 parties provided information	
Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chad, Colombia, Ecuador, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Uganda, and Zambia	
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and provided information: United Republic of Tanzania	

Article 8: Emissions

Question 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.

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? (para. 4)

☐ Yes

☐ No (*please explain*)

30 parties answered “Coal-fired power plants”

Bahamas, Botswana, Brazil, China, Dominican Republic, European Union, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Mexico, Mongolia, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovenia, South Africa, Thailand, United States of America, Viet Nam, and Zambia

Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and answered “Coal-fired power plants”: Cambodia and Italy

27 parties answered “Coal-fired industrial boilers”

Bahamas, Botswana, Brazil, China, European Union, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Lesotho, Mongolia, Namibia, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovenia, South Africa, Thailand, United States of America, Viet Nam, and Zambia

Note: One new party voluntarily submitted their reports and answered “Coal-fired industrial boilers”: Italy

25 parties answered “Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals”

Bahamas, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Congo, Costa Rica, European Union, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Mongolia, Namibia, Niger, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Slovenia, South Africa, Thailand, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia

Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and answered “Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals”: Bahrain, Cambodia, and Italy

49 parties answered “Waste incineration facilities”

Bahamas, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, European Union, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Lithuania, Mexico, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, and Viet Nam

Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and answered “Waste incineration facilities”: Bahrain, Cambodia, Cameroon, and Italy

37 parties answered “Cement clinker production facilities”
Bahamas, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, China, Congo, Costa Rica, European Union, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lithuania, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovenia, South Africa, Thailand, Togo, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and answered “Cement clinker production facilities”: Cambodia, and Italy

Regarding the sub-question of question 8.1: “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? (para. 4)”

44 parties required BAT/BEP	74 parties did not require BAT/BEP
Albania, Austria, Botswana, Burkina Faso, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Comoros, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mexico, Mongolia, Namibia, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (Macao SAR), Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, and Vanuatu
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and required BAT/BEP: Bahrain, Cameroon, Italy, and United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and did not require BAT/BEP: Burundi, Cambodia, Pakistan and Qatar

Question 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:

- ☐ 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.

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*)

a) Coal-fired power plants	
15 parties answered “A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources”	35 parties answered “Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources”
Botswana, Bulgaria, Chile, Denmark, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Ireland, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Philippines, Senegal, Slovakia, and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Croatia, Czechia, Dominican Republic, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Viet Nam
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy
34 parties answered “Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources”	17 parties answered “Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions”
Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Philippines, Romania, Seychelles, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Botswana, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Czechia, Denmark, Germany, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Namibia, Philippines, Slovakia, and United States of America
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy
12 parties answered “Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources”	
Argentina, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Finland, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, India, Ireland, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Namibia, Peru, and Slovakia	
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded to this question: Cambodia and Italy	

b) Coal-fired industrial boilers	
Ten parties answered “A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources”	26 parties answered “Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources”
Denmark, Eswatini, Germany, Indonesia, Mongolia, Namibia, Norway, Philippines, Senegal, and Slovakia	Burkina Faso, China, Czechia, Denmark, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Mongolia, Namibia, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Thailand, United States of America, Viet Nam, and Zambia

Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded to this question: Cambodia and Italy	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy
21 parties answered “Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources”	14 parties answered “Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions”
China, Czechia, Denmark, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mexico, Namibia, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Romania, Slovakia, United States of America, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Bahamas, China, Czechia, Denmark, Eswatini, Germany, Japan, India, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Namibia, Philippines, Slovakia, and United States of America
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy
Seven parties answered “Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources”	
Argentina, China, Germany, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Namibia, Peru, and Slovakia	
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted their reports and responded to this question: Italy	

c) Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals	
12 parties answered “A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources”	30 parties answered “Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources”
Argentina, Bulgaria, Chile, Ecuador, France, Germany, Indonesia, Mongolia, Namibia, Norway, Philippines and Slovakia	Argentina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Czechia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, and Zambia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded to this question: Cambodia and Italy
28 parties answered “Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources”	12 parties answered “Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions”
Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Czechia, Denmark, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Norway, Philippines, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Canada, Chile, China, Czechia, Germany, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Namibia, Philippines, Slovakia, Sweden, and United States of America
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy

Eight parties answered “Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources”	
Argentina, China, Germany, India, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Namibia, Peru, and Slovakia	
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	

d) Waste incineration facilities	
18 parties answered “A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources”	48 parties answered “Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources”
Botswana, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Madagascar, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Slovakia, and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Argentina, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lithuania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Singapore, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded to this question: Cameroon, and Italy
47 parties answered “Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources”	20 parties answered “Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions”
Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Botswana, Canada, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Czechia, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, Germany, Iceland, India, Ireland, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Philippines, Rwanda, Slovakia, Sweden, and United States of America
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded to this question: Cambodia, and Italy	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy
15 parties answered “Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources”	
Botswana, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Germany, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic	

Republic, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Peru, Rwanda, Slovakia, and Uganda	
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	

e) Cement clinker production facilities	
16 parties answered “A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources”	47 parties answered “Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources”
Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Indonesia, Ireland, Namibia, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Slovakia, and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy
45 parties answered “Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources”	17 parties answered “Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions”
Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Czechia, Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Luxembourg, Namibia, Philippines, Slovakia, Sweden, and United States of America
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded to this question: Cambodia, and Italy
11 parties answered “Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources”	
China (including Hong Kong SAR), Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Ireland, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Namibia, Nicaragua, Peru, Slovakia, and Uganda	
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded to this question: Italy	

Regarding the sub-question of question 8.2 “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?”

68 parties responded “Yes”	49 parties responded “No”
Albania, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, and Viet Nam	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Togo, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, and Zambia
Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to this question: Cambodia, Italy and United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to this question: Bahrain, Burundi, Pakistan and Qatar

Question 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? (para. 7)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Have not been a party for 5 years

If **yes**, when was the inventory last updated?

Please indicate where this inventory is available.

If no such inventory exists, please explain.

Responses to question 8.3	
66 parties responded “Yes”	17 parties responded “No”
Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Comoros, Congo, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Viet Nam	Antigua and Barbuda, Chad, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Nicaragua, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, and Zambia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Yes” to question 8.3: Cameroon	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “No” to question 8.3: Pakistan

34 parties responded “Have not been party for 5 years”
Albania, Armenia, Bahamas, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Greece, Jamaica, Latvia, Lebanon, Mali, Montenegro, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Suriname, Thailand, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu
Note: Six new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Have not been party for 5 years” to question 8.3: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Italy, Qatar, United Republic of Tanzania

Question 8.4: Has the party chosen to establish criteria to identify relevant sources covered within a source category? (para. 2 (b))

☐ Yes

☐ No

If **yes**, please explain how the criteria for any category include at least 75 per cent of the emissions from that category and explain how the party took into account guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

Responses to question 8.4	
22 parties responded “Yes”	95 parties responded “No”
Argentina, Austria, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechia, Eswatini, Germany, India, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, North Macedonia, Portugal, South Africa, Uganda, and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Montenegro, Namibia, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Yes” to question 8.4: Cambodia	Note: Seven new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 8.4: Bahrain, Burundi, Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan, Qatar, and the United Republic of Tanzania

Question 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? (para. 3)

☐ Yes

☐ No

If **yes**, has the party submitted its national plan to the Conference of the Parties under this article no later than 4 years after the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

☐ Yes

☐ No (*please explain*)

Responses to question 8.5	
30 parties responded “Yes”	87 parties responded “No”
Albania, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lesotho, Lithuania, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Oman, Panama, Peru, Rwanda, Seychelles, Thailand, and United Arab Emirates	Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Niger, Norway, Palau, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 8.5: Bahrain, Cambodia, and Cameroon	Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their report and responded “No” to question 8.5: Burundi, Italy, Pakistan, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania
Three parties responded that they submitted national plans	
Japan, Mauritius, and Panama	
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded that they submitted national plans: Cambodia	

Article 9: Releases

Question 9.1: Are there, within the party's territory, relevant sources of releases as defined in paragraph 2 (b) of article 9? (para. 4)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Do not know (*please explain*)

If **yes**, please indicate the measures taken to address releases from relevant sources and the effectiveness of those measures. (para. 5)

Responses to question 9.1	
38 parties responded "Yes"	68 parties responded "No"
Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Botswana, Bulgaria, China (including Hong Kong SAR), Colombia, Croatia, Czechia, Ecuador, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, Germany, Ghana, India, Ireland, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Niger, Norway, Panama, Peru, Republic of Moldova, Senegal, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, El Salvador, Estonia, France, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Namibia, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Palau, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, and United States of America
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded "Yes" to question 9.1: Cameroon	Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 9.1: Pakistan and United Republic of Tanzania
12 parties responded "Do not know"	
Albania, China (Macao SAR), Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon, Malta, Nicaragua, Oman, Paraguay, and Saudi Arabia	
Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "Do not know" to question 9.1: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Italy, and Qatar	

Question 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? (para. 6)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Relevant sources do not exist in the territory
- ☐ Have not been a party for 5 years
- ☐ No (*please explain*)

If **yes**, when was the inventory last updated?

Please indicate where the information is available.

Responses to question 9.2	
40 parties responded “Yes”	14 parties responded “No”
Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Congo, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Niger, Norway, Panama, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Slovenia, South Africa, Suriname, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Viet Nam	Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, European Union, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Namibia, Nicaragua, Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Uruguay, and Zambia
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 9.2: Cambodia and Cameroon	Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “No” to question 9.2: Pakistan
34 parties responded “Relevant sources do not exist in the territory”	29 parties responded “Have not been a party for 5 years”
Austria, Benin, Canada, Chile, Comoros, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Gambia, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Monaco, North Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, and United States of America	Albania, Armenia, Bahamas, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chad, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Jamaica, Lebanon, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Montenegro, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu
	Note: Six new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Have not been a party for 5 years” to question 9.2: Bahrain, Burundi, Cameroon, Italy, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania

Article 10: Environmentally sound interim storage of mercury, other than waste mercury

Question 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? (para. 2)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ 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.

Responses to question 10.1	
56 parties responded “Yes”	52 parties responded “No”
Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Croatia, Cuba, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, European Union, Finland, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, France, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Montenegro, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Palau, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Togo, Tuvalu, Uruguay, and Vanuatu
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 10.1: Bahrain, and Cambodia	Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 10.1: Burundi, Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan and United Republic of Tanzania
Nine parties responded “Do not know”	
Albania, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Côte d’Ivoire, Lesotho, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Nicaragua, Saudi Arabia, and Sierra Leone	
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Do not know” to question 10.1: Qatar	

Article 11: Mercury wastes

Question 11.1: Have measures outlined in article 11, paragraph 3, been implemented for the party's mercury waste? (para. 3)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If **yes**, please describe the measures implemented pursuant to paragraph 3, and please also describe the effectiveness of those measures.

Responses to question 11.1	
85 parties responded "Yes" and provided descriptions of their measures	32 parties responded "No"
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, France, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Jamaica, Lesotho, Mali, Marshall Islands, Namibia, Niger, North Macedonia, Palau, Portugal, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Togo, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "Yes" to question 11.1: Bahrain, Italy, Pakistan, and Qatar	Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 11.1: Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, and United Republic of Tanzania

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	
21 parties responded "Yes"	92 parties responded "No"
Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, European Union, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Mexico, Norway, Oman, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, United States of America, and Uruguay	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chad, China (Hong Kong SAR), Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Vanuatu, and Zambia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded "Yes" to question 11.2: Qatar	Note: Seven new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 11.2: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan and United Republic of Tanzania
Five parties responded "Do not know"	
Argentina, China (including Macao SAR), Iceland, United Arab Emirates, and Viet Nam	

Article 12: Contaminated sites

Question 12.1: Has the party endeavoured to develop strategies for identifying and assessing sites contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds in its territory? (para. 1)

☐ Yes

☐ No

Please elaborate.

Responses to question 12.1	
73 parties responded “Yes”	44 parties responded “No”
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Norway, Palau, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Uruguay	Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Oman, Panama, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Togo, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 12.1: Burundi, Italy, Pakistan, and United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 12.1: Bahrain, Cambodia, Cameroon, and Qatar

Article 13: Financial resources and mechanism

Question 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? (para. 1)

- ☐ Yes (*please specify*)
- ☐ No (*please specify why not*)

Please provide comments, if any.

Responses to question 13.1	
91 parties responded “Yes”	26 parties responded “No”
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, European Union, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malta, Namibia, Niger, North Macedonia, Paraguay, Romania, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Togo, United Arab Emirates, and Vanuatu
Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 13.1: Italy, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 13.1: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, and Pakistan

Question 13.2: Supplemental: Has the party, within its capabilities, contributed to the mechanism referred to in paragraph 5 of article 13? (para. 12)

(Please tick one box only)

- ☐ Yes (*please specify*)
- ☐ No (*please specify why not*)

Please provide comments, if any.

Responses to question 13.2	
37 parties responded “Yes”	80 parties responded “No”
Austria, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Côte d’Ivoire, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Norway, Oman, Panama, Samoa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Uruguay	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Benin, Bulgaria, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Palau, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 13.2: Italy, and Pakistan	Note: Six new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 13.2: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania

Question 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? (para. 3)

(Please tick one box only)

- ☐ Yes (please specify)
- ☐ No (please specify why not)

Please provide comments, if any.

Responses to question 13.3	
16 parties responded “Yes”	101 parties responded “No”
Belgium, Canada, China (including Hong Kong and Macao SAR), Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, Japan, Marshall Islands, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Norway, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Switzerland, Tuvalu, and United States of America	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its	Note: Seven new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 13.3: Bahrain, Burundi, Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania

report and responded “Yes”
to question 13.3: Cambodia

Article 14: Capacity-building, technical assistance and technology transfer

Question 14.1: Has the party cooperated to provide capacity-building or technical assistance, pursuant to article 14, to another party to the Convention? (para. 1)

☐ Yes (*please specify*)

☐ No (*please specify*)

Responses to question 14.1	
29 parties responded “Yes”	88 parties responded “No”
Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Cyprus, Czechia, Ecuador, Estonia, France, Gambia, Ghana, Guyana, Japan, Kuwait, Mexico, Niger, Norway, Oman, Peru, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Uruguay	Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Yes” to question 14.1: Italy	Note: Seven new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 14.1: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Pakistan, Qatar, and United Republic of Tanzania

Question 14.2: Supplemental: Has the party received capacity-building or technical assistance pursuant to article 14? (para. 1)

☐ Yes (*please specify*)

☐ No (*please specify*)

Please provide comments, if any.

Responses to question 14.2	
57 parties responded “Yes”	60 parties responded “No”
Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Jamaica, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis,	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Comoros, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe,

Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Vanuatu
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Yes” to question 14.2: United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Seven new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 14.2: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan, and Qatar

Question 14.3: Has the party promoted and facilitated the development, transfer and diffusion of, and access to, up-to-date environmentally sound alternative technologies? (para. 3)

- ☐ Yes (*please specify*)
- ☐ No (*please specify why not*)
- ☐ Other (*please provide information*)

Responses to question 14.3	
44 parties responded “Yes”	63 parties responded “No”
Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, European Union, France, Germany, Ghana, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Japan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mexico, Norway, Panama, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, Jamaica, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Palau, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Slovakia, South Africa, Suriname, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, and Vanuatu
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Yes” to question 14.3: Cambodia	Note: Six new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 14.3: Bahrain, Burundi, Cameroon, Pakistan, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania
Ten parties responded “Other”	
Benin, India, Mauritius, Mongolia, Oman, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, and Sweden	
Note: One new party voluntarily submitted its report and responded “Other” to question 14.3: Italy	

Article 16: Health aspects

Question 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.

Responses to question 16.1

91 parties responded “Yes”	26 parties responded “No”
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Congo, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Bahamas, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, European Union, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Namibia, Oman, Palau, Panama, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Suriname, Togo, and Tuvalu
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 16.1: Cameroon, Italy, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their report and responded “No” to question 16.1: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, and Pakistan
88 parties provided supplemental information describing the health measures taken	
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Congo, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia	
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and provided supplemental information: Cameroon, Italy, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania	

Question 16.2: Have any other measures been taken to protect human health in accordance with article 16? (para. 1)

☐ Yes

☐ No

Supplemental: If yes, describe the measures that have been taken.

Responses to question 16.2	
86 parties responded “Yes”	31 parties responded “No”
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Bahamas, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, European Union, Gambia, Germany, Guinea, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, Palau, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Suriname, Switzerland, Togo, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 16.2: Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan and United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 16.2: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, and Qatar
81 parties provided supplemental information describing additional measures taken.	
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Zambia	
Note: Four new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and provided supplementation information: Cameroon, Italy, Pakistan, and United Republic of Tanzania.	

Article 17: Information exchange

Question 17.1: Has the party facilitated the exchange of information referred to in article 17, paragraph 1? (para. 1)

☐ Yes

☐ No

Please provide more information, if any.

Responses to question 17.1	
77 parties responded “Yes”	40 parties responded “No”
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Armenia, Bahamas, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chad, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Nigeria, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Thailand, and Tuvalu
Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 17.1: Cameroon, Italy and United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 17.1: Bahrain, Burundi, Cambodia, Pakistan, and Qatar
77 parties provided additional information on measures taken	
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia	
Note: Two new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and provided additional information: Italy, and Qatar	

Article 18: Public information, awareness and education

Question 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? (para. 1)

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please indicate the measures that have been taken and the effectiveness of those measures?

Responses to question 18.1	
96 parties responded “Yes”	21 parties responded “No”
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Congo, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zambia	Bahamas, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Monaco, Namibia, Niger, Palau, Panama, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, and Suriname
Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “Yes” to question 18.1: Cambodia, Italy, Pakistan, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania	Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded “No” to question 18.1: Bahrain, Burundi, and Cameroon
Note: 96 parties above provided a description of the measures taken.	In Part C, 32 parties explained lack of resources prevented them from taking measures. (Albania, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Chad, Chile, Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Jordan, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mongolia, Nigeria, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Uruguay, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam)

Article 19: Research, development and monitoring

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

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please describe these actions.

Responses to question 19.1	
83 parties responded "Yes"	34 parties responded "No"
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Niger, Norway, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, and Zambia.	Bahamas, Chad, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Monaco, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Palau, Panama, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam
Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "Yes" to question 19.1: Cambodia, Italy, and Pakistan	Note: Five new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and responded "No" to question 19.1: Bahrain, Burundi, Cameroon, Qatar and United Republic of Tanzania
83 parties provided description of measures	
Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Colombia, Comoros, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Niger, Norway, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, and Zambia.	
Note: Three new parties voluntarily submitted their reports and provided description of measures: Cambodia, Italy, and Pakistan	