

REPORTING PERIOD:

16 August 2017 to 31 December 2020

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party

Armenia

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

13 December 2017

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

13 March 2018

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution

Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Armenia

Title of National Focal Point

Legal Adviser to the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Armenia

Name of National Focal Point

Anahit Aleksandryan

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3. Information about the contact officer submitting the reporting format if different from the above

Focal Point is submitting the national report

- ☒ Information is submitted by the national focal point
- ☐ Information is submitted through the national focal point by the contact officer

▼ ART. 3: MERCURY SUPPLY SOURCES AND TRADE

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Additional information on this question if needed
{Empty}

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

If the party answered No above, please explain.

There are no stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons

3.4. Does the party have excess mercury available from the decommissioning of chlor-alkali facilities?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

3.5. *Has the party received consent, or relied on a general notification of consent, in accordance with article 3, including any required certification from importing non-parties, for all exports of mercury from the party's territory in the reporting period?

- ☐ Yes, exports to parties
- ☐ Yes, exports to non-parties
- ☒ No

Additional information if needed
{Empty}

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

- ☒ No
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ The importing party has relied on paragraph 7 of article 3

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ ART. 4: MERCURY-ADDED PRODUCTS

4.1. Has the party taken any appropriate measures to not allow the manufacture, import or export of mercury-added products listed in Part I of Annex A of the Convention after the phase-out date specified for those products?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes (implementing paragraph 2 of article 4)

If yes, please provide information on the measures.

In 2020 the Republic of Armenia Draft Law "On Mercury" was prepared , including provisions on prohibition of manufacture, import to and export from the Republic of Armenia of mercury-added products listed in Part I of Annex A of the Convention after the phase-out date specified for those products.

– Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia “On approval of the List of chemicals and pesticides regulated by Rotterdam Convention and banned in the Republic of Armenia” (No. 293–N dated March 17, 2005);

– Republic of Armenia Government Decision No. 930–N dated September 8, 2016 “On amendments to the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia “On approval of the List of chemicals and pesticides regulated by Rotterdam Convention and banned in the Republic of Armenia” No. 293–N dated March 17, 2005”.

Above-mentioned Decisions include prohibition of the mercury compounds, inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds.

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?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

If yes, please provide information on the measures.

- Setting national objectives aiming at minimizing its use;
 - Promoting the use of best environmental practices in dental facilities to reduce releases of mercury and mercury compounds to water and land.
1. Survey to study the use of dental amalgam by dental institutions in Armenia was conducted. 44 clinics were covered / investigated.
- It was found that only 1 clinic, which has 4 branches in Armenia, uses amalgam, but only

encapsulated form.

2. In accordance with the Order of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia No. 25-N, in all 44 dental clinics lectures on the harmful effects of mercury towards human body and the environment, on the requirements of the Minamata Convention and the requirements imposed on the institution at work with amalgam were organized and delivered.

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 under article 4?

☐ Yes

☒ No

4.5. Has the party discouraged the manufacture and the distribution in commerce of mercury-added products not covered by any known use in accordance with article 4, paragraph 6?

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ ART. 5: MANUFACTURING PROCESSES IN WHICH MERCURY OR MERCURY COMPOUNDS ARE USED

5.1. Are there facilities within the territory of the party that use mercury or mercury compounds for the processes listed in Annex B of the Minamata Convention in accordance with paragraph 5 of article 5 of the Convention?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ I do not know

5.2. Are measures in place to not allow the use of mercury or mercury compounds in manufacturing processes listed in Part I of Annex B after the phase-out date specified in that Annex for the individual process?

CHLOR-ALKALI PRODUCTION

☐ Yes

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

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

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

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

5.3. Are measures in place to restrict the use of mercury or mercury compounds in the processes listed in Part II of Annex B in accordance with the provisions set out therein?

VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER PRODUCTION

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

SODIUM OR POTASSIUM METHYLATE OR ETHYLATE

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

PRODUCTION OF POLYURETHANE USING MERCURY-CONTAINING CATALYSTS

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

5.4. Is there any use of mercury or mercury compounds in a facility using the manufacturing processes listed in Annex B that did not exist prior to the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

☐ Yes

☒ No

5.5. 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?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ **ART. 7: ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE GOLD MINING**

7.1. Have steps been taken to reduce, and where feasible eliminate, the use of mercury and mercury compounds in, and the emissions and releases to the environment of mercury from, artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing subject to article 7 within your territory?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ There is no artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing subject to article 7 in which mercury amalgamation is used in the territory

7.2. Has the party determined and notified the secretariat that artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing within its territory is more than insignificant?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ **ART. 8: EMISSIONS**

8.1. Identify any Annex D source categories for which there are new sources of emissions of mercury or mercury compounds as defined in paragraph 2 (c) of article 8.

For each of those source categories describe the measures in place, including the effectiveness of such measures, to implement the requirements of paragraph 4 of article 8.

☐ Coal-fired power plants

☐ Coal-fired industrial boilers

- ☐ Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals
- ☐ Waste incineration facilities
- ☐ Cement clinker production facilities

Has the party required the use of best available techniques or best environmental practices (BAT/BEP) to control and where feasible reduce emissions for new sources no later than 5 years after the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Please explain

There are no new sources of emissions of mercury or mercury compounds

Attach relevant documentation

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

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

▼ COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS

- ☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

{Empty}

Progress

{Empty}

▼ COAL-FIRED INDUSTRIAL BOILERS

- ☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions

- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

{Empty}

Progress

{Empty}

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

- ☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

{Empty}

Progress

{Empty}

▼ **WASTE INCINERATION FACILITIES**

- ☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

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Progress

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▼ **CEMENT CLINKER PRODUCTION FACILITIES**

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

- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

{Empty}

Progress

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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

Have not been a Party for 10 years

8.3. Has the party prepared an inventory of emissions from relevant sources within 5 years of entry into force of the Convention for it?

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

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ ART. 9: RELEASES

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ I do not know

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Relevant sources do not exist in the territory
- ☒ Have not been a party for 5 years
- ☐ No

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ I do not know

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ ART. 11: MERCURY WASTES

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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

Issues of import and export of mercury-containing wastes are regulated by Decree of the Government of the Republic of Armenia №90 dated February 5, 2015 "On approval of the List of certain products/ goods, prohibited and subject to restriction for transit movement by the customs territory of the Republic of Armenia, export and import licenses and application forms; on establishing peculiarities of issuing licenses of export and import of certain products and on changes to Decree of the Government of the Republic of Armenia No. 327 dated March 15, 2007" According to Annex No.2 of above-mentioned Decree it is prohibited to import into the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) or transfer from other member States of the EAEU to the Republic of Armenia wastes, which include tubes as a component or pollutant mercury, mercury compounds, and spent mercury and fluorescent lamps.

According to Annex No. 6 of the same Decree the movement of scrap electrical equipment and electrical components, including mercury switches, cathode ray tube glass and other glass contaminated with mercury at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg and above, through the customs territory of the EAEU, is limited at import and export.

– Scrap of electrical equipment or electrical components including galvanic cells, batteries, mercury switches, glass having an active coating or contaminated with cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyls at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg and above (Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 30 of 21.94.2015 "On measures of non-tariff regulation")

– Republic of Armenia Government Decision "On approval of the procedure for permission issuing at transboundary movement of hazardous wastes at mutual trade between countries – members of Eurasian Economic Union" (No. 489–N of April 8, 2021)

11.2. Are there facilities for final disposal of waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds in the party's territory?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ I do not know

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ ART. 12: CONTAMINATED SITES

12.1. Has the party endeavoured to develop strategies for identifying and assessing sites contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds in its territory?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Please elaborate

Law "On Mercury " was developed, including the Articles 4.1.2) and 5.1.3) on strategy developing for identification and assessment of sites contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds in the territory of the Republic of Armenia

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ ART. 13: FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MECHANISM

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please specify

Republic of Armenia Draft Law "On Mercury" was prepared for submission to consideration of the Parliament of Armenia.

Draft Strategy for sound collection, storage, transportation and processing of mercury-containing products/lamps is under development.

Please provide comments, if any.

Upon adoption of the Law "On Mercury" and appropriate by-laws the relevant actions will be undertaken.

Depending on availability of financial resources actions will be carried out in the frames of "Strategy for sound collection, storage, transportation and processing of mercury-containing products/lamps".

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

The Republic of Armenia is a country with economy in transition

Please provide comments, if any.

{Empty}

13.3. Supplemental: Has the party provided financial resources to assist developing-country parties and/or parties with economies in transition in the implementation of the Convention through other bilateral, regional and multilateral sources or channels?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

The Republic of Armenia is a country with economy in transition

Please provide comments, if any.

{Empty}

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

The Republic of Armenia is a country with economy in transition

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please specify

– “Minamata Convention Initial Assessment of Armenia” UNIDO/ GEF Project was implemented.

– “Strengthening capacity to promote phasing-out of mercury-added products (lamps) in Armenia” SIP Project is undertaken

Please provide comments, if any.

{Empty}

14.3. Has the party promoted and facilitated the development, transfer and diffusion of and access to, up-to-date environmentally sound alternative technologies?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ Other

Please specify

The Republic of Armenia is a country with economy in transition

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ ART. 16: HEALTH ASPECTS

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

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

The National Center for Disease Control and Prevention of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia, with the support of the WHO, implemented a program to assess the prevalence of dental amalgam and mercury-containing equipment in service organizations in Armenia.

16.2. Have any other measures been taken to protect human health in accordance with article 16?

☒ Yes

☐ No

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

Under the above program, Training was conducted in 44 dental organizations on adverse effects of mercury towards human health and the environment and Minamata Convention.

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ ART. 17: INFORMATION EXCHANGE

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please provide more information, if any

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Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ ART. 18: PUBLIC INFORMATION, AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

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

• Workshop for lamps Importers XXXX

• Awareness Raising Workshop about hazardous impacts of mercury towards human health and the environment was held.

The Workshop was aimed to increase awareness of the main stakeholders, which will use the obtained knowledge and information for decision-making: Ministry of Emergency Situations; Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure; Ministry of Economy; Customs Committee; Statistical Committee, etc.

- Training and Awareness-raising for Inspectors was held.

Representatives of Environmental Protection and Mining Inspection Body (EPMIB) under the Government of the Republic of Armenia participated in the Training.

The aim of the Training was to present the Republic of Armenia legislation on hazardous substances, including mercury, and waste management and inspection.

The core audience of the Workshop made employees of the EPMIB and its regional divisions from 11 marzes (provinces) of the Republic of Armenia: Yerevan, Aragatsotn, Ararat, Armavir; Gegharquniq; Kotayq; Lori; Shirak; Syuniq; Tavush; Vayots Dzor.

- The "Armenian women for health and healthy environment" (AWHHE) NGO conducted Survey on mercury lamps availability from December 23, 2019 to March 30, 2020 in 13 cities / towns of 9 marzes (provinces) of the Republic of Armenia: Yerevan; Masis and Artashat Towns (Ararat marz); Armavir and Etchmiatsin Towns (Armavir Marz); Aparan and Ashtarak Towns (Aragatsotn Marz); Gyumri City (Shirak Marz); Sevan Town (Gegharkunik Marz); Abovyan and Hrazdan Towns (Kotayk Marz); Dilijan Town (Tavush Marz); Yeghegnadzor Town (Vayots Dzor Marz).

Totally, 41 retail outlets were investigated in specialized lamp stores, supermarkets, and hardware stores, building materials stores, in stores with food and household departments, in market pavilions.

- Based on results of the Survey from March 2 to June 30, 2020 the AWHHE NGO held online Discussion and Awareness raising workshops on the impacts of mercury to the environment and human health as part of the implementation of the Minamata Convention and hazard prevention. These online events were held on the ZOOM, Facebook Messenger or Viber platforms, and 170 concerned individuals from various areas and professions representing environmental issues took part in the seminars.

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ ART. 19: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please describe these actions

- The Center for Ecological-Noosphere Studies, of the National Academy of Science of the Republic of Armenia carried out studies on mercury pollution in the territory of Armenia and prepared the map of the spatial distribution of mercury content in the lands of Yerevan, Gyumri, and Vanadzor cities. Studies were conducted on mercury content in soils and leaves-covering dust in different cities. Mapping was done and risks for children and adults assessed.

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

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▼ COMMENTS

Part C: Comments regarding possible challenges in meeting the objectives of the Convention (Art. 21, para. 1)

Lack of facilities for interim storage and final disposal of mercury waste

▼ SUPPLEMENTAL – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Supplemental: Part D: Comments regarding the reporting format and possible improvements, if any

Reporting format is suitable, user-friendly