

FIRST FULL NATIONAL REPORTS OF THE MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY 2021



REPORTING PERIOD:

16 August 2017 to 31 December 2020

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party

Belgium

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

26 February 2018

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

27 May 2018

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution

Federal Public Service Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment

Title of National Focal Point

Ms.

Name of National Focal Point

Donatienne Monfort

Mailing address

donatienne.monfort@health.fgov.be

Telephone number

+3225249677

Fax number

{Empty}

E-mail

belgium@localhost

Second E-mail

{Empty}

Web page

<https://www.health.belgium.be/en/mercury-substance-useful-dangerous-properties>

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

a3_subsection

Full name of the institution

Federal Public Service Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment

Title of contact officer

Attaché

Name of contact officer

Donders Arne

Mailing address

arne.donders@health.fgov.be

Telephone number

+32 2 524 96 23

Fax number

{Empty}

E-mail

belgium@localhost

Second E-mail

{Empty}

Web page

<https://www.health.belgium.be/en/mercury-substance-useful-dangerous-properties>

▼ 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

ba34_subsection

*If the party answered Yes to Question 3 above:

i. Please attach the results of your endeavor or indicate where it is available on the internet, unless unchanged from a previous reporting round.

Brussels–Capital Region : no stock found (Ordonnance relative aux permis d'environnement du 05/06/1997)

Flemish Region : No stock found. No more stock of such kind since chloralkali ended.

i. Please attach the results of your endeavor or indicate where it is available on the internet, unless unchanged from a previous reporting round.

{Empty}

ii. Supplemental: Please provide any related information, for example on the use or disposal of mercury from such stocks and sources.

Brussels–Capital Region : stocks of dangerous products classified under heading 121

Flemish Region : Since 2021 no liquid mercury was in stock and also no such mercury needed to be exported in 2021.

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

The answers to the questions 3.1 to 3.4 are the answers of the Brussels–Capital Region and the Flemish Region (data from Walloon Region : missing).

The answers to the questions 3.5 and 3.6 are answers of the Federal.

▼ 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.

- Federal : Mercury REG art 5(1;2) + Annex II (Regulation (EU) 2017/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on mercury, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1102/2008 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32017R0852>)
- Brussels–Capital Region : L'article 5 du règlement 2017/852 du 17 mai 2017 relatif au mercure interdit les produits au mercure ajouté (après date d'expiration). No plans for manufacturing mercury-added products .
- Flemish Region : Article 5 Regulation 2017/852. No plans for manufacturing mercury-added products.
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

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.

- Federal : Mercury REG art. 10 (1;2;3)
- Flemish Region : Article 5 of Regulation 2017/852. Additional focus on best environmental practices in dental facilities to reduce releases of mercury and mercury
- Brussels–Capital Regions : article 5 règlement 2017/852 et arrêté du Gouvernement de la Région de Bruxelles–Capitale du 25 septembre 1997 qui règle la gestions des déchets d'amalgames dentaires. Also promotion of the use of best environmental practices in dental care facilities to reduce releases of

mercury and mercury compounds to water and soil
– (No data received from the Walloon Region)

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

If yes, please provide information on the measures.

- Federal : MC art. 4(5), Mercury REG art 5(1;2) + Annex II
- Brussels–Capital Region : L'article 8 du règlement 2017/852 du 17 mai 2017 relatif au mercure. No manufacturing using these in Brussels
- Flemish Region : L'article 8 du règlement 2017/852 du 17 mai 2017 relatif au mercure.
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

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 yes, please provide information on the measures.

- Federal : Art 8(1,2,3,4) + Art 8(5;6) + Art 8(7) mercury REG
- Brussels–Capital Region : article 8 Regulation 2017/852
- Flemish Region : article 8 Regulation 2017/852
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

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

{Empty}

▼ 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)

If yes, please provide information on these measures.

- Brussels–Capital Region : no such installations in Brussels (L'article 7 du règlement 2017/852 du 17 mai 2017 relatif au mercure)
- Flemish Region : No longer is such production taking place. Implementation was Article 7 of Regulation 2017/852
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

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

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

If yes, please provide information on these measures.

- Brussels–Capital Region : no such installations in Brussels (L'article 7 du règlement 2017/852 du 17 mai 2017 relatif au mercure)
- Flemish Region : Implementation was Article 7 of Regulation 2017/852
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

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)

If yes, please provide information on these measures.

- Brussels–Capital Region : no such installations in Brussels (L'article 7 du règlement 2017/852 du 17 mai 2017 relatif au mercure)
- Flemish Region : Implementation was Article 7 of Regulation 2017/852
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

SODIUM OR POTASSIUM METHYLATE OR ETHYLATE

- ☒ Yes

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

If yes, please provide information on these measures.

- Brussels–Capital Region : no such installations in Brussels (L'article 7 du règlement 2017/852 du 17 mai 2017 relatif au mercure)
- Flemish Region : Implementation was Article 7 of Regulation 2017/852
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

PRODUCTION OF POLYURETHANE USING MERCURY-CONTAINING CATALYSTS

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

If yes, please provide information on these measures.

- Brussels–Capital Region : L'article 7 du règlement 2017/852 du 17 mai 2017 relatif au mercure
- Flemish Region : Implementation was Article 7 of Regulation 2017/852
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

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

- Comment related to question 5.1 : Region of Brussels–Capital : Analysis of chemical site permits ; legal basis at the national level : Ordonnance relative aux permis d'environnement du 05/06/1997
- Comment related to question 5.4 : this is the answer of the Brussels–Capital Region and of the Flemish Region
- Comment related to question 5.5 : this is the answer of the Brussels–Capital Region and of the Flemish Region
- (There was no data received from the Walloon Region).

▼ 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

- Comment related to question 7.1 : Brussels–Capital Region : There is no artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing subject to article 7 in which mercury amalgamation is used in the territory (L'article 9 du règlement 2017/852 du 17 mai 2017 relatif au mercure)
- Concerning question 7.1 : this is the answer of the Brussels–Capital Region and of the Flemish Region. (No data was received from the Walloon Region).

▼ 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

Brussels–Capital Region and Flemish Region : no new sources existing in Brussels and in the Flemish Region
(No data received from the Walloon Region)

Attach relevant documentation

{Empty}

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

1. Concerning the "Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources" :
– Brussels Capital region : yes : "Arrêté du Gouvernement de la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale 21/11/2002 relatif à l'incinération des déchets ; Directive 2010/75/UE du Parlement européen et du Conseil du 24 novembre 2010 relative aux émissions industrielles (prévention et réduction intégrées de la pollution)".
The environmental permit of the Brussels Capital region requires the following emission limit value for mercury and its compounds, expressed as mercury (Hg): 0.05 mg/m³
– Flemish Region : yes
– (No data received from the Walloon Region)

2. Concerning "Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources" :
– Brussels Capital region : yes : "Arrêté du Gouvernement de la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale 21/11/2002 relatif à l'incinération des déchets ; Directive 2010/75/UE du Parlement européen et du Conseil du 24 novembre 2010 relative aux émissions industrielles (prévention et réduction intégrées de la pollution)"

- Flemish Region : yes
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

Progress

{Empty}

▼ CEMENT CLINKER PRODUCTION FACILITIES

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

Measures

{Empty}

Progress

{Empty}

Have the measures for existing sources under paragraph 5 of article 8 been implemented no later than 10 years after the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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

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

If yes, when was the inventory last updated?

Mon, 01/01/2018 – 00:00

Please indicate where this inventory is available

- Brussels Capital region: 2018 <https://app.bruxellesenvironnement.be/PRTR/FR/Detail.asp?code=Bxl06>
- Flemish Region : yes. This inventory was last updated in 2020. It is available here : <https://prtr.omgeving.vlaanderen.be/prtr/website/rapport/rapport-samenstellen-flow?execution=e4s3>
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

Attach
{Empty}

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

- Concerning 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?": the Brussels Capital region and the Flemish Region answered "yes". (No data received from the Walloon Region)
- Concerning question 8.4: the Brussels Capital region and the Flemish Region answered "no". (No data received from the Walloon Region)
- Concerning question 8.5: the Brussels Capital region answered "no, because only the household waste incinerator meets the criteria of "relevant sources", and emissions are managed through its environmental permit". The Flemish Region also answered no. (No data received from the Walloon Region)

▼ 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

When was the inventory last updated?

2020-01-01

Please indicate where this inventory is available

- Brussels Capital region : yes : "Relevant sources do not exist in the territory"
- Flemish Region : yes. The inventory was last updated in 2020. It is available here : <https://prtr.omgeving.vlaanderen.be/prtr/website/rapport/rapport-vergelijking-afvalstoffen-samenstellen-flow?execution=e7s1>
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

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

▼ 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

In relation to question 10.1 :

- Brussels Capital region : no, because there a no interim storage of non-waste mercury and mercury compounds in Brussels"
- Flemish Region : no.
- (no data received from the Walloon Region)

▼ 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.

- Brussels Capital region answered "yes, measures are taken to manage the following wastes: mercury-containing lamps, mercury-containing batteries, dental amalgams;
 - o mercury-containing lamps and mercury-containing batteries: they are collected by a non-profit association (Recupel), more information on <https://www.recupel.be/fr/login/point-de-collecte/conditions-de-collecte/#> ;
 - o dental amalgams: dental amalgams from dental offices are captured via filtration devices and are collected via hazardous waste collectors"
- Flemish Region answered "yes, specific mercury containing wastes are managed, namely: mercury containing sludge (Inovyn), mercury containing filterresidu of waste water purification (Vynova), and solid mercury containing waste (originated of Nyrstar). Also measures are taken to manage the following wastes: mercury-containing lamps, mercury-containing batteries, dental amalgams;
 - o mercury-containing lamps and mercury-containing batteries: they are collected by a non-profit association (Recupel), more information on <https://www.recupel.be/nl/vind-een-inzamelpunt/>
 - o dental amalgams: dental amalgams from dental offices are captured via filtration devices and are collected via hazardous waste collectors"
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

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

Concerning question 11.2 : the Brussels Capital region and the Flemish Region answered "no".
(No data received from the Walloon Region)

▼ 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

- Brussels Capital region answered: "yes, potentially mercury-contaminated sites were identified and mapped between 2002 and 2015 based on various sources, including environmental permits. Whenever one of these sites is the subject of an environmental permit, planning permit, sale, transfer or termination of environmental permit request, there is an obligation on the part of the operator or selling owner to carry out a soil condition survey. In the event of pollution, additional studies must be carried out to determine the need and urgency to treat the pollution. If treatment is necessary, there is an obligation to submit a remediation/risk management project to Brussels Environment (Institute) and as soon as Brussels Environment's agreement is given, the work must be carried out and the soil pollution expert must prepare a report of the work (= final evaluation)."
- The Flemish Region answered "yes, see the Decree of 27 octobre 2006 on soil remediation and soil protection.
"In the Soil Decree of 2006, there is a duty for local authorities to develop an inventory of risksites,

based on a list of risk-activities. A risksite is a parcel of land where an activity has or had taken place with an elevated risk for soil contamination.

There is an obligation of investigation of risksites at the moment of property transfer, on a periodical base or by closure of certain installations who can cause soil contamination. The authorities may also gather information as a result of its investigations into soil quality. The exploratory investigations include a limited investigation into the past history of the soil, as well as restricted sampling operations. The identification and investigation of these risk sites is generic for all forms of soil contamination, so not specifically for mercury."

– The Walloon Region answered: "no, specific strategies, policies or legislation regarding identification of contaminated sites by mercury/mercury compounds as such has been put in place at the regional or sub-regional level.

Indeed, the existing framework regarding contaminated sites management in Wallonia does not target one single pollutant, but rather include all kinds of pollutants that can be found in soil and groundwater, including therefore mercury/mercury compounds.

This framework is legally based on the Soil Decree of 1st of March 2018

(<http://environnement.wallonie.be/legis/solsoussol/sol006.htm>), which includes several definitions (including soil pollution, site, polluted site, potentially polluted site) and an inventory of (potentially) contaminated sites (the Soil Status Database – « Banque de Données de l'Etat des Sols (BDES) »). This inventory is continuously updated based on various sources of reference, including also permits delivered for activities or installation that are considered at risk for soil and groundwater pollution, and historical information on such type of activities. The BDES is publically available with no restricted access and consist of a web service based on a geodatabase, such that any location can be looked for to see if information regarding (potential) soil pollution is available or not (<http://bdes.wallonie.be>).

The overall list of activities/installations considered at risk for soil and groundwater pollution (<http://environnement.wallonie.be/legis/pe/pe006bisannexe1.htm>) is part of the legislation on classified activities/installation (<http://environnement.wallonie.be/legis/pe/pe006.htm>).

A specific approach to distinguish sites contaminated by mercury/mercury compounds from other contaminated sites is not available yet. Indeed, our current inventory does not allow yet to extract the exact number of sites contaminated with Hg for the following reasons : Electronic reporting of individual pollutants is not yet required for soil investigations ; Lots of activities potentially involving Hg have taken place in Wallonia but are not directly sorted according to the classification used in the current environmental legislation ;

From expertise feedback, activities which should be target in relation to mercury/mercury compounds contamination are mainly the following : non ferrous metal ore extraction ; leather industry ; wood ; impregnation ; paper and printing industries ; chemical and agro-chemical industries ; non-ferrous metallurgy ; steel industry ; electrochemistry and surface treatments ; manufacture of some electrical and electronic equipment, manufacture of some scientific and medical instruments ; jeweller's, medical practices ; coal mining ; coking ; cement industry ; some laboratories (in industry in particular) ; maintenance of motor vehicles ; mirror industry ; waste treatment facilities ; diffuse pollution from contaminated material spreading ; headgear industry (and other industries in which felts were made from rabbit hair, beavers, etc.)"

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

{Empty}

▼ 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

(No data collected)

Please provide comments, if any.

{Empty}

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

(No data collected)

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

(No data collected)

Please provide comments, if any.

{Empty}

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

{Empty}

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

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

(No data collected)

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

(No data collected)

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

(No data collected)

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

{Empty}

▼ 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.

- Federal State : <https://www.health.belgium.be/en/mercury-substance-useful-dangerous-properties> ; <https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/mercury-in-europe-s-environment>
- Brussels Capital Region : No
- Flemish Region : No
- (No data received from the Walloon Region)

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.

– Federal State : article 16, §1, a implemented to some extents (medical devices EU Regulation ; workers protection ; concentration limit contaminant in food EU legislation ; ...)

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

{Empty}

▼ 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

– Federal : (no data collected)
– Brussels–Capital Region : no
– Flemish Region : no

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

{Empty}

▼ 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

<https://www.health.belgium.be/en/mercury-substance-useful-dangerous-properties>

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

{Empty}

▼ 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

- Federal : (no data collected)
- Brussels–Capital Region answered "yes" : monitoring of mercury in water
- Flemish Region answered monitoring of mercury in water, air and soil. See above on prtr, see <https://www.vmm.be/@multisearch?SearchableText=milieukwaliteitsnormen+kwik>

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

Federal : <https://www.health.belgium.be/en/mercury-substance-useful-dangerous-properties>

▼ COMMENTS

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

{Empty}

▼ SUPPLEMENTAL – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

Please note that the forming of our responses is correlated to the Federal nature of our State (separate competencies between the State and the Regional territories) : for each applicable questions, we have indicated the various responses received from the different Belgian entities.