

National Report Pursuant to Article 21: Submission #42

The **View** page displays a submission's general information and data.

► SUBMISSION INFORMATION

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party

China

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

31 August 2016

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

16 August 2017

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution

中华人民共和国生态环境部

Title of National Focal Point

处长

Name of National Focal Point

陈海君

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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

a) The anticipated date of closure of the mine(s): (month, year) OR

Month
August

Year
2032

b) The date upon which the mine(s) closed: (month, year)

Month
August

Year
2021

c) *Total amount mined _____ metric tons per year

2017	85000
2018	144500
2019	134000
2020	109100
2021	

Additional information on this question if needed

1. 预计矿山关闭日期：2032年8月15日前。
2. 根据报告格式，以上预计矿山关闭日期和矿山已关闭日期择一填写即可，中国仅填写（a）项。由于在线填写工具要求（b）项不可空格，以上所填日期不属于中国所填信息。

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.

我国努力查明的结果如下：

1. 50吨以上的汞或汞化合物库存以及每年产生10吨以上库存的企业共5家，年度汞库存总量为188.19吨。

2. 最近一次评估日期为2020年12月31日

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.

{Empty}

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.

(一) 提供措施信息如下:

(1) 《关于汞的水俣公约》生效公告 (公告2017年第38号), 要求自2021年1月1日起, 禁止生产和进出口附件中所列含汞产品 (含汞体温计和含汞血压计的生产除外)。

http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201708/t20170816_419736.htm

(2) 商务部、海关总署、生态环境部联合印发《禁止进口货物目录》(第七批)和《禁止出口货物目录》(第六批), 要求禁止受控添汞产品的进出口。

<http://www.mofcom.gov.cn/article/b/c/202012/20201203027805.shtml>

(3) 国家药监局综合司关于履行《关于汞的水俣公约》有关事项的通知, 要求自2026年1月1日起, 全面禁止生产含汞体温计和含汞血压计产品。

<https://www.nmpa.gov.cn/xxgk/fgwj/gzwj/gzwjylqx/20201016150908105.html>

(二) 豁免登记产品如下:

根据《公约》第6条申请了含汞体温计、含汞血压计生产的豁免。

<https://www.mercuryconvention.org/en/parties/exemptions>

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.

提供措施信息如下:

(1) 卫生健康委印发健康口腔行动方案 (2019-2025年), 进一步加强健康口腔工作, 提升群众口腔健康意识和行为能力。

http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2019-02/16/content_5366239.htm

(2) 发展改革委修订发布《产业结构调整指导目录 (2019年本) 》, 将新建、改扩建银汞齐齿科材料生产装置列为限制类。

http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2019-11/06/content_5449193.htm

(3) 医疗机构水污染物排放标准 (GB 18466-2005), 明确了总汞排放限值。

http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/bz/bzwb/shjbh/swrwpfbz/200601/t20060101_69193.htm

(4) 牙科学 银汞合金分离器 (YY 0835-2011), 规定了用于牙科治疗中心的牙科设备相连的银汞合金分离器的要求和试验方法, 规定了基于实验室试验的以银汞合金被截留水平为依据的银汞合金分离器的效率, 以及确定该效率的试验步骤。

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.

提供措施信息如下:

(1) 《关于汞的水俣公约》生效公告 (公告2017年第38号), 对添汞产品的生产、进出口提出了明确要求。

http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201708/t20170816_419736.htm

(2) 商务部、海关总署、生态环境部联合印发《禁止进口货物目录》(第七批) 和《禁止出口货物目录》(第六批), 对添汞产品的进出口提出了明确要求。

<http://www.mofcom.gov.cn/article/b/c/202012/20201203027805.shtml>

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.

发展改革委修订发布《产业结构调整指导目录 (2019年本) 》, 对公约要求之外的更多添汞产品提出淘汰要求。

http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2019-11/06/content_5449193.htm

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

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

提供措施信息如下:

- (1) 烧碱、聚氯乙烯工业污染物排放标准 (GB15581-2016)
http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/bz/bzwb/dqhjbh/dqgdwrywrwpfbz/201608/t20160830_363267.shtml
- (2) 汞污染防治技术政策
<http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201512/W020151228354146683266.pdf>
- (3) 排污许可证申请与核发技术规范 聚氯乙烯工业 (HJ 1036-2019)
http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/bz/bzwb/pwxk/201908/t20190824_729945.shtml
- (4) 清洁生产审核办法 (环境保护部令第38号)
http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/gwy/201611/t20161123_368114.htm

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.

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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.

2019-2020年, 使用汞的氯乙烯单体生产设施中平均每年使用的汞或汞化合物的估计量为670-790吨。

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)

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.

提供措施信息如下:

(1) 《关于汞的水俣公约》生效公告 (公告2017年第38号), 明确自2017年8月16日起, 禁止新建的氯乙烯单体生产工艺使用汞、汞化合物作为催化剂或使用含汞催化剂。2020年氯乙烯单体生产工艺单位产品用汞量较2010年减少50%。

http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201708/t20170816_419736.htm

(2) 发展改革委修订发布《产业结构调整指导目录 (2019年本) 》, 将乙炔法聚氯乙烯生产装置建设列为限制类。

http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2019-11/06/content_5449193.htm

(3) 关于加强涉重金属行业污染防控的意见 (环土壤〔2018〕22号), 要求电石法聚氯乙烯行业企业制定并实施用汞强度减半方案。

<http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/gtfwyhxppl/zjshjgl/201904/P020190410530391365756.pdf>

(4) 汞污染防治技术政策 (公告 2015年 第90号), 提出电石法聚氯乙烯生产行业汞污染防治技术政策要求。

<http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201512/W020151228354146683266.pdf>

(5) 清洁生产审核办法 (环境保护部令第38号)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/gwy/201611/t20161123_368114.htm

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

(一) 提供措施信息如下:

(1) 国务院印发《国务院关于环境保护若干问题的决定》(国发〔1996〕31号), 明确对土法炼汞、选金...等企业, 由县级以上地方人民政府责令其关闭或停产。对逾期未按规定取缔、关闭或停产的, 要追究有关地方人民政府主要领导人及有关企业负责人的责任。

<https://baike.so.com/doc/6420592-6634264.html>

(2) 《矿山生态环境保护与污染防治技术政策》(环发〔2005〕109号), 禁止土法采、选冶金矿和土法冶炼汞。

http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/bz/bzwb/wrfzjszc/200611/t20061120_96229.shtml

(二) 提供成效信息如下:

中国已无用汞的手工和小规模采金工艺。

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 power plants**

(1) 《火电厂污染防治可行技术指南》(HJ 2301-2017)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/bz/bzwb/wrfzjszc/201706/t20170609_415755.shtml

(2) 《中共中央 国务院关于深入打好污染防治攻坚战的意见》明确要求：加强重金属污染防控，到2025年，全国重点行业重点重金属污染物排放量比2020年下降5%。

(3) 《国务院关于印发“十三五”节能减排综合工作方案的通知》(国发〔2016〕74号)明确要求：以削减挥发性有机物、持久性有机物、重金属等污染物为重点，实施重点行业、重点领域工业特征污染物削减计划。

(4) 《国务院关于印发“十三五”生态环境保护规划的通知》(国发〔2016〕65号)明确要求：以燃煤电厂超低排放改造为重点，对电力、钢铁、建材、石化、有色金属等重点行业，实施综合治理，对二氧化硫、氮氧化物、烟粉尘以及重金属等多污染物实施协同控制。

提供相关措施的成效如下：

通过各行业可行技术指南的实施，对汞排放实施有效控制。

☒ Coal-fired industrial boilers**Coal-fired industrial boilers**

(1) 《工业锅炉污染防治可行技术指南》(HJ 1178-2021)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/bz/bzwb/kxxjszn/202106/t20210630_843673.shtml

(2) 《中共中央 国务院关于深入打好污染防治攻坚战的意见》明确要求：加强重金属污染防控，到2025年，全国重点行业重点重金属污染物排放量比2020年下降5%。

(3) 《国务院关于印发“十三五”节能减排综合工作方案的通知》(国发〔2016〕74号)明确要求：以削减挥发性有机物、持久性有机物、重金属等污染物为重点，实施重点行业、重点领域工业特征污染物削减计划。

(4) 《国务院关于印发“十三五”生态环境保护规划的通知》(国发〔2016〕65号)明确要求：以燃煤电厂超低排放改造为重点，对电力、钢铁、建材、石化、有色金属等重点行业，实施综合治理，对二氧化硫、氮氧化物、烟粉尘以及重金属等多污染物实施协同控制。

提供相关措施的成效如下：

通过各行业可行技术指南的实施，对汞排放实施有效控制。

☒ Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals**Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals**

(1) 《铅冶炼污染防治最佳可行技术指南(试行)》(环境保护部公告 2012年 第4号)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201201/t20120120_222827.htm

(2) 《铜冶炼污染防治可行技术指南(试行)》(环境保护部公告 2015年 第24号)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201504/t20150424_299560.htm

(3) 《中共中央 国务院关于深入打好污染防治攻坚战的意见》明确要求：加强重金属污染防控，到2025年，全国重点行业重点重金属污染物排放量比2020年下降5%。

(4) 《国务院关于印发“十三五”节能减排综合工作方案的通知》(国发〔2016〕74号)明确要求：以削减挥发性有机物、持久性有机物、重金属等污染物为重点，实施重点行业、重点领域工业特征污染物削减计划。

(5) 《国务院关于印发“十三五”生态环境保护规划的通知》(国发〔2016〕65号)明确要求：以燃煤电厂超低排放改造为重点，对电力、钢铁、建材、石化、有色金属等重点行业，实施综合治理，对二氧化硫、氮氧化物、烟粉尘以及重金属等多污染物实施协同控制。

提供相关措施的成效如下：

通过各行业可行技术指南的实施，对汞排放实施有效控制。

☒ Waste incineration facilities**Waste incineration facilities**

(1) 《医疗废物处理处置污染防治最佳可行技术指南(试行)》(环境保护部公告 2012年 第4号)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201201/t20120120_222827.htm

(2) 《中共中央 国务院关于深入打好污染防治攻坚战的意见》明确要求：加强重金属污染防控，到2025年，全国重点行业重点重金属污染物排放量比2020年下降5%。

(3) 《国务院关于印发“十三五”节能减排综合工作方案的通知》(国发〔2016〕74号)明确要求：以削减挥发性有机物、持久性有机物、重金属等污染物为重点，实施重点行业、重点领域工业特征污染物削减计划。

(4) 《国务院关于印发“十三五”生态环境保护规划的通知》(国发〔2016〕65号)明确要求:以燃煤电厂超低排放改造为重点,对电力、钢铁、建材、石化、有色金属等重点行业,实施综合治理,对二氧化硫、氮氧化物、烟粉尘以及重金属等多污染物实施协同控制。

提供相关措施的成效如下:

通过各行业可行技术指南的实施,对汞排放实施有效控制。

☒ Cement clinker production facilities

Cement clinker production facilities

(1) 《水泥工业污染防治可行技术指南(试行)》(环境保护部公告 2014年 第81号)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201412/t20141212_292926.htm

(2) 《中共中央 国务院关于深入打好污染防治攻坚战的意见》明确要求:加强重金属污染防控,到2025年,全国重点行业重点重金属污染物排放量比2020年下降5%。

(3) 《国务院关于印发“十三五”节能减排综合工作方案的通知》(国发〔2016〕74号)明确要求:以削减挥发性有机物、持久性有机物、重金属等污染物为重点,实施重点行业、重点领域工业特征污染物削减计划。

(4) 《国务院关于印发“十三五”生态环境保护规划的通知》(国发〔2016〕65号)明确要求:以燃煤电厂超低排放改造为重点,对电力、钢铁、建材、石化、有色金属等重点行业,实施综合治理,对二氧化硫、氮氧化物、烟粉尘以及重金属等多污染物实施协同控制。

提供相关措施的成效如下:

通过各行业可行技术指南的实施,对汞排放实施有效控制。

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

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

中国于2011年印发《火电厂大气污染物排放标准》(GB 13223-2011),明确了燃煤电厂烟气中汞的排放限值;部分省份根据管理要求印发了严于国家标准的地方排放标准;自2015年起,全国新建及具备改造条件的现有燃煤发电机组均实施超低排放(在基准氧含量6%条件下),通常采用石灰石-石膏法脱硫、选择性催

化还原法 (SCR) 脱硝、布袋除尘等高效治理技术, 可同步实现协同高效脱汞, 脱汞效率可达95%左右, 大气汞排放浓度普遍可达到5 μ g/m³。

Progress

截至2020年底, 全国煤电总装机容量的89%已实现超低排放。

▼ 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

中国于2014年印发《锅炉大气污染物排放标准》(GB 13271-2014), 明确了燃煤锅炉烟气中汞的排放限值, 部分省份根据管理要求印发了严于国家标准的地方排放标准。2018年印发《国务院关于打赢蓝天保卫战三年行动计划的通知》(国发〔2018〕22号), 提出县级及以上城市建成区基本淘汰每小时10蒸吨及以下燃煤锅炉, 原则上不再新建每小时35蒸吨以下的燃煤锅炉, 其他地区原则上不再新建每小时10蒸吨以下的燃煤锅炉; 重点区域基本淘汰每小时35蒸吨以下燃煤锅炉; 每小时65蒸吨及以上燃煤锅炉实施超低排放改造。超低排放改造通常采用石灰石-石膏法脱硫、SCR脱硝、布袋除尘等高效治理技术, 可同步实现协同高效脱汞, 脱汞效率可达95%左右。

Progress

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▼ 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

中国于2010年印发的《铅、锌工业污染物排放标准》(GB 25466-2010) 中规定了烧结、熔炼烟气中汞的排放限值, 2012年印发的《铅锌冶炼工业污染防治技术政策》(环境保护部公告 2012年 第18号) 中提出含汞烟气的高效汞回收及烟气脱汞处理技术; 2010年印发的《铜、镍、钴工业污染物排放标准》(GB 25467-2010) 中规定了冶炼烟气中汞的排放限值, 2015年印发的《铜冶炼污染防治可行技术指南(试行)》(环境保护部公告 2015年 第24号) 中明确了具有协同除汞的脱硫技术; 工业黄金冶炼目前执行《大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB 16297-1996) 中汞的排放限值。

Progress

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▼ 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

中国于2014年印发的《生活垃圾焚烧污染控制标准》（GB 18485-2014）、2020年印发的《危险废物焚烧污染控制标准》（GB 18484-2020）和《医疗废物处理处置污染控制标准》（GB 39707-2020），规定了生活垃圾、危险废物和医疗废物焚烧炉烟气汞的排放限值；在《医疗废物处理处置污染防治最佳可行技术指南（试行）》（环境保护部公告 2012年 第4号）中提出活性炭吸附+袋式除尘、活性炭注入+袋式除尘+催化分解、袋式除尘+活性炭吸附、活性炭注入+袋式除尘+活性炭吸附等技术组合，有较好的协同脱汞效果。

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

中国于2013年印发实施《水泥工业大气污染物排放标准》（GB 4915-2013）和《水泥窑协同处置固体废物污染控制标准》（GB 30485-2013），规定水泥窑烟气中汞的排放限值；同年印发的《水泥工业污染防治技术政策》（环境保护部公告 2013年 第31号）中要求加强水泥生产企业原（燃）料品质检测与管理，防止挥发性硫、氯、汞等含量较高的原（燃）料进入生产系统；《水泥工业污染防治可行技术指南（试行）》（环境保护部公告 2014年 第81号）明确了可实现汞去除的多污染物吸附处理技术。《水泥玻璃行业产能置换实施办法》（工信部原〔2021〕80号）提出严控新建水泥熟料生产线，新增产能必须实施产能置换。

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

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

Please indicate the measures taken to address releases from relevant sources and the effectiveness of those measures.

中国制定并实施《中华人民共和国水污染防治法》《中华人民共和国土壤污染防治法》以及一系列相关污染物排放标准等。通过上述法律政策标准的实施，对汞释放实施有效控制。

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

Please indicate the measures taken to ensure that such interim storage is undertaken in an environmentally sound manner and the effectiveness of those measures.

(一) 提供措施如下:

(1) 危险化学品安全管理条例 (国务院令 第591号)

http://www.gov.cn/flfg/2011-03/11/content_1822902.htm

(2) 常用化学危险品贮存通则 (GB15603-1995)

<http://std.samr.gov.cn/gb/search/gbDetailed?id=71F772D7A40BD3A7E05397BE0A0AB82A>

(二) 提供相关措施的成效如下:

《公约》第3条定义的汞和汞化合物已列入《危险化学品目录》，根据《危险化学品安全管理条例》及其配套的相关政策、《常用化学危险品贮存通则》(GB15603-1995)等，明确了对危险化学品的储存要求，确保了汞废物以外的汞环境无害化临时储存的安全性。

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.

(一) 提供措施如下:

(1) 《危险废物填埋污染控制标准》(GB 18598-2019)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/bz/bzwb/gthw/wxfwjbffbz/201910/t20191012_737241.shtml

(2) 《一般工业固体废物贮存和填埋污染控制标准》(GB 18599-2020)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/bz/bzwb/gthw/gtfwwrkzbz/202012/t20201218_813927.shtml

(3) 《生活垃圾填埋场污染控制标准》(GB 16889-2008)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/bz/bzwb/gthw/gtfwwrkzbz/200804/t20080414_121136.shtml

(4) 《关于发布<废氯化汞触媒危险废物经营许可证审查指南>的公告》(环境保护部公告2014年第11号)

http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201402/t20140217_267807.htm

(5) 《危险废物出口核准管理办法》(国家环境保护总局令第47号发布, 根据生态环境部令第7号修正)

http://www.gov.cn/flfg/2008-02/03/content_879480.htm;

http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk/xxgk/xxgk02/201908/t20190826_729967.html

(二) 提供的成效如下:

我国现有含汞废物环境管理措施对完成履约任务有较好的支持作用。

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

Please explain

由于公约尚未明确最后处置要求, 尚无法判断是否存在相应的设施及处置量。

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

《国务院关于印发土壤污染防治行动计划的通知》(国发〔2016〕31号)

http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2016-05/31/content_5078377.htm

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

中国通过制定一系列政策规划等，将汞履约任务纳入国家规划、计划或方案中，积极推动相关工作落实，优先为履约提供各类资源。国家及地方各级政府、行业企业投入大量资金资源，积极部部门预算中安排汞污染防治支出284万元，支持开展履约日常工作。落实公约各项要求。此外，国家财政给予了资金支持，用以保障履约日常事务性工作，例如，2019-2021年，生态环境部部门预算中安排汞污染防治支出284万元，支持开展履约日常工作。

Please provide comments, if any.

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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

中国积极向《关于汞的水俣公约》资金机制全球环境基金（GEF）捐款。其中，向第六增资期捐款2000万美元，向第七增资期捐款2200万美元。

Please provide comments, if any.

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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

2019年6月，清华大学巴塞尔公约亚太区域中心承办“一带一路”国家汞污染防治与处置技术国际培训班，获得科技部国际合作司全额资助，总经费约41万元人民币。

Please provide comments, 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. 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**

(一) 提供相关政策如下：

(1) 2017年，《国务院办公厅转发国家发展改革委商务部人民银行外交部关于进一步引导和规范境外投资方向指导意见的通知》（国办发〔2017〕74号），将“使用不符合投资目的国技术标准要求的落后生产设备开展境外投资”和“不符合投资目的国环保、能耗、安全标准的境外投资”列入限制开展的境外投资。

(2) 2020年，中共中央办公厅、国务院办公厅印发《关于构建现代环境治理体系的指导意见》，鼓励企业参与绿色“一带一路”建设，带动先进的环保技术、装备、产能走出去。

(二) 提供能力建设和技术援助信息如下：

(1) 2019年6月，清华大学巴塞尔公约亚太区域中心承办“一带一路”国家汞污染防治与处置技术国际培训班，邀请了来自泰国、越南、蒙古、柬埔寨、印度尼西亚、朝鲜、老挝、孟加拉8个国家的汞管理相关部门政府官员以及巴塞尔公约伊朗中心、巴塞尔公约印尼中心的代表。培训共邀请国内外20余名专家，面向区域国家代表授课，共设置了工业汞和大气汞的政策管理、汞污染监测、汞排放特征、汞污染现状及未来发展趋势，以及危险废物、电子废物、中国的传统文化等主题课程约26节。

(2) 2019年9月至2021年2月，清华大学巴塞尔公约亚太区域中心承办联合国环境署“通过促进了解和能力建设在亚洲实施化学品和废物多边环境协定”项目，项目旨在帮助亚太区域部分国家开展化学品和废物履约差距分析和能力建设活动。项目辐射国家包括：印度、印度尼西亚、蒙古、斯里兰卡、泰国、越南等国。

14.2. Supplemental: Has the party received capacity-building or technical assistance pursuant to article 14?☒ Yes☐ No**Please specify**

本条为补充信息，选择不作答

Please provide comments, if any.

本条为补充信息，选择不作答

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**

(一) 在促进和推动最新无害环境替代技术开发的方面

(1) 组织实施“固废资源化”“场地土壤污染成因与治理技术”“煤炭清洁高效利用和新型节能技术”等重点专项，研制烟气二噁英、重金属、VOCs、汞等多种污染物协同净化、超低排放技术设备。开发的多孔炭材料和锰矿石吸附剂可实现汞的高效脱除。

(2) 《产业结构调整指导目录（2019年本）》鼓励含汞废物的汞回收处理技术，鼓励各类固体废物无害化处理技术装备以及固体废物减量化、资源化、无害化处理和综合利用工程。

(二) 在促进技术转让和传播的方面

(1) 建立专业中英文网站“中国限控汞行动网” <http://www.mercury.org.cn/>，以及介绍和交流汞污染防治工程技术平台网站<http://mppc.basic.cas.cn/>。

(2) 创办了涉汞履约咨询以及科普知识宣传的微信公众号“微言汞履约”。

(3) 通过“一带一路”生态环保大数据平台 (<http://www.greenbr.org.cn/>) 促进污染防治、固废处置等绿色技术的传播。

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.

(1) 建立了专业中英文网站“中国限控汞行动网” <http://www.mercury.org.cn/>，以及介绍和交流汞污染防治工程技术平台网站<http://mppc.basic.cas.cn/>。

(2) 创办了涉汞履约咨询以及科普知识宣传的微信公众号“微言汞履约”。

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.

制定中华人民共和国职业病防治法、工作场所有害因素职业接触限值、工作场所化学有害因素职业健康风险评估技术导则等法规政策标准等，通过职业健康安全防护，保护工人健康。

制定食品中、玩具、电池、电子产品等产品中汞的限值标准，推动建立绿色产品标准，保护消费者健康安全。

制定多项涉汞的污染物排放标准、环境质量标准等，减少汞的排放释放，通过降低生态环境安全风险，最大限度降低汞污染带来的健康风险。

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**

- (1) 建立国家履约联络点，并及时更新联络点信息。
- (2) 在2017年第一次缔约方大会期间，通过展板宣传中国履约行动。
- (3) 在生态环境部政府网站开设“国内履约工作”专栏，介绍履约信息。
- (4) 2019年派员参加由联合国环境署（UNEP）组织的《关于汞的水俣公约》减少燃煤汞排放亚太区域研讨会任务，并在会上介绍中国履约进展、在控制燃煤汞排放方面采取的措施。
- (5) 2019年派员赴德国、比利时进行汞废物永久储存及无害化管理经验交流。
- (6) 2018年派员赴日本开展汞废物处理处置技术和管理交流。

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**

- (一) 提供措施信息如下：
 - (1) 在生态环境部政府网站开设“国内履约工作”专栏，介绍履约信息。
 - (2) 建立了专业中英文网站“中国限控汞行动网”<http://www.mercury.org.cn/>，以及介绍和交流汞污染防治工程技术的平台网站<http://mppc.basic.cas.cn/>。
 - (3) 创办了涉汞履约咨询以及科普知识宣传的微信公众号“微言汞履约”。
 - (4) 制作《汞宝和你聊公约<关于汞的水俣公约>导读》口袋书、公约图解折页、公约简介折页、公约要求展板、履行汞公约中国在行动折页等并向公众发放。
- (二) 提供成效信息如下：
 充分利用网站、微信公众号、发放宣传册等方式，广泛宣传《公约》各类信息，促进和推动了公众对汞及汞化合物相关信息的认知。

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

组织实施“固废资源化”“场地土壤污染成因与治理技术”“煤炭清洁高效利用和新型节能技术”等重点专项，研制烟气二噁英、重金属、VOCs、汞等多种污染物协同净化、超低排放技术设备。开发的多孔炭材料和锰矿石吸附剂可实现汞的高效脱除。

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

{Empty}

▼ COMMENTS

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

- (1) 第三条第5题，根据《国家报告填写指南》（征求意见稿）的填写建议，在此明确：中国没有出口汞。
- (2) 第三条第6题，根据《国家报告填写指南》（征求意见稿）的填写建议，在此明确：符合相关规定时，中国未禁止从非缔约方进口汞，但是，并未从非缔约方进口汞。
- (3) 第九条第1题，《公约》尚未明确释放源类别清单，影响了缔约方对其释放源识别的准确性和全面性，建议秘书处加快相关技术导则的编制。
- (4) 第十一条第2题，由于《公约》尚未明确“最后处置设施”的要求，相关工作已在《控制危险废物越境转移及其处置巴塞尔公约》下建立工作组，将于近1-2年形成产出成果。建议秘书处尽快确认“最后处置设施”的要求，以帮助各缔约方明确“最后处置设施”的具体要求。

▼ SUPPLEMENTAL – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

- (1) 《国家报告填写指南》（征求意见稿）综述部分要求：第一期完整版国家报告于2021年12月31日前提交，但要求的报告期要截至2021年12月31日。考虑到国家报告的统计和编制需要一定时间，2021年12月31日前提交的报告不可能涵盖截至2021年12月31日的的数据，因此建议将报告期调整为截至上年度12月31日。
- (2) 《国家报告填写指南》（征求意见稿）将第三条第3题中“库存”定义为“累积的或可供未来使用的汞或汞化合物的数量”，建议进一步明确累积库存量的含义和计算方法。
- (3) 《国家报告填写指南》（征求意见稿）第四条第5题中要求：“如果缔约方已开展此类添汞产品的风险和惠益评估证明其具有环境或健康效益，则该缔约方应选择‘是’”，建议改为：“如果缔约方未发现已知用途之外的添汞产品，或已开展此类添汞产品的风险和惠益评估证明其具有环境或健康效益，则该缔约方应选择‘是’”。理由：如果缔约方未发现已知用途之外的添汞产品，也应该被认为是“不鼓励”已知用途之外的添汞产品的商业化生产和分销的行为及结果。

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