

National Report Pursuant to Article 21: Submission #86

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 (Macao SAR)

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

{Empty}

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

{Empty}

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

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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

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.

澳门特别行政区在报告期间没有营运中的汞库存或汞供应源。

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

关于第3条第6个问题，补充信息如下：

根据第231/2020号行政长官批示，澳门特别行政区自2020年12月24日起禁止汞及汞合金的进口、转运及出口。

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

If yes, for which products (please list)?

- ☒ Batteries, except for button zinc silver oxide batteries with a mercury content < 2% and button zinc air batteries with a mercury content < 2%
- ☒ Switches and relays, except very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments with a maximum mercury content of 20 mg per bridge, switch or relay.
- ☒ Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner
- ☒ Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes: (a) Triband phosphor < 60 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp; (b) Halophosphate phosphor ≤ 40 watts with a mercury content exceeding 10 mg per lamp
- ☒ High pressure mercury vapour lamps (HPMV) for general lighting purposes
- ☒ Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for electronic displays
- ☒ Cosmetics (with mercury content above 1ppm), including skin lightening soaps and creams, and not including eye area cosmetics where mercury is used as a preservative and no effective and safe substitute preservatives are available
- ☒ Pesticides, biocides and topical antiseptics
- ☒ The following non-electronic measuring devices except non-electronic measuring devices installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high precision measurement: (a) barometers; (b) hygrometers; (c) manometers; (d) thermometers; (e) sphygmomanometers

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

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

关于第4条第1个问题，补充提供已采取措施如下：

澳门特别行政区政府按《公约》的要求及根据第11/99/M号法令《发出工业执照之法律制度》的规定，自2021年1月1日起不批准附件A第一部分所列添汞产品生产的工业准照。

进出口方面，澳门特别行政区政府根据《公约》的要求，自2021年1月1日起不批准附件A第一部分所列含汞农药、生物杀虫剂和局部抗菌剂的进口申请。

其他附件A第一部分所列添汞产品的进出口已根据第6条进行豁免登记。

▼ 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)

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

{Empty}

▼ 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

在附件D所列来源类别中均没有新的排放源。

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

澳门特别行政区政府自2016年9月起分阶段推行废电池、废电子电器和废光源回收计划，对可能含有汞的废物进行回收处理，有助减少进入废物焚化设施的含汞废物数量，从源头减少设施的汞排放量。

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

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

{Empty}

▼ 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 explain

澳门特别行政区的污水经收集后送往各污水处理设施进行处理。日后将按缔约方大会通过的汞释放清单编制方法指导意见作进一步评估。

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.

澳门特别行政区政府曾于2019年进行汞及汞化合物使用及储存情况调查，结果显示，有14组教育单位回复存有少量《公约》第十条适用物质用于《公约》允许用途，没有发现大量适用物质的储存。其后，环境保护局已参照“关于汞废物以外的汞的无害环境临时储存的指导准则”编写《汞及汞化合物的储存指引》供上述单位，以及日后申请进口适用物质作实验室试剂的经营人作参考。

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.

根据第410/2016号行政长官批示，自2016年12月13日起禁止进口及转运《控制危险废物越境转移及其处置巴塞尔公约》附件一所载的危险废物（包括汞废物）。此外，在出口经“电子电器废物回收及预处理”服务收集得可能含有汞的废物（如电脑板、电池和废光源）时会按《控制危险废物越境转移及其处置巴塞尔公约》进行预先通知程序，以符合相关规定。

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

目前《公约》缔约方大会尚未制定受到汞或汞化合物污染的汞废物的汞含量阈值及最后处置要求，因此未能评估澳门特别行政区的废物及污水处理设施是否符合《公约》要求。

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

《澳门环境质量标准-商住用地、工业用地和公园绿地之土壤管控标准》（试行）及《土地污染评估指引》（2019年版）于2019年9月1日起采用。上述标准及指引提出了评估现有及潜在可能受汞污染的场址的准则及不同土地利用类别的整治目标。有关文件可透过以下连结查阅：

《澳门环境质量标准-商住用地、工业用地和公园绿地之土壤管控标准》（中文本）
https://www.dspa.gov.mo/pdf/PO_20190614_DPAA_LandStandard_tc.pdf

《土地污染评估指引》（2019年版）（中文本）
https://www.dspa.gov.mo/pdf/PO_20190614_DPAA_LandGuide_tc.pdf

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.

{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

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.

{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

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.

{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

(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

该题为补充题,中国未作答。

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

(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的平台网站 <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.**

澳门特别行政区政府早于2012年已对公共卫生化验所全体员工进行有关“汞的危害及应急处理”的培训；并于报告期间透过共约93场讲座向学校师生宣导有关接触汞的健康风险。

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.**

澳门特别行政区政府为预防和监测与接触汞有关的健康风险，于2017年第四季到2020年第三季透过“恒常食品市场检测计划”抽取各类即食食品、饮品、粮油食品及零食等合共超过九千个样本进行了包括总汞等多个项目的检测。按季的检测结果合格率介乎99.6%~100%。

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

澳门特别行政区政府环境保护局于报告期间已透过讲座及网页等形式，向学校师生以至公众宣传有关《公约》的内容。

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

在研究方面：

为了解澳门特别行政区的汞排放及释放情况，澳门特别行政区政府以2017年作为基准年，对汞的主要排放源（废物焚烧、燃油电厂及其他燃料燃烧）及潜在释放源（污水处理）进行了调查、识别及相应监测，并拟定了适用于澳门特别行政区的排放因子。

为逐步淘汰添汞产品，《澳门对外贸易货物分类表/协调制度》自2017年起新增各类添汞产品的货物编码，并于2018-2019年调查了添汞产品（包括牙科汞合金）及相应替代品的流通情况。其后于2020年对附件A第一部份所列各类产品进行抽检，未发现汞含量超出《公约》要求的产品。

在监测方面：

澳门特别行政区政府于2015-2018年间进行了海水、沉积物、水生生物、地表水、土壤及大气等环境介质（包括生物媒介）的汞监测；并自2017年7月起，定期对各污水处理厂尾水中的汞含量进行监测，作为履约基础资料。

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)

关于题号4.3：澳门特别行政区政府曾于2018年对提供牙科服务的医疗单位进行牙科汞合金使用情况调查。结果显示，超过80%有效受访单位于2015-2017年间已没有使用牙科汞合金。

关于题号4.4：澳门特别行政区没有涉及附件A所列添汞产品的生产。根据《公约》生效前后进行的研究、调查及产品抽检，以及题号4.1所述的措施，于2021年前进口，目前尚在澳门流通的添汞产品非常少，可纳入组装可能性很低。

关于题号4.5：在《公约》对澳门特别行政区生效后，没有除《公约》附件A第一部分所列添汞产品以外的已知添汞产品的商业化生产和分销。

▼ SUPPLEMENTAL – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

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