

MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY 2021

* Question 3.2 amended by Equatorial Guinea on 18 August 2022
* Part E of Article 11 amended by Equatorial Guinea on 12 December 2022



DISCLAIMER

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REPORTING PERIOD:

16 August 2017 to 31 December 2020

UNOFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party

Equatorial Guinea

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

24 December 2019

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

23 March 2020

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution

General Directorate for Environmental Conservation and Fight Against Climate Change

Title of National Focal Point

Mr.

Name of National Focal Point

Iram Nsogo MBA MBASOGO

Mailing address

Agricultural Service S/N, Malabo, Republic of Equatorial Guinea

Telephone number

+240222635416

Fax number

{Empty}

E-mail

iramarlen845@gmail.com

Second E-mail

iramarlen845@gmail.com

Web page

{Empty}

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

The extraction of mines was not carried out in Equatorial Guinea in an industrial way, with which, the circulation of mercury, we estimate, was very scarce or non-existent. As of 2019, the Government has granted mining concessions, which may increase the use of mercury. But there are also no studies carried out on the subject to have reliable data on the use of mercury.

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

If yes, please explain.

As indicated in the previous question, the exploitation of the mines in the country is beginning. Unfortunately, there is no information on the circulation of mercury. The subsoil of the continental region of Equatorial Guinea is especially rich in gold, uranium, diamonds, base metals, iron ore and bauxite.; so the country intends to make the most of its potential of these minerals. Mercury is used to separate and extract gold from rocks or mines where they are found in Equatorial Guinea. Since our country has gold mines. Equatorial Guinea does not have a legal mercury extraction mine, but it is occasionally found by chance in road construction works or in the demolition of rocks for gravel/gravel extraction.

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.

A mercury search study has not been carried out, only an exploration of the mines has been carried out, which will come into exploitation.

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

The issue of mercury is incipient in Equatorial Guinea, there have been no official transactions on this product.

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

NA

▼ 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

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

The country is in the process of organizing itself for the application of the Minamata Convention, therefore, it has requested the support of the UNDP in order to prepare a proposal to request funding to the GEF in order to prepare an initial assessment of the mercury situation in the country (MIA), because there is very little information about this product

▼ 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

Please explain

As previously stated, there is almost no information about this chemical element at the level of Equatorial Guinea, which is why preliminary studies of Mercury in Equatorial Guinea need to be carried out.

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

If yes, please explain the circumstances.

The country does not have enough information about mercury, and its entry as a member of the Minamata Convention is also recent, since some industries could or can use this mercury to manufacture other products, not knowing its degree of contamination to the environment.

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

As previously stated, there is almost no information about this chemical element at the level of Equatorial Guinea, which is why preliminary studies of Mercury in Equatorial Guinea need to be carried out and funding for these studies is needed.

▼ 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

As mentioned before, Equatorial Guinea needs to carry out some evaluations to have a baseline on the mercury situation at the national level. But in the same way there are artisanal/rudimentary extractions of gold but also without previous studies.

▼ 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

Waste incineration facilities

Emission control measures have not yet been adopted as the few available incinerator facilities are private.

- ☐ 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

It is necessary to have a baseline on the national mercury situation, so it is important to implement a project/preliminary study on the context of mercury at the national level.

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}

▼ **SMEETING 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

In the absence of a baseline on the situation of mercury at the national level and based on the results that would be obtained from the desired exploratory study, some measures/criteria to improve emissions would be established, with the support of the Convention.

Progress

no start

▼ 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

Please explain

In the absence of a baseline on the situation of mercury at the national level and based on the results that would be obtained from the desired exploratory study, some measures/criteria to improve emissions would be established, with the support of the Convention.

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 no such inventory exists, please explain

No, because Equatorial Guinea is a recent party to the Convention

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

It is a priority to carry out an exploratory study at the national level to determine the context of mercury, which would help establish possible control measures for emission sources and their reduction.

▼ 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

Sources are not clearly identified at the national level

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

Please explain

Sources are not clearly identified at the national level

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

Preliminary studies are needed at the national level on the situation of Hg.

▼ 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

Preliminary studies are needed on the situation of Hg in Equatorial Guinea, that is why we need the support of the Convention

▼ ART. 11: MERCURY WASTES

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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

We need the support of the Convention for the implementation of preliminary Hg studies at the national level. Not implemented Article 11. It is worth mentioning that the country so far does not have specific legislation that deals with the management of mercury waste, the environmental legislation in force in the country is very general and talks about the waste management at a general level, but there is a recycling company called GOLDEN SWAN, this company tries to recover the mercury waste contained in the different household appliances.

▼ 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

The country has the vision of working under the guidelines established in the Convention, which is why it has ratified it, however, preliminary studies on Hg have not yet been carried out due to lack of financing, both internal and from the Convention.

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

The country has the vision of working under the guidelines established in the Convention, which is why it has ratified it, however, preliminary studies on Hg have not yet been carried out due to lack of financing, both internal and from the Convention.

▼ 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

Government co-financing of the enabling activities project "Development of the initial evaluation of the Minamata Convention in Equatorial Guinea.

Please provide comments, if any.

At the national level, a focal point has been assigned; likewise, the government's vision is to contribute in kind to the implementation of potential projects of the Convention.

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

Equatorial Guinea, being a developing country, has not provided specific funds on this matter

Please provide comments, if any.

Developing country

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

Equatorial Guinea, being a developing country, has not provided specific funds on this matter

Please provide comments, if any.

Developing country

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

Equatorial Guinea, being a developing country, has not provided specific funds on this matter

▼ **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

Training reinforcement of available technical staff is needed

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

Training reinforcement of available technical staff is needed

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

It is necessary to reinforce the training of the available technical personnel, so that they serve as a multiplier effect

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

It is necessary to reinforce the training of the available technical personnel, so that they serve as a multiplier effect

▼ 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

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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

Training and technology transfer between the States Parties are important

▼ 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

Since the country does not have a baseline on mercury, it has not provided any scientific information on said product. Funding is needed for exploratory studies on this chemical product.

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

Since the country does not have a baseline on mercury, it has not provided any scientific information on said product. Funding is needed for exploratory studies on this chemical product.

▼ 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

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

It is necessary to reinforce the training of the available technical personnel, which consequently would serve as a multiplier effect in future awareness raising.

▼ 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

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)

If there is funding in general terms, the country will meet the objectives of the Convention, but if there is no such funding, there will be many difficulties in meeting those objectives. The other risk would be the evolution of cases of the Corona Virus pandemic.

▼ SUPPLEMENTAL – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

The current format is positive.