

MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY 2021

* Questions 11.2 and 14.3 amended by Oman on 27 June 2022

REPORTING PERIOD:

16 August 2017 to 31 December 2020

Attachments can be found on the website

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party

Oman

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

23 June 2020

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

21 September 2020

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution

Environment Authority

Title of National Focal Point

Dr. Mohammed Majid Mohammed Alkasbi

Name of National Focal Point

Mohammed Al Kasbi

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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.

The data of imported quantities of mercury for the companies in the Sultanate of Oman that obtained from the Directorate General of Customs. Ans they showed that; the quantity less than 39.55 Kg. On the other hand, we also still waiting the responses from the other Athurties as mentioned below.

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

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ii. Supplemental: Please provide any related information, for example on the use or disposal of mercury

from such stocks and sources.

We have conducted the the following establishments; Ministry of Energy and Mining, Ministry of Health, The Ministry of Commerce, Industry & Investment Promotion, The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Oman Environmental Service Holding Company S.A.O.C (be'ah), Ministry of Interior (Municipality), The Authority for Public Services Regulation (Electricity and Water), Sultan Qaboos University, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Central Administration Statistics, Directorate General of Customs, The Waste Management Section in the Environment.

Authority to collect data on mercury and its compounds and the quantities stored with them. It was found, and through the responses of the authorities, we are still in the process of gathering information from the authorities regarding the individual stocks of mercury and its compounds present in the country that exceed 50 metric tons.

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

☐ Yes, exports to parties

☐ Yes, exports to non-parties

☒ No

Additional information if needed

{Empty}

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

☒ No

☐ Yes

☐ The importing party has relied on paragraph 7 of article 3

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

Current Practices:

Currently, there are no facilities designated to receive and deal with only mercury and its compounds, but there are facilities for disposal of hazardous waste.

The facility for the management of Hazardous waste is the storage sites in Be'ah hazardous waste landfill located in Sohar and managed by (Oman Environmental Service Holding Company S.A.O.C (be'ah)).The site utilizes more than 500 hectares fenced area for the reception, storage and ultimately the treatment and disposal of hazardous waste. The site is located at approximately 150 km North of Muscat. The sites equipped for receiving more than 20 tons of hazardous waste including Mercury and its compounds wastes.

▼ 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.

During preparing the MIA we are going to make standards for all the manufacturers using mercury to find alternatives. The exported mercury and products that containing mercury; we are managing that by using the list of HS and Product codes are listed in ANNEX A. We are influencing the traders to use the appropriate HS.codes and Product codes for their import and export permit applications from Environment Authority and Ministry of Industry and Investment Promotion

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.

As we became a party of the Minamata Convention quite recently; but we are in the Environment Authority measured the mercury and its compounds in the imported and locally manufactured paints to ensure paints manufactured or imported into their countries are not mercury-added.

And through MIA project Sultanate of Oman will amend and upgrade its national legislations to comply with the convention provisions. Special consideration should be paid to:

- Include in the national legislation text that banns the manufacture, import or export of Mercury-added products listed in part II of Annex (A) of the Convention, after the specified date in the Annex. (For Mercury-added products specified in Part I of Annex A, the phase out date is 2020).
- In addition identifying a proper measures to phase down the use of dental amalgam in compliance with part II of Annex A of the convention and similar handling as per article 4/5 and 4/6.
- Finalize and adapt the Restrictions of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) and Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE).
- Using specific HS Codes to restrict the import and export of Mercury and Mercury compounds containing products
- Recording of imported quantities and monitoring their uses.
- Obtaining informed pre-consent of imports of Mercury and its compounds for very limited purposes and quantities as provided in Annex A of the convention.
- Encourage industries using Mercury and its compounds, to use Mercury alternatives.

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 yes, please provide information on the measures.

By national legislation text that banns the manufacture, import or export of Mercury-added products. Sultanate of Oman issued Royal Decree 58/2020 to discouraged the manufacture and the distribution in commerce of mercury-added products not covered by any known use.

Royal Decree 58/2020

Approving the Accession of the Sultanate of Oman to the Minamata Convention on Mercury.

<https://www.mercuryconvention.org/en/reporting/2020/form#no-back>

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

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

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ I do not know

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

CHLOR-ALKALI PRODUCTION

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ Not applicable (do not have these facilities)

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

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

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

VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER PRODUCTION

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

SODIUM OR POTASSIUM METHYLATE OR ETHYLATE

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

PRODUCTION OF POLYURETHANE USING MERCURY-CONTAINING CATALYSTS

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

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

5.5. Is there any facility that has been developed using any other manufacturing process in which mercury or mercury compounds are intentionally used that did not exist prior to the date of entry into force of the Convention?

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

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

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

☐ Yes

☐ No

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

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

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▼ ART. 8: EMISSIONS

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

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

☐ Coal-fired power plants

☐ Coal-fired industrial boilers

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

☒ Waste incineration facilities

Waste incineration facilities

We are just started MIA it will be created by Sultanate of Oman to address emissions from existing sources of Hg emissions from cement facilities and waste incinerators (medical waste, incineration of municipal and general waste and hazardous waste).

☒ Cement clinker production facilities

Cement clinker production facilities

The data will be provided from Environment Authority. The total amount of cement production per year is 2,500,000 t/yr, and this value need to be used as an input for the toolkit during our MIA project next few months with UNEP team.

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

During our MIA will make Mercury emissions inventory for sources and then will assess the situation. In addition; outstanding regulations would be needed to be updated and developed to ensure compliance with the Convention's provisions.

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

{Empty}

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

Please explain

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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

If yes, has the party submitted its national plan to the Conference of the Parties under this article no later than 4 years after the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please explain

Currently the country preparing the MIA and the National Plan will be created by Sultanate of Oman to address emissions from existing sources of Hg emissions (cement and incinerators).

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 explain

The MIA also incorporates the National Implementation Plan for Mercury released to land and water from relevant point sources which fully addressed in article 9.

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.

Sultanate of Oman already has in place to store hazardous waste storage in Be'ah company also is signatory of Basel Convention whereby the Basel Convention classification is considered in this site. This also covers Mercury wastes as well.

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.

We have a limit use of Mercury and its compounds to some industries and prohibit using them in other industries. In addition; including in the anticipated legislation to amend and modify a definition consistent with Article 11 and for trans-boundary movement of hazardous waste including Mercury and Mercury containing waste.

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

If yes, if the information is available, how much waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds has been subjected to final disposal under the reporting period? Please specify the method of the final disposal operation/operations.

Already our country has a place to store hazardous waste storage and disposal in Be'ah company. This also covers Mercury wastes. Please see attachment.

- OMN_11.2.docx

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

▼ 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

But we have a strategy for hazardous chemicals and waste management in the Sultanate of Oman including mercury and mercury compounds. However; after we completed our MIA project we will develop strategy for identifying and assessing Mercury and Mercury compounds contaminated; in collaboration with other concerned authorities.

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

▼ 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

We already applied for financial support from GEF and we received the financial assistance for MIA (Mercury Initial Assessment for Sultanate of Oman). We started the MIA project. Also the multilateral, regional and bilateral sources of financial and technical assistance, as well as capacity- building and technology transfer, will be investigated with proposals planned to be submitted for GEF.

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

Through domestic resources as may be needed to implement Convention obligations. Sultanate of Oman also would need international financial support to proceed and continue in the implementation process, applications projects and future frequent reporting.

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

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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

Through preparing MIA project; cooperation for capacity building and technical assistance in particular between developed countries and least developed countries and Small Island Development States. Also the developed countries parties to provide information on alternative technologies through the COP as they become available.

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please specify

MIA project will contribute to the enabling capacity of involved multi-sectoral task forces members in addition to provide technical assistance in the form of training on the toolkit to conduct Mercury inventory, identify national priorities and developing Mercury NIP by an international consultant.

Please provide comments, if any.

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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

Not yet. Oman will start conducting the Mercury Initial Assessment (MIA) in 2022.

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

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.

MIA project will also contribute with the coordination with Authorities to promote the development and implementation of strategies to identify and protect populations at risk, such as developing fish consumption guidelines.

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

Through MIA project will collect and disseminate information on annual quantities of Mercury and Mercury compounds emitted, released, or disposed. and will share the information on the health and safety of humans and the environment as non-confidential

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

Environment Authority raising is in place dedicated to educate the public at large on environmental issues among of which is Mercury and Mercury wastes.

- Outreach campaigns are carried out during the negotiations, early ratification, CoP1 and following the early ratification process and then ratification whereby Mercury and the conventions tackled through activities.
- MIA will arrange a programmes and campaigns on Mercury and Mercury products impacts on health and environment.

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

We measured mercury in paints and during the MIA project will make inventories of use, consumption, and anthropogenic emissions to air and releases to water and land of Mercury and Mercury compounds. In addition, will assess:

- The impact of Mercury and Mercury compounds on human health and the environment.
- The information on commerce and trade in Mercury and Mercury compounds and Mercury-added products.

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)

In the future work for our MIA we are may be will face a kind of challenges that could be encountered in identifying and obtaining the data and information necessary for the inventory relating to Hg products and substances. On the other hand if we had in our MIA team unemployment, a dependency on grants as well as continued pressure on natural resources.

▼ SUPPLEMENTAL – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

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