

REPORTING PERIOD:

16 August 2017 to 31 December 2020

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party

Pakistan

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

16 December 2020

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

16 March 2021

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution

Ministry of Climate Change

Title of National Focal Point

Mr.

Name of National Focal Point

Syed Mujtaba Hussain

Mailing address

International Cooperation Wing, Ministry of Climate Change, G-5/2, Islamabad – Pakistan

Telephone number

+92 51 9245585

Fax number

+92 51 9245731

E-mail

mujtaba.gov@gmail.com

Second E-mail

{Empty}

Web page

<http://www.mocc.gov.pk/>

3. Information about the contact officer submitting the reporting format if different from the above

Focal Point is submitting the national report

- ☐ Information is submitted by the national focal point
- ☒ Information is submitted through the national focal point by the contact officer

a3_subsection

Full name of the institution
Ministry of Climate Change

Title of contact officer
Dr.

Name of contact officer
Zaigham Abbas

Mailing address
Room No.410, 4th floor, Ministry of Climate Change, G-5/2, Islamabad – Pakistan

Telephone number
+92 51 9245536

Fax number
+92-51 9245731

E-mail
mzaigham75@yahoo.com

Second E-mail
{Empty}

Web page
<http://www.mocc.gov.pk/>

▼ 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

If the party answered No above, please explain.

Currently, the relevant departments do not have accurate data against this measure. Therefore, a detailed inventory of such sites is required.

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

Pakistan does not export mercury

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

If yes, or if the party relied on paragraph 7 of article 3, did the non-party provide certification that the mercury is not from sources identified under paragraph 3 or paragraph 5 (b) of article 3?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ The party has submitted its general notification of consent, applied paragraph 9 of article 3, and provided information on the quantities and countries of origin.

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

{Empty}

▼ 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

If yes, please provide information on the measures.

1. Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997

Handling of Hazardous Substances (Section 14)

Subject to the provisions of this act, no person shall generate, collect, consigns, transport, treat, dispose off, store, handle or import any hazardous substance except __

- a) Under a license issued by the Federal Agency and in such manner as may be prescribed; or
- b) In accordance with the provision of any other law for the time being in force or of any international treaty, convention, protocol, code, standard, agreement or other instrument to which Pakistan is a party.

2. Import Policy Order, 2020

The import of mercury and mercury compounds shall be allowed in favour of industrial consumers having valid environmental approval from the concerned Federal/Provincial Environmental Protection Agency/Department.

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.

1. Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997

Handling of Hazardous Substances (Section 14)

Subject to the provisions of this act, no person shall generate, collect, consigns, transport, treat, dispose off, store, handle or import any hazardous substance except __

- a) Under a license issued by the Federal Agency and in such manner as may be prescribed; or
- b) In accordance with the provision of any other law for the time being in force or of any international

treaty, convention, protocol, code, standard, agreement or other instrument to which Pakistan is a party.

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

{Empty}

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

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ I do not know

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

CHLOR-ALKALI PRODUCTION

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

If yes, please provide information on these measures.

1. Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997

Section 14: Handling of Hazardous Substances

Subject to the provisions of this act, no person shall generate, collect, consigns, transport, treat, dispose off, store, handle or import any hazardous substance except --

- a) Under a license issued by the Federal Agency and in such manner as may be prescribed; or
- b) In accordance with the provision of any other law for the time being in for or of any international treaty, convention, protocol, code, standard, agreement or other instrument to which Pakistan is a party.

2. Sectoral Guidelines for Major Chemical and Manufacturing Plants, 1997

These Guidelines apply on Inorganic Chemicals Industry including manufacturing of alkali Production Process (Sub-section 2.1.1)

Information on major chemical substances and all dangerous goods used, stored, or produced on site must be provided

Clean Production Considerations (Sub-section 2.1.2)

Air management systems to measure, collect, treat, and recycle gaseous emissions.

Water management systems to provide water quality standards for any wastewater discharged from the site to sewer, storm water or natural drainage system

Identify potential soil contaminants and mitigation measures

ACETALDEHYDE PRODUCTION IN WHICH MERCURY OR

MERCURY COMPOUNDS ARE USED AS A CATALYST

- ☐ 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

{Empty}

▼ 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.

Application has been submitted to UNEP for developing NAP for the ASGM sector in Pakistan.

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

7.3. Has the party developed and implemented a national action plan and submitted it to the secretariat?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ In progress

7.4. Attach your most recent review that must be completed under paragraph 3 (c) of article 7, unless it is not yet due

{Empty}

7.5. Supplemental: Has the party cooperated with other countries or relevant intergovernmental organizations or other entities to achieve the objective of this article?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please provide information

{Empty}

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

Pakistan ratified the Minamata Convention on Mercury on 16 December 2020 which entered into force by 31 March 2021 for the party. Therefore, inventory of new sources is not available at the moment nor any legislation made for adopting BAT/BEP for these new sources. However, Pakistan is implementing a GEF-funded project on "strengthening of national legislation and capacity building of stakeholders for the sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste". Formulation of chemical and hazardous waste management policy & regulations is one of the objectives of this project. The regulations to be made under this project may include a provision for the adoption of BAT/BEP for new sources of mercury emission.

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

Pakistan ratified the Minamata Convention on Mercury on 16 December 2020 which entered into force by 31 March 2021 for the party. Therefore, no such specified measures could be adopted and implemented yet.

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

As Pakistan ratified the Convention 2020, the country has not conducted any inventory this year. However, the inventory of emissions from relevant sources was conducted in 2018. Results are

available in Minamata Initial Assessment Report 2019 Pakistan which has been submitted to the Minamata Convention Secretariat.

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

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

Pakistan has not established an inventory of releases from relevant sources yet.

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

{Empty}

▼ 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

{Empty}

▼ **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.

The below-mentioned measures help partially in the implementation of the measures outlined in article 11, paragraph 3 of the Minamata Convention. However, specific Mercury Waste Management Regulations are required to come up with a provision for holistically addressing the issue of mercury wastes as stipulated in Article 11.

1. Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997

Functions of Federal Agency (Section 6)

(n), Assist the local councils, local authorities, government agencies and other persons to implement schemes for the proper disposal of wastes so as to ensure compliance with the standards established by it

2. Hospital Waste Management Rules, 2005

Waste management plan (Section 15)

A waste management plan should be prepared by the waste management officer for approval by the waste management team, and shall be based on internationally organized environment management standard such as the International Organization for Standardization 14000 series.

3. Sectoral Guidelines for Major Chemical and Manufacturing Plants, 1997

Hazardous material management (Sub-section 4.2)

Industrial and pharmaceuticals waste can contain hazardous waste materials. When dealing with disposal of such solid waste the following practices should be adopted:

For hazardous there should be adequate treatment, storage and disposal treatment.

Procedures to ensure waste are only disposed of at facilities which are operated in accordance with EPA standards.

4. Environmental Guidelines for Sound Disposal Management of Mercury in Compact Fluorescent Light Bulbs (CFLs), 2010

Handling of discarded CFLs (Section 3)

The local area authorities carrying out municipal functions must install CFLs collection point so as to ensure that the CFLs are separated from the rest of household waste. These collections points should be installed in central locations such as local retail shops, post offices, bus stops etc so as to ensure that it is convenient for the consumers to return their expired CFLs.

5. Import Policy Order, 2020

Prohibition and restrictions (Section 5)

Good specified in Appendix "B" Part (1) are restricted for import of mercury and mercury compounds

as stated." Import shall be allowed in favour of industrial consumers having valid environmental approval from the concerned Federal/Provincial Environmental Protection Agency/Department."

Prohibition and restrictions imposed under the laws (Section 6)

Notwithstanding anything contained in this order, the prohibitions, restrictions, conditions and requirements as prescribed under any other law, Act or Rules for the time being in force, shall be applicable, mutatis mutandis, on specified imports.

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

{Empty}

▼ 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

This activity was supposed to be completed under a GEF-funded project on "Development of Minamata Initial Assessment in three Asian countries including Pakistan". The report for identifying and assessing sites contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds could not be completed due to shortage of time and funds.

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

{Empty}

▼ ART. 13: FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MECHANISM

13.1. Has the party undertaken to provide, within its capabilities, resources in respect of those national activities that are intended to implement the Convention in accordance with its national policies, priorities, plans and programmes?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

1. National Environmental Policy, 2005 Capacity Development (Sub-section 5.3)

Capacity of the Ministry of Environment, Provincial Environment Departments, Environmental Protection Agencies, district and tehsil governments and other relevant government and non-government institutions and organizations at all levels would be strengthened by provision of adequate staff, equipment, infrastructure and financial resources to enable them effectively implement the policy.

5.4 Economic and Market Based Instruments

Environmental fiscal reforms would be promoted.

Trade barriers for the import of clean technologies, fuels, and pollution control equipment would be removed.

Sustainable development funds would be operationalized at the federal and provincial levels.

Industries would be encouraged to introduce environmental accounting systems in their financial management systems.

Special credits/low interest loans/subsidies would be offered for the establishment of waste management system, introduction of clean technology and relocation of polluting industries.

Opportunities for green business such as environmental engineering manufacturing and installation, environmentally-certified products and businesses, energy service and conservation companies and ecotourism would be promoted.

2. Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997

Establishment of the Provincial Sustainable Fund (Section 5.3 09)

(1) There shall be established in each Province a Sustainable Development Fund.

(2) The Provincial Sustainable Development Fund shall be derived from the following sources, namely;

- a) Grants made or loans advance by the Federal Government or the Provincial Governments;
- b) Aid and assistance, grants, advances, donations and other non-obligatory fund received from foreign government, national and international agencies and non-governmental organizations; and
- c) Contributions from private organization and other persons.

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

Pakistan is a developing country and is not in a position to contribute to the mechanism referred to in paragraph 5 of article 13

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

Pakistan itself is a developing country and not in a position to provide financial support to other parties.

Please provide comments, if any.

{Empty}

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

{Empty}

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

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

No other party has approached Pakistan for capacity-building or technical assistance, pursuant to article 14.

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

Pakistan has not received capacity-building or technical assistance pursuant to article 14 from any other party.

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

Pakistan has not promoted nor facilitated the development, transfer, and diffusion of and access to, up-to-date environmentally sound alternative technologies

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

{Empty}

▼ ART. 16: HEALTH ASPECTS

16.1. Have measures been taken to provide information to the public on exposure to mercury in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 16?

☐ Yes

☒ No

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.

1. National Environmental Policy, 2005

Health and Environment (Article 4.4)

To prevent, minimize and mitigate detrimental health impacts associated with environmental hazards, the government may:

Incorporate environmental health and healthcare waste management components into medical teaching and training programs.

Develop and enforce health and safety rules and regulations.

Introduce effective waste management system in all health care facilities.

Promote dissemination of information on preventive health care at the grassroots level.

Gender and Environment (Article 4.3)

Address the environmental issues which impact women more adversely such as indoor air pollution and lack of access to water supply sources.

2. Hospital Waste Management Rules, 2005

Waste Collection (Article 17)

(2) Sanitary staff and sweepers shall, when handling waste, wear protective clothing at all times including face mask, industrial aprons, leg protectors, industrial boots and disposable or heavy duty gloves

3. Sectoral Guidelines for EIA of Major Chemical and Manufacturing Plants, 1997

Management and training (Article 7)

The standard operating procedures must be enforced by management. Special training must be provided for toxic and hazardous materials handling and their management should be further improved by detectors and alarms.

4. Environmental Guidelines for Sound Disposal Management of Mercury in Compact Fluorescent Light Bulbs (CFLs)

Handling at Consumer Level (Article 4)

In case of breakage CFLs should be handled carefully, adopting precautionary measures. Detail is given in guidelines.

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

{Empty}

▼ ART. 17: INFORMATION EXCHANGE

17.1. Has the party facilitated the exchange of information referred to in article 17, paragraph 1?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please provide more information, if any

{Empty}

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

{Empty}

▼ ART. 18: PUBLIC INFORMATION, AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

18.1. Have measures been taken to promote and facilitate the provision to the public of the kinds of information listed in article 18, paragraph 1?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please indicate the measures that have been taken and the effectiveness of those measures

1. National Environmental Policy, 2005

Public Awareness and Education (Article 5.5)

A national strategy would be developed and implemented for raising environmental awareness of the general public as well as selected target groups.

Environmental education would be integrated into all levels of curricula and syllabi from primary to university levels.

Establishment of environmental education and training institutions would be encouraged.

Educational institutions throughout the country would be supported in establishment of environmental clubs.

Capacity Development (Article 5.3)

b) A national environmental information management system would be established to provide accurate and timely information for informed decision making as well as ensure public access to environmental information.

2. Role of Ministry of Climate Change in raising mercury awareness

The wave of robust mercury awareness in the country came in full swing with the execution of project "Minamata Initial Assessment in Pakistan". Under this project, Ministry of Climate Change conducted the following activities to raise the awareness among several stakeholders and public;

i. Mercury awareness workshops in all provinces of Pakistan

ii. Conducted painting, essay writing, speech and quiz competitions among the students of schools, colleges and universities.

III. Meeting With The Representatives Of Electronics Industry In Pakistan 19th July, 2016 at Quetta

IV. Meeting With Representatives From Associations And Industries on The Project Titled

"Development of Minamata Initial Assessment In Pakistan 29th October, 2018, at Committee Room, Ministry of Climate Change, Islamabad

V. Conducted researches on mercury-containing products in Pakistan and published a report on Skin Whitening Creams in collaboration with Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) Pakistan.

vi. Developed and distributed awareness materials (brouchers, leaflets, banners, stickers, key chains, wall clocks)

vii. Awareness campaign through electronic and print media

viii. Disseminated the impacts of mercury and mercury compounds through short video.

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

Under UNEP project on "Development of Minamata Initial Assessment in Pakistan", the Ministry of Climate Change has conducted the following activities in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 19

1. Developed an inventory on mercury emissions and releases
2. Published a report on "Mercury Poisoning Associated with International and Local Skin Whitening Creams in Pakistan" in collaboration with Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) Pakistan
3. Conducted researches on mercury-containing products on the following topics:
 - Analysis of mercury contamination level in water and sediments of Hunza and Gilgit River basin, Pakistan
 - Mercury content assessment in household batteries and their potential threat to the environment of Pakistan
 - Mercury poisoning associated with International and Local Whitening Creams using In Pakistan
 - Investigation of non-gaseous and gaseous mercury fractions in unused fluorescent lamps: A case study of Lahore and Islamabad
 - Assessment of Mercury Content in Selected International and Local Skin Whitening Soaps using in Pakistan

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. There is a dire need for technical and financial assistance for the implementation of Minamata convention on Mercury particularly the adoption of BAT/BEP guidelines in Article 8(Annex-D).
2. Specific Regulations on the import and export of mercury and mercury added products.
3. Provisions of alternatives for Annex-A (mercury added products).
4. Allocation of funds for the development of National Action Plan for ASGM(Annex-C).
5. Specialized directorate with human and financial resources for the implementation of the provisions of BRS Conventions and Minamata Convention on Mercury.

▼ SUPPLEMENTAL – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

Minamata Convention Secretariat should continue the training of national focal points and dealing officers for national reporting each year .