

FIRST FULL NATIONAL REPORTS OF THE MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY 2021



REPORTING PERIOD:

16 August 2017 to 31 December 2020

▼ INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party

Qatar

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

4 November 2020

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party

2 February 2021

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change

Title of National Focal Point

Ms.

Name of National Focal Point

Aisha Baobad

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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.

DATA ARE FOR 2021: (Attached the data from all concerned ministries and organizations)

There are no stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons.

Also, there is no sources of mercury supply generating socks exceeding 10 metric tons per year, because there is no mercury traders, no primary mercury mines, no production facilities for mercury-added products, no production facilities using mercury or mercury compounds in its processes.

Qatar 's Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA) is in the approval stage by GEF, but not started yet.

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

- QAT_3.3.pdf

ii. Supplemental: Please provide any related information, for example on the use or disposal of mercury from such stocks and sources.

NA

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

☐ Yes, exports to parties

☐ Yes, exports to non-parties

☒ No

Additional information if needed

{Empty}

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

☒ No

☐ Yes

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

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

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▼ ART. 4: MERCURY-ADDED PRODUCTS

4.1. Has the party taken any appropriate measures to not allow the manufacture, import or export of mercury-added products listed in Part I of Annex A of the Convention after the phase-out date specified for those products?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes (implementing paragraph 2 of article 4)

If yes, please provide information on the measures.

Meeting with the concerned authorities (General Customs Authority – Ministry of Public Health – Qatar Energy – Ministry of Commerce and Industry – Qatar General Authority for Standardization and Standardization) to determine the role of the authorities to implement the convention. (2021)
Issuance of an Emiri decree and a decision from the Minister of Municipality and Environment for the concerned authorities to implement the convention. (2021)

The use of non-electronic measuring devices has been discontinued since 2009 and has been replaced by digital devices.

But since the reporting period is 2016–2020, the State of Qatar was not a member and has no obligations during this period.

It is worth noting that implementation of the convention takes time.

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.

Issuance of a circular to stop the use of dental amalgam (Ministry of Public Health – July 2021) and it has been implemented since the date of its issuance.

Promoting the use of cost-effective and clinically effective mercury-free alternatives for dental restoration.

Promoting the use of best environmental practices in dental facilities to reduce releases of mercury and mercury compounds to water and land.

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.

Meeting with the concerned authorities (General Customs Authority – Ministry of Public Health – Qatar Energy – Ministry of Commerce and Industry – Qatar General Authority for Standardization and Standardization) to determine the role of the authorities to implement the convention. (2021)

Issuance of an Emiri decree and a decision from the Minister of Municipality and Environment for the concerned authorities to implement the convention. (2021)

But since the reporting period is 2016–2020, the State of Qatar was not a member and has no obligations during this period.

Qatar does not have manufacturing that may be using mercury-added products.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has been informed about stopping the import, export and manufacture of mercury-added products. (2021)

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

4.4– Qatar does not have manufacturing that may be using mercury-added products .

▼ 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.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has been informed to stop the use of mercury or mercury compounds in manufacturing processes after the phase out date in Annex B. Mercury-free alternatives are used (environmentally friendly membrane cell technology) , as there are two facilities for chlor-alkali production.

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

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

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

VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER PRODUCTION

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

If yes, please provide information on these measures.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has been informed to restrict the use of mercury or mercury compounds in processes in Annex B part 2.

Mercury and mercury compounds are not used in the manufacturing processes, as there are two facilities for VCM production. They are using ethylene (produced from natural gas or crude oil; no mercury used).

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

▼ 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

There are no new sources of emissions.

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

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▼ SMELTING AND ROASTING PROCESSES USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF NON-FERROUS METALS

- ☐ A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- ☐ Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- ☐ Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

{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

1-Qatar has been a party since 2/2/2021, so it is 1 year only.

2-The existing sources are waste incineration facilities and cement clinker production facilities.

3- Qatar applied for MIA and it is in the approval stage, but not started yet.

4-MIA will take two years, so after completing MIA we expect to know everything about emissions.

5-Measures for existing sources under paragraph 5 of article 8 will be implemented no later than 10 years after the date of entry into force.

8.3. Has the party prepared an inventory of emissions from relevant sources within 5 years of entry into force of the Convention for it?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ Have not been a party for 5 years

8.4. Has the party chosen to establish criteria to identify relevant sources covered within a source category?

☐ Yes

☒ No

8.5. Has the party chosen to prepare a national plan setting out the measures to be taken to control emissions from relevant sources and its expected targets, goals and outcomes?

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

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▼ ART. 9: RELEASES

9.1. Are there, within the party's territory, relevant sources of releases as defined in paragraph 2 (b) of article 9?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ I do not know

Please explain

1– The period since entry into force is less than three years (entry into force on 2/2/2021)

2– Qatar applied for MIA and it is in the approval stage, but not started yet.

3–MIA will take two years, so after completing MIA we expect to know everything about releases.

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 explain

Not applicable as there is no manufacturing plants for mercury-added products, no sites with industrial processes using mercury, no sites where artisanal and small-scale gold mining, no facilities supplying mercury or mercury compounds, no facilities associated with trading of mercury or mercury compounds.

Also, Qatar applied for MIA and it is in the approval stage, but not started yet.

3-MIA will take two years, so after completing MIA we expect to be sure about interim storage of non-waste mercury and mercury compounds .

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.

1. Forbidding Waste disposal except through waste disposal companies
2. Promoting companies and clinics to send Mercury waste to Qatar Energy – Hazardous Waste Treatment Center for treatment

QatarEnergy – Hazardous Waste Treatment Center is handling the management of waste such as: Amalgam Waste from the Dental Clinics and Fluorescent Lamps.
effectiveness:

Only some organizations send mercury waste streams, for the treatment and disposal at QatarEnergy HWTC.

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.

Amount of mercury waste in 2020: 32.293 t

Amount of mercury waste in 2021 : 29.796 t

Method of final disposal: By treatment and landfill, where waste is solidified and then buried in hazardous waste landfill.

The amount of mercury waste before 2020 is not available.

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

The amount of mercury waste before 2020 is not available.
Qatar was not a party at the reporting period.

▼ 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

1– The period since entry into force is less than one year (entry into force on 2/2/2021)

2–Qatar applied for MIA and it is in the approval stage, but not started yet.

3–MIA will take two years, so after completing MIA we expect to develop strategies for identifying and assessing sites contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds .

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

Technical resources and technology transfer are provided to implement the convention (Meetings with the concerned authorities to discuss the obligations on the state and the priorities in which a decision must be taken, Publish an article in the newspaper to inform the public of the country's accession to the Minamata Convention)

If there is a need for financial funding to implement the convention, it will be provided, but till now there is no need for financial funding (2021)

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

Because Qatar is a developing country.

Also, the date of entry into force is 2/2/2021

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

Because Qatar is a developing country.

Also, the date of entry into force is 2/2/2021

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

Because Qatar is a developing country.

Also, the date of entry into force is 2/2/2021

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please specify

Qatar did not receive capacity-building or technical assistance from another party, as we did not ask for it, because we applied for MIA after accession to the Minamata convention (entry into force: 2/2/2021). MIA is in the approval stage, but not started yet.

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

Because Qatar is a developing country.

Also, the date of entry into force is 2/2/2021

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

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▼ **ART. 16: HEALTH ASPECTS**

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Supplemental: If yes, describe the measures that have been taken.

1–Publish articles on the newspaper regarding Minamata Convention in two languages (Arabic & English) in 2020 and 2021.

2–Use of social media (Twitter) of the ministry to inform the public regarding Minamata (2020)

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

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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

The date of entry into force is 2/2/2021, so as a new party, we don't have experience or information to share.

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–Publish articles on the newspaper regarding Minamata Convention in two languages (Arabic & English) in 2020 and 2021.

2–Use of social media (Twitter) of the ministry to inform the public regarding Minamata (2020)

3– Publish articles on the newspaper to inform the public about the activities to meet the obligations under the convention (example: meetings with the concerned authorities to discuss the obligations on the state and the priorities in which a decision must be taken) (2021)

Since Qatar is a new party, the effectiveness can be seen later. Also, more measures will be taken in future regarding Public information, awareness and education.

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

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

Qatar is a new party. The date of entry into force is 2/2/2021

We applied for MIA after accession to the Minamata convention. MIA is in the approval stage, but not started yet.

▼ COMMENTS

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

{Empty}

▼ SUPPLEMENTAL – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

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