### **UNEP Global Mercury Partnership**<sup>1</sup>

# Draft Revised Business Plan of the Mercury Waste Management Partnership Area - December 2015 -

This Business Plan describes the activities of the Mercury Waste Management partnership area of the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) Global Mercury Partnership. It serves as a planning and communication vehicle both for Partners and others.

The purpose of the business plan is to provide a framework for developing and implementing projects. The business plan is to serve as a resource for providing a common, cohesive structure for implementing the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership on Waste Management.

Through UNEP Governing Council Decision 24/3, UNEP is requested, working in consultation with Governments and other stakeholders, to strengthen the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership. The Government of Japan initiated this partnership area in early 2008 as a means of strengthening the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership on Waste Management.

The partnership is open for government and stakeholder participation. In UNEP Governing Council Decision 24/3 part IV paragraph 27, UNEP is tasked with working in consultation with Governments and stakeholders to strengthen the UNEP Global Mercury Partnerships. New activities and partners are encouraged within the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The UNEP Global Mercury Partnership is a *voluntary initiative* where government, non-government, public and private entities have agreed to work together to achieve the goal of the Partnership. For more information on the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership, please see Overarching Framework UNEP Global Mercury Partnership" available from <a href="http://www.unep.org/hazardoussubstances/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=rsuIRqojHyc%3D&tabid=269&language=en-US">http://www.unep.org/hazardoussubstances/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=rsuIRqojHyc%3D&tabid=269&language=en-US</a>

### I. Summary of the Issue

Mercury waste<sup>2</sup> is not readily identifiable since waste consisting of elemental mercury, containing or contaminated with mercury enters the waste stream along with other municipal, medical, agricultural and industrial waste. Therefore, mercury concentrations in most waste streams are directly related to the level of mercury in the products or materials.

This partnership aims to support the objectives of Overall Goal of Partnership; minimize and, where feasible, eliminate mercury releases to air, water, and land from waste containing mercury and mercury compounds by following a lifecycle management approach.

Lifecycle management (LCM) is a framework to analyse and manage the sustainability performance of goods and services (UNEP/SETAC 2009). When it is applied to waste management, in the narrow sense, lifecycle of waste management covers waste separation at source, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal, and in the broad sense, lifecycle of waste management covers material procurement, production, product use, and waste collection, transportation, treatment and disposal.

Efforts to reduce generation of mercury wastes will be realized through cooperation with the Mercury-containing Products Partnership Area and the promotion of environmentally sound storage will be realized through cooperation with the Supply/Storage Partnership Area.

The partnership area puts priorities in the following actions:

- a. Identify and disseminate environmentally sound collection, transportation, treatment and disposal techniques/practices for different kinds of mercury wastes to reduce mercury releases from waste by following a lifecycle management approach;
- b. Assess environmental impacts of current waste management practices and processes, including providing support to countries to assess their national situation (e.g. development of national mercury waste inventories and priority setting) and needs; and
- c. Promote public awareness of the hazards regarding mercury wastes and their management and support community engagement in the activities of the Waste Management Partnership.

### II. Objective of the Partnership Area

The overall goal of the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership is to protect human health and the global environment from the release of mercury and its compounds by minimizing and, where feasible, ultimately eliminating global, anthropogenic mercury releases to air, water and land.

The objective of this waste partnership is:

• Minimize and, where feasible, eliminate mercury releases to air, water, and land from mercury waste by following a lifecycle management approach.

Part of the overall approach to achieve the objective above is to strengthen the capacity of all countries and stakeholders while focusing on the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to effectively deal with mercury waste.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Throughout this document "mercury waste" refers to waste consisting of elemental mercury and waste containing or contaminated with mercury

In order to achieve the objective, environmentally sound management of mercury wastes is needed in all aspects of the waste collection, transportation, treatment and disposal practices as well as in the reduction of atmospheric emissions of mercury from incineration and other industrial processes.

Public awareness raising, community engagement and training for workers exposed to mercury need to be included to reduce mercury exposures and releases. Implementation of effective mercury waste treatment methods will be included as well.

#### **III. Priority Actions**

The partnership area has the following priority actions:

- a. Identify and disseminate environmentally sound collection, transportation, treatment and disposal techniques/practices for different kinds of mercury wastes to reduce mercury releases from waste by following a lifecycle management approach, including:
  - Identify and characterize mercury contained in waste streams by taking into account contamination level and waste volumes.
  - Facilitate activities contributing to the finalization of "Draft Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury". Ensure coordination between Secretariat of the Basel Convention and its respective subsidiary bodies.
  - Prepare and promote utilization of "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste"
  - o Implement national projects on environmentally sound management (ESM) of mercury waste that can be used as case studies/demonstration projects.
  - Ensure cooperation with the other relevant areas of the partnership such as products and supply/storage
- b. Assess environmental impacts of current waste management practices and processes, including providing support to countries to assess their national situation (e.g. development of national mercury waste inventories and priority setting) and needs.
- c. Promote public awareness of the hazards regarding mercury wastes and their management and support community engagement in the activities of the Waste Management Partnership.

#### IV. Partner Efforts and Timelines

As shown in Figure 1, there are activities under the Waste Management Partnership Area at two levels. First, there are activities being implemented by the Waste Management Partnership Area as a whole, involving all Partners, which include the following:

- a. Drafting of "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste"
- b. Utilization of Resource Person List on mercury waste management
- c. Utilization of mailing list among Partners and other interested parties

Second, there are projects on mercury waste management implemented by each Partner. In order to review and encourage all of these activities, the Partnership Area Meetings are organized periodically.



Note: Activities regarding development of the Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste are currently suspended. Details will be determined upon the development of the Basel Technical Guidelines and upon consultations with the relevant groups.

Figure 1. Activities of the Waste Management Partnership

The partners are conducting various projects with regard to mercury waste management. Here, the projects have been classified by the type of wastes they deal with, as shown in the box below.<sup>3</sup>

Types of wastes addressed by the projects<sup>4</sup>:

- 1. Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
- 2. Waste Products Containing Mercury (e.g. batteries, fluorescent lamps)
- 3. Healthcare Wastes (e.g. thermometers)
- 4. Mine Tailings <sup>5</sup>
- 5. Sites Contaminated with Mercury Wastes

For each project, (1) the priority action addressed by the project and (2) the stage of waste management addressed by the project are indicated. This information has been provided by the project contact persons. The list of priority actions and stages of waste management that the projects address are shown in the box below<sup>6</sup>.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Among the projects that deal with the same types of wastes, the projects that are already completed are listed first, followed by those that are on-going and under planning. Among the projects that deal with the same type of wastes and are at the same phase of implementation (i.e. completed, on-going or under planning), the projects that are implemented at the multilateral level are listed first, followed by those that are implemented at the bilateral, then the national, and then the local level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> These types of wastes have been categorized based on the content of partner efforts submitted by Partners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Tailings are residue of raw material or waste separated out during the processing of crops or mineral ores (Reference: US EPA (1997) Terms of Environment: Glossary, Abbreviations and Acronyms. http://www.epa.gov/OCEPAterms/)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This categorization has been conducted in response to the suggestions made in the Partnership Advisory Group Meeting held in March to April 2009 and in the Second Waste Management Partnership Area Meeting held in Tokyo, March 2010.

### (1) Priority action addressed by the project

- a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
- a.2. Contribution to the finalization of Draft Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury"
- a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case studies/demonstration projects
- b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices (including development of mercury emission inventories)
- c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste

### (2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project

- a. Development of policy framework
- b. Reduction of mercury wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-containing products)
- c. Collection/separation of mercury wastes
- d. Temporary or short-term storage pending disposal of collected mercury-containing products or wastes
- e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
- f. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste management activities
- g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury wastes
- h. Final disposal of mercury wastes<sup>7</sup>
- i. Other

### A. Activities Implemented by the Waste Management Partnership Area as a whole

Followings are on-going activities that are being implemented under the initiative of the Lead and the Ministry of the Environment, Japan and through consultation with the Partners.

Type of waste	Multiple Types of l	Mercury Wastes		
Phase of project	Completed	⊠On-going	Under planning	ng
Level of intervention	Multilateral	Bilateral	National	Local
Name of Project	Mercury Release	s from Waste" (f		for Management of raft BAT/BEP Guidance agement")8
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	a.1. Identifi a.2. Contrib Technic Waste	oution to the finalized Guidelines for a Consisting of Eleminated with Mercu	erization of mercury zation of "Draft Base the Environmentally nental Mercury and V	in waste streams I Convention Updated Sound Management of Vastes Containing or aining or Contaminated with

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Final disposal of mercury waste may include options such as permanent storage of waste elemental mercury recovered from mercury waste or disposal of stabilized mercury waste in specially engineered landfill sites. Its definition may be discussed in the process of the intergovernmental negotiating committee to prepare a global legally binding instrument on mercury (INC).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> After consultation with the UNEP Chemicals and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, the title of this document has been changed due to considerations to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) to prepare a globally legally binding instrument on mercury (started from June 2010). Given that the BAT/BEP can be discussed at the INC under its own context, the expression "BAT/BEP" should be deleted from the title of this document to avoid confusion between the INC process and the UNEP Global Partnership.

	a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case studies/demonstration projects
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	☐ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	a. Development of policy framework
	b. Reduction of mercury wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-containing
	products)
	C. Collection/separation of mercury wastes
	d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products
	e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
	f. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste management
	activities
	g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury wastes
	h. Final disposal of mercury wastes
	i. Other (please specify: remediation of contaminated sites)
Implementing	UNEP Global Mercury Partnership, Japan (Ministry of the Environment) and other
agency, partners	partners
Aim of the project	To provide information that supports the implementation of good practices
	contributing to the reduction of mercury releases from waste by following a lifecycle
	management approach. The document will be composed mainly of practical cases that
	are provided by Partners and that realise the principles of "Draft Basel Convention
	Updated Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste
	Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes containing or Contaminated with
	Mercury <sup>9<sup>n</sup></sup> (to be determined).
Activities	The Lead will compile information about good practices to manage mercury releases
	from waste based on information and comments provided by Partners and relevant
	parties, taking into account consistency with "the Basel Convention Updated
	Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste
	Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with
	Mercury" (to be determined).
Achievements up	The preliminary draft had been developed and was discussed at the Mercury Waste
to the present	Management Partnership Area meeting in March 2010 (at that time called BAT/BEP
	Guidance). The first draft was presented as non-paper at INC 2 in January 2011. The
	document is expected to be updated as appropriate, based upon further inputs from
	Partners and for being more useful to the readers.
Budget	Funded by the Government of Japan
Project starting/	Started in June 2008;
completion date	The first version was provided to INC 2 in January 2011.
	Completion date: to be determined
Contact	Ministry of the Environment, Japan: Tel +81-3-5521-8260
information	inition of the Environment, supun. 101 +01-3-3321-0200
Last updated on	15/12/2015
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### **Other Activities**

Utilization of Resource Person List on Mercury Waste Management

A Resource Person List on Mercury Waste Management has been prepared with the objectives to (1) provide a list of resource persons that the partners could contact when they wish to obtain advice from

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> "Draft Basel Convention Updated Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury" and this document will work in a mutually complementary manner, avoiding overlaps in roles; the former will focus on "the principles of environmentally sound management of mercury waste" whereas the latter will provide information about "practical cases" that would assist readers to implement an important part of the "Draft Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury".

the technical standpoint in formulating or implementing projects to reduce mercury releases from waste management and (2) to provide a list of resource persons who could provide advice on the activities of the Waste Management Partnership Area such as organizing face-to-face meetings or drafting/revising "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste".

25 nominations have been received for the first version of the list; all of which have been approved by the Partners to be Resource Person. The completed list has been shared among the Partners through Waste Management Area's mailing list and its summarized version has been made public through the UNEP Chemicals website. The list was revised in March 2012 for the first time, and in September 2014 for the second time. Revised list will be circulated with Partners and other stakeholders later in 2014.

#### Utilization of Mailing List among Partners and Other Interested Parties

A mailing list is created under the Waste Management Partnership Area with the objectives to facilitate communication between the Partners and the Lead and also among the Partners and potential Partners. Those currently participating in the mailing list include representatives of the Partner organizations of the Waste Management Partnership Area, participants of the Waste Management Partnership Area Meetings and others interested in joining the mailing list and are nominated by someone of the above.

The mailing list is currently used principally for disseminating information from the Lead to the Partners and relevant parties regarding activities under the Waste Management Partnership such as those regarding "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste", the Resource Person List or the Business Plan. In the future, it is anticipated that the mailing list would be further utilized by the Partners and other relevant parties for purposes such as request for information regarding mercury waste management activities, reporting of activities, notification of events, etc.

### **B.** Projects Implemented by Each Partner

# 1. Projects Implemented by Each Partner at a Glance (On-going & Under planning) (Detailed project information is followed by this table)

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter-vention	Implementing agencies	pp.
a. Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes	Implementation of Basel Convention Technical Guidelines on Certain Wastes (other than "Draft Updated Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with Mercury or Mercury Compounds")	On-going	National	- Parties of the Basel Convention	10

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter-vention	Implementing agencies	pp.
	Sub-regional technical assistance project on mercury wastes	Ongoing	Multi- lateral	- Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	11
				- Basel Convention Coordinating Centre in Uruguay	
				- Three or four countries will be selected in Latin America	
	Environmental Sound Management of Mercury Containing Wastes	Under Planning	National	- National bodies of Syria	12
	Mercury Management Toolkit (including development of	On-going	Local	- Global Environment Facility	13
	mercury emission inventories)			- Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry	
	Conduct a National Awareness	Under	Local	- UNEP-DTIE - Pollution Control	13
	and Education programs on Mercury Waste and set up an ESM system for Mercury Waste in Liberia	Planning		Association of Liberia (POCAL)	
b. Waste Products Contain- ing Mercury	Mercury Dental Amalgam Collection and Recovery in Massachusetts, USA	On-going	Local	- Commonwealth of Massachusetts	14
	Fluorescent lamp compaction plant	Under- planning	National	<ul> <li>Zero Pollution Alliance</li> <li>Ecologic, S.A., Panama's Health Secretary</li> <li>UK Government</li> <li>Waste Management Area</li> <li>Supply &amp; Storage Area</li> </ul>	15
	Specially engineered landfill for hazardous waste's final disposal (1 <sup>st</sup> . Phase) Pilot Project	Under- planning	Local	<ul> <li>Ecologic, S.A., Panama</li> <li>Hormigon Express</li> <li>Health Ministry, Panama</li> <li>Green Funds</li> </ul>	16
	Lamp & Batteries Post Consume Programs	On-going	National	- Zero Pollution Aliance, Panama	17
				<ul><li>Ecologic, S.A., Panama</li><li>Hormigon Express</li></ul>	
				- Gabriela Batista	
				- Health Ministry	
	Quantification and Characterization of Hospital Wastes and Set up of the ESM Systems for Hospital Wastes	On-going	National	- Research and Education Center for Development (CREPD)	18
				- Ministry of Public Health of	

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of intervention	Implementing agencies	pp.
	in Cameroon			Cameroon	
	Awareness-raising and Educational project on collecting Mercury-added Lamps	On-going	National	- Association of Lighting and Mercury Recyclers, USA	19
	ULAB and Fluorescent lamp Collection Center (SENEGAL)	Under Planning	Local	<ul><li>CFC (UN Agency)</li><li>GEF for Senegalese Agency for Rural Electrification</li></ul>	20
	Australian National single point disposal facility for product containing mercury	Under Planning	National, Local	- H.G.Recoveries Pty.Ltd., Australia	21
c. Health- care wastes	Environmentally Sound Implementation of Healthcare Waste Management Plan in Nigeria	On-going	National	- Government of Nigeria	22
d. Mine tailings	Upper Goulburn River Feral mercury recovery project	On-going	National	- H.G.Recoveries Pty.Ltd., Australia	22
	Cleaning mercury polluted tailings from small-scale gold mining	On-going On-going	Multi- lateral	<ul> <li>Elplatek Denmark</li> <li>Danish Technical University</li> <li>Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland</li> <li>Oro industries, California</li> <li>Encinal of Nicaragua</li> </ul>	23
e. Sites Contamin ated with Mercury Wastes	Peerless Green Initiative: Kodaikanal Mercury Thermometer Plant Pollution Assessment and Integrated Waste Management  Mercury Contamination of a Water-catchment at an at-risk Eco-sensitive Rainforest Inhabited by Disenfranchised Tribals Caused by Pollution from Mercury Thermometer Factory in Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu, India	Under Planning	Local	<ul> <li>Peerless Green Initiatives</li> <li>EVIDENCE, India (NGO)</li> <li>SDDIT, India (NGO)</li> <li>Department of Forestry, India</li> <li>Government of India, Eco-Tribunal</li> <li>Anna University, Chennai (proposed)</li> <li>National Atomic Laboratory, Hyderabad (proposed)</li> <li>Peerless Green Initiatives</li> <li>EVIDENCE, India (NGO)</li> <li>SDDIT, India (NGO)</li> <li>Department of Forestry, India</li> <li>Government of India, Eco-Tribunal</li> <li>Anna University, Chennai (proposed)</li> <li>National Atomic Laboratory,</li> </ul>	25

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter-vention	Implementing agencies	pp.
	Preparatory project to facilitate the implementation of the legally binding instrument on mercury (Minamata Convention) in Argentina to protect health and the environment	Under Planning	National Local	<ul> <li>Hyderabad (proposed)</li> <li>UNIDO</li> <li>Associación Argentina de Médicos por el Medio Ambiente</li> <li>Argentinean Society of Doctors for the Environment (AAMMA)</li> </ul>	26
	Woodvale Evaporation Ponds, Bendigo, Victorian Australia Trans Asia Chlor-Alkali Plant Assessment and Remediation Project	On-going On-going	Multi- lateral Bilateral National	<ul> <li>- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia</li> <li>- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia</li> </ul>	27
	Gippsland Lakes RAMSAR Wetland mercury study	On-going	Local National Local	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	28

# 1.1 Detailed Information on Partner Projects by Types of Wastes Addressed a. Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes

Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes (Household wastes, incineration and landfilling of wastes)
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning  Technical guidelines above have been adopted by the Conference of the Parties (COP)
Level of intervention	
Name of Project	Implementation of Basel Convention Technical Guidelines on Certain Wastes (other than "Draft Updated Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with Mercury or Mercury Compounds")
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementin g agency,	Parties of the Basel Convention

partners	
Aim of	To promote environmentally-sound management of waste
project	
Achievement	Basel Convention Technical Guidelines of relevance have been developed and adopted by
s up to	the Parties to the Basel Convention, namely: environmentally sound management of
present	household waste; technical guidelines on the incineration on land; and technical guidelines
	on specially engineered landfills (already developed and adopted)
Project	- Technical Guidelines on Wastes Collected from Households adopted in COP 2, 1994
starting/ completion	- Technical guidelines on the incineration on land adopted in COP 3, 1995
date	- Technical guidelines on specially engineered landfills adopted in COP 3, 1995
Contact	- Person in charge: Ibrahim Shafii, Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC)
information	- E-mail address: ibrahim.shafii@unep.org
URL	http://www.basel.int/TheConvention/Publications/TechnicalGuidelines/tabid/2362/Default.as
	px
Last updated	10/12/2015
on	

Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral
Name of Project	Sub-regional Technical Assistance Project to disseminate and test the Basel Convention "Updated Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury" in the Latin American Region
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	☐ a.2. Contribution to the dissemination and testing of the "Updated Technical
objectives	Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste
	Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated
	with Mercury"
	countries to put in place or analyze aspects of the technical guidelines
Implementing	Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions (BRS), Basel
agency, partners	Convention Coordinating Centre (BCCC) in Uruguay,
	Governments of three four countries in the region are being considered
Aim of project	To raise awareness of the Basel Convention Technical Guidelines, to promote
	environmentally-sound management of mercury wastes according to the Basel
	Convention Technical Guidelines supporting three or four countries in the testing of
	aspects of the guidelines.
Activities	One sub regional workshop that took place in Uruguay, from 17 to 19 November
	<ul><li>2015, with twelve countries participating form the region.</li><li>Awareness raising</li></ul>
	- Three or four national projects
Achievements up	Workshop organized
to present	
Budget	Funding from the European Union
Project starting/	Starting date: 11/2015
completion date	
Contact	Person in charge: Tatiana Terekhova and Francesca Cenni, Secretariat of the Basel
information	Convention (SBC)
	E-mail address: tatiana.terekhova@brsmeas.org ; francesca.cenni@brsmeas.org

Last updated on	10/12/2015
Type of waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral   ☐ Bilateral   ☐ National   ☐ Local
Name of Project	Environmental Sound Management of Mercury Containing Wastes
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area objectives	<ul> <li></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>         ∑ h. Final disposal of mercury wastes     </li> </ul>
Implementing agency, partners	Under planning to be funded by the GEF under the Regional Project framework to support Chemical and Waste Management in Arab Countries in West Asia and Egypt
Aim of project	Minimizing the releases and impacts of hazardous mercury waste to the environment
Activities	and human beings.  (1) Developing the inventory of mercury and its compounds containing wastes through expansion of inventory process to combine the public, private and common sectors.  - Preparing forms for gathering data on the type and quantity of mercury wastes which are obtained out of the various bodies' activities and the manner of dealing with such wastes (separation, gathering, transport, treatment, storage and disposal).
	- Gathering and analyzing information.
	<ul> <li>Identifying work priorities and national needs.</li> <li>(2) Developing separating system</li> <li>(3) Capacity Building</li> <li>(4) Raising awareness on health and environmental risks of mercury and its compounds and Encouraging to use alternatives</li> <li>(5) Laboratories developing</li> </ul>
Achievements up	The national inventory of mercury releases 2008-2009 Asian Pilot Project+ the
to present	national action plan has been executed
Budget	TBD
Project starting date and completion date	Starting date: TBD Completion date: TBD
Contact information	Person in charge: Engineer Eyad Ibrahim - Syrian Contact Person of Mercury Programme - Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs- Syrian Arab Republic E-mail address: eyad-ib@hotmail.com, Eyadl2002@yahoo.com
Last updated on	13/12/2015 by Syrian Arab Republic
Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of	│ │ Multilateral

intervention	
Name of Project	Mercury Management Toolkit
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementing agency, partners	Global Environment Facility, Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, UNEP-DTIE
Aim of project	Develop mercury management tool that will assist governments in mercury management prioritization assessment
Activities	Define components that will contribute to the prioritization scheme; determine resources needed to support the use of the tool; determine the fate and effect factor; use of initial environmental release media data from country-level inventories for implementation priorities
Achievements up to present	Initial meeting set up at ICMGP in Edinburgh
Project starting/ completion date	Start year 2013
Contact information	Dr. Svetoslava Todorova, Svetoslava.todorova@cardno.com
Last updated on	11/July/2013

Target waste	Mercury Waste			
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☑ Under planning			
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local			
Name of Project	Conduct a National Awareness and Education programs on Mercury Waste and set up an ESM system for Mercury Waste in Liberia			
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project			
Partnership Area				
objectives				
	studies/demonstration projects			
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)			
	□ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste			
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project			
	□ a. Development of policy framework			
	containing products)			
	□ c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes			
	☐ d. Interim storage of collected mercury-containing products			
Implementing	Pollution Control Association of Liberia (POCAL)			
agency, partners				
Aim of project	Promote public awareness of the hazards regarding mercury wastes and their			

	management and support community engagement in the activities of the Waste
	Management Partnership area and also to incorporate ESM in the management of
	mercury waste in Liberia.
Activities	1. Conduct training workshops in BAT and BEP for stakeholders
	2. Conduct 10 outreach meetings and 10 workshops for the 16 counties in Liberia,
	including distribution of project resources to all participants.
	3. Conduct extensive media coverage, press releases and published articles in
	newspapers. Produce radio Public Service Announcements distributed to 5 stations.
	Produce TV Features
	4. Produce Movie documentaries on ESM of waste
	5. Produced educational materials, resource information printed and on CDs
	6. Produce a plan for national outreach and implementation.
	7. Establish a National NGO Steering Committee on GMP Waste Management
	Partnership
	8. Produce a communication strategy for mercury waste management
Achievements up	Membership/Partnership of the UNEP GMP Waste Management, Establishing the
to present	NGO Committee, establishing environmental clubs in schools, coordinating and
	partnering with EPA in environmental awareness programs
Budget	US\$ 150,000
Project starting/	Starting date: March 2016
completion date	Completion date: March 2017
Collaboration	Minamata Convention, SAICM, Basel Convention
with other	
partnership areas,	
activities under	
international	
conventions	
Contact	Deborah J. Williams
information	Pocal54@yahoo.com, pocal52@yahoo.com
	+231 886553197
Last updated on	11/12/2015

### **b.** Waste Products Containing Mercury

Type of waste	Waste Products Containing Mercury (Dental amalgam)
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral   ☐ National   ☐ Local
Name of Project	Mercury Dental Amalgam Collection and Recovery in Massachusetts, USA
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project

	activities
Implementing agency, partners	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Aim of project	Reduce mercury inputs to waste water and pollution attributable to wastewater and biosolids treatment and disposal.
Activities	Regulation requiring installation of amalgam separators was adopted in 2006. In Phase I, from 2004- 2006, incentives were provided for early compliance while regulations were being developed and adopted, and in Phase II, it became mandatory for dental practices to install amalgam separators for each dental chair where waste amalgam is generated
Achievements up to present	<ul> <li>More than 70% of dentists certified under the voluntary compliance program</li> <li>Regulations mandating the use of amalgam separators adopted on schedule in 2006</li> <li>Compliance of audits indicate more than 95% of covered practices installed separators</li> </ul>
Project starting/ completion date	Initiative started in 2004. The regulation requiring installation of amalgam separators was adopted in 2006
Contact information	C. Mark Smith, Ph.D., M.S., Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection 1 Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108 c.mark.smtih@state.ma.us
URL	http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/toxics/programs/dental-amalgam- mercury-recycling-program.html
Last updated on	22/07/2014

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Secretary, UK Government
lamps compaction plant in Latin America
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	2,480 Tons of equivalent CO2 mitigated
Activities	Acquire two non-industrial compaction units for fluorescent & CFL's lamps.  Includes transportation & installation
Achievements up	Land acquisition & Warehouse (1,000 sq. meters + 150 Sq. Meters)
to present	Experience in hazardous waste management (35 tons of mercury & hazardous waste)
Budget	US\$ 75.000 US\$ 20.000 Investment (Ecologic, S.A) US\$ 20,000 Green Funds, US\$15,000 UK government & US\$20,000 private funds
Project starting/ completion date	January 2016/ January 2017
Collaboration with other partnership areas, activities under international conventions	Basel & Minamata Secretary's Conventions. Final Storage & Disposition Area, Mercury waste management Area, en.lighten Program, ISWA / UNIDO
Contact information	Jorge G Conte B, jconte@ecologic.com.pa (507) 391-9181
URL	www.mercuriocero.blogspot.com
Last updated on	12/12/2015

Target waste	Low level mercury contaminated waste (crushed Fluorescent & CFL lamps, HID
	Lamps, dry batteries, others)
Phase of project	☐Completed ☐On-going ☑Under planning
Level of intervention	☐Multilateral ☐Bilateral ☐National ☐Local
Name of Project	Specially engineered landfill for hazardous waste's final disposal (1st. Phase) Pilot Project
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	
objectives	on the ESM of Mercury Waste
	studies/demonstration projects
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury-containing wastes
Implementing	Ecologic, S.A., Hormigon Express, Health Ministry, Green Funds.
agency, partners	
Aim of project	Develop a pilot project for mercury contaminated waste's final disposition area
	Total Area (250 cubic Mts) (10 *10 * 2.5 mts) aprox. 32 Tons of hazardous Waste
Activities	Pilot project planning & funding, environmental impacts assessment and construction
	permits, clearance and land preparation, 150 Sq. mts warehouse and 250 cubic mts

	landfill constructions, safety measures.
Achievements up to present (Funding committed)	Land & warehouse acquired (1,000 +150 sq. Mts) US\$ 20,000 (US\$ 20,000 committed) (US\$ 80,000 External Funding)
Budget	Land & Warehouse Installation (1,000 + 150 sq. Mts) US\$ 20,000  Topographic studies, Environmental Impact Assessment & Landfill design US\$ 20,000  1st. Phase Landfill Construction US\$ 50,000  Safety measures US\$ 10,000.  US\$ 100,000
Project starting/ completion date	Jan. –Mar. 2016 (Landfill Design & Environmental Impact Assessments)  Apr. – Jun. 2016 (Topography & Land preparation) & (Warehouse installation)  Jul. – Dic. 2016 (Land clearance and landfill construction)
Collaboration with other partnership areas, activities under international conventions	Minamata Convention Secretary Basel & Minamata Convention Technical Guidelines, Demand & final disposition area of the Global Mercury Partnership Global Mercury Partnership's Mercury storage & disposition Practical Source Book Chemical & Waste Branch ISWA/UNIDO
Contact information	Jorge G Conte B jconte23@yahoo.com Zero Pollution Alliance
URL	www.mercuriocero.blogspot.com
Last updated on	12/12/2015

Target waste	Waste Products Containing Mercury & other hazardous electric waste
DI C	(Fluorescent lightings, Ballast & Dry Batteries)
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local
	Lamp & Batteries Post Consume Programs
Name of Project	Republic of Panama
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	a. 3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury & hazardous
objectives	waste post consume programs
	☐ c. Public campaigns and education regarding mercury & hazardous waste
	management.
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	□ c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	☐ d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products
	g. Pre-Treatment for lamps, Ballast and Dry batteries
	☐ h. Final disposal of mercury & Hazardous solid wastes
Implementing	Zero Pollution Alliance, Ecologic, S.A., Hormigon Express, Gabriela Batista, Health
agency, partners	Ministry.
Aim of project	Promote, inform, install collection systems for used CFL's and Fluorescent light
	tubes, ballast & dry Batteries. Regulate their collection, transport and final disposition.
	ESM of hazardous waste.
	• 1.0 Million fluorescent lamps collected (200,000 annually)
	Aprox. 150 tons of mercury waste diverted from landfills
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	Aprox. 0.45 tons of mercury diverted from landfills
	10-15 tons of dry batteries collected and diverted from landfills
Activities	·
Activities	Public awareness, workshops, private and public collection points, interim storage and
A -1-:	ESM of mercury & hazardous solid waste.
Achievements up to present	National Ratification of the Minamata Convention (April 1 <sup>st</sup> . 2015)
to present	Ministry of health involvement in national mercury legislation
	Panama City Major involvement in hazardous waste programs
	53 Allies from private sector & civil organizations
	71,600 fluorescent, mercury vapor lamps and CFL's collected YTD
	36,50 Kg of mercury containing phosphate powder retained & storage
	10,5 Tons of waste containing mercury diverted
	Equivalent to 875 tons of CO2eq mitigated
	25,04 Tons of dry batteries encapsulated
	1,524 Kgs of carton boxes recycled
	333 Used Ballast encapsulated
	6.5 Kg of Elemental mercury encapsulated (Aprox. 45 tons of mercury waste)
Budget	US\$ 125,000
	(20% Zero Pollution Alliance, 40% Green Funds & 40% Private funds)
Project starting/	January 2016
completion date	December 2020
Collaboration	Mercury-containing Products Partnership Area,
with other	Waste management area and supply & storage area.
partnership areas, activities under	Minamata Convention Secretary
international	UNEP's Chemical & Waste Branch
conventions	ISWA / UNIDO
Contact	Mr. Jorge G Conte B, Director/Founder, Zero Pollution Alliance
information	jconte23@yahoo.com, jconte@ecologic.com.pa
URL	www.mercuriocero.blogspot.com
Last updated on	12/12/2015

Target waste	Hospital wastes in Cameroon
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☑ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	Quantification and Characterization of Hospital Wastes and Set up of the ESM Systems for Hospital Wastes in Cameroon
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area objectives	a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case
objectives	studies/demonstration projects
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	a. Development of policy framework
	☑ b. Reduction of mercury wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-containing
	products)
	c. Collection/separation of mercury wastes
	☐ d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products
	h. Final disposal of mercury wastes
Implementing	Research and Education Center for Development, Ministry of Public Health of
agency, partners	Cameroon
Aim of project	Inventory and quantification of hospital wastes, characterization of present disposal
	practices of hospital waste in Cameroon and Set up a guidelines for the ESM of
	hospital wastes in Cameroon
Activities	Data collection on the types of Health Centers and Number of beds,, Ground

	disposal practices and materials, Assessment of ESM practices
Achievements up	• The Ministry of Public Health granted a letter of collaboration with CREPD in the
to present	domain of Hospital Waste Management in Cameroon
	Collection of some data and Networking with external organizations
	Inventory of the hospital types and estimate of the number of beds
	• Evaluation of mercury release to the environment from medical thermometers in a
	pilot study in Yaoundé, Cameroon
Budget	On-going On-going
Collaboration with other partnership areas, activities under international conventions	Ministry of Public Health of Cameroon, Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development of Cameroon Interventions under the Stockholm Convention on POPs and under Mercury Partnership
Contact	Gilbert KUEPOUO, Ph.D., Coordinator
information	CREPD, P.O. Box 2970 Yaoundé, Cameroon,
	E-mail: crepdcentre@yahoo.com, kuepouo@yahoo.com
Last updated on	11/08/2014

Target waste	Mercury-added Lamps
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going (assistance and resources available) ☐ Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☑ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	(Awareness-raising and Educational project on collecting Mercury-added Lamps)
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementing agency, partners	Association of Lighting and Mercury Recyclers, in concert with the US Environmental Protection Agency. In the US the ALMR working and coordinating partners for this project included:  National Electrical Manufacturers Association Solid Waste Association of North America Northeast Waste Management Officials Association State of Hawaii, Department of Health Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Resource Center St. Regis Mohawk Tribe California Department of Toxic Substances Control Center for Ecological Technology University of South Carolina Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Aim of project	The purpose of the project was to create and produce resource information, and implement an outreach and educational program along with infrastructure for collecting and recycling spent mercury lighting. The targets of the project included each of the 50 States and US Territories, Native American Groups, NGOs, local government agencies and the commercial/business sectors for mercury lamp recycling.
Activities	- Produced educational materials, resource information and a plan for national outreach and implementation. Conducted outreach to over 100 national target

	organizations, who, in turn, presented to their memberships to influence lamp disposal decision making. Information was made available on CD, printed documents, presentations at national meetings, and via several websites such as <a href="https://www.almr.org">www.almr.org</a> , <a href="https://www.lamprecycle.org">www.lamprecycle.org</a> , and via the EPA mercury and lamp recycling web pages.  - Conducted extensive regulatory policy analysis with comparisons and produced data base of links to all state government agencies and private resource information. Ongoing project of the ALMR  - Targeted messages for lamp users, building owners, energy companies, environmental organizations, contractors, waste handlers etc. about the regulations and responsibilities surrounding proper end-of-life lamp			
	management.			
	- Prepared Power Point summaries and training modules for use by all.			
Achievements up to present	<ul> <li>Coordination of the content among NGOs, the EPA, the 50+ state and tribal agencies, the lighting industry, the waste disposal industry, and hundreds of local government entities throughout the U.S.</li> <li>Completed extensive Guidance manual for Solid Waste industry, printed copies distributed and web access provided.</li> <li>Conducted over 100 outreach meetings and workshops throughout the U.S., including distribution of project resources to all participants. Extensive media coverage, press releases and articles published in national press. Produced radio Public Service Announcement distributed to 350 stations.</li> <li>Ongoing management of a "Community Assistance program"- serving as technical resource to cities, counties and local organizations and generators</li> </ul>			
	seeking assistance with infrastructure, recycling data, access to recyclers,			
Dudast	information on how to set up collection. We process referrals from all sources.			
Budget Project starting/	\$815,000.00 Starting date: 2002			
completion date	Completion date: 2007, with continuation of 'Community Assistance Program' continued through the present time.			
Contact	Paul Abernathy, Executive Director			
information URL	Typywy alma ana yyyyy lamanaayyda ana			
Last updated on	www.almr.org www.lamprecycle.org 12/07/2012			
East apaated on	12/01/2012			
Target waste	Waste products containing Mercury			
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning			
Level of				
intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local			
Name of Project	ULAB and Fluorescent lamp collection Center (SENEGAL)			
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project			
Partnership Area	a.2. Contribution to the finalization of the Draft Basel Convention Guidelines			
objectives	on the ESM of Mercury Waste			
	☐ a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case			
	studies/demonstration projects			
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)			
	□ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste			
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project			

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⊠ c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes

Implementing agency, partners

CFC (UN agency), GEF for Senegalese Agency for Rural Electrification

☑ d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products

Aim of project	Promote, inform, install collection systems for used Fluorescent light tubes and	
	regulate their collection and final disposal.	
Activities	Public Awareness	
Budget	Not yet	
Contact	fatoundiaye@hotmail.com	
information		
Last updated on	19/07/2013	

Target waste	Lights, thermostats and automotive switches containing mercury			
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☑ Under planning			
Level of				
intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ☑National ☑Local			
Name of Project	Australian National single point disposal facility for product containing mercury			
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	<ul> <li>(1) Priority action addressed by the project</li> <li>☑ a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams</li> <li>☑ a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case studies/demonstration projects</li> <li>☑ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste</li> <li>(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project</li> <li>☑ a. Development of policy framework</li> <li>☑ c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes</li> <li>☑ g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury-containing wastes</li> <li>☑ h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes</li> <li>☑ i. Other (The implementation of a single national point of disposal across a</li> </ul>			
	large range of disparate waste industry commercial drivers.)			
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Melbourne Australia			
	rig recoveries interiourile Australia			
agency, partners	This project will expand an already established National system for the recycling of			
Aim of project	lead acid batteries to include a single national facility for re-cycling of Lights, Thermostats, batteries and automotive switches containing or suspected of containing mercury.			
Activities	<ol> <li>Establish a regulatory framework and National and State guidelines for environmentally sound management of Lights, Thermostats, batteries and automotive switches containing or suspected of containing mercury.</li> <li>Raise technical awareness of existing and future landfill operators in regards to the long term issue with gaseous mercury emissions through landfill gas engines and the cost issues relating to the scrubbing of the exhaust gas streams.</li> <li>Undertake awareness and lobbying of managers of lighting replacement subsidy schemes to make sure that sound disposal paths are incorporated within their schemes.</li> </ol>			
Achievements up to present	Full bankable feasibility study completed.			
Budget	\$A 820,000			
Project starting/	April 2015 – December 2016			
completion date	Tiphi 2010 December 2010			
Contact	Andrew Helps Hg Recoveries email: agroeco@bigpond.com			
information	+61 448 500 222			
Last updated on	1/12/2015			
Last updated off	1/14/4013			

### c. Healthcare wastes

Target waste	Healthcare wastes		
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning		
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local		
Name of Project	Environmentally Sound Implementation of Healthcare Waste Management Plan in Nigeria		
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	<ul> <li>(1) Priority action addressed by the project</li> <li>☑ a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case studies/demonstration projects</li> <li>☑ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste</li> <li>(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project</li> <li>☑ a. Development of policy framework</li> <li>☑ c. Collection/separation of mercury wastes</li> <li>☑ d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products</li> </ul>		
Implementing agency, partners	Government of Nigeria		
Aim of project	Provide an approach to the management of healthcare waste that is safe for healthcare facilities, waste handlers, the public and the environment as well as being cost effective and practical.		
Activities	Development and implementation of Action Plan, Guidelines, and Policy/Bill for healthcare waste		
Achievements up to present	Completion of inventory and Action Plan, Guidelines, and Policy/Bill for healthcare waste management including healthcare wastes containing mercury.		
Project starting/ completion date	Project started 2002 with inventory. Implementation will start as soon as FEC approves the establishment of NSC. Currently, Awaiting FEC approval to establish NSC. Implementation has not started.		
Contact information	<ul> <li>Dr. O. O. Dada (droodada@yahoo.co.uk)</li> <li>Dr. Aisha Usman Mahmood (aishaddly@yahoo.com)</li> <li>Mr. John Adefemi Adegbite (johnadefemiadegbite@yahoo.com)</li> <li>Dr. Livinus Nnamdi Nwamkwo (nnamdi2livi@yahoo.com)</li> </ul>		
Last updated on	25/06/2010		

## d. Mine tailings

Target waste	Historical gold mining area			
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning			
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local			
Name of Project	Upper Goulburn River Feral mercury recovery project			
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project			
Partnership Area	□ a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams			
objectives	☐ a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case			
	studies/demonstration projects			
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)			
	□ C. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste			
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project			
	a. Development of policy framework			
	☐ d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products			
	□ e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts			

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	<ul> <li></li></ul>			
Implementing agency, partners	H.G Recoveries Pty Ltd – Upper Goulburn River Feral mercury recovery project			
Aim of project	Location of and removal of about 4900 tons of Mercury from a historical gold mining area in a major drinking water catchment.			
Activities	Location of feral mercury and treatment of sediments to recovery mercury			
Achievements up	Construction of a historical mercury pollution data base based on historical records			
to present	from over 150 years of gold mining operations. Extensive stream sediment sampling coupled with sampling of remaining crusher fines piles.  Development of a bankable business case to demonstrates the "no cost case" to remove this toxic metal and rehabilitate the River Catchment to pre-habitation baseline.			
	The project has demonstrated very clearly that pre-1920's gold mining operations were only recovering about 50% of the gold in ore – were not recovering any of the other metals such as platinum, vanadium, tungsten cobalt, arsenic, lead, chromium or nutrients such as phosphorous & potassium.			
	A Change of Government at both State and Federal Level has bought more focus on mercury pollution issues in the State and the Commonwealth and a drive for rural employment coupled with a growing focus on food contamination issues will see this project move ahead in 2016 following Australian ratification of the Minamata Protocol.			
Budget	\$A 400+ million – project is capable of being self-funding			
Project starting/ completion date	10/2010 - Start date, finish date now late 2022			
Collaboration with other partnership areas, activities under international conventions	Abandoned Mines Group, University of Queensland, Australia			
Contact information	Andrew Helps +61 3 56 22 00 40; email agroeco@bigpond.com			
Last updated on	1/12/2015			
Target waste	Mercury polluted tailings from small-scale gold mining			
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning			
Level of intervention	Multilateral			
Name of Project	Cleaning mercury polluted tailings from small-scale gold mining			
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project			
Partnership Area	a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in tailings			
objectives	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project			
Ü	i. Other (Cleaning tailings from small-scale gold mining for mercury )			
Implementing	Elplatek Denmark, Danish Technical University, Geological Survey of Denmark and			
agency, partners	Greenland, Oro industries, California, Encinal of Nicaragua			
Aim of project	Cleaning tailings for mercury			
Activities	Testing different methods of recovering mercury from tailings			
Achievements up	Two sets of tests have been carried out during 2015 and further testing is planned for			
to present	2016			
Budget	275,000 US\$			
Project starting/	Start Early 2015.			
completion date	Completion expectedly late 2016			
Collaboration	Danish Ministry of Environment			

with other	
partnership areas,	
activities under	
international	
conventions	
Contact	Peter Appel pa@geus.dk
information	
Last updated on	09/12/2015

### e. Sites Contaminated with Mercury Wastes

Type of waste	Sites contaminated with mercury			
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning			
	Currently at the initial phase of investigation and assessment implemented and on-			
	going.			
Level of	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local			
intervention				
Name of Project	Peerless Green Initiative: Kodaikanal Mercury Thermometer Plant Pollution Assessment and Integrated Waste Management			
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project			
Partnership Area	a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams			
objectives	$\boxtimes$ a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case			
	studies/demonstration projects			
	b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices			
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)			
	□ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste			
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project			
	☐ a. Development of policy framework			
	<ul> <li>         ∑ c. Collection/separation of mercury wastes     </li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>☑ e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts</li> </ul>			
	f. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste management			
	activities			
	i. Other (please specify: Remediation of site contaminated with waste			
	containing mercury)			
Implementing				
agency, partners	Peerless Green Initiatives, Chennai, India; Judicial Branch, Eco-Tribunal Supreme Court, Government of India			
	UNEP Mercury Program Partners (to be decided)			
	UNITAR			
	Anna University, Chennai (proposed)			
	National Atomic Laboratory, Hyderabad (proposed) Private stakeholders and NGO's			
	Private stakeholders and NGO's			
Aim of project	Assure proper remediation of the areas affected by the release of mercury into the			
	environment by a former mercury thermometer manufacturing plant located in the			
	ecologically sensitive residential location of Kodaikanal, India			
Activities	Risk analysis and environmental impact assessment of the proposed technical			
retivities	l			
	environmental remediation measures (on-site); Detailed planning and engineering			
	design of affected areas (off-site); Public awareness and health risk prevention;			
	Remediation training, public and private sector capacity building and exchange of			
	good practices; Establishment of an environmental monitoring system; Project			
A 1:	coordination.			
Achievements up	Comparative analysis and environmental impact of the proposed technical			
to present	environmental remediation measures and the risk of contamination during the			

	proposed waste management plan has been achieved. Investigation of the scope of
	affected areas has been hypothesized. Preliminary plan for the sampling and testing of
	affected areas is underway, the balance of planning and engineering design of affected
	areas to be drafted contingent on testing results and analysis. Formation of strategic
	alliances and capacity building is on-going. Public awareness campaign has resulted
	in ground-support and appreciation of human and environmental risks. Plan of
	coordination has been drafted and business plan is drafted, subject of revision based
	on findings of sample studies. Pro-action by stakeholders through Government of
	India Judiciary is ongoing with intent to compel good practices and expanded scope of
	impact assessment. analysis
Budget	\$85,000USD (First Phase)
Project starting	Starting date: October 2009
/completion date	
Contact	- Person in charge: Frank Costanzo, Peerless Green Initiatives
information	- E-mail address: frank@peerlessgreen.net
Last updated on	18/08/2014

Type of waste	Sites contaminated	with mercury wast	es	
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning			
Level of intervention	Multilateral	Bilateral	National	Local
Name of Project	Rainforest Inhab	ited by Disenfrar		at-risk Eco-sensitive used by Pollution from il Nadu, India
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	<ul> <li></li></ul>	cation and characterentation of national emonstration projection of awareness and astermanagement and increase projection of mercury from responding to mercury in flue ease specify: Remeding mercury)	rization of mercury in a projects on ESM of cts deducation regarding addressed by the project work active wastes the project of the project o	f mercury waste as case g mercury waste ect products and byproducts from waste management
Implementing agency, partners	Peerless Green Init EVIDENCE, India SDDIT, India (NG Department of Ford Government of Ind Anna University, C National Atomic L	(NGO) O) estry, India ia, Eco-Tribunal Chennai (proposed) aboratory, Hyderab	oad (proposed)	
Aim of project	public and private lastern spur of the are designed to offe of at least 400kg of subject factory untiremediation plan has opportunity to studiago. It is also a propolluted area is flar endangered rain for	lands outside the po Western Ghats, Ko er a platform for a re- fer mercury deposited I its closing in 200 as been implemente by the migration of a beet that can highlighted on one side by trest that is number	erimeter of a mercury odaikanal, Tamil Nac model integrated plan I in the soil during that I. The site has been ed and accordingly of mercury from an area ight the mission of the presidential propertion.	

	,
	sampling and analysis of water and sediment in the catchment area of the factory. 80% of ground water run-off from the factory site is channeled from the factory property where it drops precipitously over 1000 meters into a catchment that travels 30 kilometers to a water reservoir used for agro-irrigation and drinking water. Along this 30km journey, down the mountain-valley (the Lower Palanis) passing numerous tribal settlements who use the water in its untreated form for washing, cooking, drinking, livestock and agriculture. Thus far the tribals and natural capital advocates have been disenfranchised from the proposed action plan mainly due to only random and selective off-site testing of soil sediment and water by a private environmental engineering company hired by the polluter and managed by a former employee of the polluter. Lastly, the program allows for the opportunity to 'update' the proposed action plan to come into line with the 2007 Basel Convention as the guidelines for waste management did not exist at the time the plan was authored in 2006.
Activities	To avoid redundancy, the general activity requirements are detailed in PGI's previously filed Information Report. Distinct to this program is a need for an integrated approach for the testing and waste streams of mercury in the water catchment as well as potentials for re-contamination through waste management
	process. Retrospective long term study of affects of mercury on tribals is an area in need of development and international humanitarian cooperation.
Achievements up to present	Petition to Eco-Tribunal of Supreme Court under polluter-pays principle is underway and provide framework for Government and UNEP intervention, analysis and capacity building. The entire data-set of existing testing, evaluation, proposed plan for waste management, reports of Pollution Control Board and other monitoring agencies have been fully reviewed and are being uploaded into digital format for the ease of international advisers and partnership review. A plan of action has been detailed including scope of project, necessary inputs and potentials for meaningful program success. Public awareness and capacity building has resulted in a firm foundation of understanding of necessary
Budget	\$75,000USD
Project starting/ completion date	Starting date: July 2010
Contact information	Person in charge: Frank Costanzo, Peerless Green Initiatives
	E-mail address: frank@peerlessgreen.net
Last updated on	18/18/2014

Target waste	Sites contaminated with mercury		
<u> </u>			
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning		
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ☑National ☑Local		
Name of Project	Preparatory project to facilitate the implementation of the legally binding instrument on mercury (Minamata Convention) in Argentina to protect health and the environment		
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project		
Implementing	UNIDO and the Associación Argentina de Médicos por el Medio Ambiente,		
agency, partners	AAMMA (Argentinean Society of Doctors for the Environment).		
Aim of project	The project will strengthen national and local capacity to effectively manage mercury		
	and mercury containing waste.		

Activities	<ol> <li>Assess the current regulatory framework on mercury and propose any necessary changes to facilitate compliance with the forthcoming Minamata Convention</li> <li>Assess the BAT/BEP options available in the country, as well as the various mercury waste streams to propose possible solutions in cooperation with the Government, private sector and civil society.</li> <li>Disseminate information and raise awareness through an online Clearing House on mercury and the Minamata Convention.</li> </ol>
Achievements up to present	n/a
Budget	USD\$350,000 (GEF) and USD\$530,000 co-financing from AAMMA, the Basel Convention Regional Centre for South America, the National Institute of Industrial Technology (INTI) of Argentina and UNIDO
Project starting/ completion date	Jan 2014 – December 2015
Contact information	Ms. Carolina Gonzalez, UNIDO, c.gonzalez-castro@unido.org
Last updated on	08/08/2014

Target waste	Elemental Mercury
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	Woodvale Evaporation Ponds, Bendigo, Victorian Australia
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	
objectives	
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	□ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	□ a. Development of policy framework
	i. Other: Data base construction − historical gold mines
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd – 350 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia
agency, partners	
Aim of project	Building a data base of mercury pollution from historical gold mining Operations in Australia
Activities	Identification of gaseous mercury emissions at a large scale recently closed
	evaporation dam complex.
Achievements up	Confirmation of elemental mercury offgassing from a 160Ha complex designed to
to present	evaporate contaminated groundwater with very high arsenic and other heavy metal
	content.
Budget	\$A 22,000
Project starting/	November 2013 – January 2016
completion date	
Contact	Andrew Helps agroeco@bigpond.com
information	
Last updated on	1/12/2015

Target waste	Elemental and Gaseous mercury at ChlorAlkali plant sites
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of	Multilateral

intervention					
Name of Project	Trans Asia Chlor-Alkali Plant Assessment and Remediation Project				
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project				
Partnership Area	a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in ChlorAlkali plant was				
objectives	streams  a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case				
	studies/demonstration projects				
	b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices				
	(including development of mercury emission inventories				
	☐ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste				
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project  \[ \begin{align*} \text{ a. Development of policy framework} \end{align*}				
	<ul> <li>☑ a. Development of poncy framework</li> <li>☑ c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes</li> </ul>				
	g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury-containing wastes				
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Melbourne Australia				
agency, partners					
Aim of project	To audit all the operational and non-operational/abandoned mercury based Chlor-				
1 3	Alkali plants across the Asian region.				
Activities	1. Establish for the first time, a definitive (supported by audit) data base of all the				
	mercury based Chlor-Alkali plants in Asia and all the sites of redundant mercury				
	based Chlor-Alkali plant sites. Historical data indicates that the first plants in Asia				
	were built by the British before the First World War.				
	2. To establish funding mechanisms to remediate the worst risks as a first priority.				
Achievements up	<ol> <li>A data base of available data and plant age has been established.</li> <li>This data base needs to back cast against historical records.</li> </ol>				
to present	3. A generic cumulative effects single site flow chart has been developed as an aid to				
	individual site audit activities.				
	4. Ongoing discussions are taking place with SOE's in a number of Asian countries				
	re the provision of funding for site remediation on a large scale basis.				
	5. Experience to date indicates that a budget in the region of \$US eq 200 million per				
	site. This cost needs to be balanced against the public health costs, the				
	environmental costs of non-remediation and the potential revenue from the sale of				
	highly valuable large size (often in the region of 10 to 50 Ha) of often prime				
D. 1	development land that would otherwise be an environmental liability.				
Budget	Initial budget of \$A 20 million				
Project starting/	June 2014 – Completion by end of 2035				
completion date	Andrew Helps – Hg Recoveries Melbourne Australia				
Contact	email: agroeco@bigpond.com +61448500222				
information					
Last updated on	1/12/2015				
Tomost vic-t-	Multi Source Maroury pollution of a DAMSAD Westland				
Target waste	Multi Source Mercury pollution of a RAMSAR Wetland  Completed On-going Under planning				
Phase of project	Completed Mon-going Mondain planning				
Level of	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ☑National ☑Local				
intervention					
Name of Project	Gippsland lakes RAMSAR Wetland mercury study				
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project				
Partnership Area	a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams moving into the RAMSAR Wetlands				
objectives	IIIU IIIC KAIVISAK WEIIAIIUS				

	□ C. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Melbourne Australia
agency, partners	
Aim of project	To identify and quantify the sources of mercury impacting this RAMSAR Wetland
Activities	<ol> <li>Establish a complete data base of all the historical mercury pollution sources into this wetland.</li> <li>Establish a data base of all current mercury pollution sources into this wetland.</li> <li>Conduct a large scale all fish species testing regieme for the RAMSAR Wetland.</li> <li>Identify all mercury pollution sources currently impacting the RAMSAR Zone.</li> <li>Construct a cumulative effects flow chart to delineate the parameters for the construction of a rehabilitation trade off frontier on the basis of the elimination of the worst risks first.</li> <li>Establish a time line and target for reduction and eventual elimination of mercury deposition into the RAMSAR Zone.</li> </ol>
A 1.	1. A data base of available historical studies and investigations has been established.
Achievements up to present	<ol> <li>A data base of available historical studies and hivestigations has been established.</li> <li>This data base needs to back cast against historical mercury discharge records.</li> <li>Two previous fish methyl mercury studies have been re-keyed and the data converted into wet weigh from the original dry weight analysis.</li> <li>Five of the six rivers running into this RAMSAR have had large scale gold mining activities and all these river catchments need detailed testing to quantify mercury pollution levels.</li> <li>Initial testing in the catchment containing the largest group of large scale historical hard rock mines has indicated large scale pollution by both elemental and gaseous mercury along with a wide range of other highly toxic carcinogenic metals such as arsenic, antimony, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead and vanadium.</li> <li>A Federal Government permit for remediation of this particular river catchment has been lodged and is pending approval.</li> </ol>
Budget	Initial budget of \$A 2 million
Project starting/ completion date	June 2014 – Completion by end of 2035
Contact information	Andrew Helps – Hg Recoveries Melbourne Australia email: agroeco@bigpond.com +61448500222
Last updated on	1/12/2015

# **2. Projects Implemented by Each Partner at a Glance (Completed Projects)** (Detailed project information is followed by this table)

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter-vention	Implementing agencies	pp.
a. Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes	Mercury Waste Management Project	Completed	Multi- lateral	<ul> <li>UNEP Chemicals</li> <li>Governments of Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Pakistan, Philippines, and Chile</li> <li>Financial support from</li> </ul>	32

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter-vention	Implementing agencies	pp.
	JICA Training Course "Hazardous Waste Management and Appropriate Disposal for Asia"	Completed	Multi- lateral	Government of Norway  - Japan International Cooperation Agency, Japan Environmental Sanitation Center	34
	"Draft Updated Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with Mercury or	Completed	Multi- lateral	<ul> <li>COP of the Basel Convention</li> <li>With support from Japan serving as lead country and from the Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC)</li> </ul>	34
	Mercury Compounds"  Sub-regional Capacity Building and Technical Assistance Project on Mercury Waste in Health and Other Sectors in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) Region	Completed	Multi- lateral	<ul> <li>Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC)</li> <li>Basel Convention Coordinating Centre (BCCC) in Uruguay</li> <li>Governments of Argentina, Uruguay and Costa Rica</li> </ul>	35
	Mercury Storage and Waste Project	Completed	Multi- lateral	- UNEP/Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE) Chemicals Branch in coordination with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.	36
b. Waste Products Contain- ing	Quantification and characterization of discarded batteries in Yaoundé, from the perspective of health, safety and environmental protection	Completed	Local	- Research and Education Center for Development (CREPD), Cameroon	37
Mercury	Mercury Dental Amalgam Collection and Recycling in Victoria, Australia	Completed	Local	<ul><li>World Dental Federation</li><li>International Dental Manufacturers</li></ul>	38
	Get on with the Batteries: a Battery Collection Program (in Panama)	Completed	National	<ul> <li>Alianza Contaminación Cero</li> <li>Ecologic S.A., Panama</li> <li>Gabriela Batista Visual Artist</li> <li>UNEP/ Regional office for Latin America and the Caribbean (PNUMA/ROLAC)</li> </ul>	39
	Zero Mercury Mission, Get on with Batteries & Get on with CFLs and fluorescent lighting & HID Lamps: a Mercury containing products Collection Programs (in Panama)	Completed	National	<ul> <li>Zero Pollution Alliance, Panama</li> <li>Ecologic, S.A., Panama</li> <li>UNEP Regional Office</li> <li>Hormigon Express</li> <li>Gabriela Batista</li> </ul>	39

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of intervention	Implementing agencies	pp.
	Capacity Building Project of Management and Recycling of used fluorescent lamps	Completed	Bilateral	<ul> <li>Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (METI), Japan</li> <li>The overseas Human Resources and Industry Development Association (HIDA), Japan</li> <li>Nomura Kohsan Co., Ltd.</li> </ul>	40
c. Health- care wastes	Revision of the Guideline "Safe Management of Wastes from Health Care Activities"  UNDP GEF Healthcare Waste Project (in Argentina, India, Latvia, Lebanon, Philippines, Senegal and Vietnam)	Completed	Multi- lateral  Multi- lateral	<ul> <li>World Health Organization         Department of Health         Security and Environment</li> <li>Funding Agency: Global         Environment Facility</li> <li>Implementing Agency:         United Nations         Development Program</li> <li>Principle Cooperating         Agencies: World Health</li> </ul>	42
d. Mine tailings	Technical/Chemical and Economic Assessment of Mercury-containing and Hg- contaminated Tailings from the Mining Sector in Developing Countries  The Model Study in the	Completed	Multi- lateral	Organization and Health Care Without Harm  - UNEP Chemicals  - Governments of Chile and Ghana  - Gesellschaft für Anlagen- und Reaktorsicherheit (GRS) as subcontractor  - Department of Science and	43
	Philippines for the Establishment of the Mercurial Environmental Pollution Improvement Program		lateral Local	<ul> <li>Department of Science and Technology, Philippines</li> <li>Benguet Federation of small-scale miners</li> <li>Department of Geology, University of the Philippines</li> <li>Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland</li> <li>Japan Atomic Energy Agency</li> </ul>	
e. Sites Contamin ated with Mercury	Liddell's Calcined Sands stockpile site Bendigo, Victoria, Australia Mercury response and remediation at the Architect of	Completed	Local	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia - Cardno ENTRIX, USA	45
Wastes	the Capitol, Washington DC Response and remediation of mercury release at gas storage facility	Completed	Local	- Cardno ENTRIX, USA	46
	Reduce exposure of mercury to human health and the environment by promoting sound chemical management in Mongolia	Completed	National Local	<ul><li>UNIDO</li><li>Ministry of Nature and Green Development of Mongolia</li><li>Mine Reclamation</li></ul>	46

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter-vention	Implementing agencies	pp.
				Corporation (Mireco), Ministry of Health	
	ICI/Orica Botany NSW mercury cell Chlor-Alkali plant emissions quantification and impacts potential for local Botany area Residents	Completed	Local	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	47
	Costerfield Antimony/Gold Mine, Victorian Australia	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	48
	Open Cut Gold Mine, Heathcote, Victorian Australia	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	48
	Underground Gold Mine, Bendigo, Victorian Australia	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	49
	Walhalla Goldfields, Victorian Australia – gaseous mercury emissions	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	50
	Botany New South Wales Australia – Gaseous Mercury Emissions offsite from a closed ChlorAlkali plant	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	50
	Botany New South Wales Australia – Gaseous Mercury Emissions from a Storm water drain ocean outfall	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	51
	Willoughby New South Wales Australia – Gaseous Mercury Emissions from a Storm water drain ocean outfall	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	51

# **2.1 Detailed Information on Partner Projects by Types of Wastes Addressed (Completed Projects)**

### a. Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes

Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes					
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning					
	Final workshop scheduled in Aberdeen, 21-23 June 2010					
	Final report under preparation					
Level of intervention						
Name of Project	Mercury Waste Management Project					
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project					
Partnership Area	a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams					
objectives	□ a.2. Contribution to the finalization of "Draft Basel Convention Technical"					
	Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste					
	Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated					
	with Mercury"					
	☐ a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case					
	studies/demonstration projects					
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)					

	☐ C. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	a. Development of policy framework
T 1	☐ c. Collection/separation of mercury wastes
Implementing agency, partners	- UNEP Chemicals
agency, partners	Governments of Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Pakistan, Philippines, and Chile
	- Financial support from Government of Norway
Aim of project	- To increase the technical capacity to manage mercury waste in an
	environmentally sound manner;
A	- Contribution to the further development of the Draft Basel Technical Guidelines
Activities	1. Review of the national mercury inventories;
	2. Prioritization of mercury sources and the corresponding sectors;
	3. Development of a national mercury waste management plan;
	4. ESM application in selected sources and sectors;
	5. Sampling and mercury analysis of environmental and human samples;
A -1-:	6. Final national reports and final project report; lessons learned; evaluation of project.
Achievements up to present	Final global workshop held June 2010 <burkina faso=""></burkina>
to present	
	Project manager and team assigned
	National workshop held in Ouagadougou, 9-11 November 2009
	· National samples analyzed
	· Final workshop 2010
	<cambodia></cambodia>
	· Inception workshop in June/July 2009
	· Identification of sectors and sources of mercury release
	· Development of draft waste management plan
	· National samples analyzed
	· Final workshop, June 2010
	<pakistan></pakistan>
	· National inception workshop held (30 July 2009) and final workshop planned
	(late May 2010)
	· Identification of priority areas
	· National samples analyzed
	· Final workshop 2010
	<chile></chile>
	· Coordination committee established
	· National workshop held (Nov 2009)
	· mercury analysis by CENMA
	· 4 national coordination meetings
	· Development of draft waste management plan
	· Information workshop for Andacello mine, remediation plan, 19 March 2010
	· National samples analyzed for mercury
	<philippines></philippines>
	· 1st National Workshop held (Feb 16, 2010)
	· Identification of priority areas
	· Final workshop 2010
Budget	USD 499,000, funded by Government of Norway
Project starting/	Project starting date: 08/2008
completion date	Project completion date: 06/2010
Contact	Dr. Heidelore Fiedler, UNEP Chemicals
information	Tel.: +41 (22) 9178187; e-mail: heidelore.fiedler@unep.org
URL	http://www.unep.org/hazardoussubstances/Mercury/InterimActivities/Partnerships/
	WasteManagement/WasteManagementProject/tabid/3538/language/en-
	US/Default.aspx
Last updated on	07/07 /2010
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Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Name of Project	JICA Training Course "Hazardous Waste Management and Appropriate Disposal for Asia"
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	<ul> <li>(1) Priority action addressed by the project</li> <li>         ⊠ a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams</li> <li>(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project</li> <li>         ⊠ a. Development of policy framework     </li> </ul>
Implementing agency, partners	Japan International Cooperation Agency, Japan Environmental Sanitation Center
Aim of project	To assist officials of national and local governments in Asian countries enhancing capacities for planning hazardous waste management policies suitable to their conditions through providing them with basic knowledge and Japan's experiences in hazardous waste management
Achievements up to present	During 2007 to 2012, 42 technical officials from following countries have attended the training course; Cambodia (3), Indonesia (1), Laos (3), Malaysia (12), Mongolia (1), the Philippines (7), Thailand (5), Vietnam (3), China (7)
Activities	Conducting of training courses on hazardous waste management and appropriate disposals
Project starting/ completion date	Project started in 2007, completed in 2012
Phase or stage of project	This training course has been provided once every year since 2007 to 2012
Contact information	Japan Environmental Sanitation Center +81-44-288-4937
Last updated on	07/08/2014

Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral
Name of Project	"Draft Updated Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with Mercury or Mercury Compounds"
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project

	g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury wastes
Implementin	BRS Secretariat, with support from Japan serving as lead country
g agency, partners	
Aim of	Development of Basel Convention "Updated Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally
project	Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or
	Contaminated with Mercury" until COP 12 (May 2015)
Achievement s up to present	The first version of the Guidelines was adopted at COP10 (October 2011) available at: http://www.basel.int/TheConvention/Publications/TechnicalGuidelines/tabid/2362/Default. aspx
Project starting/ completion date	Development of the updated Technical Guidelines started in September 2013, and the 1 <sup>st</sup> draft was prepared in December 2013. The technical guidelines were adopted by Basel Convention COP12 in May 2015.
Contact information	<ul> <li>Person in charge: Ibrahim Shafii, Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention Secretariat</li> <li>E-mail address: ibrahim.shafii@unep.org or ibrahim.shafii@brsmeas.org</li> </ul>
URL	The guidelines adopted at COP10 are available on the Basel Convention website at: http://www.basel.int/TheConvention/Publications/TechnicalGuidelines/tabid/2362/Default.aspx
Last updated on	10/12/2015

Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of intervention	
Name of Project	Sub-regional Capacity Building and Technical Assistance Project on Mercury Waste in Health and Other Sectors in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) Region
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementing agency, partners	Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC), Basel Convention Coordinating Centre (BCCC) in Uruguay, Governments of Argentina, Uruguay and Costa Rica
Aim of project	To develop inventories of Mercury wastes in the health sector and other sectors, to promote environmentally-sound management of mercury wastes according to the Basel Convention Technical Guidelines. To build a temporary storage facility in one participating country.
Activities	- Development of three national inventories in the health sector and/or other sectors

	- Development of three ESM plans for Mercury wastes management in the health
	sector and/or in other sectors
	- Awareness raising
Achievements up to present	<ul> <li>Completed three national inventories in the health sector and the industrial sector in Argentina, Uruguay and Costa Rica;</li> <li>Developed of three ESM plans for Mercury wastes management in the health sector and the industrial sectors in the three participating countries;</li> <li>Completed guidance on low cost solutions for mercury waste management in the Chlor-alkali sector in Argentina;</li> <li>Completed Guidance on mercury waste management in hospitals in Uruguay;</li> <li>Currently raising awareness and sharing training methodologies and experience through online training.</li> <li>The project is being replicated in other countries in Latin America by the Basel Convention Coordinating Centre in Uruguay with funding form UNEP Chemicals</li> </ul>
Budget	Funding from United States, additional co-funding received from Norway and Spain
Project starting/ completion date	Starting date: 11/2009 Costa Rica Project completed in 06/2013
Contact information	<ul><li>Person in charge: Francesca Cenni, Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC)</li><li>E-mail address: francesca.cenni@unep.org</li></ul>
Last updated on	10/12/2015

Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
	Currently conducting the desk study
Level of intervention	Multilateral
Name of Project	Mercury Storage and Waste Project
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementing agency, partners	UNEP/ Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE) Chemicals Branch in coordination with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.
Aim of project	<ul> <li>To fill-in the gaps between the storage- and waste-related activities supported through the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership and other outputs of the Partnership in order to address the management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with mercury in a coherent manner.</li> <li>To assess horizontally or as part of overall hazardous waste management planning the outcomes and experiences of storage- and waste-related activities supported through the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership in participating countries.</li> </ul>
Activities	<ol> <li>Desk study to compile existing information of results, gaps, experiences, guidelines, etc. from projects/activities underway or completed;</li> <li>Global consultation meeting to assess the materials, identify priority areas/issues and propose practical output; design of the pilots in three developing countries.</li> </ol>

	Possibly to be held back-to-back with the Global Mercury Partnership Advisory
	Group meeting in September 2010;
	3. Pilot study addressing model or typical situations in three developing countries
	facing mercury waste problems; preparation of a user-friendly and integrative
	guidance document (three different scenarios)
Achievements up	Planning of workshop to join mercury waste partnership achievements with mercury
to present	storage partnership achievements
Budget	600,000 Norwegian Kronen (approx. USD 100,000)
Project starting	Starting date: April 2010
date and	Completion date: December 2010
completion date	•
Contact	Dr. Heidelore Fiedler, UNEP Chemicals
information	Tel.: +41 (22) 9178187; e-mail: heidelore.fiedler@unep.org
	further contacts for storage Desiree Narvaez, UNEP Chemicals, e-mail
	desiree.narvaez@unep.org; at SBC Ibrahim Shafii, e-mail ibrahim.shafii@unep.org
Last updated on	22/07/2010

# **b.** Waste Products Containing Mercury

Target waste	Discarded portable batteries
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	Quantification and Characterization of Discarded Batteries in Yaoundé, from the Perspective of Health, Safety and Environmental Protection
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementing agency, partners	Research and Education Center for Development (CREPD)
Aim of project	This study provided for the scale and characterization of the problem of discarded batteries to be evaluated and provided insights useful for proposing actions that might be taken to reduce the problem of mismanagement of battery wastes in a developing country such as Cameroon
Activities	Analyze of discarded portable batteries by output method: sampling, sorting, description of labeling (battery types, countries of origin, trademarks, chemicals systems and labeled chemical compositions and cautionary notes), data interpretation and discussions
Achievements up to present	Proposition of mechanism for the sound management of discarded batteries in a developing countries such as Cameroon
Budget	CFA Franc 2.000.000
Project starting/ completion date	June 2006/April 2008
Contact information	CREPD, P.O. Box 2970 Yaoundé, Cameroon, E-mail: crepdcentre@yahoo.com
Last updated on	July 2013

Target waste	Waste Products Containing Mercury (Dental Amalgam)	
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning	
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local	

Name of Ducingt	
Name of Project  Contribution to	Mercury Dental Amalgam Collection and Recycling, Victoria, Australia  (1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
objectives	b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	□ C. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	a. Development of policy framework
	c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products
	e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
	i. Other (please specify: Recycling of mercury)
Implementing	National members of FDI and IDM -
agency, partners	Australian Dental Association (Victorian Branch) and Australian Dental Industry
	Association respectively.
	Also Environment Protection Agency Victoria, Melbourne Water Industry and CMA
	Eco-Cycle
Aim of project	To encourage purchase and installation of ISO 11143 compliant amalgam separators
	in private sector dental practices and the continued collection and recycling of the
	waste.
Activities	A part time project manager liaised with all stakeholders and held education sessions
	for the dentists.
	All installations claiming the 20% of costs were inspected by the project manager.
	A sliding scale of rebates operated over the 3 years of the project.
	Years 1 &2 the rebate was AU\$1000 of purchase price of the amalgam separator or
	20% of installation costs – whichever was greater reducing to AU\$500 or 10% of
	costs in Year 3.
	A condition of the rebate was a signed amalgam waste collection agreement with a
	waste collector.
	A waste bundling agreement was put in place so the waste collector also collected
	fluorescent light fittings, x-ray films and developer, waste amalgam capsules and
	needle sharps.
	The waste collector sells replacement amalgam separator containers ranging from
	AU\$140 to AU\$340 depending on brand and capacity of the cup.
	The ADA Victoria Branch continues to remind members to have their waste collected
	through their magazines and website.
	Some dentists such as oral surgeons, periodontists, and orthodontists were excluded
	from the program as they neither place nor remove dental amalgam.
Achievements up	82% of approximately 1000 eligible dental practices in Victoria have installed ISO
to present	11143 compliant amalgam separators under this voluntary system. Of the remainder
	some already had ISO 11143 compliant amalgam separators prior to the project
	commencing.
	Government funded clinics including hospitals were successfully lobbied by the
	partners to install amalgam separators.
	356 kilograms of mercury have been recycled from the amalgam waste since program
	commenced, representing approximately 0.5kg per practice.
Dudget	This distilled mercury is on sold to a local Melbourne amalgam capsule manufacturer.
Broiget starting/	AU\$1.2 million
Project starting/ completion date	June 2008
	September 2011
Contact information	FDI – Dr Julian Fisher jfisher@fdiworldental.org
	IDM – Mrs Pam Clark pam@cattani.com.au
URL Lest undeted on	www.dentistsforcleanerwater.com.au
Last updated on	20/05/2012

Type of waste	Waste Products Con	ntaining Mercury (	Batteries)	
Phase of project		On-going	Under plannii	ng
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral	Bilateral	⊠National	Local
Name of Project	Get on with the B	atteries: a Batte	ry Collection Prog	ram (in Panama)
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	studies/	demonstration produced monstration produced monstration produced monstration produced monste management at ment of policy frage on of mercury was as a ponseparation of monstration and solidificated posal of mercury we as especify: Cero	al projects on ESM of jects deducation regarding ddressed by the projects described by the project described by the pro	of mercury-containing nercury-containing products products and byproducts
Implementing agency, partners	Alianza Contamina	ción Cero, Ecolog	ic, S.A. Gabriela Ba d the Caribbean (PN	tista Visual Artist, UNEP/ IUMA/ROLAC)
Aim of project		•	se and collect & dissities and businesses	spose properly used dry
Activities	plastic bottles and to storage and final dis	o periodically brin sposition. onal and regional l	g them to specific co	ep the used batteries in ollection points for interim egral management of
Achievements up to present	22,252.68 kg of use 1.550 MM people i 4,550 kids and prof	ed dry batteries informed essionals participa is containing used o	lry batteries produce	ed
Budget	US\$ 75,000	mercury neutranz	cu	
Project starting/ completion date	July 2009 to June 2	015		
Contact information  Last updated on	Mr. Jorge G Conte jconte23@yahoo.co 08/08/2014		er, Alianza Contami gic.com.pa	nacion Cero
Zust apatied on	00/00/2014			
Target waste	Waste Products Co.	ntaining Margury	Fluorescent lighting	
Phase of project			der planning	<u>,s)</u>
Level of intervention		Bilateral Natio		
Name of Project	fluorescent lightin Programs (in Pan	ng & HID Lamps ama)	s: a Mercury conta	t on with CFL's and aining products Collection
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	studies/  c. Promotion  The stage of war	nentation of nation demonstration pro on of awareness an aste management a	al projects on ESM	<u>ject</u>

	<ul> <li>✓ d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products</li> <li>✓ g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury-containing wastes</li> <li>✓ h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes</li> </ul>
Implementing agency, partners	Zero Pollution Alliance, UNEP Regional Office, Ecologic, S.A. ,Hormigon Express & Gabriela Batista
Aim of project	Promote, inform, install collection systems for used CFL's and Fluorescent light tubes & Dry Batteries & regulate their collection and final disposal.
Activities	Public awareness, workshops, private and public collection points, interim and final storage of waste containing mercury.
Achievements up to present	53 Allies (Banco General, Hines/MMG Tower, Hospital Paitilla, Hospital y Clínica San Fernando, S.A. Celsia, General Electric, Ace Hardware International, HP, Recicla Panamá, FAS Panamá, Ferias Yo Reciclo, Hines/P&G, Constructora Odebrecht, COPA, Bimbo de Panamá, CBRE, SabMiller, Sindicatos de Industriales de Panamá, Corporación Industrial, S.A. Electra Noreste, S.A. (ENSA), ICA/FCC/CUSA, ) 71,600 fluorescent, mercury vapor lamps and CFL's collected YTD (breakdown ratio listed below)  • 72,30% Fluorescent lamps (4 foots)  • 7,65% CFL's  • 5,54% U Shaped fluorescent lamps  • 10,33% Fluorescent lamps (2 foots)  • 2.78% Other types of mercury containing lamps  333 Used Ballast encapsulated  1,524 Kgs of carton boxes recycled  36,50 Kg of mercury containing phosphate powder retained  10,5 Tons of waste containing mercury diverted  Equivalent to 875 tons of CO2eq mitigated  25,04 Tons of dry batteries encapsulated  6.5 Kg of Elemental mercury encapsulated (45 tons of mercury waste equivalent)
Budget	US\$ 180,000.00 (25% Zero Pollution Alliance 75% Public & Private funds)
Project starting/ completion date	January 2010 December 2015
Collaboration with other partnership areas, activities under international conventions	Mercury-containing Products Partnership Area, waste management area and supply & storage area.
Contact information	Mr. Jorge G Conte B, Director/Founder, Alianza Contaminacion Cero
URL	jconte23@yahoo.com, jconte@ecologic.com.pa www.mercuriocero.blogspot.com
Last updated on	12/12/2015
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Target waste	Used Fluorescent lamps
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☑Bilateral ☐National ☐Local
Name of Project	Capacity Building Project of Management and Recycling of used fluorescent lamps
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	
objectives	studies/demonstration projects
	□ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project

1	
	C. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	⊠ e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
	☐ f. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste management
	activities
Implementing	-Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (METI), Japan
agency, partners	-The Overseas Human Resources and Industry Development Association (HIDA),
	Japan
	- Technical Support from Nomura Kohsan Co., Ltd.
Aim of project	To build a pilot recycling system of used fluorescent lamps
Activities	- August 26, 2014 Seminar in the Philippines
	- October 2014 Expert Dispatch to the Philippines
	- November 2014 Training in Japan
	- January 2015 Seminar in the Philippines
Achievements up	- August 26, 2014
to present	Seminar on Mercury-Containing Wastes Recycling (Management and Recycling of
	used fluorescent lamps) in Makati, the Philippines
Budget	250,000 (USD)
Project starting/	From August 2014 to March 2015
completion date	
Collaboration	- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the Philippines
with other	- Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI)
partnership areas,	
activities under	
international	
conventions	
contact	Hiromi Umeda, METI umeda-hiromi@meti.go.jp
information	Hajime Yajima, HIDA hajime-yajima@hidajapan.or.jp
Last updated on	18/12/2015

## c. Healthcare wastes

Target waste	Healthcare wastes
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning Close to final
Level of intervention	
Name of Project	Revision of the Guideline "Safe Management of Wastes from Health Care Activities"
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	<ul> <li>(1) Priority action addressed by the project</li> <li>         ☐ a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams</li> <li>         ☐ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste</li> <li>(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project</li> <li>         ☐ a. Development of policy framework</li> <li>         ☐ b. Reduction of mercury wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-containing products)</li> <li>         ☐ c. Collection/separation of mercury wastes</li> </ul>
Implementing agency, partners	World Health Organization Department of Health Security and Environment
Activities	This guidance document describes the elements on the ESM of waste from health care facilities, including wastes containing mercury.
Achievements up	Revised second edition has been distributed:

to present	http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/85349/1/9789241548564_eng.pdf
Contact information	Susan Wilburn, World Health Organization (wilburnS@who.int)
Last updated on	12/08/2013

Target waste	Healthcare wastes
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning Implementation of project activities in each country
Level of intervention	
Name of Project	UNDP GEF Healthcare Waste Project (in Argentina, India, Latvia, Lebanon, Philippines, Senegal and Vietnam)
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	<ul> <li>(1) Priority action addressed by the project</li></ul>
Implementing agency, partners	Funding Agency: Global Environment Facility Implementing Agency: United Nations Development Program Principle Cooperating Agencies: World Health Organization and Health Care Without Harm
Aim of project	Our global project is demonstrating and promoting the use of best practices and techniques for healthcare waste management in seven countries (Argentina, India, Latvia, Lebanon, Philippines, Senegal and Vietnam). The goal is to protect public health and the global environment from the impacts of dioxin and mercury releases.
Activities	<ul> <li>The project focuses primarily on activities such as promoting the use of non-burn waste treatment technologies, improved waste segregation practices and the use of appropriate alternatives to mercury-containing devices. These activities are reflected in the following eight project objectives, which are detailed further in the project's logical framework matrix (PDF):</li> <li>1. Establish model facilities and programs to exemplify best practices in healthcare waste management.</li> <li>2. Deploy and evaluate commercially available, non-incineration healthcare waste treatment technologies appropriate to the needs of each country.</li> <li>3. Develop, test, manufacture and deploy affordable, small-scale non-incineration technologies for use in sub-Saharan Africa.</li> <li>4. Introduce and evaluate the use of mercury-free devices in model facilities.</li> <li>5. Establish or enhance training programs to build capacity for the implementation of best practices and technologies both within and beyond the model facilities and programs.</li> <li>6. Review and update relevant policies.</li> <li>7. Disseminate project results and materials to stakeholders and hold conferences or workshops to encourage replication.</li> <li>8. Make project results on demonstrated best techniques and practices available for</li> </ul>

	dissemination and scaling-up regionally and globally.	
Achievements up	Please refer to our February 2010 project update at the following link:	
to present	http://gefmedwaste.org/downloads/Project%20Update%20February%202010.pdf	
Budget	Total Project Budget: \$23,296,949 USD	
	Total Mercury Component Budget: \$999,500 USD (including co-financing)	
Project starting date and completion date	03/2008-06/ 2012	
Contact	- Person in charge: Dr. Jorge Emmanuel, Chief Technical Advisor, UNDP GEF	
information	Healthcare Waste Project	
	- E-mail address: jorge.emmanuel@undpaffiliates.org	
Last updated on	09/06/2010	

# d. Mine tailings

Target waste	Mine tailings
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
	Final deliveries available shortly
Level of	
intervention	Multifateral Difateral Livational Local
Name of Project	Technical/chemical and Economic Assessment of Mercury-containing and
	<b>Hg-contaminated Tailings from the Mining Sector in Developing Countries</b>
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
objectives	a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case
	studies/demonstration projects
	<ul> <li>Studies/definitistration projects</li> <li>         ∑ b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices     </li> </ul>
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	<ul> <li>□ C. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste</li> </ul>
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	i. Other (please specify: Identification of mercury contaminated sites;
	economic feasibility study)
Implementing	UNEP Chemicals, Governments of Chile and Ghana
agency, partners	GRS as subcontractor
Aim of project	The project aims for a feasibility study on the options that the mercury or the precious
rimi or project	metal content in tailings – as a sellable product – will pay for the environmentally
	sound remediation of such sites.
Activities	National activities carried out at national level; reports almost finalized.
Achievements up	Study on technical-economical feasibility authored by GRS (report accepted;
to present	publication in preparation)
Budget	Grant: USD 200,000
Project starting/	Starting date: 1/12/2008
completion date	Termination date: 31/12/2009
Contact	Dr. Heidelore Fiedler, UNEP Chemicals
information	Tel.: +41 (22) 9178187; e-mail: heidelore.fiedler@unep.org
URL	http://www.unep.org/hazardoussubstances/Mercury/InterimActivities/Partnerships/
	Addendum/tabid/3536/language/en-US/Default.aspx
Last updated on	07/07/2010
Type of waste	Mine tailings
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of	
intervention	

Name of Project	The Model Study in the Philippines for the Establishment of the Mercurial Environmental Pollution Improvement Program
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementing agency, partners	Department of Science and Technology, Philippines Benguet Federation of small-scale miners Department of Geology, University of the Philippines Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland Japan Atomic Energy Agency
Aim of project	Extract mercury from tailings produced by small-scale /artisanal gold miners
Activities	Building and testing pilot mercury extraction plant
Achievements up to present	Determining suitable testing sites for the pilot plant and carry out preliminary sampling and analysis of the tailings for mercury and gold
Budget	75,000 \$US
Project starting date and completion date	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2010 March 31th, 2012
Contact information	<ul><li>Peter W. U. Appel. Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland</li><li>E-mail address: pa@geus.dk</li></ul>
Last updated on	10/05/2012

## e. Sites Contaminated with Mercury Wastes

Target waste	Re-Processing Mercury Contaminated Calcined Ores
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	Liddell's Calcined Sands stockpile site Bendigo, Victoria, Australia
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	<ul> <li>(1) Priority action addressed by the project         <ul> <li>□ a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams</li> <li>□ a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case studies/demonstration projects</li> <li>□ b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices (including development of mercury emission inventories)</li> <li>□ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project</li> <li>□ a. Development of policy framework</li> <li>□ c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes</li> <li>□ e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts</li> <li>□ h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes</li> <li>□ i. Other (please specify:</li> </ul>
Implementing agency, partners	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd, Warragul, Victoria, Australia.
Aim of project	To provide impacted residents with an option other than the government mandated above ground burial by soil/clay only of extremely toxic calcined crusher fines (containing high levels of arsenic, mercury. lead plus others)
Activities	Develop a "no cost option to government" to remove and rehabilitate these materials from the site to a pre-habitation baseline.
Achievements up to present	Extensive sampling and testing of the materials, compilation of an inventory of metals in the sands and development of a business plan to remove the calcined sands from

	the site at no cost to the State Government.
	Business plan indicated a 'no cost option to the State' by removing these toxic
	materials and re-processing to recover commercially valuable entrained metals.
	State Government adopted 'scientifically flawed expert advice' that above ground
	covering of these 'calcined fines' was the best option, for an estimated cost of \$A10+
	million, despite on-going failure of two previous similarly 'buried' contaminated sites
	which continue to the present day leaching both elemental and compounds of mercury
	and arsenic into the surrounding environment.
Budget	\$A120,000
Project starting/	September 2012
completion date	January 2013
Collaboration	Centre for mined Land Rehabilitation - University of Queensland (UQ)
with other	www.cmlr.uq.edu.au
partnership areas, activities under	Mercury Supply and Storage
international	Convention on Biological Diversity
conventions	
Contact	Andrew Helps +61 3 56 22 00 40; email agroeco@bigpond.com
information	
Last updated on	07/2013

Target waste	Elemental mercury, mercury impacted debris and water
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	Mercury response and remediation at the Architect of the Capitol, Washington DC
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementing agency, partners	Cardno ENTRIX
Aim of project	Render facility safe for continued occupancy by workers
Activities	Release response, identification of mercury and identify extent of contamination; removal of elemental mercury; recovery of mercury from drains and piping; air testing to verify removal met OSHA TLV requirements; characterization and disposal/recycling of debris, water, and elemental mercury.
Achievements up to present	Area is safe for continued occupancy.
Budget	\$150,000
Project starting/ completion date	May 2009 to August 2009
Collaboration with other partnership areas, activities under international conventions	Washington DC environmental managers; utility environmental coordinators;
Contact	Mr. Michael Kinder, mike.kinder@cardno.com

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information	10 1 1 2012
Last updated on	10 July 2013
Target waste	Elemental mercury, mercury impacted debris
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of	Multilateral Bilateral National SLocal
intervention	Translateral Diagram (Decen
Name of Project	Response and remediation of mercury release at gas storage facility
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementing agency, partners	Cardno ENTRIX
Aim of project	Render facility safe for continued occupancy by workers
Activities	Release response, identification of mercury and identify extent of contamination; removal of elemental mercury; recovery of mercury from drains and piping; air testing to verify removal met OSHA TLV requirements; characterization and disposal/recycling of debris, water, and elemental mercury.
Achievements up to present	Area is safe for continued occupancy.
Budget	\$50,000
Project starting/	February 2012 to March 2012
completion date	·
Collaboration with other partnership areas, activities under international conventions	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, utility environmental coordinators
Contact information	Mr. Michael Kinder, mike.kinder@cardno.com
Last updated on	10 July 2013
	•
Target waste	Sites contaminated with mercury
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of	
intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	Reduce exposure of mercury to human health and the environment by promoting sound chemical management in Mongolia
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project

	☐ c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury-containing wastes
	☐ h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
Implementing	UNIDO and Ministry of Nature and Green Development of Mongolia, Mine
agency, partners	Reclamation Corporation (Mireco), Ministry of Health
Aim of project	The project will strengthen national and local capacity to effectively manage and
	reduce mercury emissions
Activities	1. Establish a regulatory framework and national guidelines for environmentally
	sound management of mercury containing waste
	2. Developing capacity for the implementation of remediation and stabilization
	techniques in mercury hot-spot areas through demonstration activities at the pilot
	scale
	3. Disseminating information and raising awareness through campaigns on mercury
	health and environment risk reduction
Achievements up	Project was approved by the GEF in June 2013
to present	
Budget	USD\$600,000 (GEF) and USD\$1,569,000 co-financing from Ministry of Nature and
	Green Development, Ministry of Health, Mireco and UNIDO
Project starting/	June 2013 – June 2015
completion date	
Contact	Mr. Jérôme Stucki, UNIDO, j.stucki@unido.org
information	
Last updated on	16/08/2014

T	
Target waste	Mercury Contamination from a Major Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plant
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	ICI/Orica Botany NSW mercury cell Chlor-Alkali plant emissions quantification and impacts potential for local Botany area Residents
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementing agency, partners	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd – project is called the ICI/Orica Botany NSW mercury cell Chlor-Alkali plant emissions quantification and impacts potential for local Botany area Residents.
Aim of project	To back-cast plant mercury emissions from commencement of production in 1941 to provide justification for a Halo testing program to quantify potential mercury impacts to offsite areas, e.g., domestic residences and parklands.
Activities	Historical production data search, assessment of emissions from similar plants in the UK, production of emissions spreadsheet and power point presentation on this issue for the Botany residents.
Achievements up to present	This plant was decommissioned in 2002 but is still emitting approximately 11 tons of gaseous mercury per year (Orica data) due to lack of proper site rehabilitation. Project has achieved greater 'residents awareness' of the risks from liquid waste, spillages and atmospheric deposition of mercury emanating from this plant and identification of significant mercury pollution of Botany Bay and possibly nearby RAMSAR

	Wetlands. Large range of other chemicals now being found in offsite soil surveys including PCB's, HCB, BaP, Chlorine, pesticides, herbicides and fungicides etc.
Budget	\$A 210,000
Project starting/ completion date	April 2012 - ongoing
Collaboration	IPEN International POP's Elimination Network.
with other	Australian National Toxics Network INC
partnership areas,	Additionally, this location has over 10,000 tons of HCB stored on site.
activities under international	
conventions	
Contact	Andrew Helps +61 3 56 22 00 40; Email agroeco@bigpond.com
information	Thicker Helps 101 5 50 22 00 40, Email agroccoeolgpolid.com
Last updated on	1/12/2015

Target waste	Elemental Mercury
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of	Multilatanal Dilatanal Mistanal Di asal
intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ☑National ☐Local
Name of Project	Costerfield Antimony/Gold Mine, Victorian Australia
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	
objectives	
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	□ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	□ a. Development of policy framework
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd – 350 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia
agency, partners	
Aim of project	Building a data base of mercury pollution from historical gold mining Operations in
	Australia
Activities	Identification of elemental and gaseous mercury at a historical gold mining/antimony
	mine site.
Achievements up	Confirmation of residual elemental mercury and gaseous mercury 70 years after
to present	mercury was last used as an amalgamation tool at the mine site.
Budget	\$A 40,000
Project starting/	November 2013 – December 2014
completion date	
Contact	Andrew Helps agroeco@bigpond.com
information	
Last updated on	1/12/2015
Target waste	Elemental Mercury
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of	
intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ☑National ☐Local
Name of Project	Open Cut Gold Mine, Heathcote, Victorian Australia
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	
objectives	

	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	□ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	□ a. Development of policy framework
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd – 350 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia
agency, partners	
Aim of project	Building a data base of mercury pollution from historical gold mining Operations in Australia
Activities	Identification of gaseous mercury at a historical open cut gold mining mine site.
Achievements up	Confirmation of elemental mercury offgassing 50 years after mercury was last used as
to present	an amalgamation tool at the mine site.
Budget	\$A 10,000
Project starting/	November 2013 – January 2014
completion date	
Contact	Andrew Helps agroeco@bigpond.com
information	
Last updated on	1/12/2015
Target waste	Elemental Mercury
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of	
intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ☑National ☐Local
Name of Project	Underground Gold Mine, Bendigo, Victorian Australia
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
objectives	
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	□ C. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd – 350 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia
agency, partners	
Aim of project	Building a data base of mercury pollution from historical gold mining Operations in
	Australia
Activities	Identification of gaseous mercury at a large scale recently closed underground gold
	mining mine site.
Achievements up	Confirmation of elemental mercury offgassing 50 years after mercury was last used as
to present	an amalgamation tool at the mine site.
Budget	\$A 20,000
Project starting/	November 2013 – January 2014
completion date	
Contact	Andrew Helps agroeco@bigpond.com
information	
Last updated on	1/12/2015
Target waste	Elemental Mercury
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning

intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	Walhalla Goldfields, Victorian Australia – gaseous mercury emissions
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	<ul> <li>(1) Priority action addressed by the project</li> <li>         \( \times \) a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams</li> <li>         \( \times \) b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices (including development of mercury emission inventories)</li> <li>         \( \times \) c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste</li> <li>         \( \times \) the stage of waste management addressed by the project</li> <li>         \( \times \) a. Development of policy framework</li> </ul>
Implementing agency, partners	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd – 350 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia
Aim of project	Building a data base of mercury pollution from historical gold mining Operations in Australia
Activities	Measuring gaseous mercury flows up and down the only drainage line from this large scale multi mine site
Achievements up to present	Confirmation of elemental mercury offgassing 85 years after mercury was last used as an amalgamation tool at this major mine complex site.
Budget Project starting/ completion date	\$A 40,000 November 2013 – March 2014
Contact information	Andrew Helps agroeco@bigpond.com
Last updated on	1/12/2015
-	
Target waste  Phase of project	Elemental Mercury  Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	Botany New South Wales Australia - Gaseous Mercury Emissions offsite from a closed ChlorAlkali plant
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Implementing agency, partners	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd – 350 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia
Aim of project	Building a data base of gaseous mercury pollution from historical ChlorAlkali plant operations in Australia
Activities	Identification of gaseous mercury emissions at a large scale ChlorAlkali plant site closed in 2002
Achievements up to	Confirmation of mercury offgassing and travelling beyond the site boundary

present	
Budget	\$A 10,000
Project starting/	November 2013 – January 2016
completion date	
Contact	Andrew Helps agroeco@bigpond.com
information	
Last updated on	1/12/2015
Target waste	Elemental Mercury
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of	
intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☐ National ☐ Local
Name of Project	Botany New South Wales Australia - Gaseous Mercury Emissions from a Storm water drain ocean outfall
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	
objectives	
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	a. Development of policy framework
	h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
	i. Other: Data base construction – historical ChlorAlkali plant operations
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd – 350 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia
agency, partners	Building a data base of gaseous mercury pollution from historical ChlorAlkali plant
Aim of project	operations in Australia
Activities	Identification of gaseous mercury emissions from a storm water ocean outfall
retivities	downslope from a ChlorAlkali plant site closed in 2002.
Achievements up to	Confirmation of mercury offgassing in the storm water system and travelling many
present	kilometers beyond the site boundary to the ocean outfall.
Budget	\$A 10,000
Project starting/	November 2013 – January 2016
completion date	
Contact	Andrew Helps agroeco@bigpond.com
information	
Last updated on	1/12/2015
Target waste	Elemental Mercury
Phase of project	☐ Completed ☐ On-going ☐ Under planning
Level of	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ☑ National ☐ Local
intervention	
Name of Project	Willoughby New South Wales Australia - Gaseous Mercury Emissions from a Storm water drain ocean outfall
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	

objectives

	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	□ C. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	□ a. Development of policy framework
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd – 350 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia
agency, partners	
Aim of project	Building a data base of gaseous mercury pollution from historical ChlorAlkali plant
	operations in Australia
Activities	Identification of gaseous mercury emissions from a storm water ocean outfall 18
	kilometers from a ChlorAlkali plant site closed in 2002.
Achievements up	Confirmation of mercury offgassing in the storm water system 18 kilometers from its
to present	probable source.
Budget	\$A 10,000
Project starting/	November 2013 – August 2015
completion date	
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information	<u> </u>
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## 3. CROSS-REFERENCE: Relevant activities under other partnership areas

The following activities are conducted under different partnership areas. For more details on these projects, please see the Business Plans of the corresponding partnership area<sup>10</sup>.

### **Mercury-Containing Products**

The objective of this partnership area, led by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, is to phase out and eventually eliminate mercury in products and to eliminate releases during manufacturing and other industrial processes via environmentally sound production, transportation, storage, and disposal processes.

The cooperation between the Waste Management Partnership and the Mercury-Containing Products Partnership is especially important in order to encourage and implement environmentally sound management of mercury waste by following a lifecycle management approach.

Some of the key activities of the Mercury-Containing Products include the following.

- (a) On-going health-care projects aimed at reducing the use of mercury-containing measuring and control devices, including projects in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Nepal and Tanzania;
- (b) Five year project (to 2012) with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal to build capacity and promote best management practices for addressing mercury waste collected from health care products and in other sectors addressing mercury in products. Projects are focused in Argentina, Costa Rica and
- (c) On-going mercury inventory and risk management planning activities sponsored by the United States of America and implemented through the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in Chile, Ecuador, Panama and South Africa.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> "UNEP(DTIE)/Hg/PAG.2/3 - Partnership area business plans" is available from http://www.unep.org/hazardoussubstances/Portals/9/Mercury/Documents/PAG-meetings/DRAFT%20HG%20PAG%202-3%20Business%20plans.pdf

(d) Project on production of an educational video for hospital personnel on mercury waste management in English and Spanish implemented by Health Care Without Harm (HCWH) under the WHO-HCWH Global Initiative for Mercury-Free Health Care (the production is scheduled to be completed in September 2011)

#### **Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining**

This Partnership, jointly led by United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), aims for continued reduction and elimination of mercury uses and releases in artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM). Some of its recent activities include facilitating formulation of AGSM strategic plans, providing input on Standard Zero (promotion of responsible mercury and cyanide use), development of technical guidance and legalization/formalization guidance documents.

The ASGM Partnership has a strong interest in reducing the amount of mercury present in tailings. Close links will be established with the Mercury in Waste Partnership.

#### **Mercury Supply and Storage**

This partnership, led by the Zero Mercury Working Group, has a short anticipated life or only until 2013. The partnership focuses on Kyrgyz Republic Primary Mercury Mining project, regional projects to provide storage options of metallic mercury and technical support to INC.

The Mercury Supply and Storage Partnership Area will cooperate with the Mercury Waste Partnership Area particularly regarding storage aspects. Coordination with projects on the environmentally sound of management of mercury waste (UNEP Chemicals-SBC projects in Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chile, Pakistan, Philippines and the USEPA-SBC projects in Argentina, Costa Rica, and Uruguay (joint project with Products partnership area) is expected. (For details, please see the Business plan of the Artisanal and Small Scale Gold Mining (ASGM) Partnership Area).

### V. Opportunities:

Possible actions in response to the priority actions include the followings:

Priority action a): Identify environmentally sound collection, transportation, disposal and treatment techniques for mercury waste following a lifecycle management approach.

- Develop a training manual for countries to apply "Draft Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury", including sector specific guidance.
- Formulate and implement projects utilizing "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste".
- Review available information on existing BAT/BEP for mercury waste management. In doing so, cooperate with other partnership areas, chemical conventions, Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and the INCs.
- Target pilot projects on mercury waste management in cooperation with other partnerships, institutions, organizations (*e.g.* Secretariat of the Basel Convention) and public interest and health NGOs. Such projects may include waste separation, segregation, collection transportation, recovery or disposal technologies and may address air emissions, landfill design and operation including evaporation and seepage water, and use of appropriate stabilization/solidification technologies.

Priority action b): Assess environmental impacts of current waste management practices and processes, including providing support to countries to assess their national situation, interests and needs.

- Enhance information/knowledge, including improving release inventories (including the Mercury Toolkit, European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (EMEP) Guidebook and national/regional Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers) with an emphasis on mercury waste streams.
- Assess the importance of mercury waste in the national mercury inventories and make suggestions for the improvement of the UNEP Mercury Toolkit.
- Promote safe handling procedures for collection, transportation and management for the segregated mercury wastes and waste handling devices.

Priority action c): Promote awareness and education on mercury waste:

- In cooperation with civil society and NGOs, develop and disseminate educational materials including practical and simple advice on steps to deal with current mercury waste issues of concern (*e.g.*, what to do with discarded mercury fever thermometers, sound temporary storage and safeguarding solutions).

#### VI. Evaluation

The partnership areas will report biennially to UNEP in accordance with the UNEP reporting format, which includes the report on progress in terms of the Partnership Area Progress Indicators.

#### **Progress indicators**

The Waste Management Partnership Area has developed its own progress indicators, which correspond to its priority actions. The indicators have been categorized as (1) output indicators and (2) process indicators, as shown in the table below.

Objective/Action	Indicator of Progress	Type of Indicator
Overall Objective:  Minimize and, where feasible, eliminate unintentional mercury releases to air, water	Estimated amount of mercury diverted from waste stream by the implementation of the projects under the Partnership (including estimates of impacts of pilot projects implemented in a country)	Output Indicator
and land from mercury waste by following a lifecycle management approach.	Estimated amount of mercury releases from waste that are reduced from implementation of the projects under the Partnership	
	Number of Partners	Process Indicator
Priority Action a: Identify and disseminate environmentally sound	Available information on identification and characterization of mercury contained in waste streams	
collection, treatment, transportation and disposal techniques/practices to reduce mercury releases from waste by following a lifecycle approach	Completion of "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste" that supplements "Draft Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury"	
	Number of good practice cases added in "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste"	

Objective/Action	Indicator of Progress	Type of Indicator
	Number of projects formulated utilizing "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste"	
	Number of national projects on ESM of mercury waste implemented	
	Amount of financial resources for projects aimed for reducing releases of mercury from waste management	
Priority Action b: Assess environmental impacts of current waste management practices and processes,	Number of countries that prepared national inventory of mercury waste, if possible, mercury release estimation from waste treatment and waste dumping	
including providing support to countries to assess their national situation (e.g. development of national mercury waste inventories and priority setting) and needs	Number of countries with national policy frameworks/action plans with regard to mercury waste management <sup>4</sup>	
Priority Action c: Promote public awareness of the hazards regarding mercury waste and support community engagement in the activities of the Waste Management Partnership.	Number of projects to promote awareness and education regarding mercury waste	

#### **VII. Resource Mobilization**

Partners are encouraged to contribute financially and also to offer in-kind assistance.

Partners can develop specific initiatives, work with non-partners, or pursue projects consistent with the partnership objectives. It is hoped that the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership will serve as a mechanism to consolidate and leverage funding for large, strategic projects.

Partners are encouraged to apply for funding to relevant funders and regional organizations. Developing countries and countries with economies in transition can submit requests for funding to UNEP under the UNEP Mercury Small Grants Program (*see* www.chem.unep.ch/mercury/Overview-&-priorities.htm). UNEP and other partner implementing agencies stand ready to assist countries to develop proposals addressing mercury issues under the SAICM Quick Start Programme (*see* www.chem.unep.ch/saicm/qsp.htm).

In this perspective, Waste Management Partnership has prepared 'Wish List', which is a list of project proposals planned by each partner as of 25 April 2014. Projects were prioritized through scoring procedure by partners, evaluating five criterion such as; relevance, outcome, cost effectiveness, replicability, implementation mechanism.

### **VIII. Business Planning Process**

Business planning will take place annually for the partnership area. Business planning will be undertaken in close collaboration with the partners and the relevant Partnership Areas such as the Mercury-Containing Products Partnership Area and the Mercury Supply and Storage Partnership Area.

The content of this Business Plan will be reviewed and revised in order to reflect the developments in the INC process to the extent possible.

The process in developing and reviewing business plans will be outlined in this section. Partnerships will take stock of efforts and test direction and productivity in moving forward and will adjust planning accordingly.

In accordance with Section 4 of the Overarching Framework for the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership, the business plan will be periodically reviewed and updated to reflect progress in implementation and changing circumstances. The arrangements for Administrative and Management Support are set out in Table below.

Administration and	d Management Support	Source of Support	
(will vary across the	Partnerships)		
Partnership Lead	<ul> <li>Facilitation and support of the partnership.</li> </ul>	Japan ( Prof. Dr. TANAKA)	
Organization Point of Contact	<ul> <li>Preparing Business Plan.</li> <li>Preparing for meetings.</li> <li>Logging meeting notes, tracking action items.</li> <li>Collaborating with partners to strategically link to overall partnership goals and objectives.</li> </ul>	Japan, Ministry of the Environment	
UNEP Secretariat Support	<ul> <li>Managing the clearinghouse/website.</li> <li>Taking in funding from multiple sources to fund projects.</li> <li>Developing activity proposals in collaboration with partners.</li> <li>Assisting the lead in following up activities by partners.</li> <li>Other tasks as requested.</li> </ul>	UNEP Chemicals	
Face to face meetings	Estimated once per year.  All attempts will be made to host face to face meetings of the partnerships in the most cost effective way (e.g. back-to-back with other related meetings and have the ability to call in).	Japan, Ministry of the Environment hosts the meeting when the budget is available  UNEP will support some limited travel of developing countries/NGOs in face to face meetings, rest is in-kind support from partners for their own travel.	
Teleconferences	In case of necessity	Japan, Ministry of the Environment	

## IX. Linkages

The Waste Management Partnership Area will closely work with other Partnership Areas such as the following. In particular, close cooperation with the Mercury-Containing Products is expected, as that area is the upstream of the waste management issues.

- Mercury-Containing Products
- Artisanal and small scale gold mining
- Reductions from the Chlor-Alkali Sector
- Reduction of Mercury Release from Coal Combustion
- Supply and Storage

Possible collaboration areas with some of the Partnerships Areas include the followings:

#### <Mercury-Containing Products>

- Coordinate activities (e.g. input to and utilization of "Draft Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury" and "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste")
- Identify and design joint projects to meet objectives of the two Partnerships
- Enhance communication (e.g. attending meetings)

#### <Supply and Storage>

- Input to and usage of "Draft Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury" and "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste"
- Identification of gaps of two Partnerships

#### X. Partners

As of 28 September 2015, there are 71 Partners in the Waste Management Partnership Area, consisting of 17 Governments, 4 International organizations, 29 NGOs, and 21 others<sup>11</sup>.

Current partners of the Waste Management Partnership Area (as of September 2015)

#### Government (17):

- Burkina Faso
- Cambodia
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Georgie
- Germany
- Japan
- Liberia
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mexico
- Norway

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Here, the Government of Japan, as Lead of the Waste Management Partnership Area, and UNEP, which provides administrative support for the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership, are also counted as "Partners".

- Nigeria
- Philippines
- Senegal
- Syrian Arab Republic
- Tanzania
- United States of America

#### **International Organizations (4):**

- Secretariat of the Basel Convention
- UNEP
- UNIDO
- UNITAR

#### NGO (29):

- AAMMA (Asociación Argentina de Médicos por el Medio Ambiente)
- Artisanal Gold Council
- Balifokus
- Ban Toxics
- Blacksmith Institute
- CEJAD
- Center for Public Health and Environmental Development
- CREPD (Centre de Recherche et d'Education pour le Dèloppement)
- EDUCAF(Education for All in Africa)
- Environmental Health Council
- Environment Health and Disaster Management Initiative
- Grupo Parques Nacionales Panama
- International Academy of Oral Medicine and Toxicology-Europe
- IFDEA (International Federation of Dental Educators and Association)
- International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN)
- International Society of Doctors for the Environment (ISDE)
- ISE-POPS-CI (Informer, Sensibiliser, Eduquer sur les Polluants Organiques Persistants en Cote d'Ivoire)
- IUGS-GEM (International Commission on Geosciences for Environmental Management (GEM), a comission of the International Union of Geosciences (IUGS))
- New World Hope Organization (NHWO)
- Pollution Control Association of Liberia
- Pro-Biodiversity Conservationists in Uganda (PROBICOU)
- Safe Minds
- SETAC (Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry)
- Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI)
- Uganda Network on Toxic Free Malaria Control (UNETMAC)
- World Dental Federation (FDI)
- World Medical Association (WMA)Zero Mercury Working Group
- Zoï Environment Association

#### **Others (21):**

- ARCADIS-USA, Inc.
- Association of Lighting and Mercury Recyclers (ALMR)

- Cardno ENTRIX
- CETAC
- Chungnam National University
- Department of Toxicology Faculty of Chemical Science and Pharmacy (University of San Carlos of Guatemala)
- Econ Industries GmbHg
- Encinal Resources
- Environmental Visual Artist (Gabriela Batista)
- Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland
- GEOMIN
- Hg. Recoveries Pty. Ltd.
- Institute for Combustion Science and Environmental Technology (ICSET)
- International Association for Dental Research (IADR)
- International Dental Manufacturers (IDM)
- Nomura Kohsan Co., Ltd.
- OIKON-Institute for Applied Ecology
- Peerless Green Initiatives
- Umwelt Technik Metalrecycling UTM
- Young Naturalist Network
- Yonsei University