UNEP Global Mercury Partnership

Business Plan of the Mercury Waste Management Partnership Area - March 2020 -

This Business Plan describes the main objectives and activities of the Mercury Waste Management Partnership Area of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Global Mercury Partnership¹. 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 articulating shared goals, and 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 was 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 mean of strengthening the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership on Waste Management.

The overall goal of the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership is to protect human health and the 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 Partnership is open to governments, regional economic integration organizations, international organizations, industry or business organizations, non-governmental/civil society organizations or academic institutions that support the Partnership Goal, as well as any other entities or individuals who agree to work towards the Partnership Goal.

The Partnership today focuses its work on supporting timely and effective implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury; on providing state of the art knowledge and science on mercury; and on delivering outreach and awareness raising towards global action on mercury.

Conducting new activities and involving new partners are encouraged within the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership.

¹ The UNEP Global Mercury Partnership is a *voluntary and collaborative relationship between various parties*, governmental, non-governmental, public and private, in which all participants agree to work together to achieve the goal of the Partnership. For more information on the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership, please see the "Overarching Framework of the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership" available from https://web.unep.org/globalmercurypartnership/

I. Summary of the Issue

Mercury wastes are classified in three categories in Article 11 of the Minamata Convention, which are: waste (a) consisting of mercury or mercury compounds, (b) containing mercury or mercury compounds and (c) contaminated with mercury or mercury compounds.

Mercury wastes enter the waste stream along with other municipal, medical, agricultural and industrial waste in many countries. Therefore, mercury concentrations in most waste streams are directly related to the level of mercury in the products or materials.

The Partnership Area aims to support the objectives of the overall goal of the Partnership; minimize and, where feasible, ultimately eliminate global, anthropogenic mercury releases to air, water, and land from mercury wastes 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.

Mercury waste is generated from different sources as mercury is used in several types of products (e.g. batteries, lamps, medical devices) and processes (e.g. mercury-cell chlor-alkali facilities) and is also contained in minerals such as coal.

Efforts to reduce generation of mercury wastes will be realized through cooperation with the Mercuryin Products Partnership Area and the promotion of environmentally sound storage will be realized through cooperation with the Mercury Supply and Storage Partnership Area as well as the management of mercury waste generated from the decommissioning of chlor-alkali plants will be the purpose of continued cooperation with the Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Production 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 Area.

II. Objective of the Partnership Area

The objective of the Partnership Area is:

• Minimize and, where feasible, eliminate mercury releases to air, water, and land from mercury wastes 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.

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 Mercury Waste Management 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, mercury waste compatibility with other kinds of waste, practices for disaster management by waste disposal including:
 - Identify and characterize mercury contained in waste streams by taking into account contamination level and waste volumes;
 - Establish maximum permissible mercury limits to be considered as hazardous waste
 - Facilitate activities disseminating the "Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with Mercury";
 - 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 Partnership Areas of the Partnership such as products, supply/storage, and chlor-alkali.
- 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.
- d. Other actions requested by international programmes.

IV. Partners Efforts and Timelines

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

- a. Holding face-to-face meetings
- b. Development and regular update of a Resource Persons List on mercury waste management
- c. Information sharing through mailing list among Partners and other interested parties
- d. Collaborative activities on chlor-alkali process among Mercury Waste Management and Chlor-Alkali Partnership Areas

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

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.²

Types of wastes addressed by the projects³:

- 1. Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
- 2. Waste Products Containing Mercury (e.g. batteries, fluorescent lamps)
- 3. Healthcare Wastes (e.g. thermometers, dental amalgam)
- 4. Mine Tailings ⁴
- 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 below⁵.

(1) Priority actions addressed by the project
a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams;
a.2. Dissemination of Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of, 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 and monitoring);
c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste;
d. Other actions requested by international programmes;

- (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. Transport
 - e. Temporary or short-term storage pending disposal of collected mercury-containing products or wastes

http://www.epa.gov/OCEPAterms/)

 $^{^{2}}$ 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.

³ These types of wastes have been categorized based on the content of partner efforts submitted by Partners.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

- f. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
- g. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste management activities
- h. Stabilization and solidification of mercury wastes
- i. Final disposal of mercury wastes⁶
- j. Other

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

1. Projects Implemented by the Waste Management Partnership Area as a whole (Ongoing)

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

Holding a Face-to-face Meeting

The Waste Management Area Meeting 2019 was held on 6 October 2019 in Bilbao, Spain, in the margins of the International Solid Waste Association (ISWA) World Congress 2019.

The objectives of the meeting were shaped around activities planning and enhancement, collaboration with other frameworks relevant to chemicals and waste; and promotion of the activities of the Partnership Area.

The meeting specially discussed the following items:

- Promotion of information sharing among Partners;
- > Dissemination of technical information (including catalogue); and
- > Contribution to the discussion under the Minamata Convention and Basel Convention.

The outcome of the meeting was presented by the area lead in a dedicated session of the ISWA World Congress 2019.

Catalogue of Technologies and Services on Mercury Waste Management

The Partnership Area developed the catalogue version 2019 in cooperation with Partners, in order to disseminate information on technologies, products, and services related to mercury waste management owned by Partners in an effective manner. It is available on the website of the Global Mercury Partnership.

The leads of the Partnership Area are now collecting and compiling information to develop the 2020 edition of the catalogue 2020, to be finalized and published.

Knowledge sharing, from attendance to relevant meetings

Experts from the Partnership Area attend relevant meetings in order to learn the latest knowledge of waste management sector and to share technical information with relevant stakeholders. The information collected at these meetings is subsequently shared with other Partners. The Partnership Area dispatched experts to the 14th International Conference on Mercury as Global Pollutant, from 8 to 13 September 2019 in Krakow, Poland; and to ISWA World Congress 2019, from 7 to 9 October 2019 in Bilbao, Spain.

Collaborative activities on Chlor-Alkali process among Mercury Waste Management and Chlor-Alkali Partnership Areas

Mercury waste generated from the decommissioning of chlor-alkali plants is one of the major concerns in waste management as the re-use of such mercury is discouraged under the Minamata Convention. The Partnership Area and the US Environmental Protection Agency (co-lead of the Partnership Area

⁶ 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 ⁶ http://www.mercuryconvention.org/Implementation/SIP/tabid/6334/language/en-US/Default.aspx

on mercury cell-chlor-alkali production) have conducted a joint survey on technical needs in chloralkali conversion, from 19 to 23 March 2018 in Uruguay. The objective of the joint mission was to identify the needs and challenges faced by the chlor-alkali producer and the Uruguayan government, both in the financing of the conversion process, and in addressing the management and disposal of mercury waste consistently with the Minamata Convention. Teleconferences and joint mission to Washington D.C. were conducted in 2019 as the follow-up of the survey, and final report of this jointsurvey was prepared and is currently under review.

2. Projects Implemented by the Waste Management Partnership Area as a whole (Completed)

Completed activities that are being implemented under the initiative of the Lead and the Ministry of the Environment, Japan through consultation with the Partners are presented below.

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	Informal Efforts on Mercury Wastes Thresholds and Requirements under					
	Article 11, Minamata Convention					
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 Updated					
	Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of					
	Waste Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or					
	Contaminated with 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					
	\square d. Other actions requested by international programmes					
	(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					
	\Box 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) as an area					
agency, partners	lead and other partners					
Aim of the project	To provide informal recommendations to the Conference of Parties of the Minamata					
	Convention for the discussion of mercury waste thresholds under Article 11.					
Activities	The core group including the Leads of three partnership areas, namely waste					
	management, supply and storage and products, undertook informal discussions on					
	mercury waste thresholds by those with the relevant expertise, which was decided at					
	the INC7.					
Achievements up	1 F B					
to the present	Global Mercury Partnership has taken charge of the leading role of the informal					
	efforts decided by INC7. The concept note was developed and Partners were invited to					

	comment on the draft. Recommendations and thought starters has been drafted and circulated, which will be submitted to interim secretariat as a part of COP1 documents. A core group meeting was held in November 2016 in Bangkok.
Budget	Funded by the Government of Japan
Project starting/ completion date	Started in October 2016; The discussion paper and recommendations to be presented at COP1 in September 2017.
Contact information	Ministry of the Environment, Japan: Tel +81-3-5521-8260
Last updated on	12/3/2020

Type of waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral Dilateral National Local
Name of Project	Development of a document entitled "Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste" (formerly called "Draft BAT/BEP Guidance on Reduction of Mercury Releases from Waste Management") ⁷
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	 (1) Priority action addressed by the project
	 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 (<u>2</u>) 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 agency, partners	UNEP Global Mercury Partnership, Japan (Ministry of the Environment) and other partners of the Waste Management Partnership
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 "Basel Convention Updated Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of, containing or Contaminated with Mercury" (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

onvention.org/Implementation/SIP/tabid/6334/language/en-US/Default.aspx

	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.
	According to the result of the Basel COP12 and the additional information provided
	by the partners of the Waste Management Area, the document has been updated to its
	second version in August 2015. The document is expected to be further updated as
	appropriate, based upon 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, and second version was
	circulated among the partners of the Waste Management Area in August 2015.
Contact	Ministry of the Environment, Japan: Tel +81-3-5521-8260
information	
Last updated on	12/3/2020

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	Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury Waste	On-going	Multi- lateral	 International Environmental Technology Centre, Chemicals and Health Branch, Economy Division, United Nations Environment Programme 	11
	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	12
	Sub-regional technical assistance project on mercury wastes	Ongoing	Multi- lateral	 Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions Basel Convention Coordinating Centre in Uruguay Three or four countries will be selected in Latin America 	13

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter- vention	Implementing agencies	pp.
	Mercury Management Toolkit (including development of mercury emission inventories)	On-going	Local	 Global Environment Facility Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry UNEP-DTIE 	14
	Environmental Sound Management of Mercury Containing Wastes	Under Planning	National	- National bodies of Syria	15
	Conduct a National Awareness and Education programs on Mercury Waste and set up an ESM system for Mercury Waste in Liberia	Under Planning	Local	- Pollution Control Association of Liberia (POCAL)	15
b. Waste Products Contain- ing Mercury	Mercury & Chemical Waste Awareness & Post Consume Programs	On-going	National	 Mercury waste management area, Supply & storage area, Panama's Health Secretary Zero Pollution Alliance, Panama Ecologic, S.A., Panama 	17
	Awareness-raising and Educational project on collecting Mercury-added Lamps	On-going	National	 Association of Lighting and Mercury Recyclers, USA 	18
	Mercury Dental Amalgam Collection and Recovery in Massachusetts, USA	On-going	Local	- Commonwealth of Massachusetts	19
	Fluorescent lamp compaction plant	Under- planning	National	 Zero Pollution Alliance Ecologic, S.A., Panama's Health Secretary UK Government Waste Management Area Supply & Storage Area 	20
	Promotion and distribution on UN Numbered plastic container for spent fluorescent lamps and CFLs	Under planning	National	- Zero Pollution Alliance, Ecologic, S. A.	21
	Australian National single point disposal facility for product containing mercury	Under Planning	National, Local	- H.G.Recoveries Pty.Ltd., Australia	22
	Specially engineered landfill for hazardous waste's final disposal (1 st . Phase) Pilot Project	Under- planning	Local	 Ecologic, S.A., Panama Hormigon Express Health Ministry, Panama Green Funds 	23
	ULAB and Fluorescent lamp Collection Center (SENEGAL)	Under Planning	Local	CFC (UN Agency)GEF for Senegalese Agency for Rural Electrification	24

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter- vention	Implementing agencies	pp.
c. Health- care wastes	Survey in the health sector to estimate the quantity of mercury involuntary poured in the nature from clinical thermometers and awareness raising and education to mitigate the negative impact of mercury	On-going	National	- Association Institute of Total Environment	25
	Quantification and Characterization of Hospital Wastes and Set up of the ESM Systems for Hospital Wastes in Cameroon	On-going	National	 Research and Education Center for Development (CREPD) Ministry of Public Health of Cameroon 	26
	Environmentally Sound Implementation of Healthcare Waste Management Plan in Nigeria	On-going	National	- Government of Nigeria	27
d. Mine tailings	Upper Goulburn River Feral mercury recovery project	On-going	National	- H.G.Recoveries Pty.Ltd., Australia	27
	Cleaning mercury polluted tailings from small-scale gold mining	On-going	Multi- lateral	 Elplatek Denmark Danish Technical University Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland Oro industries, California Encinal of Nicaragua 	28
e. Sites Contamin ated with Mercury Wastes	Improve mercury waste management in Tunisia	On-going	National	 UNIDO, Executing partners: Directorate General for the Environment and Quality of Life (DGEQV), National Sanitary and Environmental Product Control Agency (ANCSEP), International Centre for Environmental Technologies of Tunis (CITET) 	29
	Peerless Green Initiative: Kodaikanal Mercury Thermometer Plant Pollution Assessment and Integrated Waste Management	On-going	Local	 Peerless Green Initiatives EVIDENCE, India (NGO) SDDIT, India (NGO) Department of Forestry, India Government of India, Eco-Tribunal 	30

Type of waste addressed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter- vention	Implementing agencies	pp.
	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	 Anna University, Chennai (proposed) National Atomic Laboratory, Hyderabad (proposed) Peerless Green Initiatives EVIDENCE, India (NGO) SDDIT, India (NGO) Department of Forestry, India Government of India, Eco- Tribunal Anna University, Chennai (proposed) National Atomic Laboratory, 	31
	Woodvale Evaporation Ponds, Bendigo, Victorian Australia	On-going	National	Hyderabad (proposed) - Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	32
	Trans Asia Chlor-Alkali Plant Assessment and Remediation Project	On-going	Multi- lateral Bilateral National Local	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	33
	Gippsland Lakes RAMSAR Wetland mercury study	On-going	National Local	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia	34

1.1 Detailed Information on Partner Projects by Types of Wastes Addresseda. Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes

Target waste	Mercury waste
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral National Local
Name of Project	Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury Waste
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 the Draft Basel Convention
	Guidelines on the ESM of Mercury Waste
	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)
	\boxtimes 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-containing wastes (e.g. substitution of
	mercury-containing products)

	\boxtimes c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	d. Interim storage of collected mercury-containing products
	e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
	\boxtimes f. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste
	management activities
	\boxtimes g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury-containing wastes
	\boxtimes h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
	\square i. Other (please specify:)
T1	
Implementing agency,	International Environmental Technology Centre, Chemicals and Health
partners	Branch, Economy Division, United Nations Environment Programme
Aim of project	To assist participating countries and other countries, including Asian countries,
	to accelerate the ratification of Minamata Convention with special emphasis to
	the mercury waste management pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the
	Convention
Activities	Component 1: A Regional Workshop on ESM of Mercury Wastes
	Component 2: Regional Study on ESM of Mercury Waste
	Component 3: Global Mercury Waste Assessment
	Component 4: Development of Online Training Module of Mercury Waste
	Management
	Component 5: Mercury Monitoring at Open Dumping Sites
Achievements up to	Completed: Component 1 to 4; and
present	Ongoing: Component 5.
Budget	USD 1.2 million
Project starting/	Project starting date: May 2015;
completion date	Project completion date: December 2021.
Collaboration with other	Ministry of the Environment of Japan, Secretariat of the Minamata
partnership areas,	Convention, Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions,
activities under	International Solid Waste Association, etc.
international conventions	
Contact information	Shunichi Honda
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	+81-6-6915-4594
	shunichi.honda@un.org
URL	https://www.unenvironment.org/
	Project website: https://www.unenvironment.org/ietc/what-we-
	do/mercury-waste-management
Last updated on	3 March 2020
Last updated Off	J WARDIN 2020

Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes (Household wastes, incineration and landfilling of			
	wastes)			
Phase of	Completed On-going Under planning			
project	Technical guidelines above have been adopted by the Conference of the Parties (COP)			
Level of intervention	Multilateral Bilateral National Local			

NT C	
Name of Project	Implementation of Basel Convention Technical Guidelines on Certain Wastes (other
Tiojeet	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	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
to Partnership	\boxtimes a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
Area	a.2. Contribution to the finalization of the Draft Basel Convention Technical
objectives	Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting
	of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury
	\boxtimes a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case
	studies/demonstration projects $\sum h$
	b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices (including
	development of mercury emission inventories)
	\bigtriangleup c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project \square a. Development of policy framework
	\boxtimes b. Reduction of mercury wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-containing products)
	\boxtimes c. Collection/separation of mercury wastes
	\boxtimes d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products
	\boxtimes e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
	\boxtimes f. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste management
	activities
	g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury wastes
	$\overline{\boxtimes}$ h. Final disposal of mercury wastes
Implementin	Parties of the Basel Convention
g agency,	
partners	
Aim of project	To promote environmentally-sound management of waste
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 starting/ completion date	- Technical Guidelines on Wastes Collected from Households adopted in COP 2, 1994
	-
	- Technical guidelines on the incineration on land adopted in COP 3, 1995
	- Technical guidelines on specially engineered landfills adopted in COP 3, 1995
Contact information	- Person in charge: Ibrahim Shafii, Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC)
	- E-mail address: ibrahim.shafii@unep.org
URL	http://www.basel.int/TheConvention/Publications/TechnicalGuidelines/tabid/2362/Default
	.aspx
Last updated	10/12/2015
on	<u> </u>

Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral National Local
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	\boxtimes 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"
	a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste to help
	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
	2015, with twelve countries participating form the region.
	- Awareness raising
	- 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

Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	\square Multilateral \square Bilateral \square National \square Local
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

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 Partnership Area objectives	 (1) Priority action addressed by the project i. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams i. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices (including development of mercury emission inventories) i. C. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	activities g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury wastes
Implementing	 ☑ h. Final disposal of mercury wastes Under planning to be funded by the GEF under the Regional Project framework to
agency, partners	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
	and human beings.
Activities	(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.
	 Identifying work priorities and national needs. (2) Developing separating system (3) Capacity Building
	 (4) Raising awareness on health and environmental risks of mercury and its compounds and Encouraging to use alternatives (5) Laboratories developing
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	Mercury Waste
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral 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	\boxtimes 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
	☑ b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework
	🔀 b. Reduction of mercury-containing wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-
	containing products)
	\boxtimes c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	d. Interim storage of collected mercury-containing products
	h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
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
D. L. (partnering with EPA in environmental awareness programs
Budget	US\$ 150,000 Starting data Marsh 2016
Project starting/	Starting date: March 2016 Completion date: March 2017
completion date Collaboration	Minamata Convention, SAICM, Basel Convention
with other	Minamata Convention, SAICM, Basel Convention
partnership areas, activities under	
international	
conventions	
Contact	Deborah J. Williams
information	Pocal54@yahoo.com, pocal52@yahoo.com
mormanon	+231 886553197
Last updated on	11/12/2015

b. Waste Products Containing Mercury

Target waste	Mercury Containing Waste and Other Chemicals
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐ Bilateral ⊠ National ☐Local
Name of Project	Mercury & Chemical Waste Awareness & Post Consume Programs
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area objectives	 a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams a. 3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury & hazardous waste post consume programs c. Public campaigns and education regarding mercury & hazardous waste
	management. (2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework
	b. Reduction of mercury-containing wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-
	 containing products) 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 f. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes g. Pre-Treatment for lamps, Ballast and Dry batteries h. Final disposal of mercury & Hazardous solid wastes
Implementing	Mercury waste management area, Storage & final disposition area, Zero Pollution
agency, partners	
Aim of project	alliance, Ecologic, S.A., Panama´s Health Secretary Promote, inform, install collection systems for used CFL´s and Fluorescent light
	 tubes, ballast & dry Batteries. Large private as well as public generators including schools, libraries, hospitals and colleges. Regulate their collection, transport and final disposition. ESM of hazardous waste. 1.5 Million fluorescent lamps collected (200,000 annually) Aprox. 225 tons of mercury waste diverted from landfills Aprox. 5.0 tons of mercury diverted from landfills 10-15 tons of dry batteries collected and diverted from landfills
Activities	 Awareness & education for energy managers, independent electricians, electric & building maintenance specialists and maintenance workers. Public & private institutions including large generators like public schools, colleges, and municipal buildings as part of the project. Acquire two non-industrial compaction units for fluorescent & CFL lamps. Include transportation & installation.
Achievements up	National Ratification of the Minamata Convention (April 1 st . 2015)
to present	Ministry of health involvement in national mercury legislation Panama City Major involvement in hazardous waste programs 65 Allies from private sector & civil organizations 102,009 fluorescent, mercury vapor lamps and CFL's collected YTD 43.50 Kg of mercury containing phosphate powder retained & storage 15.0 Tons of waste containing mercury diverted Equivalent to 1,200 tons of CO2eq mitigated 38.04 Tons of dry batteries encapsulated 5,200 Kgs of carton boxes recycled 703 Used Ballast encapsulated 14.5 Kg of Elemental mercury encapsulated (Aprox. 45 tons of mercury waste)
Budget	US\$ 120,000 (3 years) US\$ 45.000 Investment (Ecologic, S.A) US\$ 75,000 (external funds)

Project starting/ completion date	April 2016 April 2019
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	Mr. Jorge G Conte B, Director/Founder, Zero Pollution Alliance jconte23@yahoo.com, jconte@ecologic.com.pa
URL	www.mercuriocero.blogspot.com
Last updated on	11/3/2020

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	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
objectives	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	$\boxed{\square}$ a. Development of policy framework
	\boxtimes c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	\boxtimes d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products
	\boxtimes e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
	$\boxed{\times}$ i. Other (please specify: infrastructure for recycling)
Implementing	Association of Lighting and Mercury Recyclers, in concert with the US
agency, partners	Environmental Protection Agency. In the US the ALMR working and coordinating
	partners for this project included:
	Fundation for the foregradient
	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
	www.almr.org, www.lamprecycle.org, 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. Prapared Power Point summeries and training modules for use by all
A 1 .	- Prepared Power Point summaries and training modules for use by all.
Achievements up to present	 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. Completed extensive Guidance manual for Solid Waste industry, printed copies distributed and web access provided. 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. Ongoing management of a "Community Assistance program"- serving as technical resource to cities, counties and local organizations and generators seeking assistance with infrastructure, recycling data, access to recyclers, information on how to ext up collection.
	information on how to set up collection. We process referrals from all sources.
	Recent Activities
	 Since the completion of the core elements of the project the ALMR and its member companies began to work with the US Department of Energy and Department of Defense to produce pure Rare Earth Elements (REE) that are in critical shortage for manufacturing and defense uses. Phosphor powder from fluorescent lamps contains several elements that are being reclaimed, once mercury is removed, so that the US and others can create stockpiles for current and future uses. Elements include Yttrium, Europium, Terbium and Cesium. At the same time the ALMR is working with the government to prevent lamps from being thrown away and the REE being lost.
	 Global Outreach Starting in 2016 the ALMR created the Mercury Abatement Project to work with developing nations and Small Island Developing States to set up local lamp collection programs that send lamps to authorized recycling facilities. These programs are especially important to countries and islands where economies depend on tourism seeking pristine and mercury free waters for recreational activities.
Budget	\$815,000.00; ongoing funding from ALMR members and seeking UN/GEF support with country focal points.
Project starting/ completion date	Starting date: 2002 Completion date: 2007, with continuation of 'Community Assistance Program' continued through the present time.
Contact information	Paul Abernathy, Executive Director mail@almr.org
URL	www.almr.org www.lamprecycle.org
Last updated on	9/3/2020
Last updated off	9/J/2020

Type of waste	Waste Products Containing Mercury (Dental amalgam)
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ☐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

	(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
	\boxtimes f. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste management
	activities
Implementing	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
agency, partners	
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	- More than 70% of dentists certified under the voluntary compliance program
to present	 Regulations mandating the use of amalgam separators adopted on schedule in
	2006
	- Compliance of audits indicate more than 95% of covered practices installed
	separators
Project starting/ completion date	Initiative started in 2004. The regulation requiring installation of amalgam
	separators was adopted in 2006
Contact	C. Mark Smith, Ph.D., M.S.,
information	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

Target waste	Fluorescent Lamps & other Lamps containing Mercury
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ⊠ National ☐Local
Name of Project	Fluorescent Lamp compaction Plant
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes 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
	\boxtimes 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-containing wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-
	containing products)
	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
	f. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
Implementing	Mercury waste management area, Storage & final disposition area, Zero Pollution
agency, partners	alliance, Ecologic, S.A., Panama's Health Secretary, UK Government
Aim of project	Installation of one of the firsts fluorescent lamps compaction plant in Latin America

	1.0 million lamps (2017-2021)
	200,000 lamps annually
	150 Tons of mercury waste diverted from landfiells
	30 Tons of hazardous waste diverted annually
	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/	January 2016/ January 2017
completion date	
Collaboration	Basel & Minamata Secretary's Conventions.
with other	Final Storage & Disposition Area, Mercury waste management Area,
partnership areas,	en.lighten Program,
activities under	ISWA / UNIDO
international	
conventions	
Contact	Jorge G Conte B, jconte@ecologic.com.pa (507) 391-9181
information	
URL	www.mercuriocero.blogspot.com
Last updated on	11/3/2020

Target waste	Spent fluorescent, HID lamps and CFLs
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ⊠National ☐Local
Name of Project	Promotion and distribution on UN Numbered plastic container for spent fluorescent
	lamps and CFLs
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
objectives	a.2. Contribution to the finalization of the Draft Basel Convention Guidelines
	on the ESM of Mercury Waste
	\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)
	\boxtimes 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 (Transportation of mercury-containing products as waste)
Implementing	Zero Pollution Alliance, Ecologic, S. A.
agency, partners	
Aim of project	Proper separation, interim storage and transport of spent fluorescent, HID lamps and CFLs from generators at regional scale
Activities	Promote at national and regional scale the use of proper containers to separate spent fluorescent lamps, maximize the storage space and reduce the pollution levels at storage facilities at the source. Incrementing the awareness of lamp recycling and the safe transport of mercury-containing products.
Achievements up	Include the plastic container as a UN numbered for solid mercury containing waste
to present	under the UN2025 number at the past GMP's mercury waste area meeting in
	Bangkok, Nov. 2016.
Budget	US\$22,000 (Good for 110 containers), average price US\$200.00/container
Project starting/	May 2017 - May 2018
completion date	
Collaboration	Minamata Convention on Mercury, GMP's waste and storage areas
with other	SAICM: Strategic Approach to Chemical Management
partnership areas,	En.lighting Program
activities under	
international	
conventions	
Contact	Jorge G Conte B, Zero Pollution Alliance, Panama, Rep. of Panama
information	
Last updated on	11/3/2020

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	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes 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
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework
	C. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury-containing wastes
	☐ h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
	\boxtimes i. Other (The implementation of a single national point of disposal across a
	large range of disparate waste industry commercial drivers.)
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Melbourne Australia
agency, partners	

Aim of project	This project will expand an already established National system for the recycling of 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	 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. 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. Undertake awareness and lobbying of managers of lighting replacement subsidy schemes to make sure that sound disposal paths are incorporated within their schemes.
Achievements up to present	Full bankable feasibility study completed.
Budget	\$A 820,000
Project starting/ completion date	April 2015 – December 2016
Contact information	Andrew Helps Hg Recoveries email: agroeco@bigpond.com +61 448 500 222
Last updated on	1/12/2015

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 National Local
Name of Project	Specially engineered landfill for hazardous waste's final disposal (1 st . Phase) Pilot Project
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
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework
	\boxtimes g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury-containing wastes
	☐ h. Final disposal 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	Land & warehouse acquired (1,000 +150 sq. Mts) US\$ 20,000
to present	(US\$ 20,000 committed)
(Funding	(US\$ 80,000 External Funding)

committed)	
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/	Jan. –Mar. 2016 (Landfill Design & Environmental Impact Assessments)
completion date	Apr. – Jun. 2016 (Topography & Land preparation) & (Warehouse installation)
	Jul. – Dec. 2016 (Land clearance and landfill construction)
Collaboration	Minamata Convention Secretary
with other	Basel & Minamata Convention Technical Guidelines,
partnership areas,	Demand & final disposition area of the Global Mercury Partnership
activities under	Global Mercury Partnership's Mercury storage & disposition Practical Source Book
international	Chemical & Waste Branch
conventions	ISWA/UNIDO
Contact	Jorge G Conte B jconte23@yahoo.com Zero Pollution Alliance
information	
URL	www.mercuriocero.blogspot.com
Last updated on	11/3/2020

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	\boxtimes 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
	☑ b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	🔀 d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products
Implementing	CFC (UN agency), GEF for Senegalese Agency for Rural Electrification
agency, partners	
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

c. Healthcare wastes

Target waste	Mercury-added products (broken clinical thermometers)
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ⊠National ☐Local
intervention	
Name of Project	Survey in the health sector to estimate the quantity of mercury involuntary poured in
	the nature from clinical thermometers and awareness raising and education to mitigate
	the negative impact of mercury
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 the Draft Basel Convention Guidelines
	on the ESM of Mercury Waste
	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)
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework
	☑ b. Reduction of mercury-containing wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-
	containing products)
	\boxtimes c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	d. Interim 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-containing wastes
	h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
	i. Other (please specify:)
Implementing	Association Institute of Total Environment
agency, partners	P.O.Box 31314 Yaoundé
Aim of project	This project aims to:
	- Estimate the quantity of mercury involuntary poured in the nature from broken
	clinical thermometers while
	- Increasing awareness raising and educating health personnel to mitigate the
	negative impact of mercury
Activities	- Set up questionnaire
	- Training field assistants
	- Data collection simultaneously while increasing awareness raising and
	educational activities
	- Data collation
	- Final report
	- Estimation methodology adopted
	- 02 volunteers trained to collect data and carry out awareness campaigns and
	educational activities
	- 83 medical workers interrogated in 03 different cities
	- Awareness raising through educational talks for 83 medical workers on

	mitigate mercury impact
Budget	US \$ 12 000
Project starting/	April 2019 / September 2020
completion date	
Collaboration	
with other	
partnership areas,	
activities under	
international	
conventions	
Contact	Samuel TETSOPGANG, E-mail: tetsopgang@yahoo.com
information	
URL	Under construction
Last updated on	06/03/2020

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	\boxtimes a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case
objectives	studies/demonstration projects
	\boxtimes b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework
	⊠ b. Reduction of mercury wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-containing
	products)
	\boxtimes c. Collection/separation of mercury wastes \boxtimes d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products
	\square 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
Collaboration with other	Ministry of Public Health of Cameroon, Ministry of Environment, Protection of
partnership areas,	Nature and Sustainable Development of Cameroon
activities under	Interventions under the Stockholm Convention on POPs and under Mercury
international	Partnership
conventions	-
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	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	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area objectives	\boxtimes a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case
objectives	studies/demonstration projects
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\square a. Development of policy framework
	C. Collection/separation of mercury wastes
Implementing	d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products Government of Nigeria
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	Completion of inventory and Action Plan, Guidelines, and Policy/Bill for healthcare
to present	waste management including healthcare wastes containing mercury.
Project starting/ completion date	Project started 2002 with inventory. Implementation will start as soon as FEC
completion date	approves the establishment of NSC.
	Currently, Awaiting FEC approval to establish NSC. Implementation has not started.
Contact information	- Dr. O. D. Dada (droodada@yahoo.co.uk)
mormation	- Dr. Aisha Usman Mahmood (aishaddly@yahoo.com)
	- Mr. John Adefemi Adegbite (johnadefemiadegbite@yahoo.com)
	- Dr. Livinus Nnamdi Nwamkwo (nnamdi2livi@yahoo.com)
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
	☑ b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes 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

	h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
	\boxtimes i. Other (please specify: On site retorting of sediments to recover mercury)
Implementing	H.G Recoveries Pty Ltd – Upper Goulburn River Feral mercury recovery project
agency, partners	
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.
	nutrents 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.
Dudaat	
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	Abandoned Mines Group, University of Queensland, Australia
with other	Abandoned Mines Oroup, University of Queensiand, Austrana
partnership areas,	
activities under	
international	
conventions	
Contact	Andrew Helps +61 3 56 22 00 40; email agroeco@bigpond.com
information	1/10/0015
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 National Local
Name of Project	Cleaning mercury polluted tailings from small-scale gold mining
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in tailings
objectives	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes 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

Target waste	Sites contaminated with mercury
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of	
intervention	Multilateral Bilateral National Local
Name of Project	Improve mercury waste management in Tunisia
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 the Draft Basel Convention Guidelines
	on the ESM of Mercury Waste
	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)
	\boxtimes 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-containing wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-
	containing products)
	C. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	d. Interim 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-containing wastes
	h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
	i. Other (please specify: Complementary site assessment including
	determination of mercury pollution total depth and impact on downstream
	agricultural plain, and sanitary risk evaluation)
Implementing	UNIDO, Executing partners: Directorate General for the Environment and
agency, partners	Quality of Life (DGEQV), National Sanitary and Environmental
	Product Control Agency (ANCSEP), International Centre for Environmental
	Technologies of Tunis (CITET)
Aim of project	Contribute to the reduction of negative mercury impacts on human health and the
	environment in Tunisia
Activities	1.1 National mercury inventory
	1.2 Gap analysis of the current regulatory and institutional framework

	related to the management of mercury containing waste in Tunisia
	1.3 Enhance laboratory capacity to analyze mercury
	1.4 Awareness raising and knowledge transfer
	2.1 Complementary site assessment (total depth of pollution and impact on
	agricultural plain) based on previous investigations
	2.2 Sanitary risk evaluation
	3.1 Monitoring and evaluation
Achievements up	Activities ongoing
to present	
Budget	USD 600,000 GEF and co-financing USD 2,350,000 from the recipient government
	and SNCPA (private sector)
Project starting/	1/1/2014 - 31/12/2018
completion date	
Collaboration	N/A
with other	
partnership areas,	
activities under	
international	
conventions	
Contact	Mr. Jerome Stucki <j.stucki@unido.org></j.stucki@unido.org>
information	
URL	https://open.unido.org/projects/TN/projects/120575
Last updated on	11/5/2017

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 intervention	Multilateral Bilateral National ZLocal
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	\boxtimes 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
	\boxtimes b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	\boxtimes 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 wastes
	e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
	\boxtimes f. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste management
	activities
	\boxtimes 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
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 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 coordination.
Achievements up to present	Comparative analysis and environmental impact of the proposed technical 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 /completion date	Starting date: October 2009
Contact information	 Person in charge: Frank Costanzo, Peerless Green Initiatives E-mail address: frank@peerlessgreen.net
Last updated on	18/08/2014

Type of waste	Sites contaminated with mercury wastes
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral Bilateral National ZLocal
Name of Project	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
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes 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
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework
	C. Collection/separation of mercury wastes
	🛛 e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
	\boxtimes f. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste management
	activities
	\boxtimes i. Other (please specify: Remediation of site contaminated with waste
	containing mercury)

Implementing	Peerless Green Initiatives					
agency, partners	EVIDENCE, India (NGO)					
0 5/1	SDDIT, India (NGO)					
	Department of Forestry, India					
	Government of India, Eco-Tribunal					
	Anna University, Chennai (proposed)					
Aim of project	National Atomic Laboratory, Hyderabad (proposed) This project is in tandem with PGI's related project to assess the contamination of					
	public and private lands outside the perimeter of a mercury thermometer plant at the Eastern spur of the Western Ghats, Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu, and India. Both projects are designed to offer a platform for a model integrated plan for the waste management of at least 400kg of mercury deposited in the soil during the 18 year operation of the subject factory until its closing in 2001. The site has been 'static' insofar as no remediation plan has been implemented and accordingly offers researchers an opportunity to study the migration of mercury from an area that last tested eight years ago. It is also a project that can highlight the mission of the Programme in that the polluted area is flanked on one side by residential properties and a State protected					
	endangered rain forest that is number 18 on Conservation International's 'hot spot' list. As such, this particular prong of the overall Kodaikanal scheme involves the empirical 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					
A	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	Petition to Eco-Tribunal of Supreme Court under polluter-pays principle is underway					
to present	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	Person in charge: Frank Costanzo, Peerless Green Initiatives					
information	E-mail address: frank@peerlessgreen.net					
Last updated on	18/18/2014					
1						

Target waste	Elemental Mercury		
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning		
Level of	Multilateral Mational Local		

intervention					
Name of Project	Woodvale Evaporation Ponds, 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	☑ b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices				
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)				
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste				
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project				
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework				
	⊠ h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes				
	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 Chlor Alkali plant sites				
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning				
Level of intervention	⊠ Multilateral ⊠Bilateral ⊠National ⊠Local				
Name of Project	Trans Asia Chlor-Alkali Plant Assessment and Remediation Project				
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	 (1) Priority action addressed by the project 				
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Melbourne Australia				
agency, partners					
Aim of project	To audit all the operational and non-operational/abandoned mercury based Chlor-				
	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				

Achievements up				
 to present 2. This data base needs to back cast against historical records. 3. A generic cumulative effects single site flow chart has been developed individual site audit activities. 4. Ongoing discussions are taking place with SOE's in a number of Asire 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 20 site. This cost needs to be balanced against the public health costs, the environmental costs of non-remediation and the potential revenue from highly valuable large size (often in the region of 10 to 50 Ha) of often the region of the provision of the provision of the provision of the provision and the potential revenue from highly valuable large size (often in the region of 10 to 50 Ha) of often the provision of the provision				
Budget	development land that would otherwise be an environmental liability. Initial budget of \$A 20 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			

Target waste	Multi Source Mercury pollution of a RAMSAR Wetland				
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning				
Level of intervention	☐ Multilateral ☐Bilateral ⊠National ⊠Local				
Name of Project	Gippsland lakes RAMSAR Wetland mercury study				
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	 (1) Priority action addressed by the project ☑ a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams moving into the RAMSAR Wetlands ☑ c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste 				
	 (2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project 				
Implementing agency, partners	Hg Recoveries Melbourne Australia				
Aim of project	To identify and quantify the sources of mercury impacting this RAMSAR Wetland				
Activities	 Establish a complete data base of all the historical mercury pollution sources into this wetland. Establish a data base of all current mercury pollution sources into this wetland. Conduct a large scale all fish species testing regieme for the RAMSAR Wetland. Identify all mercury pollution sources currently impacting the RAMSAR Zone. 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. Establish a time line and target for reduction and eventual elimination of mercury deposition into the RAMSAR Zone. 				
Achievements up to present	 A data base of available historical studies and investigations has been established. This data base needs to back cast against historical mercury discharge records. Two previous fish methyl mercury studies have been re-keyed and the data 				

	 converted into wet weigh from the original dry weight analysis. 4. 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. 5. 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. 6. A Federal Government permit for remediation of this particular river catchment has been lodged and is pending approval.
Budget	Initial budget of \$A 2 million
Project starting/	June 2014 – Completion by end of 2035
completion date	
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 address ed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter- vention	Implementing agencies
a. Multiple Types of Mercur y Wastes	Project Establishing Mercury Waste Treatment and Processing Scheme in the Philippines	Completed	Bilateral	 Nomura Kohsan Co.,Ltd. funded by Ministry of Environment, Japan Partners City of Kitakyushu Asia Metal Trading Corporation FRP Philippines Corporation Cebu Common Treatment Facility Incorporated
	Establishment of Mercury Recovery and Management System in Korea	Completed	National	 Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea Principal investigators: Yonsei University, Chungnam National University
	Mercury Waste Management Project	Completed	Multi- lateral	 UNEP Chemicals Governments of Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Pakistan, Philippines, and Chile Financial support from Government of Norway
	JICA Training Course "Hazardous Waste Management and Appropriate Disposal for Asia" "Draft Updated Basel	Completed	Multi- lateral Multi-	- Japan International Cooperation Agency, Japan Environmental Sanitation Center
	2 rait optation Bubbl			- COP of the Basel Convention

Type of waste address ed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter- vention	Implementing agencies
	Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with Mercury or Mercury Compounds"		lateral	- With support from Japan serving as lead country and from the Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC)
	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	 Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC) Basel Convention Coordinating Centre (BCCC) in Uruguay Governments of Argentina, Uruguay and Costa Rica
	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.
b. Waste Product s Contain	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
-ing Mercur y	Mercury Dental Amalgam Collection and Recycling in Victoria, Australia	Completed	Local	 World Dental Federation International Dental Manufacturers
	Get on with the Batteries: a Battery Collection Program (in Panama)	Completed	National	 Alianza Contaminación Cero Ecologic S.A., Panama Gabriela Batista Visual Artist UNEP/ Regional office for Latin America and the Caribbean (PNUMA/ROLAC)
	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	 Zero Pollution Alliance, Panama Ecologic, S.A., Panama UNEP Regional Office Hormigon Express Gabriela Batista
	Capacity Building Project of Management and Recycling of used fluorescent lamps	Completed	Bilateral	 Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (METI), Japan The overseas Human Resources and Industry Development Association (HIDA), Japan Nomura Kohsan Co., Ltd.
c. Health- care	Revision of the Guideline "Safe Management of Wastes from Health Care Activities"	Completed	Multi- lateral	 World Health Organization Department of Health Security and Environment

Type of waste address ed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter- vention	Implementing agencies
wastes	UNDP GEF Healthcare Waste Project (in Argentina, India, Latvia, Lebanon, Philippines,	Completed	Multi- lateral	 Funding Agency: Global Environment Facility
	Senegal and Vietnam)			- Implementing Agency: United Nations Development Program
				 Principle Cooperating Agencies: World Health Organization and Health Care Without Harm
d. Mine tailings	Technical/Chemical and Economic Assessment of Mercury-containing and Hg- contaminated Tailings from the Mining Sector in	Completed	Multi- lateral	 UNEP Chemicals Governments of Chile and Ghana Gesellschaft f ür Anlagen- und Beselterricherheit (CBS) on
	Developing Countries The Model Study in the Philippings for the	Completed	Multi- lateral	Reaktorsicherheit (GRS) as subcontractor - Department of Science and
	Philippines for the Establishment of the Mercurial Environmental Pollution Improvement Program		Local	Technology, PhilippinesBenguet Federation of small- scale miners
	Improvement Program			- Department of Geology, University of the Philippines
				 Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland Japan Atomic Energy Agency
e. Sites Contami	Liddell's Calcined Sands stockpile site Bendigo, Victoria, Australia	Completed	Local	 Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia
nated with Mercur	Mercury response and remediation at the Architect of the Capitol, Washington DC	Completed	Local	- Cardno ENTRIX, USA
y Wastes	Response and remediation of mercury release at gas storage facility	Completed	Local	- Cardno ENTRIX, USA
	Reduce exposure of mercury	Completed	National Local	- UNIDO
	to human health and the environment by promoting sound chemical management		Local	 Ministry of Nature and Green Development of Mongolia
	in Mongolia			- Mine Reclamation Corporation (Mireco), Ministry of Health
	Preparatory project to facilitate the implementation of the legally binding instrument on mercury (Minamata Convention) in Argentina to protect health and the environment	Completed	National	 UNIDO Associación Argentina de Médicos por el Medio Ambiente, AAMMA
	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

Type of waste address ed	Name of project	Phase of project	Level of inter- vention	Implementing agencies
	Costerfield Antimony/Gold Mine, Victorian Australia	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia
	Open Cut Gold Mine, Heathcote, Victorian Australia	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia
	Underground Gold Mine, Bendigo, Victorian Australia	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia
	Walhalla Goldfields, Victorian Australia – gaseous mercury emissions	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia
	Botany New South Wales Australia – Gaseous Mercury Emissions offsite from a closed ChlorAlkali plant	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia
	Botany New South Wales Australia – Gaseous Mercury Emissions from a Storm water drain ocean outfall	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia
	Willoughby New South Wales Australia – Gaseous Mercury Emissions from a Storm water drain ocean outfall	Completed	National	- Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Australia

2.1 Detailed Information on Partner Projects by Types of Wastes Addressed (Completed Projects) a. Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes

2. Phase of	Completed On-going Under planning
project	
3. Level of intervention	Multilateral National Local
4. Name of Project	Project Establishing Mercury Waste Treatment and Processing Scheme in the Philippines
 5. Contribution to Partnership Area objectives 6. 	 (1) Priority action addressed by the project a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams a.2. Contribution to the finalization of the Draft Basel Convention Guidelines on the ESM of Mercury Waste 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-containing wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-containing products)

	C. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	d. Interim 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-containing wastes
	h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
	i. Other (please specify:)
7. Implementing	Implementing agency
agency, partners	-Nomura Kohsan Co.,Ltd. funded by Ministry of Environment,Japan
	Partners
	-City of Kitakyushu
	- Asia Metal Trading Corporation
	-FRP Philippines Corporation
	-Cebu Common Treatment Facility Incorporated
8. Aim of project	To establishing Mercury Waste Treatment and Processing Scheme in the
	Philippines
9. Activities	- Seminar in Manila
	July 2016, January 2017
	- Seminar in Cebu
	August 2016, January 2017
	- Training in Japan
	September 2016, February 2017
10. Achievements	- 16ton of used fluorescent lamps was imported and treated at Nomura Kohsan
up to present	on 2017 June.
	-In the process of Basel procedure for second treatment of the used fluorescent
	lamps
11. Budget	26,000,000 (JPY)
12. Project	From June 2016 to March 2017
starting/ completion	
date	
13. Collaboration	
with other partnership	
areas, activities under	
international	
conventions	
14. contact	yasu@nkcl.jp
information	
15. URL	http://nkcl.jp/
Last updated on	24/05/2018

Target waste	Multiple Types of Mercury Wastes
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral Bilateral National Local
Name of Project	Establishment of Mercury Recovery and Management System in Korea
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes 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)	
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste	
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project	
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework of mercury waste	
	C. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes	
	\boxtimes e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and by-	
	products	
	☑ h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes	
Implementing agency,	Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea	
partners	Principal investigators: Yonsei University, Chungnam National University	
Aim of project	The project will strengthen national and local capacity to effectively manage	
	mercury waste and reduce mercury emissions.	
Activities	1. Establish a national plan and roadmap for environmentally sound	
	management of mercury containing waste	
	2. Developing capacity for the implementation of recovery and material flow	
	of mercury containing waste and products	
	3. Disseminating information and raising awareness through stakeholder	
	meetings on mercury health and environment risk reduction	
Achievements up to	The first draft was submitted and expected to be approved by the Korea	
present	Ministry of Environment.	
Budget	USD \$110,000 (Funded by the Ministry of Environment in Korea)	
Project starting/	April 2016-December 2016	
completion date		
Contact information	Mr. Yong-Chil Seo, seoyc@yonsei.ac.kr	
	Mr. Yong-Chul Jang, gogator@cnu.ac.kr	
Last updated on	30/04/2017	

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	Multilateral Bilateral National Local
Name of Project	Mercury Waste Management Project
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	 (1) Priority action addressed by the project \[
Implementing	- 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

	anvingene antally governe more an
	environmentally sound manner;
Activities	Contribution to the further development of the Draft Basel Technical Guidelines Device of the patiental mercury inventories
Activities	1. Review of the national mercury inventories;
	 Prioritization of mercury sources and the corresponding sectors; 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
to present	<burkina faso=""></burkina>
	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
-	

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	 (1) Priority action addressed by the project A.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams (2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project

	a. Development of policy framework
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	Completed On-going Under planning			
project				
Level of intervention	Multilateral Bilateral National Local			
Name of	"Draft Updated Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound			
Project	Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with Mercury or			
	Management of wastes consisting of, containing of containinated with Mercury of Mercury Compounds"			
Contribution	(1) Priority action addressed by the project			
to	$\boxed{1}$ <u>Priority action addressed by the project</u> $\boxed{1}$ a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams			
Partnership	\boxtimes a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams \boxtimes a.2. Contribution to the finalization of Draft Basel Convention Technical Guidelines			
Area				
objectives	for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of Elemental			
	Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury \square 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)			
	\bigtriangleup c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste			
	 (2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project ☑ a. Development of policy framework 			
	\bigtriangleup a. Development of poincy framework \boxdot b. Reduction of mercury wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-containing products)			
	\boxtimes b. Reduction of mercury wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-containing products) \boxtimes c. Collection/separation of mercury wastes			
	\bigtriangleup d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products			
	\boxtimes d. remporary of short-term storage of conected mercury-containing products \boxtimes e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts			
	\boxtimes f. Removal of mercury in flue gas and wastewater from waste management			
	activities			
	\boxtimes g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury wastes			
	\boxtimes h. Final disposal of mercury wastes			
Implementin	BRS Secretariat, with support from Japan serving as lead country			
g agency,	Bros Secretaria, (this support nom super serving as read country			
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	The first version of the Guidelines was adopted at COP10 (October 2011) available at:			
s up to	http://www.basel.int/TheConvention/Publications/TechnicalGuidelines/tabid/2362/Default.			
present	aspx			

Project starting/ completion date	Development of the updated Technical Guidelines started in September 2013, and the 1 st draft was prepared in December 2013. The technical guidelines were adopted by Basel Convention COP12 in May 2015.		
Contact information	 Person in charge: Ibrahim Shafii, Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention Secretariat E-mail address: ibrahim.shafii@unep.org or ibrahim.shafii@brsmeas.org 		
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	Multilateral Bilateral National Local
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 A.2. Contribution to the finalization of "Draft 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 A. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products A. Final disposal of mercury wastes
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	 Completed three national inventories in the health sector and the industrial sector in Argentina, Uruguay and Costa Rica; Developed of three ESM plans for Mercury wastes management in the health sector and the industrial sectors in the three participating countries; Completed guidance on low cost solutions for mercury waste management in the Chlor-alkali sector in Argentina; Completed Guidance on mercury waste management in hospitals in Uruguay; Currently raising awareness and sharing training methodologies and experience through online training.

	 The project is being replicated in other countries in Latin America by the Basel Convention Coordinating Centre in Uruguay with funding form UNEP Chemicals
Budget	Funding from United States, additional co-funding received from Norway and Spain
Project starting/	Starting date: 11/2009
completion date	Costa Rica Project completed in 06/2013
Contact	- Person in charge: Francesca Cenni, Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC)
information	- E-mail address: francesca.cenni@unep.org
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 □Bilateral □National □Local
Name of Project	Mercury Storage and Waste Project
Contribution to Partnership Area objectives	 (1) Priority action addressed by the project (1) Priority action addressed by the project (1) An experimental of the project (1) An experimental of the project o
	a. Development of policy framework
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	 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. 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.
Activities	 Desk study to compile existing information of results, gaps, experiences, guidelines, etc. from projects/activities underway or completed; Global consultation meeting to assess the materials, identify priority areas/issues and propose practical output; design of the pilots in three developing countries. Possibly to be held back-to-back with the Global Mercury Partnership Advisory Group meeting in September 2010; 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 Project starting	600,000 Norwegian Kronen (approx. USD 100,000)
Project starting date and completion date	Starting date: April 2010 Completion date: December 2010
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
	desnee.narvaez@unep.org, at SDC Iorannin Sharn, e-man Iorannin.sharn@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 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 National Local
Name of Project	Mercury Dental Amalgam Collection and Recycling, Victoria, Australia
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes 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)
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes 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
	\boxtimes 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
A	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.
D 1	This distilled mercury is on sold to a local Melbourne amalgam capsule manufacturer.
Budget	AU\$1.2 million
Project starting/	June 2008
completion date	September 2011
Contact	FDI – Dr Julian Fisher jfisher@fdiworldental.org
information	IDM – Mrs Pam Clark pam@cattani.com.au
URL	www.dentistsforcleanerwater.com.au
Last updated on	20/05/2012

Type of waste	Waste Products Containing Mercury (Batteries)
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral Bilateral National Local
Name of Project	Get on with the Batteries: a Battery Collection Program (in Panama)
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case
objectives	studies/demonstration projects
	\boxtimes 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
	g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury wastes

	h. Final disposal of mercury wastes
	i. Other (please specify: Cero Mercury Hospital & Clinics facilities in
	Panama)
Implementing	Alianza Contaminación Cero, Ecologic, S.A. Gabriela Batista Visual Artist, UNEP/
agency, partners	Regional office for Latin America and the Caribbean (PNUMA/ROLAC)
Aim of project	Promote alternatives to dry batteries use and collect & dispose properly used dry
	batteries from homes, schools, universities and businesses
Activities	Battery users in schools, houses, and small businesses keep the used batteries in
	plastic bottles and to periodically bring them to specific collection points for interim
	storage and final disposition.
	Promote local, national and regional legislation for an integral management of
	mercury containing products.
Achievements up	22,252.68 kg of used dry batteries
to present	1.550 MM people informed
	4,550 kids and professionals participated in workshops
	250 concrete blocks containing used dry batteries produced
	Approx. 7.5 Kgs of mercury neutralized
Budget	US\$ 75,000
Project starting/	July 2009 to June 2015
completion date	
Contact	Mr. Jorge G Conte B, Director/Founder, Alianza Contaminacion Cero
information	jconte23@yahoo.com, jconte@ecologic.com.pa
Last updated on	08/08/2014

Target waste	Waste Products Containing Mercury (Fluorescent lightings)
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral Bilateral National Local
Name of Project	Zero Mercury Mission: Get on with Batteries & Get on with CFL's and
	fluorescent lighting & HID Lamps: a Mercury containing products Collection
	Programs (in Panama)
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes a. 3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case
objectives	studies/demonstration projects
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products
	\boxtimes g. Stabilization and solidification of mercury-containing wastes
T 1	h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
Implementing agency, partners	Zero Pollution Alliance, UNEP Regional Office, Ecologic, S.A., Hormigon Express &
0 1 1	Gabriela Batista
Aim of project	Promote, inform, install collection systems for used CFL's and Fluorescent light tubes
Activitica	& Dry Batteries & regulate their collection and final disposal.
Activities	Public awareness, workshops, private and public collection points, interim and final
A abiavamanta un	storage of waste containing mercury.
Achievements up to present	53 Allies (Banco General, Hines/MMG Tower, Hospital Paitilla, Hospital y Clínica
to present	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
	- 5,5+70 C Shaped hubicscent lamps

Last updated on	12/12/2015
URL	www.mercuriocero.blogspot.com
information	Mr. Jorge G Conte B, Director/Founder, Alianza Contaminacion Cero jconte23@yahoo.com, jconte@ecologic.com.pa
conventions Contact	Mr. Lance C. Conto D. Director/Foundar, Aliance Contamination Cont
international	
partnership areas, activities under	
with other	storage area.
Collaboration	Mercury-containing Products Partnership Area, waste management area and supply &
completion date	January 2010 December 2015
Budget Project starting/	US\$ 180,000.00 (25% Zero Pollution Alliance 75% Public & Private funds)
D. L. (
	6.5 Kg of Elemental mercury encapsulated (45 tons of mercury waste equivalent)
	25,04 Tons of dry batteries encapsulated
	Equivalent to 875 tons of CO2eq mitigated
	10,5 Tons of waste containing mercury diverted
	1,524 Kgs of carton boxes recycled 36,50 Kg of mercury containing phosphate powder retained
	333 Used Ballast encapsulated
	• 2.78% Other types of mercury containing lamps
	• 10,33% Fluorescent lamps (2 foots)

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	a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case
objectives	studies/demonstration projects
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	C. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	in e. Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts
	\boxtimes 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	Multilateral Bilateral National Local
intervention	
Name of Project	Revision of the Guideline "Safe Management of Wastes from Health Care
	Activities"
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
objectives	\boxtimes 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)
	Collection/separation of mercury wastes
Implementing	World Health Organization Department of Health Security and Environment
agency, partners	
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	Susan Wilburn, World Health Organization (wilburnS@who.int)
information	
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	Multilateral Bilateral National Local
Name of Project	UNDP GEF Healthcare Waste Project (in Argentina, India, Latvia, Lebanon,
	Philippines, Senegal and Vietnam)
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
objectives	\boxtimes 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
	\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)

	\boxtimes 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)
	\boxtimes c. Collection/separation of mercury wastes
	\boxtimes d. Temporary or short-term storage of collected mercury-containing products
Implementing	Funding Agency: Global Environment Facility
agency, partners	
ugeney, puttiers	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	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):
	1. Establish model facilities and programs to exemplify best practices in healthcare
	waste management.
	2. Deploy and evaluate commercially available, non-incineration healthcare waste
	treatment technologies appropriate to the needs of each country.
	3. Develop, test, manufacture and deploy affordable, small-scale non-incineration
	technologies for use in sub-Saharan Africa.
	4. Introduce and evaluate the use of mercury-free devices in model facilities.
	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.
	6. Review and update relevant policies.
	7. Disseminate project results and materials to stakeholders and hold conferences or
	workshops to encourage replication.
	8. Make project results on demonstrated best techniques and practices available for
	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
U	Total Mercury Component Budget: \$999,500 USD (including co-financing)
Project starting	(meruding to manenig)
date and	03/2008-06/ 2012
completion date	
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
Last apaated on	07/00/2010

d. Mine tailings

Target waste	Mine tailings
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
	Final deliveries available shortly
Level of intervention	Multilateral Bilateral National Local
Name of Project	Technical/chemical and Economic Assessment of Mercury-containing and Hg- contaminated Tailings from the Mining Sector in Developing Countries
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project

Partnership Area	\boxtimes 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)
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework
	\boxtimes 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
	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	Multilateral Bilateral National Local
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 (1) Priority action addressed by the project (2) a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in tailings (2) Comparison of awareness and education regarding mercury waste (2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project (2) Recovery of mercury from mercury-containing products and byproducts (3) Other: Removal of mercury from mine tailings
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 st , 2010 March 31th, 2012
Contact information	 Peter W. U. Appel. Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland E-mail address: pa@geus.dk
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	 (1) Priority action addressed by the project
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/ completion date	September 2012 January 2013
Collaboration with other partnership areas, activities under international conventions	Centre for mined Land Rehabilitation - University of Queensland (UQ) www.cmlr.uq.edu.au Mercury Supply and Storage Convention on Biological Diversity
Contact information	Andrew Helps +61 3 56 22 00 40; email agroeco@bigpond.com
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 National Local
Name of Project	Mercury response and remediation at the Architect of the Capitol, Washington DC
Contribution to Partnership Area	 (1) Priority action addressed by the project ☑ 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 ☑ b. Reduction of mercury-containing wastes (e.g. substitution of mercury-containing products) ☑ 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
	In Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
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 information	Mr. Michael Kinder, mike.kinder@cardno.com
Last updated on	10 July 2013

Target waste	Elemental mercury, mercury impacted debris
Phase of project	Completed
Level of intervention	Local
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/ completion date	February 2012 to March 2012
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	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area objectives	\boxtimes a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
Area objectives	\boxtimes a.3. Implementation of national projects on ESM of mercury waste as case
	studies/demonstration projects
	\boxtimes 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
	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	Project was approved by the GEF in June 2013
up to present	
Budget	USD\$600,000 (GEF) and USD\$1,569,000 co-financing from Ministry of Nature and
Durais at starting of	Green Development, Ministry of Health, Mireco and UNIDO
Project starting/ completion date	June 2013 – December 2016
Contact information	Mr. Jérôme Stucki, UNIDO, j.stucki@unido.org
Last updated on	22/05/2017

Target waste	Sites contaminated with mercury
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	(1) Priority action addressed by the project

Partnership Area	a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
objectives	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	🛛 a. Development of policy framework
	\boxtimes i. Other (please specify: the project will make an assessment of the mercury
	waste management and disposal options currently available in the country,
	and based on the assessment develop a follow up proposal for a pilot,
	demonstrative project on the interim storage and final disposal of mercury
	containing waste.)
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	1. Assess the current regulatory framework on mercury and propose any necessary
	changes to facilitate compliance with the forthcoming Minamata Convention
	2. 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.
	3. Disseminate information and raise awareness through an online Clearing House on
	mercury and the Minamata Convention.
Achievements up	n/a
to present	
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/	Jan 2014 – December 2016
completion date	
Contact	Ms. Carolina Gonzalez, UNIDO, c.gonzalez-castro@unido.org
information	22/05/2017
Last updated on	22/05/2017

Target waste	Mercury Contamination from a Major Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plant
Phase of project	Completed On-going Under planning
Level of intervention	Multilateral 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	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes 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)
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	a. Development of policy framework
	\boxtimes c. Collection/separation of mercury-containing wastes
	h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
	i. Other (please specify:)
Implementing	Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd – project is called the ICI/Orica Botany NSW mercury cell
agency, partners	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, activities	Additionally, this location has over 10,000 tons of HCB stored on site.
under	
international	
conventions	
Contact	Andrew Helps +61 3 56 22 00 40; Email agroeco@bigpond.com
information	
Last updated on	1/12/2015

Target waste	Elemental Mercury
Phase of project	Completed
Level of intervention	National
Name of Project	Costerfield Antimony/Gold Mine, Victorian Australia
Contribution to	(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)
	\boxtimes 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
Level of intervention	National
Name of Project	Open Cut Gold Mine, Heathcote, Victorian Australia

Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes 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)
	\boxtimes 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 off-gassing 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
Level of intervention	National
Name of Project	Underground Gold Mine, Bendigo, Victorian Australia
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes 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)
	\boxtimes 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 large scale recently closed underground gold mining mine site.
Achievements up	Confirmation of elemental mercury off-gassing 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
Level of intervention	National
Name of Project	Walhalla Goldfields, Victorian Australia – gaseous mercury emissions
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes 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)
	\boxtimes 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	Measuring gaseous mercury flows up and down the only drainage line from this large
	scale multi mine site
Achievements up	Confirmation of elemental mercury off-gassing 85 years after mercury was last used
to present	as an amalgamation tool at this major mine complex site.
Budget	\$A 40,000
Project starting/	November 2013 – March 2014
completion date	
Contact	Andrew Helps agroeco@bigpond.com
information	
Last updated on	1/12/2015

Target waste	Elemental Mercury
Phase of project	Completed
Level of intervention	National
Name of Project	Botany New South Wales Australia – Gaseous Mercury Emissions offsite from a
	closed Chlor-Alkali plant
Contribution to	(1) Priority action addressed by the project
Partnership Area	\boxtimes a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams
objectives	\boxtimes b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework
	☐ h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes
	🔀 i. Other: Data base construction – historical Chlor-Alkali plant operations
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 Chlor-Alkali plant
	operations in Australia
Activities	Identification of gaseous mercury emissions at a large scale Chlor-Alkali plant site
	closed in 2002
Achievements up	Confirmation of mercury off-gassing and travelling beyond the site boundary .
to 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		
Level of intervention	National		
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	\boxtimes a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams		
objectives	\boxtimes b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices		
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)		
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste		
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project		
	\boxtimes a. Development of policy framework		
	☐ h. Final disposal of mercury-containing wastes		
	🔀 i. Other: Data base construction – historical Chlor-Alkali plant operations		
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 Chlor-Alkali plant operations in Australia		
Activities	Identification of gaseous mercury emissions from a storm water ocean outfall		
	downslope from a Chlor-Alkali plant site closed in 2002.		
Achievements up	Confirmation of mercury off-gassing in the storm water system and travelling many		
to 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	
Level of intervention	National	
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	\boxtimes a.1. Identification and characterization of mercury in waste streams	
objectives	\boxtimes b. Assessment of environmental impact of waste management practices	
	(including development of mercury emission inventories)	
	\boxtimes c. Promotion of awareness and education regarding mercury waste	
	(2) The stage of waste management addressed by the project	

	\boxtimes 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			
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			
Contact	Andrew Helps agroeco@bigpond.com		
information			
Last updated on	1/12/2015		

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.

- Review available information on existing BAT/BEP for mercury waste management. In doing so, cooperate with other Partnership Areas, chemicals and waste conventions (including the Basel and Minamata conventions), Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), etc.
- Target pilot projects on mercury waste management in cooperation with other Partnership Areas, institutions, organizations 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.

- Analyze national/regional mercury and mercury-added product flow and stock including their consumption, releases, transport and disposal (PRTR) with an emphasis on mercury waste streams.
- 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:

- Relevant technical and educational materials developed under the Partnership or other projects may be disseminated in cooperation with civil society and/or NGOs including practical advices

on current mercury waste issues of concern (*e.g.*, what to do with discarded mercury thermometers, sound interim storage and/or safeguarding solutions).

VI. 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 Area's objectives. It is hoped that the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership will serve as a mechanism to consolidate and leverage funding for large, strategic projects.

Various financial mechanisms are available for implementing projects relevant to the Partnership Area. Partners are encouraged to explore opportunities of resources where specific eligibility criteria are imposed. Followings are a few examples of the financial mechanisms:

- Global Environmental Facility Trust Fund: an official financial mechanism of the Minamata Convention. Only national governments are eligible;
- Specific International Programme (SIP) of the Minamata Convention: another official financial mechanism of the Minamata Convention. Five projects were approved in SIP first round in 2018. The second round of applications was open for submissions between 5 March 2019 and 14 June 2019, and ten projects were approved by the Governing Board⁸;
- Special Programme on institutional strengthening: an UNEP-run programme supporting Basel, Stockholm, Rotterdam and Minamata Conventions and SAICM;
- UNDP Small Grant Programme: the programme that provides grants of up to \$50,000 directly to local communities including indigenous people, community-based organizations and other non-governmental groups;

VII. Business Planning Process

Business planning will take place regularly for the Partnership Area. Business planning will be undertaken in close collaboration with the Partners and the other relevant Partnership Areas such as the Mercury in Products Partnership Area, the Mercury Supply and Storage Partnership Area and the Mercury cell Chlor-Alkali production Partnership Area. The content of this Business Plan will be reviewed and revised in order to reflect the process of the Minamata Convention and other international programmes to the extent possible.

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 the Table below.

Administration and Management Support (will vary across the Partnerships)		Source of Support
Partnership Lead	• Facilitation and support of the partnership.	Ms. Misuzu ASARI Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)
Organization Point of Contact	 Preparing Business Plan. Preparing for meetings.	MOEJ

⁸ http://www.mercuryconvention.org/Implementation/SIP/tabid/6334/language/en-US/Default.aspx

	tration and Management Support Il vary across the Partnerships)	Source of Support
	 Logging meeting notes, tracking action items. Collaborating with Partners to strategically link to overall partnership goals and objectives. 	
UNEP Secretariat Support	 Managing the clearinghouse/website. Taking in funding from multiple sources to fund projects. Developing activity proposals in collaboration with Partners. Assisting the lead in following up activities by Partners. Other tasks as requested. 	UNEP, Secretariat of the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership, Chemicals and Health Branch
Face to face meetings	• All attempts will be made to host face to face meetings of the Partnership Area in the most cost effective way (e.g. back-to-back with other related meetings and have the ability to call in).	MOEJ hosts the meeting when the budget is available UNEP will support some limited travel of developing countries/NGOs in face to face meetings as resources permit, rest is in-kind support from Partners for their own travel.
Teleconferences	• In case of necessity	MOEJ

VIII. Linkages

The Waste Management Partnership Area will closely work with the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention, the Secretariat of the Basel Convention and other Partnership Areas, to address issues that requires cooperative action, including;

- Mercury-in products
- Artisanal and small-scale gold mining
- Mercury cell Chlor-Alkali production
- Mercury supply and storage

IX. Partners

As of March 2020, there are 104 Partners in the Waste Management Partnership Area, consisting of 24 Governments, 7 International organizations, 37 NGOs and 36 others⁹.

Current Partners of the Waste Management Partnership Area (as of March 2020) <u>Governments (24):</u> - Burkina Faso; - Cambodia; - Cote d'Ivoire; - Comores:

⁹ Here, the Government of Japan, as Lead of the Waste Management Partnership Area is also counted as "Partners".

- Czech Republic;

- Georgia;
- Germany;
- Japan;
- Liberia;
- Malawi;
- Mali;
- Mexico;
- Norway;
- Niger;
- Nigeria;
- Papua New Guinea;
- Peru;
- Philippines;
- Republic of Korea;
- Senegal;
- Syrian Arab Republic;
- Tanzania;
- United States of America;
- Vietnam;

International Organizations (7):

- Secretariat of the Basel Convention;
- Basel and Stockholm Conventions Regional Centre for francophone countries in Africa;
- Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Caribbean Region;
- UNEP, IETC (International Environmental Technology Centre);
- UNIDO;
- UNDP;
- UNITAR;

<u>NGO (37):</u>

- Alianza Contaminación Cero
- AAMMA (Asociación Argentina de Médicos por el Medio Ambiente);
- Artisanal Gold Council;
- Association Institute of Total Environment (INTEV);
- Balifokus;
- Ban Toxics;
- Pure Earth (formerly Blacksmith Institute);
- Cameroon Baptist Convention Health Services;
- Centre Africain pour la Santé Environnementale (CASE);
- Centre for Environment Justice and Development;
- Center for Environmental Governance Ghana;
- Center for Public Health and Environmental Development;
- Centre de Recherche et d'Education pour le Dèveloppement;
- Education for All in Africa;

- Environmental Health Council;
- Environment Health and Disaster Management Initiative;
- International Academy of Oral Medicine and Toxicology-Europe;
- International Federation of Dental Educators and Association;
- IPEN (International POPs Elimination Network);
- ISDE (International Society of Doctors for the Environment);
- 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));
- International Solid Waste Association (ISWA);
- New World Hope Organization;
- National Alliance for Mercury Free Dentistry (OSVSWA);
- Pollution Control Association of Liberia;
- Pro-Biodiversity Conservationists in Uganda;
- Safe Minds;
- Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry;
- Sustainable Development Policy Institute;
- Tanzania Youth with New Hope in Life Organization;
- Uganda Network on Toxic Free Malaria Control;
- World Dental Federation;
- World Medical Association;
- Young Naturalist Network;
- Zero Mercury Working Group;
- Zoï Environment Association;

Others (36):

- ARCADIS-USA, Inc.;
- Association of Lighting and Mercury Recyclers;
- Batrec Industrie AG;
- BMT;
- Cardno ENTRIX;
- Casio;
- CETAC Technologies;
- Chungnam National University;
- CMA Ecocycle;
- Concorde East/West Sprl;
- CURIUM;
- 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);
- Esslingen University of Applied Sciences;
- Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland;
- GEOMIN;

- GLens Innovation Labs Pvt. Ltd.;
- Hazardous Waste Europe;
- Headwater LLC;
- Hg. Recoveries Pty. Ltd.;
- Institute for Combustion Science and Environmental Technology;
- International Association for Dental Research;
- Investhill Group;
- International Dental Manufacturers;
- Licata Energy & Environmental Consultants, Inc.;
- Nomura Kohsan Co., Ltd.;
- OIKON-Institute for Applied Ecology;
- Peerless Green Initiatives;
- Remondis QR GmbH;
- SICK AG;
- Tower & Tower S.A.;
- Umwelt Technik Metalrecycling UTM;
- Yonsei University;
- Dr. Fadila Alligui;