

Minamata Convention - effectiveness evaluation



- Article 22 requires COP to periodically evaluate the effectiveness of the Convention

Article 22

Effectiveness evaluation

1. The Conference of the Parties shall evaluate the effectiveness of this Convention, beginning no later than six years after the date of entry into force of the Convention and periodically thereafter at intervals to be decided by it.
2. To facilitate the evaluation, the Conference of the Parties shall, at its first meeting, initiate the establishment of arrangements for providing itself with comparable monitoring data on the presence and movement of mercury and mercury compounds in the environment as well as trends in levels of mercury and mercury compounds observed in biotic media and vulnerable populations.
3. The evaluation shall be conducted on the basis of available scientific, environmental, technical, financial and economic information, including:
 - (a) Reports and other monitoring information provided to the Conference of the Parties pursuant to paragraph 2;
 - (b) Reports submitted pursuant to Article 21;
 - (c) Information and recommendations provided pursuant to Article 15; and
 - (d) Reports and other relevant information on the operation of the financial assistance, technology transfer and capacity-building arrangements put in place under this Convention.

- COP Decision MC-3/10 requests the Secretariat to work on a “mercury trade, supply and demand report, **including mercury waste flows and stocks**

MC-3/10: Arrangements for the first effectiveness evaluation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury

The Conference of the Parties,

Welcoming the report on the proposed framework for the effectiveness evaluation and monitoring arrangements under the Minamata Convention,⁸ and the complementing information developed by the ad hoc technical expert group on the basis of the mandates set out in decisions MC1/9 and MC-2/10,⁹

Recognizing the efforts to advance the work on the effectiveness evaluation at the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties,

1. *Invites* parties to submit views on the indicators set out in annex I to the present decision and requests the secretariat to compile those views in advance of the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
2. *Requests* the secretariat to advance the work by securing services for drafting:
 - (a) Guidance on monitoring to maintain harmonized, comparable information on mercury levels in the environment, taking into consideration the draft structure set out in the note on background information on mercury monitoring;¹⁰
 - (b) **Reports set out in the framework in annex II** to the present decision with the exception of the emissions and releases report, the monitoring report, and the modelling report.

Minamata Online Season 1



29 September 2020

Mercury material flow – supply, demand and trade

- Peter Maxson, Concorde East/West sprl, Belgium
- Barbara Hendus, IUCN Netherlands
- Jonathan Okonkwo, Tshwane University of Technology, South Africa
- Tom Groeneveld, US EPA

8 October 2020

Implementation review and support: Article 3 – Trade

15 October 2020

Mercury material flow – waste

- Misuzu Asari, Kyoto University
- Qingru Wu, Tsinghua University
- Gabriela Medina, Basel and Stockholm Convention Regional Center, Uruguay
- Alexander Romanov, Russia
- Melissa Barbanell, ICMM

22 October 2020

Implementation review and support: Article 8 – Emissions

3 November 2020

COP-4: 365 days to go

5 November 2020

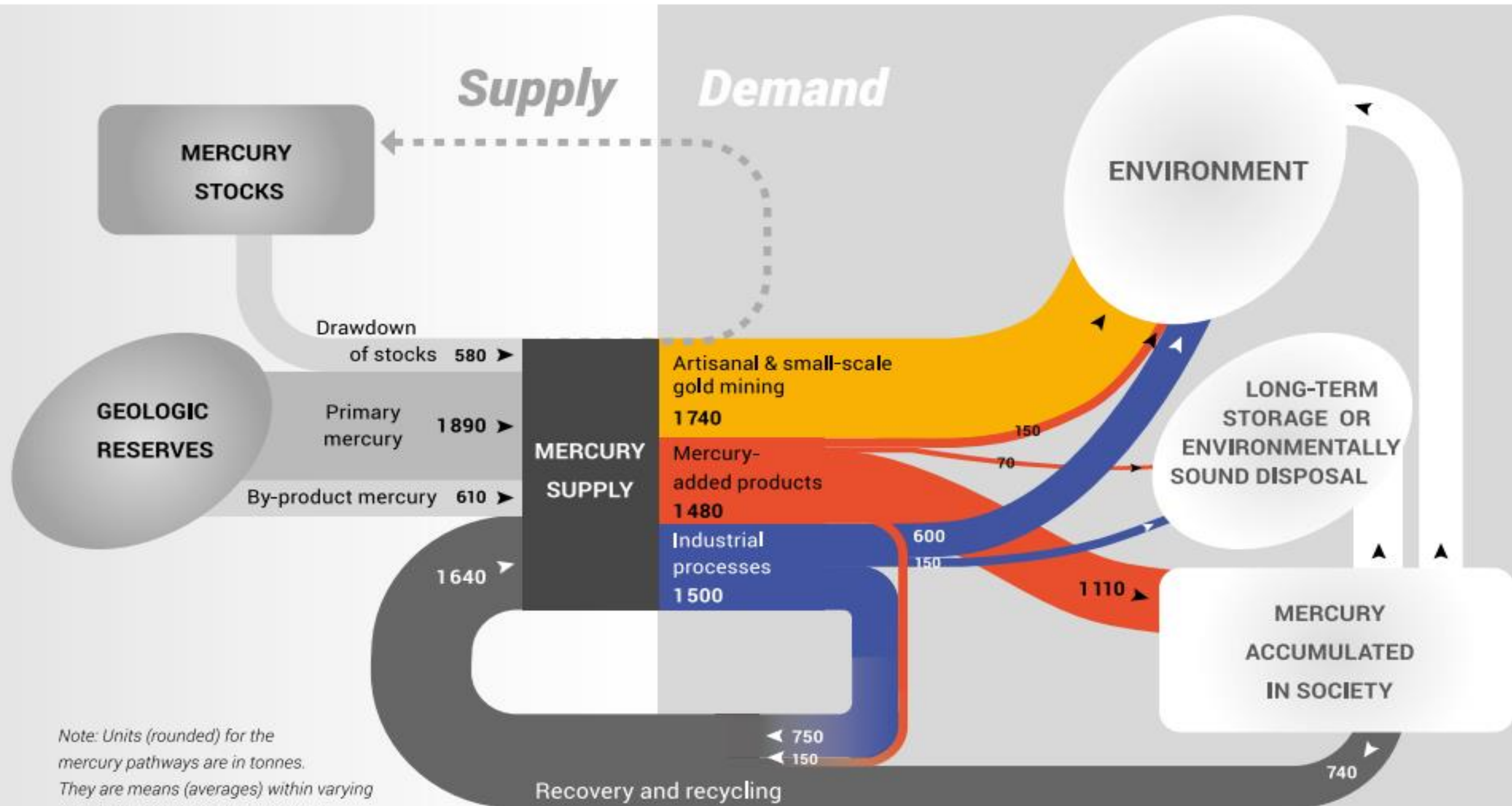
Mercury emission – estimation and projection

- Jozef Pacyna, AGH University of Science and Technology, Poland
- Shuxiao Wang, Tsinghua University
- Simon Wilson, AMAP
- Rico Euripidou, Groundworks
- Toshihiko Masui, National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan
- Nelle Selin, MIT

12 November 2020

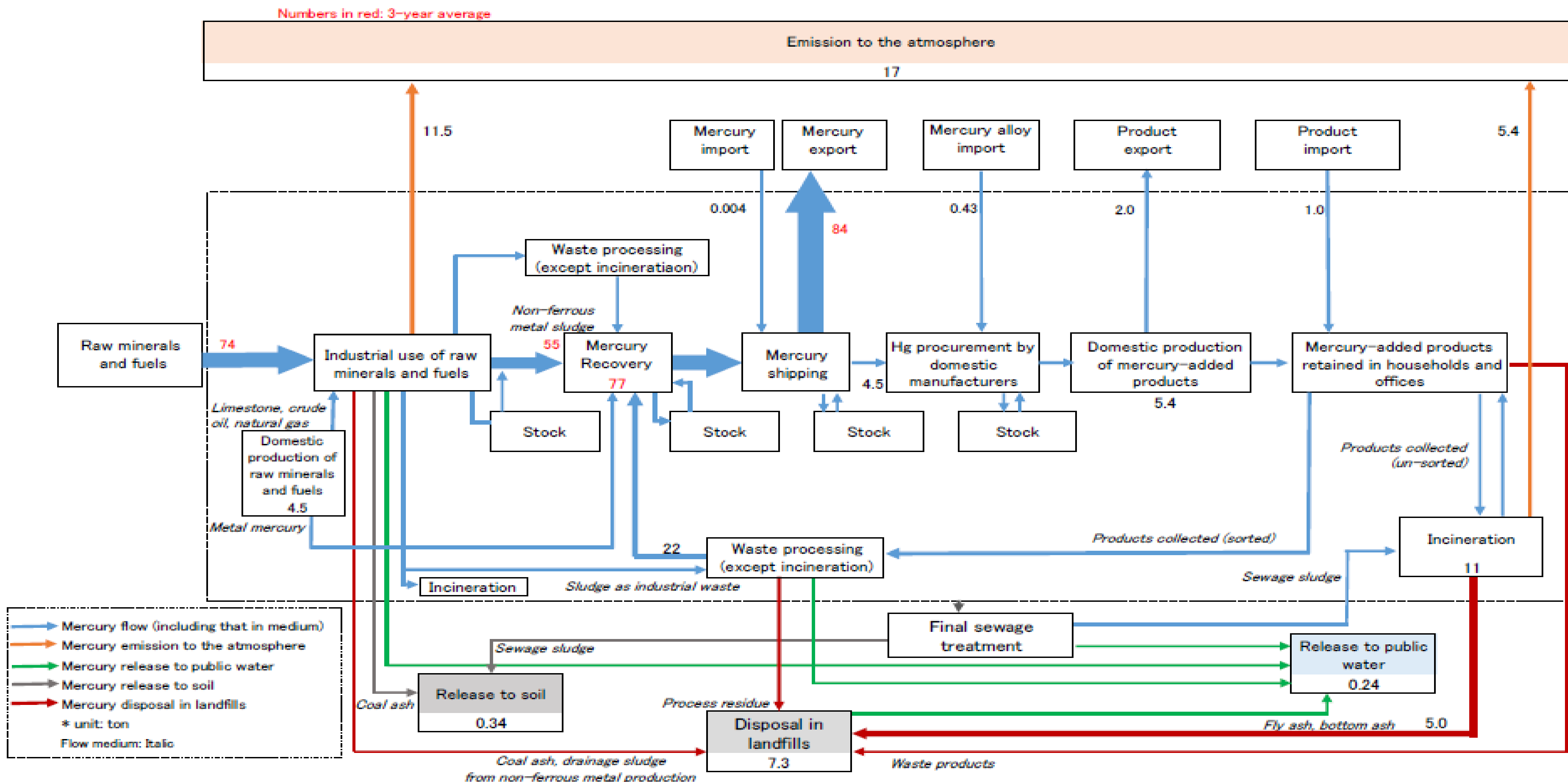
Implementation review and support: Article 11 – Waste

Global mercury supply and demand, 2015



Note: Units (rounded) for the mercury pathways are in tonnes. They are means (averages) within varying ranges of uncertainty (not shown), depending on the pathway.

Mercury Material Flow in Japan (FY2014)



Note: This mercury material flow is developed based on best available statistics, literatures, and surveys on the private sectors, and does not indicate accurate and comprehensive mercury flow.
 Note: This figure shows the amount of mercury at each stage in FY2014 and does not indicate the movement of individual lifecycle of mercury.
 Note: The balance between supply and demand of mercury matches in the long-term, but may not match when looking at data of a single year due to the impact of transport and the use of stock between years.

Mercury Material Flow in Japan (FY2014)

Economy-wide material balance and flow

