

## Annex to decision MC-1/8

### Reporting format for the Minamata Convention on Mercury

#### Reporting on measures to be taken to implement the provisions of the Convention, the effectiveness of such measures and the challenges encountered

##### INSTRUCTIONS

Pursuant to article 21 of the Minamata Convention on Mercury, each party to the Convention shall report to the Conference of the Parties on the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of the Convention, on the effectiveness of such measures and on possible challenges in meeting the objectives of the Convention.

Parties are requested to use the attached reporting format to report in accordance with article 21. An electronic version of the format is available for download from the Convention home page: <http://www.mercuryconvention.org>. Hard copies and electronic versions in CD format are also available upon request from the secretariat (see below for contact details). Subsequent to the submission of each party's first report, the secretariat will send out an electronic version of the party's previous report so that it can be updated as appropriate.

Part A of the reporting format calls for general information on the party for which the report is being submitted, such as the name and contact details of the national focal point or the contact officer submitting the report on behalf of the party. It is expected that the national focal point will have been designated by the party in accordance with article 17, paragraph 4, of the Convention. It is important that all relevant information be provided in order to assist the secretariat in identifying the completed report.

Part B of the format calls for information on the measures taken by the reporting party to implement the relevant provisions of the Minamata Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention. Note that the effectiveness of implementing measures that are described by a party is separate from the evaluation of the effectiveness of the treaty under article 22. Description of the effectiveness of the implementing measures should be provided based on a party's particular situation and capabilities, but should nevertheless be handled as consistently as possible in the party's report. Mandatory information forms the core of the reporting format. As noted, additional information would facilitate the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Convention and additional questions have been added to obtain this information. These additional questions are identified as supplemental information and responses can be provided voluntarily at the party's discretion, but parties are strongly encouraged to complete these aspects where they have relevant information.

Part C provides an opportunity to comment on possible challenges in meeting the objectives of the Convention.

Part D provides an opportunity to comment on the reporting format and possible improvements.

Part E provides an opportunity to provide additional comments on each of the articles in free text if the party chooses to do so. In implementing an electronic format, the opportunity for comment would be available throughout part B of the reporting format, with links from each article.

Additional information to supplement that requested may be attached.

The reporting forms must be submitted to the Conference of the Parties through the Minamata Convention secretariat in any of the six official languages of the United Nations. Further information and assistance may be sought from the secretariat at the following address:

Secretariat for the Minamata Convention

United Nations Environment Programme

Internet home page: [www.mercuryconvention.org](http://www.mercuryconvention.org)

## Part A

MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY NATIONAL REPORT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 21	
1. INFORMATION ON THE PARTY	
Name of party	GUYANA
Date on which its instrument of ratification, accession, approval or acceptance was deposited	24/09/2014
Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party	16/08/2017
2. INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
Full name of the institution	THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Name and title of contact officer	MARISCIA CHARLES, POLICY ANALYST
Mailing address	96 DUKE STREET KINGSTON, GEORGETOWN, GUYANA
Telephone number	592-231-2519 ext. 205
Fax number	-
E-mail	mcharles@nre.gov.gy
Web page	<a href="https://nre.gov.gy">https://nre.gov.gy</a>
3. INFORMATION ABOUT THE CONTACT OFFICER SUBMITTING THE REPORTING FORMAT IF DIFFERENT FROM THE ABOVE	
Full name of the institution	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Name and title of contact officer	JOSLYN MCKENZIE, PERMANENT SECRETARY
Mailing address	96 DUKE STREET KINGSTON, GEORGETOWN, GUYANA
Telephone number	(592)231-2519 ext 213
Fax number	-
E-mail	jmckenzie@nre.gov.gy
Web page	<a href="https://nre.gov.gy">https://nre.gov.gy</a>
4. DATE THE REPORT WAS SUBMITTED	11/01/2020

## Part B

### Article 3: Mercury supply sources and trade

1. Does the party have any primary mercury mines that were operating within its territory at the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party? (Para. 3.)

Yes

No

If yes, please indicate:

a) The anticipated date of closure of the mine(s): (*month, year*) OR

b) The date upon which the mine(s) closed: (*month, year*)

c) \*Total amount mined \_\_\_\_\_ metric tons per year

3. Has the party endeavoured to identify individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds exceeding 50 metric tons and sources of mercury supply generating stocks exceeding 10 metric tons per year that are located within its territory? (Para. 5.)

Yes

No

a) \*If the party answered Yes to Question 3 above:

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

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

b) If the party answered No above, please explain.

**Guyana has made significant efforts to limit and manage the importation of mercury for the use in the ASGM sector. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed on August 30, 2019 with key regulatory agencies to coordinate and manage the importation of mercury for use in the ASGM sector. The MOU sets out a base quota for mercury importation at 1000 flasks (34,500 kg or 34.5 metric tons) commencing in 2019 with a gradual reduction as alternative techniques and technologies become available. It also limits importers to allocated 150 flasks per year permitted under 2 six-month consignments.**

5. \*Has the party received consent, or relied on a general notification of consent, in accordance with article 3, including any required certification from importing non-parties, for all exports of mercury from the party's territory in the reporting period. (Para. 6, para. 7.)

Yes, exports to parties

Yes, exports to non-parties:

No  – Not applicable

If yes,

a. and the party has submitted copies of the consent forms to the secretariat, then no further information is needed.

If the party has not previously provided such copies, it is recommended that it do so.

Otherwise, please provide other suitable information showing that the relevant requirements of paragraph 6 of article 3 have been met.

Supplemental: please provide information on the use of the exported mercury.

b. If exports were based on a general notification in accordance with article 3, paragraph 7, please indicate, if available, the total amount exported and any relevant terms or conditions in the general notification related to use.

### Article 11: Mercury wastes

2. \*Are there facilities for final disposal of waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds in the party's territory?

Yes

**No (There is currently no established facility for the final disposal of waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds)**

Do not know (*please explain*)

If yes, if the information is available, how much waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds has been subjected to final disposal under the reporting period? Please specify the method of the final disposal operation/operations.

### Part C: Comments regarding possible challenges in meeting the objectives of the Convention

(Art. 21, para. 1)

**In Guyana, the use of mercury is more than insignificant in the ASGM sector; as a result, article 7 is, directly, most relevant to the Guyanese situation. The mining landscape in Guyana is quite peculiar given its scattered across the 83,000 square miles in the four natural regions whose topography, accessibility and terrain are different. As the result, our efforts are sometimes stymied because of access to the locations for verification, monitoring and enforcement. The country still suffers a deficit in capacity, be it financial, institutional and technical, for the transition and incorporation of the Convention to policy then programme. Additionally, the country's implementation challenges are further compounded by the inertia of stakeholders for behavioural change and lack of national will by a large section of the population.**

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

**Some categories were not applicable to the situation in Guyana; however, there was no option of not applicable. As a result, the country was forced to select the option of 'No', which is not reflective of the situation in the country. This may be understood as the country has not made any efforts to address that component of mercury use in the country.**