República Argentina - Poder Ejecutivo Nacional
2019 - Año de la Exportación

Informe

Número: IF-2019-09734884-APN-DSYPQ#SGP

CIUDAD DE BUENOS AIRES
Lunes 18 de Febrero de 2019

Referencia: Evaluación de la efectividad - Convenio de Minamata sobre el mercurio

---

Se extiende el presente informe en respuesta al párrafo 4 de la decisión MC-2/10 sobre la evaluación de la efectividad en el marco del Convenio de Minamata sobre el mercurio.

Effectiveness evaluation

This report is prepared in response of paragraph 4 of decision MC-2/10: “Effectiveness evaluation” of the Minamata Convention on Mercury. Regarding information on their monitoring programmes, Argentina has gathered information under the Minamata Initial Assessment developed in 2018. Chapter IX on the analysis and evaluation of the national capacities for mercury and its compounds monitoring” is attached to this report. The main conclusion on the information provided there are as follows:

Distribution of laboratories with technical capacity for analyzing mercury and mercury compounds is broad, however, the country does not have a network at the national level focused exclusively on the monitoring of mercury concentrations in the different environmental matrices on an integrated approach.

There are several existing networks at the national or subnational level (REDFEMA, REDARTOX, REDNALAB, etc). They have different approaches and look at different monitoring aspects. Regarding the difficulties encountered, we can conclude:

About the information:

• There is some difficulty in accessing municipal and provincial data. Among them, the characteristics of the monitoring plans (frequency, operators, technologies) and their results.

• The absence or lack of efficiency of harmonized information systems (for example, repositories of scientific documents and publications, and of directories of centers, laboratories or academic units) makes the collection of data complex.

• Disparity between different jurisdictions can be seen in terms of the amount of monitoring data and its openness to the public.

About the analytical capacity:

• Only two monitoring points for mercury in air are known, matrix considered of importance at the international level.

• The air mercury monitoring unit that is part of the consortium Global GMOS, encounters difficulties for its continuity and requires financial support.

• Regarding monitoring in hazardous waste disposal areas and in the disposal of solid urban waste, it was only possible to access public information in fillings of a single operator.

• The technological capacity of the private sector is guaranteed and most of the tests are accredited by the OAA.

• There is a need to deepen knowledge about the state of technological capacity and human resources of the public sector (state of equipment, availability of reagents and other inputs, amount of personnel, among others), taking into account that some institutions currently highlight certain difficulties in relation to this aspect. Although interlaboratory aptitude testing mechanisms are known, recognizes the need to strengthen institutional capacity to ensure the quality of the results.

<u>On the articulation between government agencies of different levels and jurisdictions:</u>

• Absence of a joint policy for the design of monitoring plans, the monitoring and control of the quality of the compartments between the various agencies involved

• Absence of cooperation networks between the different actors. Without documentary records of this type, it is expected that the results shown here will be useful in guiding the improvement efforts of the territorial coverage of the monitoring according to the national situation.

Although it has been possible to identify a good part of the technological capacity installed and / or in operation, it is essential to achieve harmonized work at the national level to ensure the continuity and improvement of monitoring programs, and the correct generation and dissemination of information. Future efforts could be aimed at deepening knowledge about the particular situation of institutions in relation to their resources (technological, human), and ensuring coherence among monitoring activities considering in their design the priority sources and the potentially exposed populations identified in the present report.

Digitally signed by GESTION DOCUMENTAL ELECTRONICA - GDE
DN: cn=GESTION DOCUMENTAL ELECTRONICA - GDE, c=AR, o=SECRETARIA DE GOBIERNO DE MODERNIZACION, ou=SECRETARIA DE MODERNIZACION ADMINISTRATIVA, serialNumber=CUIT 30715117564
Date: 2019.02.18 11:16:58 -03'00'

Agustin Harte
Asesor Técnico
Dirección de Sustancias y Productos Químicos
Secretaría General

Digitally signed by GESTION DOCUMENTAL ELECTRONICA - GDE
DN: cn=GESTION DOCUMENTAL ELECTRONICA - GDE, c=AR, o=SECRETARIA DE GOBIERNO DE MODERNIZACION, ou=SECRETARIA DE MODERNIZACION ADMINISTRATIVA, serialNumber=CUIT 30715117564
Date: 2019.02.18 11:17:04 -03'00'