GUIDANCE DOCUMENT



Developing a National Action Plan to Reduce, and Where Feasible, Eliminate Mercury Use in Artisanal and Small Scale Gold Mining

Working Draft August 17, 2015

Foreword

The Minamata Convention on Mercury, opened for signature in October 2013 in Japan, creates a blueprint for actions to protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds. Article 7 of the Minamata Convention addresses the largest anthropogenic source of mercury pollution, artisanal and small scale gold mining (ASGM). Under Article 7, countries where mercury is used in ASGM are required to take steps to reduce and, where feasible, eliminate the use of mercury. Because the ASGM sector is closely tied to complex economic development and poverty issues, the Convention allows flexible, country-specific solutions through the development of an ASGM National Action Plan (NAP). Although each country's NAP process will be unique, Annex C of the Minamata Convention provides a list of elements that must be included in each NAP.

This document represents an expansion of the UNEP's *Guidance Document: Developing a National Strategic Plan to Reduce Mercury Use in Artisanal and Small Scale Gold Mining* (UNEP 2011), and is intended to reflect Convention obligation and other advances in understanding of the ASGM sector. This document provides guidance to countries in formulating NAPs that are compliant with the requirements of the Minamata Convention, and provides technical, legal and policy information on issues related to ASGM, which can be useful when preparing and implementing the NAP. Although the use of this guidance is not a requirement under the Minamata Convention, this guidance is intended to assist countries with the preparation of their NAPs.

The document has been drafted by members of UNEP's Global Mercury Partnership, ASGM Partnership Area.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ASGM Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining

Au Gold

COMTRADE United Nations Statistical Division – Commercial Trade

Convention Minamata Convention on Mercury

COP Conference of the Parties

EMP Environmental Management Plan

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

GEF Global Environmental Facility

Hg Mercury

INC Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Mercury

INF Information document

INTERPOL International Criminal Police Organization

NAP National Action Plan

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

SRI Socially Responsible Investment

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

WHO World Health Organization

WOA Whole ore amalgamation



1. Introduction

1.1 The Minamata Convention on Mercury

The Minamata Convention on Mercury is a global agreement to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of mercury. The text of the Convention was agreed in January 2013, and the Convention was opened for signature in October 2013.

The Convention addresses mercury, a globally ubiquitous and naturally occurring metal that has broad uses in everyday objects and industrial processes. Mercury is released to the atmosphere, soil and water from a variety of sources. Reducing and eliminating anthropogenic sources of mercury throughout its lifecycle has been a key factor in shaping the obligations under the Convention. As a result, the Convention includes, in part, measures to control the supply and trade of mercury, phase-outs of certain products and processes that use mercury, control measures for air, land and water emissions and releases, waste management requirements, actions to address contaminated sites, and steps to reduce, and where feasible eliminate, mercury use in artisanal and small-scale gold mining. Health aspects are addressed in a stand-alone article (Article 16) to emphasize the importance of the impact of mercury from various sectors to human health, as well as in other articles where specific engagement with the health sector is needed. The Convention also includes measures for technical exchange and international support.

1.2 About this document

The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) first developed a guidance document on artisanal and small scale gold mining (ASGM) in 2011, entitled Guidance Document: Developing a National Strategic Plan to Reduce Mercury Use in Artisanal and Small Scale Gold Mining (UNEP 2011). The document was prepared to assist governments with the development of national strategic plans to improve practices and working conditions in ASGM communities and to reduce mercury, and where feasible eliminate, use, emissions and releases from the sector. The development of National Strategic Plans was pilot-tested in the Philippines and Cambodia and the 2011 guidance document reflects the experiences in those countries¹.

¹ The completed National Strategic Plan from the Philippines can be found at the UNEP website (http://www.unep.org/chemicalsandwaste/Portals/9/2011-06-03%20NSP-ASGM.FINAL.2011.pdf). While the National Strategic Plan from the Philippines does not reflect all of the requirements outlined under the Minamata Convention on Mercury, it may serve as a useful example to countries developing NAPs.

This document represents an expansion of this original guidance document and is intended to reflect the language of the Convention and other advances in understanding of the ASGM sector. It is intended to provide guidance to countries in formulating ASGM National Action Plans (NAPs) that are compliant with the requirements of the Minamata Convention. The document also provides technical, legal and policy information on issues related to ASGM, which may be useful when preparing and implementing the NAP. This guidance is indicative – the use of this document is not mandatory or a requirement under the Convention.

The mandate for the development of this document comes from the Final Act of the Minamata Convention, which called on the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Mercury (INC) to support the development of guidance to countries in preparing their NAPs.

A proposal for the development of a guidance document based on UNEP's 2011 document was presented at the INC's 6th meeting. The proposal was accepted by the INC as a basis for the development of this guidance document for consideration at the INC's 7th meeting.

The initial draft guidance document was circulated to members of the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership and INC focal points for comment. Inputs were also provided by the World Health Organization on relevant health aspects. This current draft reflects consideration of the comments received on the initial draft. The guidance document may be further revised at the request of the INC.

The document has been developed by members of the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership, ASGM Partnership Area with financial support from UNEP and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The document was drafted by the Natural Resources Defense Council and the Biodiversity Research Institute, with significant contributions from an international panel of experts from the Artisanal Gold Council, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), UNEP, Cordy Geosciences, U.S. State Department, USEPA, and BanToxics.

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