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Page 2: PART A

Q1 INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

Name of the party **Republic of Indonesia**

Q2 Date on which its instrument of ratification, accession, approval or acceptance was deposited Date **22/09/2017**

Q3 Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party Date **21/12/2017**

Q4 INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL FOCAL POINT

Name of contact officer **Ms. Rosa Vivien Ratnawati**
 Title of contact officer **Director General of Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Substance Management**
 Full name of the institution **Ministry of the Environment and Forestry**
 Address **Jl.D.I Panjaitan Kav 24, Kebon Nanas, Jakarta 13410, Indonesia**
 City/Town **Jakarta Timur**
 State/Province **DKI Jakarta**
 Country **Indonesia**
 Email **rosavivien@menlhk.go.id**
 Phone Number **+62 21 859 05637**

Q5 INFORMATION ABOUT THE CONTACT OFFICER SUBMITTING THE REPORTING FORMAT IF DIFFERENT FROM THE ABOVE

Name and title of contact officer	Ms. Yun Insiani (Director of Hazardous Substances Management)
Title of contact officer	Director of Hazardous Substances Management
Full name of the institution	Ministry of the Environment and Forestry
Address	Jl.D.I Panjaitan Kav 24, Kebon Nanas, Jakarta 13410, Indonesia
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Email	mrtjkt.pb3@gmail.com
Phone Number	+62 21 859 05639

Q6 DATE THE REPORT WAS SUBMITTED	Date	30/12/2019
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Q7 1. Does the party have any primary mines that were operating within its territory at the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party? (Para. 3.)	No
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Q8 c. If yes, please indicate Total amount mined _____ metric tons per year	-
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Q9 Additional information on this question if needed	-
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Q10 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
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Q11 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.	-
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Q12 ii. Supplemental: Please provide any related information, for example on the use or disposal of mercury from such stock and sources.

The Government of Indonesia has scrutinized the inventory of Mercury stocks handled by ASGM sector in 9 districts. The result is no individual stocks of Mercury or Mercury compounds have been found exceeding 50 metric tons and neither are sources of Mercury supply generating stocks exceeding 10 metric tons per year. The estimate number of stock of individual Mercury from 9 districts is 226 kg per year.

Indonesia also has regulation from Ministry of Trade number 47 year 2019 that prohibiting Mercury distribution. Other related regulation is prohibiting the use of Mercury that established by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources by issuing a ministerial decree No. 1827 of 2018 regarding the prohibition of Mercury use in processing and refining gold metal. This regulation will reduce the possibility of finding individual Mercury stocks exceed 50 MT.

Q13 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.) **No**

Q14 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. -

Q15 Kindly attach all relevant information here -

Q16 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. -

Q17 Kindly attach any relevant information here -

Q18 Part E. As per agreed reporting format, Parties are invited to provide additional comments on this article in free text. Kindly use the box below.

Based on our trade database, the last Mercury imported by Indonesia was in 2014 and the government never issued nor approved any export document related to Mercury. With that situation, Indonesia has never received or relied on a general notification of consent. Indonesia also prohibited the trade of Mercury through Ministry of Trade Regulation No. 47 of 2019 concerning Third Amendment of The Regulation of The Minister of Trade Number 44/M-Dag/Per/9/2009 Concerning Procurement, Distribution And Control of Hazardous Materials.

Q19 2. Are there facilities for final disposal of waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds in the party's territory? **No**

Q20 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. -

Q21 Kindly attach any additional relevant information here -

Q22 Part E. As per agreed reporting format, Parties are invited to provide additional comments on this article in free text. Kindly use the box below. -

Page 4: PART C and D

Q23 Part C. Comments regarding possible challenges in meeting the objectives of the Convention (Art. 21, para. 1)

Possible challenges in meeting the objectives of the Convention are as follows:

- a. Indonesia has many sites as source of mercury that requires close supervision in order to not being used for illegal mining and other activities;
 - b. Indonesia does not have facilities for final disposal of waste mercury and other waste consisting of Mercury or Mercury compounds. Sound management of mercury waste is needed, especially to monitor Mercury in the storage;
 - c. As an archipelagic states, Indonesia has many jetty/small ports which is vulnerable to any illegal trade activities. Law enforcement faces new challenges every day and cooperation among parties need to be enhanced to create innovative solutions in preventing illegal Mercury trading in small ports;
 - d. The way to handle Mercury-contaminated land that has occurred in several areas.
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Q24 Part D. Comments regarding the reporting format and possible improvements, if any

No Comment

Q25 Additional information to supplement that request may be attached -
