

## **Submission from Barcelona Convention Secretariat**

With regards to Effectiveness evaluation, and specifically relevant information about collecting information on the environmental monitoring programmes on mercury (as stipulated in the email below), the following documents are attached. Summary information contained in these documents provided below:

We do have established effectiveness indicators. Please review the reporting format under BCRS

We do expect reports from the parties on total releases of mercury for the last biennium

1. Reporting format under the Barcelona Convention Reporting System (BCRS):

- \* Decision on the Revised reporting format for the implementation of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean and its Protocols attached.

- \* Decision include a special section for reporting on the implementation of the Regional Plan for Reduction of inputs of Mercury.

- \* As can be seen on page 113, information required includes releases of mercury from activities of Chlor alkali plants, ELVs and monitoring of releases, etc.

- \* We do expect reports from the parties on total releases of mercury for the last biennium (2016-2017). In fact countries are in the process of submitting their reports at the present time.

2. Fact sheets on industrial emissions which do have a section on heavy metals in particular mercury (2018):

- \* These fact sheets were developed for an updated set of indicators that serves to inform H2020/National Action Plans on the necessary measures to be funded for reducing impacts of industrial emissions on the Mediterranean marine environment. These indicators complement those proposed by other programmes and initiatives, particularly the SDGs. They address the requirements of the legally binding decisions on industrial emissions under the UNEP/MAP system, and the Basel and Stockholm Conventions. These fact sheets address loads of released toxic substances including mercury, disposal environmentally sound manner of hazardous wastes (including

mercury), and compliance measures aiming at the reduction and/or elimination of pollutants generated by industrial sectors. Details of fact sheets numbers attached below:

- i. Industrial Emissions Indicator IND 6.2: Release of toxic substances from industrial sectors including heavy metals
  - ii. Industrial Emissions Indicator IND 6.3: Industrial hazardous waste disposed in environmentally sound manner
  - iii. Industrial Emissions Indicator IND 6.4: Compliance measures aiming at the reduction and/or elimination of pollutants generated by industrial sectors
- 
3. SAP-MED Implementation Evaluation - Implementation Status 2000–2015:
    - \* Level of achievement of SAP-MED targets based on 2003, 2008 and 2013 NBB data and E-PRTR 2013 data and trends for mercury releases are included in Table 5.
    - \* Trends of SAP-MED reduction targets per category of pollutants at regional level from 2010 to 2025 are shown in Figure 17 including mercury.
  
  4. H2020 Mediterranean – toward shared environmental information systems, EEA-UNEP/MAP joint report (2014)
    - \* Report provides data on mercury releases overview by sector (Table 5.2)
    - \* Number of records per mercury releases in gaseous and liquid forms in ENP-South countries (2003 and 2008) (Figure 5.7).
    - \* Figures 5.26 and 5.27, loads of emissions for Mercury gas per country and per sector in 2003 and 2008.
    - \* Figures 5.28 and 5.29, loads of emissions for liquid mercury per country and per sector in 2003 and 2008.
  
  5. Decision IG.20/8.1: Regional Plan on the reduction of inputs of Mercury in the framework of the implementation of Article 15 of the LBS Protocol (adopted in 2012):
    - \* The Regional Plan specifically states that “The Parties shall ensure that their competent authorities or appropriate bodies monitor releases of Mercury into water, air and soil to verify compliance with the requirements of the above table”.