

# Waste Management Partnership Area Under The UNEP Global Mercury Partnership



**Each Partner implements:** 

Activities on

mercury waste

management

## Overview of the Partnership Area

#### Q1. What is the Waste Management Partnership Area?

A1. A voluntary initiative where governments, non-governmental organizations, and public and private entities work together to minimize mercury releases from waste

Overall Objective of the Waste Management Partnership Area

"Minimize and, where feasible, eliminate mercury releases to air, water, and land from mercury waste by following a lifecycle management approach."



Priority actions in order to realize the overall objective

Identify and disseminate environmentally sound collection, treatment and disposal techniques/practices for mercury waste following a lifecycle management approach

Assess
environmental
impacts of current
waste management
practices and
processes

Promote public awareness of the hazards regarding mercury waste and its management and support community engagement

#### Q2. Who participates in the Waste Management Partnership Area?

A2. 17 governments, 4 international organizations, 28 nongovernmental organizations and 20 other organizations participate, led by Japan (as of June 2014)

- <u>Lead</u>: Professor Masaru Tanaka (Tottori University of Environmental Studies, Japan)
- Organization (contact point): Ministry of the Environment, Japan (ehs@env.go.jp)
- Number of Partners: 69 as of June 2014 (16 increase since April 2012 )

#### Waste Management Partnership Area

#### **Partners**

- Governments
- Intergovernmental organizations
- NGOs
- Others

#### Work together on:

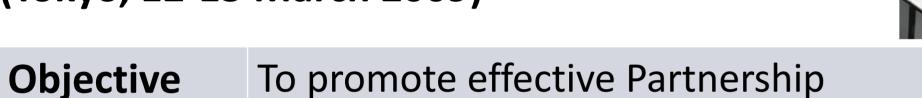
- Collection of good practices for management of mercury releases from waste
- Utilization of the Resource Person List

Partnership Area Meetings are organized to encourage all of the activities through information exchange and discussions

#### Q3. How is information shared among the Partners?

A3. Partnership Area mailing list and UNEP Websites are utilized. There have been three face-to-face meetings organized.

## 1<sup>st</sup> Partnership Area Meeting (Tokyo, 12-13 March 2009)



through exchanging information on relevant activities and discussing future strategies

**Participants** 

- 20 participants from 8 countries, 4 IOs and 1 NGO
- 6 observers from public & private sectors in Japan

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Partnership Area Meeting (Tokyo, 9-10 March 2010)

**Objective** 

- To promote activities of Waste Management Partnership Area through information exchange on current efforts
- To discuss future directions of the Partnership Area

**Participants** 

- 41 participants from 12 Countries, 5 IOs and 2 NGOs
- 10 observers from public & private sectors in Japan

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Partnership Area Meeting (Manila, 10-11 December 2013)









#### Objective

- To promote activities of Waste Management Partnership effectively through information exchange on past and future activities especially on how the Partnership activities can support countries in their efforts to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention on Mercury
- To seek effective ways to collaborate with other
   Partnership Areas, local authorities and private sectors
- To identify ways to utilize existing schemes and capacities, and to arrange additional tools and schemes that contribute to promote activities of this area

#### **Participants**

- 25 participants from 3 Countries, 3 IOs, 3 NGOs,
   2 private sectors and Supply and Storage Partnership
- 3 observers from NGO and 2 private sectors

# Priority activities agreed in the discussion

- Provide necessary support in the update, revision, dissemination and implementation of the Basel Convention Technical Guidelines
- Update the Good Practice Document including experiences in establishing legal framework to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention and in applying technologies
- Support the development of UNEP's "Practical Sourcebook on Mercury Storage and Disposal"
- Increase public awareness on Mercury and mercury-added products and wastes and their impact on human health and the environment

#### Q4. What activities are Partners working together on?

A4. Activities such as collection of good practices for management of mercury releases from waste and preparation/utilization of the Resource Person List

## Collection of good practices for management of mercury releases from waste (Updating Waste Management Area's "Good Practice Document")

Objective

useful in managing mercury releases from waste

To provide practical information that would be

Examples
of Practices
Collected
So Far

- Collection and recycling of fluorescent lamps in the Kingdom of Thailand
- Setting dental amalgam management practice standards in Canada
- Phase out of mercury in health care facilities in the Philippines
- Mercury reduction as a co-benefit of controlling air pollutants in Japan



Collection and recycling of fluorescent lamps in the Kingdom of Thailand

- Good Practice Document will be updated by March 2015, in align with Basel Convention Technical Guideline.
- Inputs from Partners and other Partnership Areas will be added with comments on preconditions & evaluation information for each practices.

#### Preparation/Utilization of the Resource Person List

#### Objective

To provide information about experts (Resource Persons) that could give advice from technical standpoint on:

- Activities of the Waste Management Partnership Area
- Activities for reducing mercury releases from waste management

## Screening Criteria

- Essential: Holds expertise or professional experiences in mercury waste management
- Desirable: Possess professional experiences in mercury waste management for more than 5 years

## **Current Status**

31 Resource Persons registered, all of which have been approved by Partners (Third version, as of September 2014)

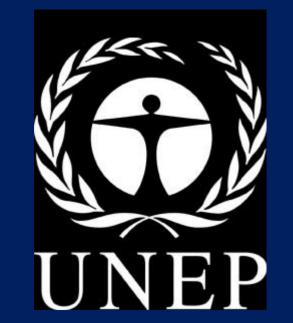
#### How to Utilize the

List

- Partners may contact the Resource Persons directly or through the Contact Persons, and non-Partners may also contact them through the Contact Person, Mr. Mitsugu SAITO, Ministry of the Environment, Japan (ehs@env.go.jp)
- Financial matters are to be discussed directly between the Resource Person and those requesting for his/her assistance

## Access to the List

The summarized version is available from UNEP Website at: http://www.unep.org/chemicalsandwaste/Mercury/InterimActivities/Partnerships/WasteManagement/tabid/3535/language/en-US/Default.aspx



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### Paitine : Activities

#### Examples of activities by INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

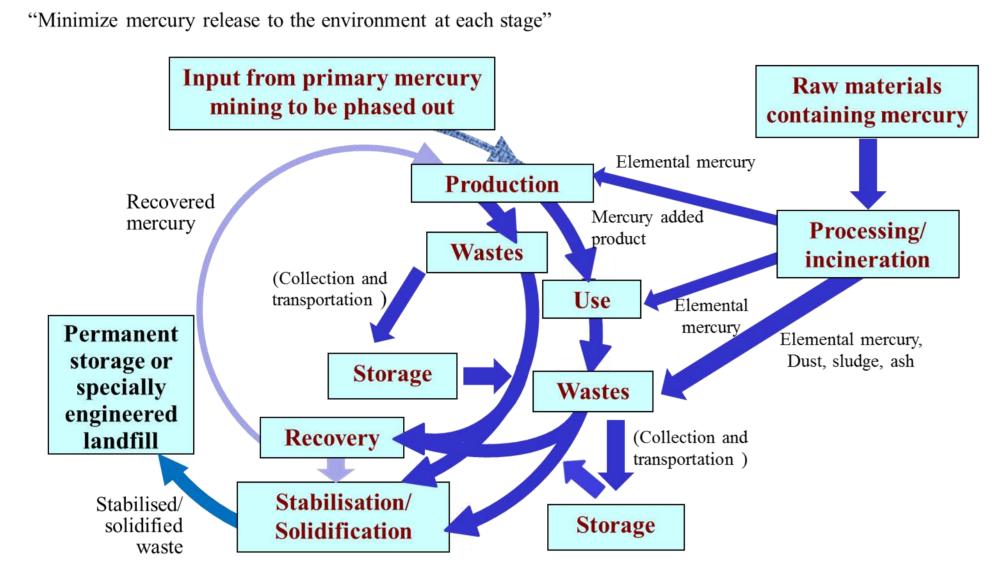
**Draft updated Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with Mercury or Mercury** Compounds

by the Parties of the Basel Convention (led by the government of Japan)

- Objective: To promote environmentally sound management (ESM) of mercury wastes
- Activities: Updating Technical Guidelines on the ESM of mercury wastes in align with the Minamata Convention on Mercury



Achievements up to present



**Basic Concept of Waste Management** 

Preparation of the updated Technical Guidelines started in Sept 2013, and the 1st draft was prepared in Dec 2013. Current draft was presented at Basel Convention OEWG9 (Sept 2014). The draft will be further revised based on comments by the Parties and others and discussions at the Small Intersessional Working Group (SIWG), and the final draft is going to be adapted at COP12 in May 2015.

#### Project for the development of a "Practical Sourcebook on **Mercury Storage and Disposal**"

by UNEP Chemicals Branch, International Environmental Technology Centre (IETC), International Solid Waste Association (ISWA)

- Aim: To enhance the capacity of governments and other relevant stakeholders to store and dispose mercury wastes in an environmentally sound manner, to provide easily readable information on available options and technologies, and to highlight important policy and legal considerations.
- **Process:** A consultative process involving experts from governments, civil society, the private sector, academia and IGOs, the Waste Management Partnership Area and the Small Intersessional Working Group on the Development of Technical Guidelines on the ESM of Mercury Waste (SIWG).
- Format: (i) A publication with decision trees, schemes, photos and case studies that is available as hard copy as well as an ebook, and (ii) an online interactive learning tool.





Finalized version of the "Sourcebook"

Online interactive learning tool

### Activities and Achievements by Partners (Local Governments, NGOs, Private Sectors)

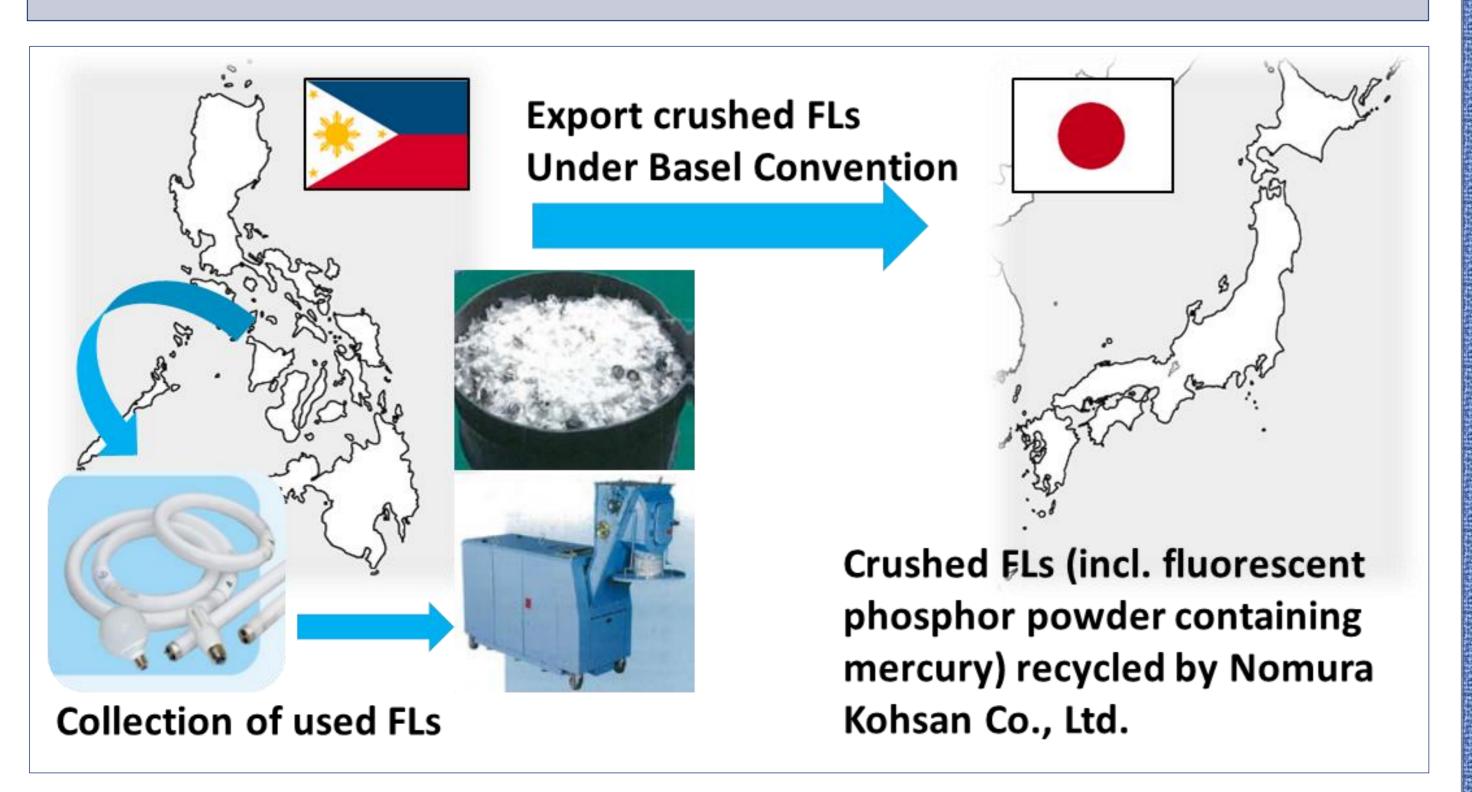
#### Capacity Building Project of Management and Recycling of used fluorescent lamps

by Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (METI), Japan, The Overseas Human Resources and Industry Development Association (HIDA), Japan (technical support from Nomura Kohsan Co., Ltd.)

- Aim of Project:
- To build a pilot recycling system of used fluorescent lamps
- Collaboration with: Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the Philippines & Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI)
- Budget: USD 250,000
- Period: August 2014 to March 2015

#### **Activities**

- August 2014: Seminar in the Philippines
- October 2014: Expert Dispatch to the Philippines
- November 2014: Training in Japan
- January or February 2015: Seminar in the Philippines



#### **Projects on Waste Products Containing Mercury in Panama**

by Zero Pollution Alliance (NGO in Panama)



**Zero Mercury Mission: Mercury containing** Title products collection program (batteries, CFLs,

FLs and HID lamps)

**Project** 

Promote, inform, install collection systems for used dry batteries, CFLs, fluorescent light tubes and

HID lamps & regulate their collection and final disposal.

Fluorescent lamp compaction plant & final disposition of mercury containing waste (dilution & solidification) controlled area

Construction of the first fluorescent lamps compaction plant (1.5 million lamps processed by 2020, 125 tons of mercury contaminated waste diverted)

**Specially engineered** landfill for mercury contaminated waste's final disposal

> Develop a pilot project for mercury contaminated waste's final disposition area (25 cells × 5 cubic meters= 125 cubic meters in total  $(10 \times 5 \times 2.5 \text{ m})$





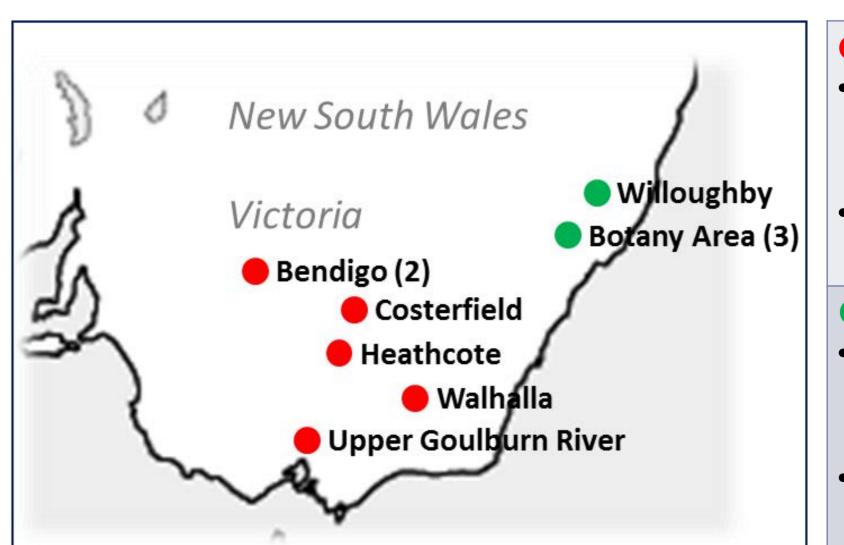






#### **Projects on Mercury Contaminated Area Recovery in Australia** by Hg Recoveries Pty. Ltd (Private Company in Australia)

Currently 10 projects implemented in New South Wales and Victoria in Australia, on Mercury Contaminated Area



- Projects on Historical Gold Mining site
- Identification of elemental and gaseous mercury pollution at historical gold mining site
- Location of and removal of mercury contaminated sediments
- Projects on Chlor-alkali Plant
- Quantification of mercury emissions and environmental impacts from decommissioned Chlor-alkali Plant
- Building a database of identified mercury emission and other pollution