



UN Development Programme

Suriname - Cty Pgmm

Project: 00095987
Project Title: Suriname Minamata Initial Assessment
Start Year: 2016
End Year: 2017

Budget (US\$) as of Last Revision on 21-December-2016		
Donor	Fund	Amount
GEFTrustee	62000 GEF Voluntary Contribution	200,000.00
Total Budget (2016 and Beyond)		200,000.00
Total Utilization (2015 and Prior)		0.00
Project Total		200,000.00
Unprogrammed/Unfunded		0.00

Implementing Partner: Institute for Environment and Development

Responsible Parties: National Institute for Environment and Development

Revision Type:

Project Description:

In January 2013, a UN agreement was reached for the establishment of a globally legally binding Convention on Mercury "The Minamata Convention on Mercury". The Convention was adopted and opened for signature on 10 October 2013, at a Conference of Plenipotentiaries (Diplomatic Conference) in Kumamoto, Japan. To date 128 countries have signed the Convention, while 10 countries have ratified it. The government of Suriname although not in the position to sign the Minamata convention at the time of it being available for signature has stated that it does fully support the objective of the convention to protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and release of Mercury. The Convention will enter into force 90 days after it has been ratified by 50 nations. The Minamata Convention is a global treaty to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of mercury. The major highlights of the Minamata Convention on Mercury include a ban on new mercury mines, the phase-out of existing ones, control measures on air emissions, and the international regulation of the informal sector for artisanal and small-scale gold mining. To facilitate the early entry into force of the Convention, a Mercury Initial Assessment (MIA) will provide a basis for any further work towards ratification and implementation. As such the development of a country's MIA will assist a country in taking its decision to ratify and notify the convention in accordance with article 7; to develop its National Implementation Plan in accordance with Article 20; and to prepare a national plan to reduce emissions of mercury in accordance with Article 8. Therefore, the Project's objective is for the Government of Suriname to undertake a Mercury Initial Assessment (MIA) to establish a national foundation to undertake future work towards the implementation of the Convention. The project's expected outcomes will be a description of the following: (a) National Mercury profile, including significant sources of emissions and releases, as well as inventories of mercury and mercury compounds; (b) Structures, institutions, legislation already available to implement the Convention; (c) Barriers that would hinder or prevent implementation; and, (d) Technical and financial needs for implementation of the Convention, including resources from the GEF, national sources, bilateral sources, the private sector and others.

Agreed by: National Institute for Environment and Development Mr. Cedric Nelom

Agreed by: United Nations Development Programme Mr. Armstrong Alexis