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Q1 INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

Name of the party **St. Kitts and Nevis**

Q2 Date on which its instrument of ratification, accession, approval or acceptance was deposited Date **24/05/2017**

Q3 Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party Date **22/08/2017**

Q4 INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL FOCAL POINT

Name of contact officer **Franklyn Connor**
 Title of contact officer **Chemist**
 Full name of the institution **St. Kitts and Nevis Bureau of Standards**
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Q5 INFORMATION ABOUT THE CONTACT OFFICER SUBMITTING THE REPORTING FORMAT IF DIFFERENT FROM THE ABOVE -

Q6 DATE THE REPORT WAS SUBMITTED Date **21/01/2020**

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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**

Q8 c. If yes, please indicate Total amount mined _____ metric tons per year -

Q9 Additional information on this question if needed -

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.) **No**

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. -

Q12 ii. Supplemental: Please provide any related information, for example on the use or disposal of mercury from such stock and sources. -

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. -

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.

- The Basel Convention addresses mercury wastes; however, Saint Kitts and Nevis has no legislation to implement the Basel Convention and no Hazardous Waste Regulations. Schedule 2 to the Draft National Conservation and Environmental Management Act lists the Basel Convention as one of the Conventions which shall have the force of law in Saint Kitts and Nevis. Thus, when this draft Act is enacted, the Basel Convention will be in force in Saint Kitts and Nevis. Further, section 93 of the draft Act would allow the Minister to make regulations in respect of the international conventions listed in Schedule 2, e.g. the Basel Convention.

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

- In relation to Article (4);

Under the MIA project, it was determined that none of the mercury supply sources and relevant trade stipulated under this article are relevant to Saint Kitts and Nevis.

- Considerations to amend the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act Chap. 30:03 to include the provisions for the import of mercury can be made, if deemed necessary, as Section 4A (1) (d) of that Act prohibits the import, export and disposal, inter alia, of a "controlled chemical" without doing so in a prescribed manner. Amending the Act to take into consideration the provisions of this article should follow the usual legislative process.

- There is no import ban for mercury, however, there are restrictions in place regarding the import and sale of specific MAPs. - This would also be governed by the already cited section in the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act Chapter 30:03. Section 4A (1) (d) of that Act prohibits the import, export and disposal, inter alia, of a "controlled chemical" without doing so in a prescribed manner. Amending the Act to take into consideration the provisions of this article should follow the usual legislative process.

- Dental Amalgam is currently being phased out.

(1) The government of the federation of St. Kitts and Nevis rolled out a Light Exchange and Distribution program in the houses of residents in 2014.

This was a house to house replacing incandescent, fluorescent and compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulbs with light emitting diodes (LED) bulbs.

This resulted in the reduction in the overall importation of diesel in the Federation of St. Kitts and Nevis and the reduction also in our carbon footprint all resulting in savings of our foreign exchange", but also aided in disposal process of the these mercury added products.

More than 320,000 bulbs are expected to be exchanged over through the program.

(2) Mercury fillings has become a thing of the past in St. Kitts and Nevis. Despite the fact no legislations has been passed in relation to phase out or eliminate the use of dental amalgam, with extensive and effective awareness with the stakeholders and the public, a voluntary action was taken to wipe out the use of mercury for fillings with alternatives instead.

The government plans to conduct a similar program in 2020. Another project earmarks throughout the federation for a lighting upgrade with the installation of over 1,000 LED street lights.

Mercury Wastes : Article 11

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Article 14: Capacity-building, technical assistance and technology transfer

Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean (BCRC-Caribbean) under the GEF Project: "Development of the Minamata Initial Assessment. The development of the Report was guided by the Biodiversity Research Institute (BRI) who was contracted as the lead technical consultancy. This consisted of an inventory of mercury emissions and releases, primarily based on 2015 data, and was performed in accordance with UN Environment (formerly United

Nations Environment Programme) "Toolkit for identification and quantification of mercury releases", Inventory Level 2 (version 1.04, January 2017) in the Caribbean (Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago)".

This also included an assessment of the Policy, Legislative and Institutional Framework in relation to the implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury,

Q24 Part D. Comments regarding the reporting format and possible improvements, if any -

Q25 Additional information to supplement that request may be attached -
