REGIONAL AND NATIONAL APPROACHES TO MERCURY TRADE CONTROL IN LATIN AMERICA

UNEP Latin America and the Caribbean Office
Mercury trade in Latin America

Three key drivers:

1. **Persistent demand** of mercury, mainly for ASGM
2. Bans to export mercury in other regions (EU, US): **shift in the supply sources** – reactivation of primary mercury mining in Mexico
3. **Entry into force** of the Convention (2017): increased national controls and use of trade forms – increase of illegal movements

Very dynamic situation!
Focus of the side event

• **Review challenges to address mercury trade in the region** (which can be similar to those in countries from other regions), and how these needs can be addressed through *technical assistance and capacity building activities*

• **Examples of mechanisms to control mercury trade, at national and regional level** that are being implemented, which can also be relevant to other countries/regions.
INTRODUCTION

Capacity-building and technical assistance on mercury trade: Claudia ten Have, Secretariat of the Minamata Convention

PRESENTERS

- Regional perspectives; outcomes of the regional workshop to exchange information on mercury trade
  
  Mr. Arturo Gavilán, INECC/Government of Mexico

- A national system to control and track mercury movements; the case of Peru
  
  Mr. César Llanos, Ministry of Environment, Peru

- Regional cooperation; the Andean Observatory to exchange information on mercury
  
  Mr. Roberto Esmeral, Deputy minister, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Colombia

Questions & Answers