



Distr.: General
8 November 2015

Original: English



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

**Intergovernmental negotiating committee
to prepare a global legally binding instrument
on mercury
Seventh session**

Dead Sea, Jordan, 10–15 March 2016

Item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda*

**Work to prepare for the entry into force of the Minamata
Convention on Mercury and for the first meeting of the
Conference of the Parties to the Convention: matters
required by the Convention to be decided upon by the
Conference of the Parties at its first meeting**

**Compilation of information on the frequency of reporting under
other multilateral environmental agreements, including the
Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, along with
available data on the submission of reporting rates under other
agreements**

Note by the secretariat

1. Paragraph 3 of Article 21 of the Minamata Convention on Mercury provides that the Conference of the Parties shall at its first meeting decide upon the timing and format of the reporting to be undertaken by the parties, taking into account the desirability of coordinating reporting with other relevant chemicals and wastes conventions.
2. In paragraph 6 of its resolution on arrangements in the interim period (UNEP(DTIE)/Hg/CONF/4, annex I), the Conference of Plenipotentiaries requested the intergovernmental negotiating committee to focus its efforts on those matters required by the Convention to be decided upon by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting, including in particular the timing and format of reporting, among other things.
3. At its sixth session, the intergovernmental negotiating committee considered the issue of reporting required under Article 21. The Committee requested that the secretariat should prepare for consideration at its seventh session a compilation of information on the frequency of reporting under other multilateral environmental agreements, including the Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, along with data, if available, on the submission of reports under such other agreements.

* UNEP(DTIE)/Hg/INC.7/1.

4. In accordance with that request, information on the frequency of reporting under the Basel and Stockholm conventions, as well as information on the frequency of reporting under a number of other multilateral environmental agreements, is provided in the annex to the present note.¹

5. The committee may wish to consider this information in its further consideration of reporting at its seventh session. The committee may also wish to consider the draft reporting format presented in document UNEP(DTIE)/Hg/INC.7/10 with a view to adopting it on a provisional basis subject to its consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting. The Committee may also wish to further consider and agree on the frequency of reporting. The adoption on a provisional basis of the format and agreement on the frequency of reporting would assist parties in preparing for the first reporting cycle, allowing them to establish procedures for gathering information between the entry into force of the Convention and the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

¹ The Rotterdam Convention imposes no reporting obligations on its parties. The present annex therefore includes no information on reporting under that convention.

Annex

Compilation of information on the frequency of reporting under other multilateral environmental agreements

<i>Multilateral environmental agreement</i>	<i>Information reported</i>	<i>Timing and frequency of reporting</i>	<i>Reporting compliance</i>
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal	National reports. The national reports include, inter alia, information on transboundary movements of hazardous waste, information on measures taken to implement the Convention, information on statistics on the effects of hazardous waste, information on accidents and information on disposal options (article 13, paragraph 3).	Annual. Deadline 31 December with information for the previous year.	The national reports for 2012 were submitted by 47% of all Parties (86/178). National reports for 2013 were submitted by 38% (68/180) of all parties. ¹
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	National reports. The national reports include, inter alia, information on measures taken to implement the Convention, statistical data on quantities of chemicals listed under Annex A and Annex B produced, imported and exported and, to the extent practicable, the States from and to which the chemicals were imported and exported (article 15).	Quadrennial, in accordance with decision SC-1/22. The deadline for submitting the second national report was extended to 31 July 2011 and the deadline for the third national report was 31 August 2014.	The second national report was submitted by 54% (95/176) of all parties, ² and the third report was submitted by 39% (69/179). ³
Convention on Biological Diversity	National reports. The national reports include updates of biodiversity status, trends, threats and implications for human well-being; national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including their implementation and information on the mainstreaming of biodiversity; and information on progress towards biodiversity (decision X/10).	Quadrennial. The fifth national report was due on 31 March 2014.	The fifth national report was submitted by 84% (164/196) of all parties. ⁴

¹ <http://www.basel.int/Countries/NationalReporting/StatusCompilations/GraphicalStatus/tabid/1604/Default.aspx>. Accessed on 30 November 2015.

² <http://chm.pops.int/Countries/NationalReports/SecondRoundofPartyReports/tabid/1315/Default.aspx>. Accessed on 30 November 2015.

³ <http://chm.pops.int/Countries/NationalReports/ThirdRoundPartyReports/tabid/4470/Default.aspx>. Accessed on 30 November 2015.

⁴ <https://www.cbd.int/reports/>. Accessed on 3 December 2015.

<i>Multilateral environmental agreement</i>	<i>Information reported</i>	<i>Timing and frequency of reporting</i>	<i>Reporting compliance</i>
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	Reports on trade. The reports contain records of trade in specimens listed in Appendices I, II and III to the Convention and include details on exporters and importers and detailed information on the trade in listed species (article VIII, paragraph 7 (a)).	Annual. The reports must be submitted by 31 October following the year to which they relate.	The report on trade for 2013 was submitted by 59% (106/181) of all parties and the report for 2014 by 25% (45/181). ⁵
	Reports on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the Convention (article VIII, paragraph 7 (b)).	Biennial. However, following resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP16), parties are urged to submit their reports on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the Convention, in accordance with article VIII, paragraph 7 (b), one year before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Such meetings occur roughly every three years.	The biennial report for 2013–2014 was submitted by 17% (31/181) of all parties. ⁶
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Ozone-depleting substance reports. Parties report data on the production, destruction, use as feedstock and trade of ozone-depleting substances listed in Annexes A, B, C and E, quarantine and pre-shipment uses of ozone-depleting substances listed in Annex E and imports and exports of recycled substances listed in Group II of Annex A and Group I of Annex C (article 7).	Annual. Article 7 requires all parties to report all data for a year within nine months after the end of that year.	Ozone-depleting substance data submissions for 2013 were submitted by all parties. 2014 data is nearly complete.
	Reports on activities. Parties report on activities conducted on research, development, public awareness and exchange of information relevant to the Montreal Protocol (article 9, paragraph 3).	Biennial. The reports are submitted within two years after entry into force of the Montreal Protocol and every two years thereafter.	Reports on activities for 2008 or 2009 were received from 13% (25/197) of all parties, and 34% (67/197) of all parties have ever submitted information under this reporting requirement. ⁷

⁵ https://cites.org/sites/default/files/annual_reports.pdf. Accessed on 30 November 2015.

⁶ <https://www.cites.org/eng/resources/reports/biennial.php>. Accessed on 30 November 2015.

⁷ <http://ozone.unep.org/en/node/5721>. Accessed on 30 November 2015.

<i>Multilateral environmental agreement</i>	<i>Information reported</i>	<i>Timing and frequency of reporting</i>	<i>Reporting compliance</i>
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention)	National reports. National reports include, inter alia, information on national wetlands of international importance (article 2), including changes in their ecological character as a result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference (article 3).	Triennial. National reports are submitted to the Ramsar Convention secretariat ahead of each meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. Such meetings are held every three years.	National reports were received from 90% of all parties for the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, from 91% of all parties for the eleventh meeting ⁸ and from 87% of all parties for the twelfth meeting. ⁹
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol	National communications (Annex I parties). National communications from Annex I parties contain information on national greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions, climate-related policies and measures, GHG projections, vulnerability and adaption to climate change, financial assistance and technology transfer to non-Annex I parties and actions to raise public awareness of climate change (article 4, para. 1, and article 12).	Every 4 or 5 years. Each deadline for submitting the national communications is decided on by the Conference of the Parties. The sixth national communication was due on 1 January 2014 and the seventh national communication is due on 1 January 2018.	The sixth national communications were submitted by all Annex I parties. ¹⁰
	National GHG inventories (Annex I parties). Inventories contain information on GHG emissions, including activity data, emission factors and methodologies used to estimate emissions (article 4, para.1, and article 12).	Annual. Deadline 15 April of the year concerned.	Inventories for 2015 were submitted by 95% (41/43) of all Annex I parties. ¹¹
	Biennial reports (Annex I parties). Biennial reports contain information on progress in emissions reduction and the provision of support to non-Annex I parties (decision 1/CP.16).	Biennial. The first biennial report was due on 1 January 2014 and the second biennial report is due on 1 January 2016.	The first biennial report was submitted by 97% (42/43) of all Annex I parties. ¹²

⁸ http://ramsar.rgis.ch/cda/en/ramsar-documents-natl-rpts/main/ramsar/1-31-121_4000_0__. Accessed on 30 November 2015.

⁹ http://www.ramsar.org/library/field_document_type/national-reports-532/field_tag_body_event/conference-of-contracting-parties-366/field_tag_body_event/cop12-punta-del-este-2015-509?sort=search_api_aggregation_1&order=asc. Accessed on 30 November 2015.

¹⁰ http://unfccc.int/national_reports/annex_i_natcom/submitted_natcom/items/7742.php. Accessed on 3 December 2015.

¹¹ http://unfccc.int/national_reports/annex_i_ghg_inventories/national_inventories_submissions/items/8812.php. Accessed on 3 December 2015.

¹² http://unfccc.int/national_reports/biennial_reports_and_jar/submitted_biennial_reports/items/7550.php. Accessed on 3 December 2015.

<i>Multilateral environmental agreement</i>	<i>Information reported</i>	<i>Timing and frequency of reporting</i>	<i>Reporting compliance</i>
	National communications (non-Annex I parties). National communications from non-Annex I parties should include at least six thematic components, including national circumstances and institutional arrangements, national GHG inventories, information programmes on adaptation, information on programmes for climate change mitigation and information on constraints and gaps and related financial, technical and capacity-building needs (decision 17/CP.8).	Quadrennial.	Initial national communications were submitted by 96% (147/153) of all non-Annex I parties and second national communications by 73% (112/153) of all non-Annex I parties. ¹³
	Biennial update reports (non-Annex I parties). Biennial update reports from non-Annex I parties contain information on national GHG inventories, including a national inventory report and information on mitigation actions, needs and support received (decision 1/CP.16).	Biennial.	The first biennial update report was submitted by 10% (16/153) of all non-Annex I parties. ¹⁴
Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution	Emission inventory reports. Emission inventory reports contain information on all years from 1990 to N-2 for all pollutants and activity data (ECE/EB.AIR/125).	Annual. Deadline 15 February, 30 April for European Union.	Reports for 2015 were received from 86% (44/51) of parties. ¹⁵
	Informative inventory reports. Informative inventory reports contain qualitative summaries of revisions and methodologies, explanations of emission trends, highlights of breaks in series and priorities for improvement and explanations of differences with equivalent data in other reports (ECE/EB.AIR/125).	Annual. Deadline 15 March, 30 May for European Union.	Reports for 2015 were received from 75% (38/51) of parties. ¹⁶

¹³ http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/submitted_natcom/items/653.php. Accessed on 3 December 2015.

¹⁴ http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/reporting_on_climate_change/items/8722.php. Accessed on 3 December 2015.

¹⁵ http://www.ceip.at/ms/ceip_home1/ceip_home/status_reporting/2015_submissions/. Accessed on 30 November 2015.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*

<i>Multilateral environmental agreement</i>	<i>Information reported</i>	<i>Timing and frequency of reporting</i>	<i>Reporting compliance</i>
	Notification forms. Notification forms contain summaries of reported emissions data (ECE/EB.AIR/125).	Annual. Deadline 15 February.	Reports for 2015 were received from 75% (38/51) of parties. ¹⁷
	Projections. Projections contain data for 2020, 2025, 2030 and, if available, for 2040 and 2050, on NO _x , NMVOC, SO _x , NH ₃ and BC (ECE/EB.AIR/125).	Quadrennial. Deadline 15 March.	Out of 51 parties, projections were reported by 21 parties in 2012, 19 in 2013, 21 in 2014 and 22 in 2015.
	Gridded data. Gridded data reports contain data reported by location and sector. The data is reported by countries in the geographical scope of the European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (ECE/EB.AIR/125).	Quadrennial from 2017 onwards. Deadline 1 May, 15 June for European Union.	Out of 51 parties, gridded data were reported by 27 parties in 2012, 11 in 2013, 9 in 2014 and 3 in 2015.
	Information on large point sources. Parties report data on emissions from large point sources by location and sector. The data is reported by countries in the geographical scope of the European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (ECE/EB.AIR/125).	Quadrennial from 2017 onwards. Deadline 1 May, 15 June for European Union.	Out of 51 parties, large point source data were reported by 26 parties in 2012, 8 in 2013, 6 in 2014 and 2015.
	Approved adjustments. Parties report time series adjustments for data on total emissions (ECE/EB.AIR/125).	Annual. Any adjustments are reported, as necessary, on an annual basis.	

¹⁷ *Ibid.*