INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party
Chad

Date on which its instrument of ratification, accession, approval or acceptance was deposited
September 24, 2015

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party
August 16, 2017

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, FISHERIES AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Title of National Focal Point
Mr. ABDALLAH YOUNOUS ADOUM, WATERS AND FORESTS ENGINEER, TECHNICAL INSPECTOR IN CHARGE OF WATERS AND FORESTS, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF THE FIGHT AGAINST POLLUTION AND NUISANCES

Name of National Focal Point
Adoum Abdallah Younous

Mailing address

Telephone number
(+235) 63 64 83 00 / 99 43 19 81

Fax number
{Empty}

E-mail
chad@localhost
3. Information about the contact officer submitting the reporting format if different from the above

Focal Point is submitting the national report
- Information is submitted by the national focal point
- Information is submitted through the national focal point by the contact officer

ART. 3: MERCURY SUPPLY SOURCES AND TRADE

3.1. Does the party have any primary mercury mines that were operating within its territory at the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?
- Yes
- No

Additional information on this question if needed
The Party does not have Primary Mercury mines which were exploited on its territory on the date of entry into force of the Convention. Even before the date of entry the country is not a mercury mining country.

3.2. Does the party have any primary mercury mines that are now in operation that were not in operation at the time of entry into force of the Convention for the party?
- Yes
- No

3.3. 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?
- Yes
- No

If the party answered No above, please explain.
During the development of the MIA report, a survey was conducted to determine the stock of mercury exceeding 50 metric tons. However, the investigation revealed that this information was not available in the national territory of Chad. Mercury in the context of artisanal small-scale gold mining enters and circulates in the country in a clandestine manner. It is very difficult to determine the exact quantity circulating in the country. The state has taken drastic measures to prohibit the import of mercury, which has made it even more difficult to collect data on mercury.
3.4. Does the party have excess mercury available from the decommissioning of chlor-alkali facilities?

☐ Yes

☐ No

3.5. *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?

☐ Yes, exports to parties

☐ Yes, exports to non-parties

☐ No

Additional information if needed
Chad is not a mercury producing country. The mercury that small-scale gold miners use is imported from outside in a clandestine manner. This imported mercury is stored in secret locations to avoid state repression. It is therefore impossible to have an idea of the exact quantity of mercury circulating in the country. The clandestine importation of mercury is organized by experienced traffickers who are difficult to identify.

3.6. Has the party allowed the import of mercury from a non-party?

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ The importing party has relied on paragraph 7 of article 3

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

Chad is not a mercury producing country, it does not have mercury mining mines, which means that these two activities are very rare in our country. But there is something you have to understand, there is small-scale artisanal gold mining where mercury is used a lot. But no one knows where it comes from because the circuit is very closed.

▼ ART. 4: MERCURY-ADDED PRODUCTS

4.1. Has the party taken any appropriate measures to not allow the manufacture, import or export of mercury-added products listed in Part I of Annex A of the Convention after the phase-out date specified for those products?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes (implementing paragraph 2 of article 4)

If no, has the party registered for an exemption pursuant to article 6?
4.3. Has the party taken two or more measures for the mercury-added products listed in Part II of Annex A in accordance with the provisions set out therein?

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.4. Has the party taken measures to prevent the incorporation into assembled products of mercury-added products whose manufacture, import and export are not allowed under article 4?

☐ Yes
☐ No

4.5. Has the party discouraged the manufacture and the distribution in commerce of mercury-added products not covered by any known use in accordance with article 4, paragraph 6?

☐ Yes
☐ No

If no, has there been an assessment of the risks and benefits of the product that demonstrates environmental or health benefits? Has the party provided to the secretariat, as appropriate, information on any such product?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

Chad is an underdeveloped country that does not have manufacturing plants for products containing mercury or added mercury. We are reviewing at the level of the revision of the law 14 defining the General Principles of the Protection of the Environment to prohibit the import of these kinds of products on the national territory.

▼ ART. 5: MANUFACTURING PROCESSES IN WHICH MERCURY OR MERCURY COMPOUNDS ARE USED

5.1. Are there facilities within the territory of the party that use mercury or mercury compounds for the processes listed in Annex B of the Minamata Convention in accordance with paragraph 5 of article 5 of the Convention?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ I do not know

☐ I do not know
5.2. Are measures in place to not allow the use of mercury or mercury compounds in manufacturing processes listed in Part I of Annex B after the phase-out date specified in that Annex for the individual process?

**CHLOR–ALKALI PRODUCTION**

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable (do not have these facilities)

**ACETALDEHYDE PRODUCTION IN WHICH MERCURY OR MERCURY COMPOUNDS ARE USED AS A CATALYST**

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable (do not have these facilities)

5.3. Are measures in place to restrict the use of mercury or mercury compounds in the processes listed in Part II of Annex B in accordance with the provisions set out therein?

**VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER PRODUCTION**

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable (do not have these facilities)

**SODIUM OR POTASSIUM METHYLATE OR ETHYLATE**

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable (do not have these facilities)

**PRODUCTION OF POLYURETHANE USING MERCURY–CONTAINING CATALYSTS**

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable (do not have these facilities)
5.4. Is there any use of mercury or mercury compounds in a facility using the manufacturing processes listed in Annex B that did not exist prior to the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

☐ Yes
☐ No

5.5. Is there any facility that has been developed using any other manufacturing process in which mercury or mercury compounds are intentionally used that did not exist prior to the date of entry into force of the Convention?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

The Party does not have manufacturing plants for vinyl chloride monomer, methylene and sodium ethoxide, or potassium, or polyurethane using mercury-containing catalysts, or any facilities for using mercury or mercury compounds that it does not have.

▼ ART. 7: ARTISANAL AND SMALL–SCALE GOLD MINING

7.1. Have steps been taken to reduce, and where feasible eliminate, the use of mercury and mercury compounds in, and the emissions and releases to the environment of mercury from, artisanal and small–scale gold mining and processing subject to article 7 within your territory?

☐ Yes
☐ No

☐ There is no artisanal and small–scale gold mining and processing subject to article 7 in which mercury amalgamation is used in the territory

If yes, please provide information on the steps.
Order No. 53/PR/PM/MMDICPSP/SG/DGMC/DM/18 of April 6, 2018 prohibiting the import, trade and use of mercury for gold amalgamation on Sites of Artisanal and Small–Scale Mining (ASGM) in Chad.

7.2. Has the party determined and notified the secretariat that artisanal and small–scale gold mining and processing within its territory is more than insignificant?

☐ Yes
☐ No

7.3. Has the party developed and implemented a national action plan and submitted it to the secretariat?
7.4. Attach your most recent review that must be completed under paragraph 3 (c) of article 7, unless it is not yet due

- TCD_7.4.pdf

7.5. Supplemental: Has the party cooperated with other countries or relevant intergovernmental organizations or other entities to achieve the objective of this article?

- Yes
- No

Please provide information
UNEP which is the executing agency of the NAP project in Chad with a national NGO called the Agency for Realization and Engineering for Development (AGRID) for the implementation of the project on the ground

Please provide information
(Empty)

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

Chad has not collaborated with other Parties to develop its Action Plan. But the Executing Agency UNEP in collaboration with the implementation structure AGRID are carrying out activities in the field. Many of the documents are already developed. we can cite among others:
- Report on the Inventory;
- Report on the Legal Study;
- Gender Report;
- Health Report;
- Socio-economic report.

▼ ART. 8: EMISSIONS

8.1. Identify any Annex D source categories for which there are new sources of emissions of mercury or mercury compounds as defined in paragraph 2 (c) of article 8.

For each of those source categories describe the measures in place, including the effectiveness of such measures, to implement the requirements of paragraph 4 of article 8.

- [ ] Coal-fired power plants
- [ ] Coal-fired industrial boilers
- [ ] Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non–ferrous metals
- [ ] Waste incineration facilities
Has the party required the use of best available techniques or best environmental practices (BAT/BEP) to control and where feasible reduce emissions for new sources no later than 5 years after the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

- Yes
- No

Please explain
Chad is a developing country. Currently, it is difficult to undertake activities in the use of best available techniques or best environmental practices to control and, if possible, reduce emissions from new sources no later than five years after the date of entry into force of the Convention for the Parties.

Attach relevant documentation
(Empty)

8.2. Identify any Annex D source categories for which there are existing sources of emissions of mercury or mercury compounds as defined in paragraph 2 (e) of article 8.

For each of those source categories, select and provide details on the measures implemented under paragraph 5 of article 8 and explain the progress that these applied measures have achieved in reducing emissions over time in your territory:

**COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS**

- A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
- Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions
- Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

**Measures**
(Empty)

**Progress**
(Empty)

**COAL-FIRED INDUSTRIAL BOILERS**

- A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources
- Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources
Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions

Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

Progress

SMELTING AND ROASTING PROCESSES USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF NON-FERROUS METALS

A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources

Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions

Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

Progress

WASTE INCINERATION FACILITIES

A quantified goal for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

Emission limit values for controlling and, where feasible, reducing emissions from relevant sources

Use of BAT/BEP to control emissions from relevant sources

Multi-pollutant control strategy that would deliver co-benefits for control of mercury emissions

Alternative measures to reduce emissions from relevant sources

Measures

Progress
Have the measures for existing sources under paragraph 5 of article 8 been implemented no later than 10 years after the date of entry into force of the Convention for the party?

- Yes
- No

Please explain
Chad is a developing country. Currently, it is difficult to undertake measures with respect to existing sources provided for in paragraph 5 of Article 8. The Party has not implemented within ten years after the date of entry into force of the Convention.

8.3. Has the party prepared an inventory of emissions from relevant sources within 5 years of entry into force of the Convention for it?

- Yes
- No
- Have not been a party for 5 years

If no such inventory exists, please explain
Chad is a developing country. Currently, it is difficult to undertake inventories of emissions from relevant sources within five years of the entry into force of the Convention. But nevertheless, the Party carried out an initial inventory on the mercury project MIA.

8.4. Has the party chosen to establish criteria to identify relevant sources covered within a source category?

- Yes
- No
8.5. Has the party chosen to prepare a national plan setting out the measures to be taken to control emissions from relevant sources and its expected targets, goals and outcomes?

- Yes
- No

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

Chad is a developing country. We ask for the support of partners to accompany us in the implementation of the binding texts of the convention.

▼ ART. 9: RELEASES

9.1. Are there, within the party’s territory, relevant sources of releases as defined in paragraph 2 (b) of article 9?

- Yes
- No
- I do not know

9.2. Has the party established an inventory of releases from relevant sources within 5 years of entry into force of the convention for it?

- Yes
- Relevant sources do not exist in the territory
- Have not been a party for 5 years
- No

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

Chad has a great need for mercury for medical and educational need. As the texts are being written, it will certainly be taken into account during the development.

▼ ART. 10: ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND INTERIM STORAGE OF MERCURY, OTHER THAN WASTE MERCURY

10.1. Has the party taken measures to ensure that the interim storage of non–waste mercury and mercury compounds intended for a use allowed to a party under the Convention is undertaken in an environmentally sound manner?

- Yes
- No
Please indicate the measures taken to ensure that such interim storage is undertaken in an environmentally sound manner and the effectiveness of those measures. Chad has ratified the Basel Convention on waste regulations.

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

Chad is among the first countries to ratify the Basel and Rotterdam conventions in the context of hazardous waste management.

ART. 11: MERCURY WASTES

11.1. Have measures outlined in article 11, paragraph 3, been implemented for the party’s mercury waste?

- Yes
- No

11.2. Are there facilities for final disposal of waste consisting of mercury or mercury compounds in the party’s territory?

- Yes
- No
- I do not know

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

{Empty}

ART. 12: CONTAMINATED SITES

12.1. Has the party endeavoured to develop strategies for identifying and assessing sites contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds in its territory?

- Yes
- No

Please elaborate
The action plan of the Artisanal Small-scale Gold Mining Project is an asset to enable the Party to manage mercury-contaminated sites.

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so
Missions are planned in the field to allow the party to make an inventory of the sites contaminated with mercury.

**ART. 13: FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MECHANISM**

13.1. Has the party undertaken to provide, within its capabilities, resources in respect of those national activities that are intended to implement the Convention in accordance with its national policies, priorities, plans and programmes?

- Yes
- No

Please specify
The country supported the convention with computer equipment, office furniture and premises to house the convention office.

Please provide comments, if any.
It must be recognized that the Party has enormous financial concerns to support the convention in the various activities. But nevertheless an effort is being made to make the convention operational whatever the difficulties.

13.2. Supplemental: Has the party, within its capabilities, contributed to the mechanism referred to in paragraph 5 of article 13?

- Yes
- No

Please specify
It is impossible for the Party to make a contribution to the financial mechanism given its limited means.

Please provide comments, if any.
Chad is an underdeveloped country.

13.3. Supplemental: Has the party provided financial resources to assist developing-country parties and/or parties with economies in transition in the implementation of the Convention through other bilateral, regional and multilateral sources or channels?

- Yes
- No

Please specify
Chad must first take charge of itself before financing the other Parties. As long as the country finds it difficult to financially support the Convention at the country level. It will be unable to finance the other Parties.

Please provide comments, if any.
Chad is an underdeveloped country. It is impossible for it to finance activities that require financial means.
Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

Chad will make its modest contribution to finance projects in other Parties. But given its limited means, it is difficult to support the activities of the implementation of the convention of other other countries.

▼ ART. 14: CAPACITY-BUILDING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

14.1. Has the party cooperated to provide capacity-building or technical assistance, pursuant to article 14, to another party to the Convention?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Please specify
For lack of means.

14.2. Supplemental: Has the party received capacity-building or technical assistance pursuant to article 14?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Please specify
MIA
Project Artisanal small-scale gold mining project which is in progress.

Please provide comments, if any.
This financial support enabled the party to carry out the enabling activities. Without this support, it will be impossible for the party to fulfill these conditions.

14.3. Has the party promoted and facilitated the development, transfer and diffusion of and access to, up-to-date environmentally sound alternative technologies?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Other

Please specify
Lack of resources.

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

Chad wishes to assist the parties. But Chad lacks the means, it is difficult for it to provide means to the other parties.
ART. 16: HEALTH ASPECTS

16.1. Have measures been taken to provide information to the public on exposure to mercury in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 16?

- Yes
- No

Supplemental: If yes, describe the measures that have been taken.
Raising awareness during the Initial Mercury Assessment in Chad. Dental practices have even been contacted regarding this health aspect. Currently, fundraising from the Party's own funding is being sought to carry out these kinds of activities.

16.2. Have any other measures been taken to protect human health in accordance with article 16?

- Yes
- No

Supplemental: If yes, describe the measures that have been taken.
Collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health during the implementation of the MIA project. This made it possible to raise awareness among the population to help them understand the danger that mercury represents for their health and their environment.

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

Through awareness, many people have become aware of dental amalgamation, which is the basis of mercury. This shows significant progress in the implementation of the convention in the country. On gold mining sites, measures are taken to limit mercury contamination of water, soil and air as much as possible.

ART. 17: INFORMATION EXCHANGE

17.1. Has the party facilitated the exchange of information referred to in article 17, paragraph 1?

- Yes
- No

Please provide more information, if any
As part of the implementation of the results of the National Action Plan on Artisanal Small-Scale Gold Mining. A sub-regional project between the Republic of Niger, the Central African Republic and the Republic of Chad is planned. We are counting on this project to help implement the texts governing the convention in this part of Africa.

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so
- Fault of lacks;
- Lack of initiative;
- Solitary work.

▼ ART. 18: PUBLIC INFORMATION, AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

18.1. Have measures been taken to promote and facilitate the provision to the public of the kinds of information listed in article 18, paragraph 1?

☐ Yes
☐ No

If yes, please indicate the measures that have been taken and the effectiveness of those measures

There have been many disseminations of information through awareness, information and communication sessions to inform the population about the danger that mercury represents for their health and their environment. We noted during the sensitization the ignorance of the population that dental amalgamation represents. A good number of people have their teeth sealed without knowing that this may complicate things for them in the future. This was the part that concerned us the most during our various awareness-raising missions.

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

The awareness problem must cover the whole country, but given the limited means, this activity is reduced in a certain part of the country. But awareness has affected a large number of the population who have taken their disposal in relation to the use of mercury and mercury-derived products, particularly dental amalgamation.

▼ ART. 19: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING

19.1. Has the party undertaken any research, development and monitoring in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 19?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Part E – Additional comments on the article in free text if the party chooses to do so

The party has not been able so far to identify the relevant sources apart from the sources noted in the MIA report. But it is doing its best to honor its commitment to the implementation of the binding texts of the convention that the Party has signed. Reason why the party seeks to complete this information through SIP funding by applying to the third call for proposals. Chad is waiting for the fourth notice of proposal to try its luck a second time.

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

The party encounters enormous difficulties in applying the various articles of the agreement. The implementation of the binding texts of this convention requires a lot of work and means that our developing countries do not have. If we try to lean towards the SIP for support in order to be able to move forward in the application of these binding texts, our chance is limited because the English speakers leave us no chance of passing. Our wish is to ask the Secretariat to do everything to help developing countries in other ways so that they live up to expectations. Without financial support, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for underdeveloped countries to be able to overcome the various obstacles that prevent the application of the binding texts of the Convention.

SUPPLEMENTAL – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Supplemental: Part D: Comments regarding the reporting format and possible improvements, if any

The form is acceptable especially since it takes into account all aspects relating to the implementation of the binding texts of the Convention. But, we must try to distinguish between developing countries and underdeveloped countries. We are not on the same equal footing and many of the questions concern more the underdeveloped countries. Countries that have coal factories, mercury factories, industrial gold mines etc. Causes more damage than other parties that do not carry out these different activities.