INFORMATION ON THE PARTY

1. Information on the party

Name of party
Singapore

Date on which its instrument of ratification, accession, approval or acceptance was deposited
22 September 2017

Date of entry into force of the Convention for the party
21 December 2017

2. Information on the national focal point

Full name of the institution
Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment

Title of National Focal Point
Ms.

Name of National Focal Point
Sok Huang Tan

Mailing address
40 Scotts Road, Environment Building, Singapore 228231

Telephone number
(+65) 6731 9692

Fax number
{Empty}

E-mail
Tan_Sok_Huang@mse.gov.sg

Second E-mail
{Empty}

Web page

3. Information about the contact officer submitting the reporting format if different from the above

Focal Point is submitting the national report
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

(Empty)

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

**ba34_subsection**

*If the party answered Yes to Question 3 above:

i. Please attach the results of your endeavor or indicate where it is available on the internet, unless unchanged from a previous reporting round.

Unchanged from the previous reporting round

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

Supplemental: please provide information on the use of the exported 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

**ba35_subsection**

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.

- and the party has submitted copies of the consent forms to the secretariat, then no further information is needed.

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.
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.

Relevant terms or conditions in the general notification related to use

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

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 yes, please provide information on the measures.
Mercury-added products are controlled as hazardous substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA). A hazardous substances licence/permit is required for the importation, exportation, manufacture, storage and sale of such hazardous substances. Any non-compliance will be subject to enforcement actions by the National Environment Agency.

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

If yes, please provide information on the measures.
The implemented measures include:
- Setting national objectives aiming at dental caries prevention and health promotion, thereby minimizing the need for dental restoration;
- Encouraging representative professional organizations and dental schools to educate and train dental professionals and students on the use of mercury-free dental restoration alternatives and on promoting best management practices;
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

If yes, please provide information on the measures.
Mercury-added products are controlled as hazardous substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA). A hazardous substances licence/permit is required for the importation, exportation, manufacture, storage and sale of such hazardous substances.

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 yes, please provide information on the measures.
Mercury-added products are controlled as hazardous substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA). A hazardous substances licence/permit is required for the importation, exportation, manufacture, storage and sale of such hazardous substances. The National Environment Agency discourages any proliferation of mercury-based technology unless there are no available non-mercury alternatives for the application.

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

{Empty}

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

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
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?

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

- 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
- Not applicable (do not have these facilities)
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

{Empty}

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

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

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

Based on the draft guidance, if the party does not have artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing using mercury amalgamation to extract gold from ore, the party would reply "there is no..." and move to question 7.5. However, in this online form, there was a need to select an option for 7.2 before proceeding.

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
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
No new sources

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**

Emissions of mercury and its compounds are controlled under the Environmental Protection and Management (Air Impurities) Regulations. The standards of concentration of mercury and its compounds must be complied with in the conduct of any trade, industry or process or the operation of any fuel burning equipment or industrial plant. Any non-compliance will be subject to enforcement actions taken by the National Environment Agency.

**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
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
{Empty}

Progress
{Empty}

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
Emissions of mercury and its compounds are controlled under the Environmental Protection and Management (Air Impurities) Regulations. The standards of concentration of mercury and its compounds must be complied with in the conduct of any trade, industry or process or the operation of any fuel burning equipment or industrial plant. Any non–compliance will be subject to enforcement actions taken by the National Environment Agency.

Progress
{Empty}
**CEMENT CLINKER PRODUCTION 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**
{Empty}

**Progress**
{Empty}

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

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

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**

{Empty}
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

{Empty}

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
- I do not know

Please indicate the measures taken to ensure that such interim storage is undertaken in an environmentally sound manner and the effectiveness of those measures.

Mercury and its compounds are controlled as hazardous substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations. A hazardous substances licence/permit is required for the importation, exportation, manufacture, storage and sale of such hazardous substances. To obtain a licence/permit, licensees must demonstrate adoption of measures to ensure environmentally sound storage of mercury and its compounds in accordance with relevant codes of practice.

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

{Empty}
ART. 11: MERCURY WASTES

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

☐ Yes
☐ No

Please describe the measures implemented pursuant to paragraph 3, and please also describe the effectiveness of those measures.

Mercury wastes are classified as Toxic Industrial Waste (TIW) under the Environmental Public Health (Toxic Industrial Waste) Regulations. Under the regulatory regime, the waste is required to be collected and managed by licensed Toxic Industrial Waste Collectors (TIWCs) who are approved to handle the waste stream at their waste disposal facilities.

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

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.

Wastes containing mercury and/or mercury compounds are classified as Toxic Industrial Waste (TIW) in Singapore. Such wastes are required to be collected and treated by licensed toxic industrial waste collectors before final disposal at Semakau Landfill which is an off-shore sanitary landfill site in Singapore.

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

Under the Singapore Standard SS 593: 2013 – Code of Practice for Pollution Control, when a site that is used for polluting activities is to be (i) redeveloped, rezoned or reused for a non-polluting activity, or (ii) leased, transferred or sold to another party for the same or other polluting activities, a study should be conducted on the site to assess the extent of land contamination. If the site assessment study shows that the site is contaminated, the site needs to be remediated to comply with the Authority’s requirements.
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
Singapore has, within its capabilities, allocated the required resources (i.e. manpower) to implement its obligations under the Minamata Convention.

Please provide comments, if any.
{Empty}

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
Singapore has not been approached on this.

Please provide comments, if any.
{Empty}

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
Singapore has not been approached on this.

Please provide comments, if any.
{Empty}
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
Singapore has not been approached to provide capacity-building or technical assistance to another party to the Convention. However, it is part of the ASEAN Working Group on Chemicals and Waste (AWGCW), where the ASEAN Member States (AMS) share their experience and learning points (i.e. Singapore shared its experience via a virtual seminar organised by Indonesia on illegal mercury trade) on the implementation of Minamata Convention as part of capability building exchanges in the ASEAN region.

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

- Yes
- No

Please specify
Singapore has attended some of the virtual capacity building sessions organised by Minamata Secretariat to better understand the obligations imposed on the Parties by Minamata Convention.

Please provide comments, if any.
{Empty}

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
Singapore does not have the relevant expertise to promote the development, transfer and diffusion of and access to, up-to-date environmentally sound alternative technologies to other Parties, though we are open to facilitate the sharing of information if opportunity arises.

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

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

☐ Yes
☐ No

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

{Empty}

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

Singapore has appointed national focal points to facilitate information exchange. Notwithstanding this, Singapore does not have suitable expertise to contribute to the information exchange and will mainly be a recipient of such information.

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

{Empty}

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

Singapore has within its capabilities, promoted and facilitated provision of information to the public, for example, relating to the reduction/elimination of the production, use and trade of mercury and mercury compounds. This includes timely phasing out of the use of mercury added products through the controls under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA). Information on measures taken to meet the obligations of the Minamata Convention can be found on the National Environment Agency website, under the section on Management of Hazardous Substances.

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

If yes, please describe these actions
Singapore is monitoring information on commerce and trade in mercury, mercury compounds and mercury–added products, as well as technical and economic availability of mercury-free products and processes, and on best available techniques and best environmental practices to reduce and monitor emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds.

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

[Empty]

COMMENTS

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

No comments

SUPPLEMENTAL – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

No comments