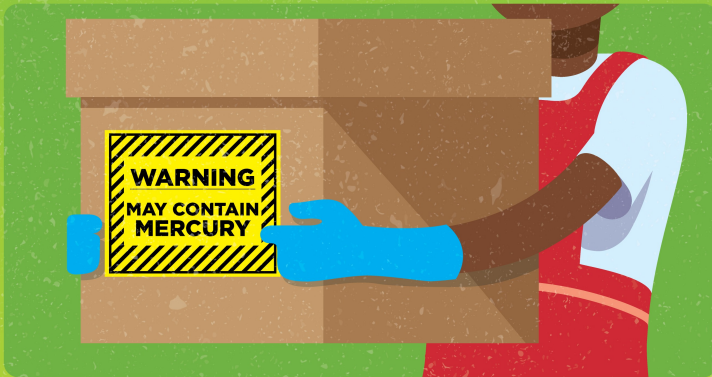


Development of Minamata Initial Assessment in the Caribbean Project (Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago)



In 2017, **Jamaica** and **Saint Kitts and Nevis** became **Parties** to the **Minamata Convention on Mercury**. Both countries are now obligated to take steps to minimise releases of the toxic element mercury

The Minamata Convention is a global treaty that seeks to **protect human health and the environment** from mercury emissions and releases by:

Phasing out certain mercury-added products



Taking measures to control industrial emissions and releases



Implementing environmentally sound measures for storage and disposal of mercury and mercury compounds



JAMAICA AND SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS BOTH CONDUCTED A MINAMATA INITIAL ASSESSMENT TO BETTER IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION'S OBLIGATIONS



This assessment included:

- Conducting a nation-wide inventory of mercury emissions and releases
- Identifying potential mercury contaminated sites
- Evaluating the national legislative and institutional framework related to mercury management



TOWARDS A MERCURY-FREE FUTURE, THESE COUNTRIES CAN:

- Control the manufacture, import and export of mercury-added products
- Develop proper separation methods for disposal of mercury-added products both at the household level and in landfill procedures
- Implement and monitor best environmental practices and best available techniques
- Raise awareness on the hazards of mercury and the benefits of using mercury-free alternatives



The Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Caribbean (BCRC-Caribbean)

Developed under the project "Development of Minamata Initial Assessment for the Caribbean (Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago)

For more information, visit the Global Mercury Partnership website and www.bcrc-caribbean.org