



# National Action Plan On Reduction and Elimination of Mercury In Indonesia and Preparation of COP-4

**Rosa Vivien Ratnawati**  
Director General for Solid Waste, Waste and  
Hazardous Substance Management  
Ministry of Environment and Forestry  
Republic of Indonesia

January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021



# Why Mercury?

Total area reaches 1.96 million square kilometers

17,504 islands



## Mercury

heavy metal that is very dangerous to health and the environment because it is toxic, persistent, bioaccumulates and can move over long distances in the atmosphere.



located between 6° 04' 30" North latitude and 11° 00' 36" south latitude and between 94° 58' 21" - 141° 01' 10" longitude.

## Mercury Source

- Cinnabar (HgS / mercury sulfide) is the main ore of mercury, found naturally in Indonesia
- Since 2018, cinnabar mining has been banned in Indonesia

## The dangers of mercury

Mercury is a hazardous substance that has been shown to cause health problems and should be prohibited



# Regulations of Mercury Management in Indonesia



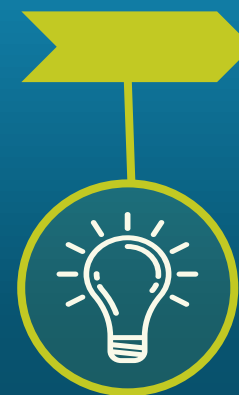
Law No. 11/2017  
concerning on the  
Ratification of  
Minamata Convention  
on Mercury



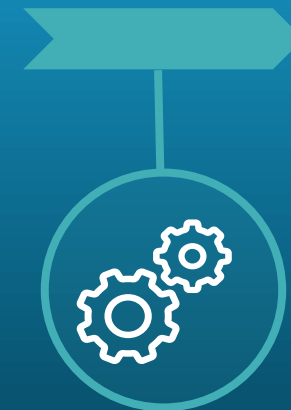
Presidential Decree  
No. 21/2019  
concerning on  
National Action Plan  
On Reduction and  
Elimination of Mercury



Ministerial Decree of  
Env. and Forestry No  
81/2019 on the  
Implementation of  
Presidential Decree No.  
21/2019 regarding  
National Action Plan On  
Reduction and  
Elimination of Mercury



Ministerial Decree of  
Health No 41/2019 on  
elimination and  
withdrawal of medical  
devices containing  
mercury



Ministerial Decree of  
Trade No 41/2019 on  
Procurement,  
Distribution and  
Control of Hazardous  
Substances

# National Action Plan On Reduction and Elimination of Mercury



**Objectives :**  
Guidance for Minister, governors, and mayors to reduce and eliminate mercury in 4 priority sector.

In general, NAP implemented in the period 2018 to 2030, where data in 2018 use as a Baseline.

## Target

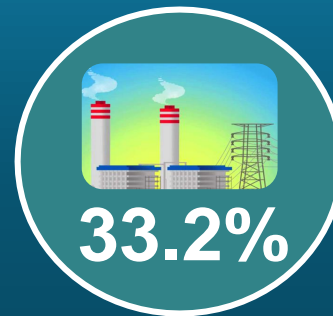


50%

Manufacture Sector



Reduction by 2030 on mercury added product (battery and lamp)



33.2%

Energy Sector



Reduction by 2030 on mercury emission from power plants



100%

ASGM Sector



Elimination by 2025 on 180 locations



100%

Health Sector



Elimination by 2020 on thermometer, tensimeter and dental amalgam

# IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY



## REDUCTION

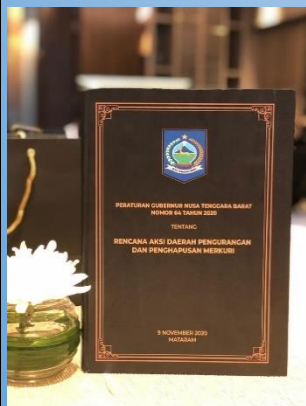
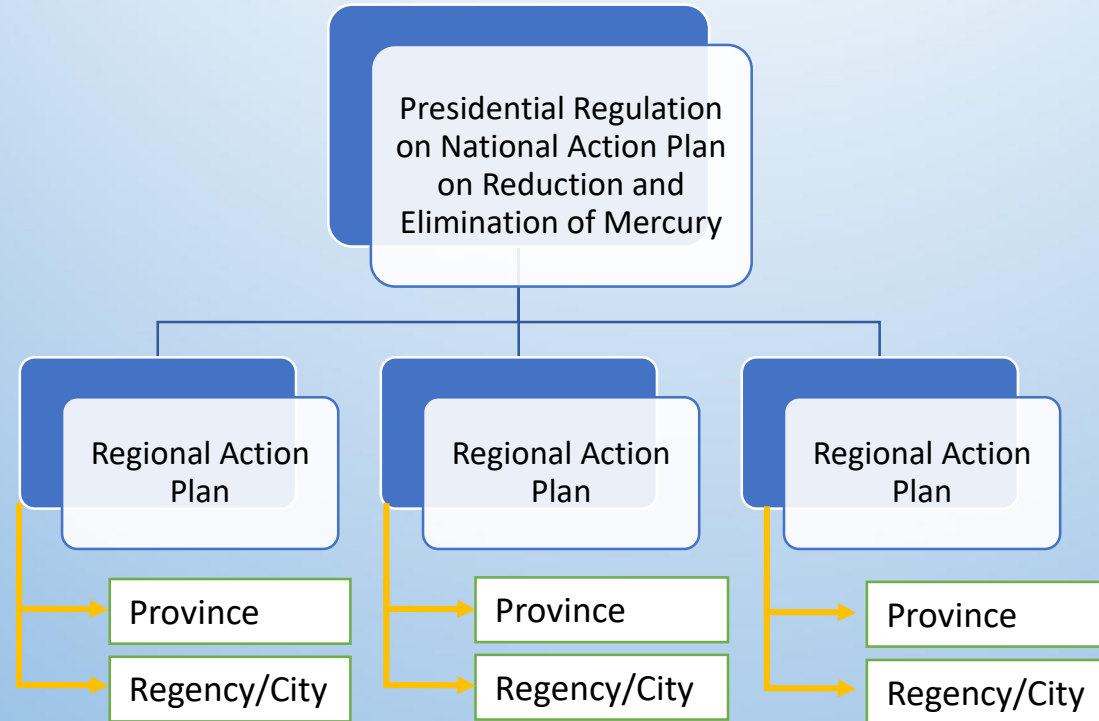
- Strengthening commitment, coordination and cooperation between ministries;
- Strengthening coordination and cooperation between central government and regional government;
- Establishment of Information systems;
- Strengthening community involvement through communication, information and education;
- Strengthening business commitment to reduce mercury;
- Application of alternative environmentally technologies



## ELIMINATION

- Strengthening commitment, coordination and cooperation between ministries;
- Strengthening coordination and cooperation between central government and regional government;
- Capacity building, institutions, and human resources;
- Establishment of Information systems;
- Strengthening community involvement through communication, information and education;
- Application of gold processing non-mercury alternative technologies;
- Diversion of livelihoods;
- Strengthening law enforcement.

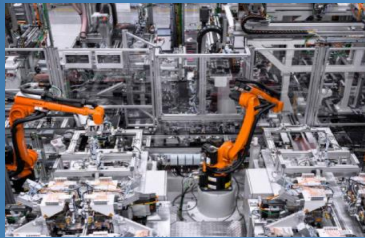
# Implementation of Presidential Decree No. 21/2019 of National Action Plan On Reduction and Elimination of Mercury



In November and December 2020, Province of West Nusa Tenggara, Gorontalo and Regency of West Lombok and North Gorontalo have been arrange regional action plan on reduction and elimination of mercury

# Implementation Status of NAP in 2019 – 2020

## Manufacture Sector



Reduce Mercury  
usage 135,7 kg.

## Energy Sector



Reduce Mercury  
emission 560 kg.

## ASGM Sector



Reduce Mercury  
usage 10.450 kg.

## Health Sector



Reduce Mercury  
usage 7146 kg.



# GOLD PROCESSING NON-MERCURY FACILITIES 2019 - 2020



No.	Location	Types of deposits	Year	Capacity	Technology used
1.	Pulang Pisau Regency, Central Kalimantan	Alluvial Gold Ore	2019	180 kg/day	Gravity Concentration Technology
2.	Pohuwato, Gorontalo	Alluvial Gold Ore	2019	150 kg/day	Gravity Concentration Technology
3.	South Halmahera, North Maluku	Primary Gold Ore	2019	1 ton/batch	Cyanidation Technology
4.	Kuantan Singingi, Riau	Alluvial Gold Ore	2020	0,6 ton/day	Gravity Concentration Technology







# Preparation of COP-4



# MINAMATA CONVENTION : 3 YEARS



**COVID-19  
RESPONSE**

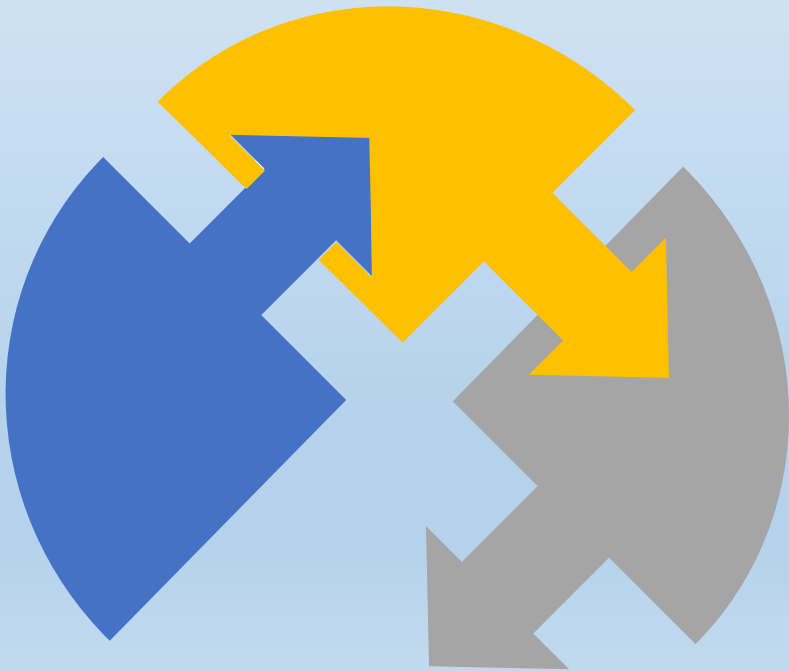
“to protect the human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds”





# MINAMATA CONVENTION : PENDING ISSUES

**Pending Issues from last COP:** Review of annexes A and B; Dental amalgam; Customs codes; Releases of mercury; Mercury waste thresholds; Effectiveness evaluation



**“Commitment, coordination and communication become key elements in the pandemic life”**



# MINAMATA CONVENTION : COP

- 4



The Government of Indonesia will host the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention at the Nusa Dua Convention Centre, **Bali**, from **1 to 5 November 2021**

A large audience is seated in a lecture hall, viewed from a side angle. The image is overlaid with a blue filter. The text "TERIMA KASIH" is prominently displayed in the center in white, bold, uppercase letters. The audience members are seated at desks, and the hall has a modern, curved architectural design.

**TERIMA KASIH**