



# **The Asia-Pacific Mercury Monitoring Network (APMMN) Workshop International Workshop**

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## **Situation of Mercury Management in Cambodia**

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# Content

1. Existing legislation on Mercury
2. Activities undertake related to Mercury
3. Challengues
4. Future plan

# 1. Existing legislation on Mercury

- ❖ Cambodia has no specific law on Mercury emission Management.
- ❖ There are two sub-decree stated on mercury:
  - Sub-decree on **water pollution control** was established in 1999 stipulated the mercury (Hg) and its compound is considered as hazardous substance. Effluent standard for pollution sources discharging of wastewater to public water areas or sewer:  
**Hg** <0.002 mg/l (Protected public water area),                      Hg < 0.05 mg/l (Public water area and sewer)
  - Sub-decree on **Solid Waste Management** was established in 1999 stated the mercury (Hg) waste and its compound is hazardous waste and need manage with separation from household wastes.

## 2. Activities undertake related to Mercury

Under supported fund through UNEP/ DTIE, Cambodia so far has undertaken number of major activities such following:

- developed an Action Plan on the management of releasing of Mercury in Cambodia 2008-2010, and conducted primary inventory on mercury release in Cambodia
- Developed Mercury waste Management Action Plan 2013-2017 and Technical Guideline on Environment Sound Management of Mercury Waste.
- Developed of Strategic plan on Management of Mercury in Artisanal and small Scale Gold Mining 2012-2016

## 2. Activities undertake related to Mercury cont.

The Objective of Action plans are:

- Provide legal instrument to Ministry of Environment lead and reviewing existing regulation related to mercury and take action in future to develop new regulation or national action plan in specific on mercury and its waste by cooperation with among concern ministries, stakeholder, NGOs and private sectors.
- Provide road map for Cambodia to consider for reducing mercury release into environment or if possible eliminate mercury release or use in the country for long term
- Strengthen capacity building institution and public awareness raising related to mercury and its harmful affect to human health and environment from pollution activities by mercury

## 2. Activities undertake related to Mercury cont.

### Key Component of Action plans:

- Develop specific regulation/guideline for major sources emission of mercury
- Need full inventory on mercury
- Mercury emission reduction
- Mercury waste management approaches
- Need enhance capacity building institution and education/awareness raising
- Mercury research program

## 2. Activities undertake related to Mercury cont.

The result of Inventory of mercury release in Cambodia showed that approximately 769 kg per year minimum and 14845 kg per year in maximum. The main sources of mercury release are considered high potential level as following:

1. consumer products with intentional use: 8485.362 kg/year
2. Disposal of wastes : 4665.56 kg/year
3. Gold extraction : 1182 kg/year

## 2. Activities undertake related to Mercury cont.



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Activities participated and cooperated with ratification process of Minamata Convention on mercury:

- Participated in 6 INC meeting in four years which organized by UNEP Council for adopt the agreement of Minamata convention by participated countries
- Cambodia has signed for recognizing the Minamata Convention on Mercury in 10-11 October 2013 in the meeting which held in Japan with a total number of 91 signed.
- Cambodia has prepared a draft statement of the draft law request for approval and ratification by national assembly on the Minamata Convention on mercury.

### 3. Challenges

- ❖ Legislation on mercury is very limited
- ❖ Lacking of data/information related to mercury issues
- ❖ The capacity building institution is still limited
- ❖ Public awareness and dissemination to mercury context is limited
- ❖ There era no monitoring system of mercury release to air, land or water in the country yet
- ❖ National budget to support national monitoring and researching activities on mercury is not insufficient

## 4. Future Plan

- ❖ To collect baseline data of mercury sources are used in difference sectors.
- ❖ To set goal and target to eliminate the use of mercury in different sectors.
- ❖ To develop specific laws related to mercury and its waste and formulate specific control measure for existing facilities such as: allowable standards of mercury emission to air or release to land or water as appropriate and adopt the use of best available technique and best environmental practice for new sources.
- ❖ To enhance capacity building staff on Mercury and public awareness raising to concerning stakeholders
- ❖ Need financial and technical assistance from International donors in order to achieve our future activities relevant to mercury issues in Cambodia.

