

PERU

Elemental mercury imports and exports

Data source: UN DESA/ESD/UNSD - Comtrade statistics - downloaded 11Apr2006

Tarif system: SITC rev.2

Tarif code: 52216

Filter: Trade value ≥ \$US 0

Comments:

Period	Exporting partner countries		Target country:				Importing partner countries			
			Peru							
Year	Country name	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Country name
1995	Areas, nes			4828	25249	97	1574	97	1708	Ecuador
1995	Chile	8312	47529	343	2006					
1995	Germany	148	2000	23	733					
1995	Mexico			1062	866					
1995	Spain	17605	83544	24851	112445					
1995	Switzerland			3	2166					
1996	Areas, nes			1	102					
1996	Chile	4687	31009	652	4017					
1996	Germany	417	5980	12	2513					
1996	Russian Federation			2750	12045					
1996	Spain	13875	66603	18597	98160					
1996	USA			3812	40315					
1997	Algeria			5437	28397					
1997	Areas, nes			13	544					
1997	Chile	4687	31014							
1997	Germany	82	1153							
1997	Netherlands			1750	8876					
1997	Russian Federation			2062	10616					
1997	Spain	37121	179735	29210	152731					
1997	United Kingdom			3437	18061					
1998	Areas, nes			55	823					
1998	Belgium-Luxembourg			2500	10408					
1998	Chile	4812	35070							
1998	Colombia	343	2100	386	2531					
1998	Germany	132	2000							
1998	Netherlands			3437	14708					
1998	Spain	28289	121698	36937	163876					
1998	USA			2062	10789					
1999	Areas, nes			14	62	796	5030	796	3360	Ecuador
1999	Chile	3312	23201			7312	14468	7312	17268	USA
1999	India			2500	10688					

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Period	Exporting partner countries		Target country:				Importing partner countries			
			Peru							
Year	Country name	Reported exports to target country		Reported imports from partner country (on left)		Reported exports to partner country (on right)		Reported imports from target country		Country name
		Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	
1999	Netherlands			5187	21610					
1999	Russian Federation			10375	45421					
1999	Spain	21496	90431	16320	71800					
1999	United Kingdom			5187	21686					
1999	USA			2750	13978					
2000	Areas, nes			2	189	2	2			Areas, nes
2000	Mexico			97	1239	1000	5000			Ecuador
2000	Netherlands	8625	33424	8625	36048	21234	41660	10500	22546	USA
2000	Spain	15875	73782	18597	83746					
2000	Switzerland	1	533	1	772					
2000	USA	4125	29940	3750	9562					
2001	Areas, nes			43	260			2000	8059	Germany
2001	Mexico			199	1669	47390	77500	16464	30076	Spain
2001	Chile	515	3711			18113	13177	28843	38576	USA
2001	Netherlands	14875	61798	22906	119744					
2001	Spain	38238	176382	47707	222699					
2001	USA	3750	53656	2000	4799					
2002	Areas, nes			3	79	106230	172720	100015	188483	Spain
2002	Czech Rep.			1500	7693	18011	13197			USA
2002	Mexico	609	2500							
2002	Netherlands	8562	38740	8562	37621					
2002	Spain	33027	161501	30285	146794					
2002	USA	7875	17841	23046	55343					
2003	Germany	2812	17000	7750	49916			6875	32000	Germany
2003	Mexico			250	2814	52835	85942	114195	249353	Spain
2003	Netherlands	2187	13582	2062	11202	13125	9545	19496	28238	USA
2003	Spain	52730	316860	44457	269845					
2003	USA	51085	185070	39171	173958					
2004	Algeria	10375	48904	20699	156410			1750	6209	Colombia
2004	Germany	1687	15000	1750	16780			10000	114000	Germany
2004	Spain	8625	80437	16355	123990	45152	73444	45152	85033	Spain
2004	USA	47429	97910	45242	83534	12437	85955			USA

Explanation of table entries -

The purpose of the table above is to summarize all of the basic statistics for imports and exports of elemental mercury to and from the "target" country during 1995-2005. On the date of 11 April 2006, when these statistics were retrieved from the Comtrade database, the database was thought to be quite incomplete for the year 2005, mostly complete for the year 2004, and quite complete for previous years.

The six columns on the left side of this table present mercury flows from other countries into the target country. These six columns include four columns with details of the mercury import flows into the target country – two columns for reported mercury quantity, and two columns for reported mercury value. The rationale for presenting these four columns is quite simple. For a variety of reasons, the trade flow of mercury between the partner country (second column on the left) and the target country may have been recorded (and reported to Comtrade) by the partner country, by the target country, or by both countries. Regardless of which country or countries submitted trade statistics to the Comtrade database, and regardless of the details of the statistics submitted, all statistics concerning mercury flows into the target country are included in the left side of this table.

The five columns on the right side of this table list mercury flows from the target country into other countries. These five columns include four columns with details of the mercury export flows from the target country to each partner country (far right column) – two columns for reported mercury quantity, and two columns for reported mercury value. As described above, different countries may have submitted different sets of trade statistics to Comtrade. Regardless of which country or countries submitted trade statistics to the Comtrade database, and regardless of the details of the statistics submitted, all statistics concerning mercury flows leaving the target country are included in the right side of this table.

It is therefore possible that statistics submitted by some trade partners are not the same as those submitted by the target country. If the discrepancies are large, it could be useful for the reporting agencies of the partner country and the target country to compare their records in order to better understand the details of the mercury trade between their two countries. In the interest of improving its own understanding of global mercury trade and statistical challenges, UNEP Chemicals would be pleased to receive explanations of any such discrepancies investigated by the reporting agencies, as appropriate.