



# United Nations Environment Programme

برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة • 联合国环境规划署  
PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT • PROGRAMA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE  
ПРОГРАММА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ ПО ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЕ

## Informal meeting of donor Governments concerning mobilization of resources in support of mercury partnerships Vienna, 17 September 2005

### REPORT OF THE MEETING

#### 1. Background

1. At the twenty-third session of the UNEP Governing Council in February 2005, when discussing the need for further measures to address the global adverse impacts of mercury pollution, Governments agreed to the development and implementation of partnerships as one approach to reducing the risks to human health and the environment from the release of mercury and its compounds to the environment and thereby achieving the objectives set forth in the annex to decision 22/4 V, adopted in 2003 at the twenty-second session of the Governing Council. The Governing Council, in GC decision 23/9 IV, urged Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the private sector to develop and implement such partnerships, in a clear, transparent and accountable manner.

2. UNEP was requested to facilitate work between its mercury programme and Governments, other international organizations, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and the partnerships, as appropriate, in order to: improve global understanding of international mercury emission sources, fate and transport; promote the development of inventories of mercury uses and releases; promote the development of environmentally sound disposal and remediation practices; and increase awareness of environmentally sound recycling practices.

3. The Governing Council in its decision also recognized the importance of technical and financial resources to support successful implementation of these partnerships. The specific paragraphs relevant to partnerships and funding are excerpted below:

“28. *Requests* the Executive Director, building upon decision 22/4 V, which addresses the issue of further measures for addressing the significant global adverse impacts of mercury and its compounds:

a) .....

b) To work with Governments and relevant stakeholders to compile and report needs identified to execute the partnerships and assist in the mobilization of resources in support of the partnerships;”

“30. *Encourages* Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the private sector to form a partnership to assist the Executive Director in the mobilization of resources;”

“33. *Encourages* Governments and stakeholders, especially in developed countries, and relevant international organizations within their respective mandates, to mobilize technical and financial resources to work towards successful partnerships, which assistance could include, among other things, identification of best practices and transfer of appropriate technology;”

4. In order to respond to the Governing Council's request, UNEP Chemicals invited interested donor countries and stakeholders to an informal meeting in Vienna on 17 September 2005, taking advantage of the presence of Governments/organizations in Vienna for the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the Development of a Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM PREPCOM3) from 18 to 24 September, regional meetings included. The aim of the meeting was to discuss and identify possible technical and financial support mechanisms that could help ensure effective implementation of pilot partnerships. It was emphasized in the invitation that the aim of the meeting was to identify possible interest and ways forward and that there was no intention to have a discussion of funding amounts or commitments at the meeting.

## 2. Organization of work

5. The agenda for the meeting is given in Annex 1 of this report.
6. Representatives from ten countries (Australia, Canada, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States of America) attended the meeting, together with representatives of three intergovernmental organizations (European Commission (EC), Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the World Health Organization) and five non-governmental organizations (Ban Mercury Working Group, European Environmental Bureau, Health Care Without Harm (HCWH), the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) and the International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN)). The list of participants is available in Annex 2 of this report.

## 3. What is a mercury partnership?

7. The Governing Council did not provide any detailed guidance on what would constitute a mercury partnership, other than to request that, for each partnership established under GC decision 23/9, at least the following be identified: the goals of the partnership; the process and timeline according to which the partnership will be developed and implemented; the roles and responsibilities of the partners, including identification of lead countries in particular areas (for example, both a developing and a developed country might share the lead role); and a mechanism to implement effective monitoring and evaluation procedures to assess and report on the progress of the partnership.

8. There was discussion with regard to the scope of the mercury partnerships that might be initiated pursuant to GC decision 23/9 IV. Reference was made by several participants to the partnership concept as discussed and agreed during the World Summit on Sustainable Development. There seemed to be support from the group that the concept should be seen broadly, i.e., mercury partnerships should be flexible efforts, with open and transparent involvement of stakeholders from all levels (local, national, regional and international), using a variety of approaches to develop practical solutions and aiming to achieve “real time” reductions in mercury releases and uses. Also, involvement of Governments in such initiatives is supportive and not contradictory to regulatory approaches and might assist Governments in building capacity to regulate, should that be found necessary at a later stage.

9. Some participants also raised the issue of whether such partnerships require a non-governmental financing component. Examples of partnerships involving technical and financial contributions from relevant industry/stakeholders were provided by participants.

10. Some concern was raised with regard to whether successful implementation of partnership initiatives among other mercury activities will be used as an argument against the possible need for a legally binding instrument to address mercury pollution. It was emphasized that the partnership concept should be viewed as being “neutral” and not be seen as an alternative/substitute to a possible treaty option. It is important to bear in mind that discussions are still ongoing at the UNEP Governing Council with regard to the need for further action on mercury, and the 24th session of the Governing Council will consider a full range of options, including the possibility of a legally binding instrument, partnerships and other actions.

11. Some participants also pointed out that even if a decision would be taken to develop a legally binding instrument on mercury, the entry into force of any agreement would most probably take at least 5-7 years, and the experiences gained through the mercury partnerships (and other activities, including those initiated through the UNEP mercury programme) would contribute in a useful way to any possible future discussions on an instrument.

## 4. Status of pilot partnerships (GC decision 23/9 IV, paragraphs 28 (a) and (b))

12. In order to ensure transparency in the establishment and implementation of the mercury partnerships, the UNEP Governing Council requested UNEP, among other things, to:

- invite Governments, particularly of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to identify, in consultation with stakeholders, priority partnership areas as soon as

possible, with the goal of identifying a set of pilot partnerships by 1 September 2005, posting that information on the mercury programme web-page and keeping the web site current as additional partnerships are proposed and developed;

- work with Governments and relevant stakeholders to compile and report needs identified to execute the partnerships and assist in the mobilization of resources in support of the partnerships; and
- share and disseminate information submitted by partnerships on progress, lessons learned and emerging best practices via the mercury programme web-page and other methods of communication, and report on the results of those partnerships;

13. UNEP was requested by the Governing Council to report on progress of mercury partnerships at SAICM PREPCOM3. This report, SAICM/PREPCOM.3/INF/18 entitled "Paper submitted by the United Nations Environment Programme on mercury partnerships", was provided to participants in advance of this informal meeting of donor Governments and is also available at <http://www.chem.unep.ch/saicm/meeting/prepcom3/en/Default.htm>. The status report provides the background for the mercury partnership approach and summaries of the responses provided by Governments and other stakeholders on priority areas identified and partnerships that have been initiated or are in the process of being initiated, pursuant to GC decision 23/9 IV.

14. Before commencing discussion on the partnership activities, UNEP provided a brief update on the overall status of implementation of GC decision 23/9 IV and the UNEP mercury programme. Among others, it was mentioned that, after a limited review by countries with experience in inventory development, a pilot draft of the planned toolkit on identification and quantification of mercury releases is expected to be available by the end of 2005. The aim is to translate the toolkit into other UN languages, in order to facilitate broad use of the document. In 2006, UNEP will consider working with a number of pilot countries interested in developing their national mercury inventory in order to pilot test the toolkit and gain experience on its usefulness. More information on this activity will be available on the UNEP mercury website as the plans unfold.

15. A representative of the United States informed the meeting that his Government is working with international collaborators and other stakeholders to develop and implement a range of pilot partnership and collaborative activities in five key sectors that can achieve important reductions, namely:

- Mercury reduction in the chlor-alkali sector;
- Mercury reduction in products;
- Mercury management in artisanal and small-scale gold mining ;
- Mercury control from coal combustion; and
- Mercury air transport and fate research.

16. More details on these partnership activities can be found in SAICM/PREPCOM.3/INF/18. The representative of the United States welcomed the participation of other interested countries and stakeholders in these partnership initiatives.

17. The representative of Mexico highlighted their plan to host separate workshops for the partnerships on the chlor-alkali sector and products mentioned above. These are anticipated to take place in February 2006 and more information will be made available on the partnership page of the UNEP mercury website.

18. The representative of Australia indicated that it has no mercury based chlor-alkali facilities and mercury levels in coal burned in Australia are low. However, there may be potential for their participation in partnership activities relating to gold mining, as there are indications of high releases of mercury from gold roasting activities.

19. The representative of Canada informed the meeting that they are interested in cooperating with the United States and others in the partnership activities relating to coal fired electricity generation, mercury

fate and transport research, mercury in products and mercury cell chlor-alkali production. As 2007 is the International Polar Year, his Government is also planning to co-host a workshop on mercury research in polar regions.

20. With regard to the chlor-alkali partnerships, the representative of the European Commission drew attention to the EC Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) Reference Document on Best Available Techniques in the Chlor-Alkali Manufacturing industry of December 2001, available at <http://eippcb.jrc.es/pages/FAbout.htm>.

21. The representative of Japan reported that his Government at the moment is involved in a number of relevant activities with a number of developing countries through its development assistance programme, e.g. cooperative work with China and a chlor-alkali facility and UNIDO monitoring and biomonitoring, and that currently no additional partnership activities are planned. Japan will cooperate actively with the United States and others in the mercury fate and transport research partnership that is under development. It is also conducting global cycling research and modelling in conjunction with AMAP. These efforts were stressed as mutually supportive of partnerships.

22. The representative of Slovenia informed the meeting of a number of ongoing activities relating to mercury issues. She emphasized the importance of being updated on the various mercury activities going on elsewhere, in order to consider coordination and cooperation, and also expressed specific interest in collaborating on work planned on coal combustion for China.

23. Representatives from HCWH reported on an ongoing initiative to raise awareness of the issues relating to mercury and work towards mercury-free hospitals, associated with the GEF-funded project on hospital waste management mentioned in the section below. They intend to organize several regional workshops in different regions, with the first planned in Manila 25-26 January 2006. The other workshops are tentatively scheduled for 24-25 April 2006 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in August 2006 in Durbin, South Africa and during the 4th quarter of 2006 in India. Further information on HCWH's work on alternatives to mercury in health care and the upcoming workshops can be found at <http://www.mercuryfreehealthcare.org>.

24. UNEP encouraged non-governmental organizations to consider making submissions on partnerships and reporting on progress of their activities, in order to ensure that their experience and approaches are available to other interested stakeholders through the mercury programme website.

#### **5. Status of technical and financial resource mobilization (GC decision 23/9 IV, paragraph 33) for the mercury programme and for partnership activities**

25. The representative from the United States informed the meeting that, in an effort to provide impetus to the mercury partnership concept, his Government has currently pledged almost \$2 million to support partnerships and the UNEP Mercury programme. In addition, it is working to identify non-governmental sectors, especially within industry, that might be able to contribute.

26. The representative of GEF reported that there are currently two GEF funded projects associated with mercury – the ongoing UNDP/UNIDO/GEF project addressing mercury based artisanal gold mining activities under International Waters and a new hospital waste management project under POPs (submission for approval expected mid-2006) that aims to address dioxins but will also have a strong mercury component. For the next phase of GEF (2006-2010), in principle resources would be available for demonstration projects under International Waters, available from July 2006.

27. Mention was also made of the existing GEF small grants programme as a possible source of funding for country-based partnership activities. These programmes are run by national committees in each individual country and they develop the terms of reference, define their priorities based on global GEF priorities, and decide on projects to be funded. It was pointed out by an NGO representative, however, that it often takes some time to introduce new issues of priority at the international level into the country programmes, so it would likely take time to mobilize resources through this channel.

## **6. Resource mobilization partnerships (GC decision 23/9 IV, paragraph 30)**

28. Although the partnership initiatives have life-spans beyond 2007 and the next Governing Council, funding is needed to support country activities and provide deliverables in terms of mercury reductions as soon as possible. It was pointed out that considerable progress can be obtained in many areas with relatively small resources and that in the short term it might be useful if UNEP would consider establishing a “small grants” programme where countries and other stakeholders could obtain grants of up to USD 50,000 without too much paperwork.

29. UNEP pointed to the successful POPs Club as a possible model, where in the past it has been relatively easy for donors to contribute funds and for stakeholders to obtain financial assistance for smaller projects. UNEP agreed to develop a short paper setting out a possible mechanism for mercury-related activities, with suggestions on structure, criteria, etc. A number of participants expressed an interest in participating in the design and implementation of such promotional work and UNEP was encouraged to consider establishing a small “task force” of interested stakeholders for such a purpose.

30. It was also suggested that in order to learn from experience gained in mobilizing funds within the various partnerships, it would be useful to request the various initiated partnerships to report on the fund raising aspects of their activities, in order to develop a “taking stock”/case-study paper that might be of use in identifying successful approaches for the future. Some of the aspects that should be reported include how commitment was attracted, whether pledged funds were actually delivered, who was involved in providing funding, etc.

31. In preparation for further discussions by the Governing Council at its twenty-fourth session in 2007, UNEP will, in mid-2006, circulate a specific request for information in order to facilitate preparation of the report on the progress of implementation of the partnerships. The suggested “taking-stock” paper would provide useful input for this progress report, and UNEP will keep this in mind when preparing the request.

32. Finally, it was also noted that the upcoming discussions during SAICM PREPCOM3 regarding financial considerations would have bearing on the issue of resource mobilization possibilities for mercury partnerships.

## **7. Other matters**

33. The European Commission representative informed participants that the Commission is planning to organize a conference on mercury from 26 to 27 October 2006 in Brussels, Belgium, with international participation of governments and stakeholders.

34. Attention was also drawn to the 8th International Conference on Mercury as a Global Pollutant, which will take place in Madison, Wisconsin, USA from 6 to 11 August 2006. The Conference will present scientific advances in mercury research, with an expanded scope to include socioeconomic issues and public policy, and aims to focus and enhance the integration of science and policy concerning environmental mercury pollution. More information can be found at <http://www.mercury2006.org/>.

35. UNEP agreed to prepare a brief report of the meeting and to post it on the mercury web site.

**ANNEX 1****SUGGESTED AGENDA**

1. Overall status of implementation of GC decision 23/9 IV and the UNEP mercury programme;
2. What is a mercury partnership?
3. Status of pilot partnerships (GC decision 23/9 IV, paragraphs 28 (a) and (b)) (Meeting attendees are invited to report on their partnership activities, with emphasis on resource mobilization aspects and issues encountered);
4. Status of technical and financial resource mobilization (GC decision 23/9 IV, paragraph 33) for the mercury programme and for partnership activities;
5. Resource mobilization partnerships (GC decision 23/9 IV, paragraph 30): (Discussion of possible needs, structure, performance and success characteristics, funding options, modalities, government and private sector participation, implementation, follow-up, etc);
6. Other matters;
7. Closing.

## ANNEX 2

## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

## GOVERNMENTS OF OECD COUNTRIES

## AUSTRALIA

Mr. Mark Hyman  
Assistant Secretary  
Environment Protection Branch  
Department of the Environment and Heritage  
GPO Box 787  
Canberra ACT 2601, Australia  
Tel: (+61) 26 274 1622  
Fax: (+61) 26 274 1164  
E-mail: [Mark.hyman@deh.gov.au](mailto:Mark.hyman@deh.gov.au)

Ms. Lisa Nardi  
Assistant Director  
Chemical Policy Section  
Environment Protection Branch  
Department of the Environment and Heritage  
GPO Box 787  
Canberra ACT 2601, Australia  
Tel: (+61) 26 274 2355  
E-mail: [lisa.nardi@deh.gov.au](mailto:lisa.nardi@deh.gov.au)

## CANADA

Mr. John Arseneau  
Director General, Risk Assessment  
Science and Technology Branch  
Environment Canada  
35 Blvd. St-Joseph  
Gatineau, Quebec, Canada  
Tel: (+1 819) 953 1114  
E-mail: [John.Arseneau@ec.gc.ca](mailto:John.Arseneau@ec.gc.ca)

Mr. Jean-Louis Wallace  
Manager, Chemicals Conventions  
Environment and Sustainable Development Relations  
Division  
Foreign Affairs Canada  
125 Sussex Drive  
K1A 0G2 Ottawa, ON, Canada  
Tel: (+1 613) 944 1723  
Fax: (+1 613) 995 9525  
E-mail: [jean-louis.Wallace@international.gc.ca](mailto:jean-louis.Wallace@international.gc.ca)

## JAPAN

Mr. Eisaku Toda  
Deputy Director  
Environmental Health and Safety Division  
Ministry of the Environment  
1-2-2 Kasumigaseki Chiyoda  
Tokyo 100-8975 Japan  
Tel: (+81) 3 5521 8260  
Fax: (+81) 3 3580 3596  
E-mail: [eisaku\\_toda@env.go.jp](mailto:eisaku_toda@env.go.jp)

## MEXICO

Mr. Daniel Chacón Anaya  
Director General de Gestión Integral de Materiales y  
Actividades Riesgosas  
Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales  
Tel: (+52 55) 5624 3544/5624 3545 ext. 23544  
Fax: (+52 55) 5624 3680  
E-mail: [daniel.chacon@semarnat.gob.mx](mailto:daniel.chacon@semarnat.gob.mx)

## NETHERLANDS

Ms. Annemarieke Grinwis  
Senior Policy advisor  
Chemicals, Waste and Radiation Directorate  
Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the  
Environment  
RPO Box 30945  
2500 GX The Hague, Netherlands  
Tel: (+31 70) 339 4157  
Fax: (+31 70) 339 1283  
Email: [annemarieke.grinwis@minvrom.nl](mailto:annemarieke.grinwis@minvrom.nl)

Mr Jaco Tavenier  
Senior policy maker  
Department International Environmental Affairs  
Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the  
Environment  
RPO Box 30945  
2500 GX The Hague, Netherlands  
Email: [jaco.tavenier@minvrom.nl](mailto:jaco.tavenier@minvrom.nl)

## SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Mr. Mgr. Michal Jajcaj  
Public Health Authority of the Slovak Republic  
Department of environment and health  
Trnavská cesta 52  
826 45 Bratislava, Slovakia  
Tel: (+42 12) 4444 2870  
Fax : (+42 12) 4444 2870  
E-mail: [jajcaj@uvzsr.sk](mailto:jajcaj@uvzsr.sk)

## SLOVENIA

Dr. Milena Horvat  
Head, Department of Environmental Sciences  
Jozef Stefan Institute  
Jamova 39  
SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia  
Tel: (+38 6) 1 5885 450  
Fax: (+38 6) 1 5885 346  
E-mail: [milena.horvat@ijs.si](mailto:milena.horvat@ijs.si)

**SWEDEN**

Dr. Vibeke Bernson  
Advisor to DG in International Affairs  
Swedish Chemicals Inspectorate  
P.O. Box 2  
172 13 Sundbyberg, Sweden  
Tel: (+46 8) 5194 1139  
Fax: (+46 8) 735 7698  
Email: [vibeke.bernson@kemi.se](mailto:vibeke.bernson@kemi.se)

Ms. Monica Törnlund  
Ministry of Sustainable Development  
SE - 103 33 Stockholm, Sweden  
Tel. (+46 8) 405 2022  
Fax (+46 8) 613 30 72  
E-mail: [monica.tornlund@sustainable.ministry.se](mailto:monica.tornlund@sustainable.ministry.se)

Dr. Bo Wahlström  
Senior International Advisor  
Swedish Chemicals Inspectorate  
P.O. Box 2  
172 13 Sundbyberg, Sweden  
Tel: (+46 8) 5194 1260  
Fax: (+46 8) 735 7698  
Email: [bo.wahlstrom@kemi.se](mailto:bo.wahlstrom@kemi.se)

**UNITED KINGDOM**

Dr Colin Church  
Deputy Director  
Climate Energy and Environmental Risk Directorate  
Defra  
Zone 3/E8 Ashdown House  
123 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6DE  
Tel: (+44 (0) 20) 7082 8092  
Fax: (+44 (0) 20) 7082 8086  
Email: [colin.church@defra.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:colin.church@defra.gsi.gov.uk)

Dr Jane Stratford  
Chemicals and GM Policy Division  
Defra  
Zone 3/E7 Ashdown House  
123 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6DE  
Tel: (+44 (0) 20) 7082 8090  
Fax: (+44 (0) 20) 7082 8086  
Email: [jane.stratford@defra.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:jane.stratford@defra.gsi.gov.uk)

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Mr. Charlie Auer  
Director  
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics  
US Environmental Protection Agency  
1200 Pennsylvania AUC, NW 7401  
Washington, DC 20160, USA  
Tel: (+1 202) 564 3810  
Fax: (+1 202) 565 0575  
Email: [auer.charles@epa.gov](mailto:auer.charles@epa.gov)

Mr. David Brown  
Director  
Office of Environmental Policy  
Department of State  
2201 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20520, USA  
Tel: (+1 202) 647 9831  
Email: [Brownde3@state.gov](mailto:Brownde3@state.gov)

Mr. Robert Ford  
Office of Environmental Policy  
Department of State  
2201 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20520, USA  
Tel: (+1 202) 647 9798  
Fax: (+1 202) 647 5947  
Email: [fordrj@state.gov](mailto:fordrj@state.gov)

Mr. John Shoaff  
International Team Leader  
Environmental Assistance Division  
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics  
US Environmental Protection Agency  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington DC, 20460, USA  
Tel: (+1 202) 564 8531  
Fax: (+1 202) 564 8251  
Email: [shoaff.john@epa.gov](mailto:shoaff.john@epa.gov)

Mr. Jim Willis  
Director, Chemical Control Division  
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics  
US Environmental Protection Agency  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington DC, 20460, USA  
E-mail: [Willis.Jim@epa.gov](mailto:Willis.Jim@epa.gov)

**INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS****EUROPEAN COMMISSION (EC)**

Mr. Gernot Schnabl  
European Commission  
Directorate-General Environment,  
Unit G.2 - industry  
B 1049 Brussels, BU-9 4/159  
Tel: (+32 2) 299 27 25  
Fax: (+32 2) 299 03 13  
E-mail: [gernot.schnabl@cec.eu.int](mailto:gernot.schnabl@cec.eu.int)

**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY**

Dr. Laurent Granier  
Programme Manager POPs  
Global Environment Facility (GEF)  
1818 H Street  
Washington DC 20433, USA  
Fax: (+1 202) 522 3240  
E-mail: [lgranier@thegef.org](mailto:lgranier@thegef.org)

**UNIDO**

Mr Zoltan Csizer  
United Nations Industrial Development Organization  
P.O. Box 300  
A-1400 Vienna, Austria  
Tel: (+36 20) 670 2384  
Fax (+43 1) 26026 6819  
E-mail: [z.csizer@unido.org](mailto:z.csizer@unido.org)

Ms. Carolyn Vickers  
Programme for the Promotion of Chemical Safety  
World Health Organization  
20 Avenue Appia  
CH-1211 Geneva 27  
SWITZERLAND  
Tel: (+41 22) 791 1286  
Fax: (+41 22) 791 4848  
E-mail: [vickersc@who.int](mailto:vickersc@who.int)

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**

Mr. Tim Meredith  
Coordinator  
Programme for the Promotion of Chemical Safety  
World Health Organization  
20 Avenue Appia  
CH-1211 Geneva 27  
SWITZERLAND  
Tel: (+41 22) 791 4348  
Fax: (+41 22) 791 4848  
E-mail: [mereditht@who.int](mailto:mereditht@who.int)

**NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS****BAN MERCURY WORKING GROUP**

Ms. Karen Suassuna  
Associação de Combate aos POPs (ACPO)  
R. Doralice P. Teixeira no. 76 y03  
São Paulo, SP. 05417 070, Brazil  
Tel: (+55 11) 9967 9935  
Fax: (+55 13) 3234 6679  
E-mail: [ksuassuna@yahoo.com.br](mailto:ksuassuna@yahoo.com.br)

Dr. Peter Orris  
Senior Medical Advisor  
Health Care Without Harm  
Occupational Health Services Institute  
University of Illinois School of Public Health  
1900 W. Polk, Rm 500  
Chicago, IL 60612, USA  
Tel : +312-864-5550  
Fax: +312-864-9701  
Email: [porris@uic.edu](mailto:porris@uic.edu)

**EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU**

Elena Lymberidi  
'Zero Mercury' Project Coordinator  
European Environmental Bureau  
Federation of Environmental Citizens Organisations  
34, Boulevard de Waterloo, 1000 Brussels, Belgium  
Tel: +32.2.2891301  
Fax: +32.2.2891099  
E-mail: [mercury@eeb.org](mailto:mercury@eeb.org)

**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON MINING AND METALS (ICMM)**

Dr. John K Atherton  
Programme Director  
International Council on Mining and Metals  
19 Stratford Place  
London W1C 1BQ, United Kingdom  
Tel: (+44 20) 7290 4934  
Fax: (+44 20) 7290 4935  
E-mail: [John.Atherton@ICMM.com](mailto:John.Atherton@ICMM.com)

**HEALTH CARE WITHOUT HARM**

Mr. Joshua Karliner  
International Team Coordinator  
Health Care Without Harm  
1958 University Ave  
Berkeley CA 94704 USA  
Tel: +1 510-848-5343, ext 107#  
E-mail: [josh@hewh.org](mailto:josh@hewh.org)  
[www.noharm.org](http://www.noharm.org)

Mr. Joseph Pollara  
Environmental Manager  
Newmont Mining Corporation  
1700 Lincoln Street  
Denver, CO 80203, USA  
Tel: (+1 303) 837 5154  
Fax: (+1 303) 837 6130  
E-mail: [joe.pollara@newmont.com](mailto:joe.pollara@newmont.com)

**INTERNATIONAL POPS ELIMINATION  
NETWORK (IPEN)**

Mr. Jack Weinberg  
Director  
Global Chemical Safety Program  
Environmental Health Fund (EHF)  
International POPS Elimination Network (IPEN)  
407 S. Dearborn, Suite 1775  
Chicago, IL 60605  
United States of America  
Tel: (+1 312) 566 9314  
Fax: (+1 312) 408 0682  
Email: [jackwein@uic.edu](mailto:jackwein@uic.edu)

Mr. Björn Beeler  
International Coordinator  
International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN)  
1962 University Ave. Suite # 4  
Berkeley, CA 94704  
Tel. (+1 510) 704 1962  
Fax (+1 510) 883 9493  
E-mail: [bbeeler@ciel.org](mailto:bbeeler@ciel.org)