

COMPLETION REPORT

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Comparison of Mercury Reduction and Elimination Policies in Japan with National Action Plans for Reducing and Eliminating Mercury in Indonesia as a Lesson for Indonesia

We analyzed and compared the national action plan for reducing and abolishing mercury both in Japan and Indonesia with funding from The Sumitomo Foundation Fiscal 2019 Grant for Japan-related Research Project (Reg. Num.: 198270). To obtain the data, we conducted several activities:

- 1) Focus Group Discussion with several stakeholders, such as Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF), Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Health, Environment Office, Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology, etc. We discussed implementation of the national action plan for reducing and abolishing mercury (NAP) in Indonesia and Japan
- 2) Analyzing and comparing national action plan for reducing and abolishing mercury both in Japan and Indonesia
- 3) Surveying about NAP in Sukabumi and Kulon Progo. We changed the destination survey from West Kalimantan to Kulon Progo because of the situation of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 4) Representative of Indonesia as expert team of mercury waste threshold for Minamata Convention
- 5) Expert for MOEF regarding the preparation of 4th Conference of Parties (COP) of Minamata Convention
- 6) Writing the paper, book, and policy brief

After we analyzed and compared the national action plan for reducing and abolishing mercury both in Japan and Indonesia, we found that both Japan and Indonesia have strongly committed to ratify the Minamata convention which was assigned on 10 October 2013, which continues with the Japan acceptance on 2 February 2016. Japan then release the National Implementation Plan for Preventing Environmental Pollution of Mercury and Mercury Compounds in October 2017. Meanwhile, Indonesia has stipulated act No 11, 2017 about ratification of the Minamata Convention on Mercury which established on 22 September 2017. Indonesia issued Presidential Regulation No. 21 of 2019 concerning NAP for the Reduction and Abolishment of Mercury. Both nation action plan contains the same topics, including the presence of national legislation to preventing environmental pollution of mercury and mercury compound, the roles of the stakeholders, and the supplemental measures to ensuring the implementation plan. Japan has successfully conducted the implementation of the national action plan. For example, domestic mercury in Japan has successfully decreased from a high of 2,500 tons to about 9 tonnes (about 1/400 of the global total). Mercury emissions to the atmosphere have also decreased to about 20 tons (about 1/100 of the total global). On the other hand, NAP implementation in Indonesia still need more monitoring and evaluation of the stakeholders to achieve the targets. In addition, there are still very few local governments that have regional action plan on mercury reduction and abolishment.

We obtained a report about the comparison study NAP which realized in several achievements. We are still coordinating with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and other stakeholders regarding the implementation of NAP and Indonesia's preparation for COP of the Minamata Convention. In the future, we plan to have a collaboration project with the Prefectural University of Kumamoto about mercury management in artisanal small-scale gold mining.

Publication of the Results of Research Project:

<p>Verbal Presentation (Date, Venue, Name of Conference, Title of Presentation, Presenter, etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 19 November 2020, International Conference on the Ocean and Earth Sciences, National Action Plan for the Reduction and Abolishment of Mercury Use: Regulation Implementation in 2019-2020, Miranti Ariyani
<p>International Publication (Title, Author, Publication Name, Year)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. National Action Plan for the Reduction and Abolishment of Mercury Use: Regulation Implementation in 2019-2020; Ajeng Arum Sari, Finik Mutia Afriana, Miranti Ariyani, Prakoso Bhairawa Putera; IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 2021, Vol. 789, 0120402. Mercury Reduction and Elimination Policies: A Comparative Study between Indonesia and Japan; Ajeng Arum Sari, Miranti Ariyani, Finik Mutia Afriana, Sunu Pertiwi, Driszal Fryantoni, Setiowiji Handoyo, Muhammad Zulhamdani; Submitted in Journal of Policy Analysis and Management; 2021
<p>Book (Title and Author of the Book, Publisher and Date of the Book, etc.)</p> <p>Mercury Management in Artisanal Small- Scale Gold Mining in Indonesia (Indonesian Language); Ajeng Arum Sari, Miranti Ariyani, Sunu Pertiwi; Research Unit for Clean Technology - LIPI; Distributed for Ministry of Environment and Forestry; 2021</p>
<p>Policy Brief (Title, Author, Publisher)</p> <p>Elimination of the Use of Mercury in Artisanal Small-Scale Gold Mining Activities in Sukabumi Regency, West Java (Indonesian Language). Ajeng Arum Sari, Miranti Ariyani, Muhammad Zulhamdani, Setiowiji Handoyo; Distributed and disseminated for Environment Office in Sukabumi; Submitted in Policy Brief Teknologi Bersih</p>