

**Miroslav Suta, Czech Republic**

For U.S. EPA: How to stop flow of mercury from rich country, like US-EU, to developing countries without legal binding instrument and/or export ban?

**John Atherton (ICMM)**

Will the European Commission undertake a socio-economic assessment of the impact on ASM in developing countries of their proposed export ban? Is it ethical for the EU not to undertake such a study before they adopt the export ban?

**Eduardo Martinez**

Puesto que la salud y el medio ambiente no distinguen la procedencia del Hg? Qué medidas va a tomar la Comisión Europea, en el corto plazo, sobre las emisiones a la atmósfera procedentes de la industria de generación de energía?

**Rico Euripidou, Friends of the Earth South Africa**

Question is for Maria Doa, Although i don't disagree that partnerships are necessary and part of the answer to addressing mercury concerns, how do you perceive that these can be made to be more accountable (to be more meaningful in achieving the objective and measuring the success), considering the concerns most of the panellists have expressed over the last two days.

**Lars Hylander**

I saw that the Khaydarkan mining complex was for sale a few years ago. I would like to know if it was sold and who is the present owner. I would also like to know if a joint venture is actual with a Western mining company having expertise to transform Khaydarkan mining complex from mercury to gold mining. Thanks for the answer.

**Christophe Quetel (EC-JRC-IRMM)**

Nearly nothing was said regarding remediation of contaminated areas, and decontamination of polluted river sediments. > What are the perspectives (technical solutions, financial costs, and agenda of intervention)? > Quid of the populations leaving downstream contaminated rivers (in French Guyana for instance)?

**Mika Lindqvist**

What are the main actions and means when it comes to burning of coal and to reduction of emissions? That is still the biggest source of mercury emissions. In EU strategy that is also the action point one.

**Eric Uram**

Verifiable, complete inventories will go a long way to ensure the end of exports. What is being done to make these a reality?

How are infant's mercury exposures from multiple sources and in multiple forms being assessed?

Metrics to establish baselines and trends are necessary, especially for those associated with human health. What commitments are being made to document such aspects?

**Miroslav Suta, Czech Republic**

What action for mercury contamination of soil in chlor-alkali facilities? Only two Czech Hg hot-spots contain around 600 tons of mercury. It is more than is quantity in on-going amalgam technologies in same factories. What about an international guidelines or incentives for decontamination?

**Mr OMRI FALLEK, MAKHTESHIM , Chlor Alkali ISRAEL**

Information about Phase-Out from mercury cell tech: regulations around the world including china middle east and developed countries, figures of how many plants left , actions taken in this special area 2 tech available to recycle toxic mercury waste ``solid and liquid

**Michael Jakob, UNEP Brussels**

How do you evaluate the probability to reach an international agreement on mercury anytime soon? Do you think the US will give up its resistance to binding targets or will rather the EU change its position to accept voluntary agreements?

**Winston W.Wirht, (FROM SURINAME)**

It is all about the money!!!! What funds are available to finance programs related to introduction and application of environmental friendly (mercury and cyanide free) technology in small gold mining How can these funds be mobilized, who do we need to contact' what are the conditions and requirements?

**Claudia Dumitru - Romania**

We have to make something for normal people (with not much education), because they are the victims and they need to be informed. lets make some informational flyers for this kind of people.

**Mika Lindqvist, Outokumpu**

If burning of coal is the greatest emission source, why is that not emphasized in Mercury strategy

**Maria Stertman, Sweden**

As a mercury recovery equipment manufacturer we often experience that the interested recyclers has a problem to get paid for processing Mercury contaminated waste. As long as it is permitted to land-fill fluorescent lamps and other mercury waste it will be difficult to get recyclers to add this type of process to their plant. In many developing countries it is understandable that other more important issues are prioritized but it would be of great help if there were laws against land-filling. Now in the effort to reduce the mercury use and also (I hope) the mercury pollution it would be interesting to know if maybe these recycling/recovery facilities will be owned by the state or government instead.

Is there any plan on how the collection is going to be handled? This is also of great importance, when I travel in former Eastern Europe countries they don't even recycle bottles, cans, paper etc. and to get them to collect and return mercury containing waste i.e batteries and lamps, will probably be very difficult.