

ABSTRACT

This paper explains about the efforts of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in handling the use of mercury in Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM) of Indonesia in 2016-2019. Using the concept of global governance and sustainable development, this research findings proof that as a global governance of international development network, UNDP's work in support of the Minamata Convention also seeks to achieve synergies and linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through Integrated Sound Management of Mercury in Indonesia's Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining (GOLD-ISMIA). This project aims to protect human health and the environment by reducing or eliminating mercury use in the Indonesian artisanal and small-scale mining sector.

Keywords: *UNDP, Mercury, Global Governance, SDGs, ASGM*