

出國報告（出國類別：會議）

**參加第四屆國際化學品管理會議報告  
（The 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference  
on Chemicals Management, ICCM4）**

服務機關：行政院環境保護署

姓名職稱：盧專門委員柏州

派赴國家：瑞士(日內瓦)

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## 摘要

自西元 2006 年舉行第一屆「國際化學品管理會議 (International Conference on Chemicals Management, 以下簡稱 ICCM)」起，ICCM 已是聯合國健全化學品管理架構發展的主要國際會議之一，持續於相關會議中推動「國際化學品管理策略方針 (Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, 以下簡稱 SAICM)」，提供各國政府與非政府組織引用，以作為國家化學品管理績效指標及管理行動方案制訂之參考。

會議於 9 月 28 日至 10 月 2 日在瑞士日內瓦召開，由會議主席 Richard Lesiyampe 主持下正式揭幕，計有 800 人參與；包括 140 個政府機構、12 跨政府機構以及 40 個非政府組織。會議重點包含辨識達到 SAICM 2020 年目標的主要挑戰、2020 年後永續化學品管理方向、將化學品與廢棄物處理發展納入全球永續發展目標、快速啟動方案報告、以及其他周邊會議與高層會議等相關議程。新興議題則著重於持久性農藥污染、奈米材料、科技之管理以及產品中化學物質等，同時檢視 2006 年以來 SAICM 發展的進度與現況，各組織積極分享執行之化學品管理計畫與成效。此次出席聯合國 ICCM 4，主要係蒐集與交流國際化學品管理最新趨勢與動態，瞭解國際間化學品管理問題現況、管理趨勢與未來發展，作為國內施政管理之參考。

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## 一、目的

國際化學品管理策略方針（Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, SAICM）自西元 2006 年於化學品管理國際會議中簽署後，SAICM 簽署的共識：「至 2020 年止，化學品的製造或使用方式應最小化環境與人類健康衝擊」，已成為國際間化學品管理發展的階段性目標。聯合國國際化學品管理會議（The International Conference on Chemicals Management, ICCM）則為 SAICM 定期檢視國際化學品管理執行進展與成果，分別於阿拉伯（2006）、瑞士（2009）、以及肯亞（2012）舉辦了三次的 ICCM，本次聯合國國際化學品管理會議（ICCM4）於瑞士日內瓦舉辦，各國聯合審視 2020 年目標的達成度，並訂定下一次會議即為 2020 舉辦目標年度。

本屆會議重點包含辨識達到 SAICM 2020 年目標的主要挑戰與機會、2020 年後永續化學品管理的方向、將化學品與廢棄物處理發展納入全球永續發展目標、快速啟動方案報告、以及其他周邊會議與高層會議等相關主要議程。新興議題則著重於持久性農藥污染、奈米材料、科技之管理以及產品中化學物質等相關提案更新與討論，同時檢視 2006 年以來 SAICM 發展的進度與現況，各參與國及國際組織積極分享執行之化學品管理計畫與成效。我們主要目的為蒐集與交流國際化學品管理最新趨勢與動態，瞭解國際間化學品管理問題現況、管理趨勢與未來發展，作為國內施政管理之參考。

## 二、過程

出國規劃與準備，因我們非聯合國會員，循往例以非政府組織 (Non-Governmental Organization, NGO) 之觀察員身分申請與會，104 年 7 月起即積極與聯合國環境規劃署聯繫並遞交報名資訊，進行相關事項安排及資料準備，於 8 月底 9 月中陸續收到報名確認函，本次參加會議成員包括行政院環境保護署盧專門委員柏州、財團法人安全衛生技術中心楊經理子玉及林工程師份萱等 3 人，並於 9 月 27 日下午至日內瓦國際會議中心(International Conference Centre Geneva ,CICG) 大會會場，持我國國際駕照完成報到註冊，取得入場證件。

第四屆國際化學品管理會議 ICCM4 【International Conference on Chemicals Management】，主要目的在於確認國際上化學品相關管理進度以及討論如何達成 SAICM 目標，並確認在 2020 年後的相關管理共識。會議於 2015 年 9 月 28 日至 10 月 2 日於瑞士日內瓦召開，包含政府與民間代表共同出席的大會主要會議議程、各個 ICCM 議題小組討論會議、周邊會議等，其會議時程安排及相關議題資料詳如附錄。大會於 9 月 28 日下午由會議主席 Richard Lesiyampe 主持正式揭幕，計有全世界各國政府、非政府組織代表共襄盛舉，約有 800 人參與；其中包含 140 個政府機構、12 跨政府機構以及 40 個非政府組織派代表參加。

工作內容概要如下：

日期	工作內容概要
104.9.26~27	26 日出發經阿姆斯特丹轉機，於 27 日中午抵達瑞士日內瓦。 27 日下午至大會會場 (Centre International de Conférences Genève ,CICG) 辦理報到手續，持我國國際駕照順利完成報到註冊（以非政府組織 NGO 之名義），取得入場證件。
104.9.28	上午拜會外交部日內瓦辦事處，與陳組長等商討參與會議事宜及相關注意事項，雙方並保持密切聯繫。 中午持證進入大會會場，參與經濟合作暨發展組織(簡稱 OECD) 辦理奈米議題周邊會議，分享奈米技術與奈米材料經驗，瞭解合作計畫在各區域的奈米材料活動進展情況，以及未來的可能動

向。

下午 3 時舉行大會開幕儀式，初步統計約有 140 個政府機構、12 個國際跨政府機構以及 40 個非政府組織派代表參加。

(國際組織：聯合國環境規劃署(UNEP)及巴塞爾、鹿特丹及斯德哥爾摩三公約秘書處、國際衛生組織(WHO)等，各國代表：日本、美國、布吉納法索、甘比亞、瓜地馬拉、越南、泰國、義大利、中國、新加坡、葉門、馬來西亞、印度等，非政府組織：IPEN、IAOMT、IOMC、綠色和平等。)

晚間 6 時參加與地主瑞士(日內瓦)政府所舉行之歡迎會。

104.9.29~30 參與大會對於實現 SAICM 戰略方針 2020 年化學品健全管理目標的執行工作，包含討論快速啟動方案對於國際開發中國家的貢獻與評估；以及包括含鉛塗料、產品中化學品、環境荷爾蒙等新興政策問題。各國代表，特別是非洲等接受聯合國環境總署計畫輔導之經濟轉型中國家，提出目前所遇到的困難點以及對於未來展望的需求與資金協助。

104.10.1~2 大會及各工作小組對日前相關新興政策議題持續進行討論，並研擬具體目標方針與文件內容。另舉行高階會議，針對 2020 年後：未來全球永續化學計畫、如何合作促進更有效的化學品的管理等重要議題，由與會各國或國際組織高層代表分享經驗。對於第五屆國際化學品管理會議(ICCM5)主席、五大地區代表等進行提名及確認。同時，審議各個小組在會議中所提出的解決方案內容，並接受高危害農藥等議題提案。

104.10.3 ~4 3 日搭機離開瑞士日內瓦，經荷蘭阿姆斯特丹轉機，於 4 日下午抵台。

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## 與會摘要

### (一) SAICM 目前進展與辨識實現 2020 年目標的挑戰

議程中各區域代表、部門代表說明 SAICM 執行過程與公眾參與相關之決策過程，全面性的介紹關於 SAICM 目標有關之相關成果、優勢與挑戰，歐盟則是以另開週邊會議的方式宣導、傳達政策理念與展現管理績效。

同時，繼國際化學品管理大會第三屆會議高級別對話之後，在所提出的基礎上，ICCM3 大會商定請秘書處就實現 2020 年目標所需之策略制定整體方向和指引文件(Overall orientation and Guidance,簡稱 OOG)，ICCM4 會前主席團與秘書團已在區域會議、不限成員名額工作會議中，辨識出達到 2020 目標的核心發展議題，並依據達成 2020 年目標的整體方向與指引內容完成一份名為我們希望的未來：化學品健全管理之文件，文件中分析達成 2020 年目標目前 SAICM 架構下整體政策策略(Overall policy strategy, OPS)的實施進度，發現實施進度雖有進展，但執行情況依據各政府部門、國家政府組織與區域之間有發展情形上的差別，辨識出為實現目標應進一步展開跨部會之工作、以及加強知識與資訊的公開與宣傳等一共 11 項的基本重點要素，並依此訂定出主要的六大行動領域，以促進各界利害關係人在基本要素、優先領域以及有限的資源的前提與環境下可加強達成 2020 年之目標。

- 加強利益相關者的責任：促進與提升多部門參與與投入
- 建立國家的化學品及其廢棄物之相關立法：提升能量並鼓勵區域合作
- 將健全化學品及其廢棄物處理變為永續發展議程的主流：連結化學品及其廢棄物與健康、職業、社會、與經濟發展的關連，並提升風險減低的能力
- 提升新興政策議題（Emerging Policy Issues,EPI）的風險減量與資訊分享能量
- 促進資訊通達，使社會各階層能取得並瞭解相關資訊
- 評估 2020 目標的成效，並分析達成目標的缺口

## （二）2020 年後健全化學品管理的方向

除了考量達到 2020 年目標之相關行動與進展，大會也討論到 2020 年後的健全化學品管理可能走向，並提出一項 2020 年後策略方針決議，將開創跨部會程序，準備有關 SAICM 與化學品健全管理 2020 年後的相關建議，並需要展開不限成員的工作小組會議與相關會議，以便相關建議初稿能在 ICCM5 中進行討論。

## （三）將化學品與廢棄物處理發展，納入全球永續發展目標

聯合國化學品管理大會於 2015 年 9 月 25-27 日紐約的聯合國會議中，已送交化學品 2015 年後 15 年管理發展規劃書，希望思考後 2020 的穩健管理，而 2020 年的目標已經成為後續發展的基礎，期待總體戰略與指導方針的通過，確保化學品與廢棄物可以融入全球永續發展的目標。化學品管理計畫書中關聯涉及 17 項永續發展目標提案中的 11 項目標：

- 1：終結全球各種形式的貧困情況
- 2：終結飢荒、達成食品安全及提升食品營養，並促進永續農業發展

- 3：確保健康生活並促進各年齡層福祉
- 4：確保有教無類、公平、高品質的教育，倡導終身學習機會
- 6：確保所有人享有獲得永續管理的水資源與公共環境
- 8：促進自立、包容、永續的經濟成長；達到全面且具生產力的就業活動，落實尊嚴勞動
- 9：推動具有韌性且具恢復力的公共建設，促進共融永續的工業發展，並加速創新
- 11：建構共融、安全、具恢復力的永續城市與居民
- 12：確保永續性消費與生產型態
- 14：以永續發展為目標，永續利用並保存海洋與土地資源
- 15：保護、維護及促進領地生態系統永續使用，永續管理森林，對抗沙漠化，終止及逆轉土地劣化，並遏止生物多樣性喪失
- 17：以永續發展為目標，加強落實並活化全球夥伴關係

將化學品與廢棄物處理發展納入全球永續發展目標的策略，獲得所有大會參與者的認同，並歡迎這樣整合與發展，以 2030 年永續發展目標的觀點來持續推動化學品管理，將有助於各個國家與組織將化學品管理提升到國家層級，促成化學品健全管理在國家、區域和全球各層級的落實，提供新的動力，並確立推進化學品健全管理綜合方法的優先重點，使化學品健全管理成為實現永續發展的必要條件。同時，為改善衡量與追蹤達成 2020 年目標的相關行動，大會同意建立並實施化學品管理在永續發展目標的國家指標。

#### (四) 快速啟動方案進度報告

快速啟動方案主要協助經濟轉型中以及開發中國家建立相關的化學品管理能力，並啟動相關的策略與作為以邁向全球性化學管理的目標。主要受到幫助的國家則於會中踴躍的回饋方案的實施成果以及相關建議。整體而言，快速啟動方案確實幫助許多國家建立了較為主流化的化學品管理模式，包含國家政策、法規以及推動或成立相關的團體組織，且方案啟動提升了國家對於化學品知識以及危害的認知，納入更多利害關係人關注與投入，並注意到化學品管理的議題。

然而，各個國家經濟型態發展以及民情風俗的差異，仍會有地區文化差異的影響，其中汞、鉛與其他重金屬、食品中化學品、農藥等對於孩童中的暴露在許多國家仍是相當嚴重的議題，而化學品非法販賣在非洲國家是非常氾濫且極度需關切的問題。



特別對於經濟轉型與開發中國家而言，各單位的資料交流與合作將面臨挑戰，其主要遇到的困難包含：

- 化學品管理並非優先主流項目：在許多國家政策當中化學品管理並非主流，缺乏國家級的規劃與足夠的資源以及資金來達成 SAICM 的目標
- 缺乏足夠的發展能量：在實務推行仍存在許多執行上與技術上的困難，這些國家沒有能力進行化學品的有效管理，其中包含跨政府的溝通合作困難、達成政策的決議及共識困難等
- 資訊的取得與透明度不足：有很多執行數據及資料，卻缺乏有效的中央集中管理中心，將數據及資料有效的運用與整理，促進政府、企業與人民之間的溝通

後續 SAICM 將會持續地對於快速啟動方案進行審視與推動，未來主要希望能夠達成的方向為：

- 加強法規制度，建立化學品概況
- 利用已有的計畫基礎，納入其他外部資源的投入，持續推展快速啟動方案
- 作更有效的危害預防，持續並拓展對於化學品下游使用者的教育宣導

## （五）新興議題的更新與討論

### • 含鉛油漆

主要的目標是預防孩童的鉛暴露，並降低職業環境中油漆鉛暴露，其中一項行動計畫是推動並建立適當的國家法規架構，以阻止含鉛油漆與含鉛油漆塗佈商品的製造、輸入、輸出、販賣以及使用，並預期在 2020 年達到在所有油漆當中都不含鉛的目標。預計 2013 達成 30 個國家在法規上有相關的規定建立，2015 年 70 個國家，直至 2020 年則全球將不會再有含鉛油漆的出現。其中，若國家僅有針對孩童玩具產品塗料當中的鉛進行法規管理者，不能列為已達到標準的國家，因為該範疇僅限用於孩童玩具並未對國家整體的含鉛油漆管理進行有效的法規管理。同理，若僅針對硫酸鉛、碳酸鉛納入法規管理範疇，由於該類油漆運用範圍相當侷限，因此也不可被列為達成目標之國家。

調查報告顯示目前大多數仍在使用當中的是裝潢用的亮光油漆，目前共有 59 個國家政府表示國內已經有相關的法規對於含鉛油漆的使用限制，其中包含 28 個受到 REACH 管制的歐盟會員國，65 個國家表示國內目前雖然並沒有相關的限制法規，但都有採取自主性的標準以及輔助策略來盡可能達成 SAICM 的要求。總體而言有些國家有完整的含鉛油漆產品的市場禁止或

使用策略(包含某些特殊可豁免的使用狀況)，而其他的國家則是設定使用的限制，依照使用的目的不同在 90ppm 至 150,000ppm 之間設定濃度範圍，而尚未有法規限制的國家皆表示對於該議題十分關注，但是在管理能量上的缺乏，需要更多技術上的支援與協助，國家之間的能量與資訊斷層的存在，需要更多投入來彌補，故建議尚未採取相關行動之各國可從裝潢用的亮光油漆開始著手管理，逐步向全面性含鉛油漆管制的目標邁進。

### • 產品中化學品

根據第三屆聯合國化學品管理大會的結論建立相關活動項目，而今年度持續發展進度如下：

- 產品中化學品管理提案的開發：已取得廣大利害關係人的參與，並分別於 2013 年以及 2015 年進行小組會議討論，後續將持續的開會討論提案的內容與項目
- 對於哪些資料可進行傳遞以及如何傳遞的指引開發：已發表利害關係人如何進行產品中化學品資料的交換與傳遞指引
- 指引說明先導計畫的適用性：「紡織產品當中化學品資料的確認與交換先導實務計畫」已經由全球環境機構(Global Environment Facility ,GEF)通過，後續將以「中國的案例」作為計畫試行對象，尚研擬細節作法中
- 執行活動提升消費者警覺，以獲更多企業、公司及利害關係人的支持：已經有許多的利害關係加入並支持，分別包含有網路研討會、會面討論、協助促進法規層面要求與產出相關支持文件等
- 提案於小組中納入化學品管理專家，指導最終的產品製造：小組目前已邀請三位產品中化學品管理專家，分別來自於紡織業、電子商品以及自動化生產業，專家們將參加後續的討論會議

整體而言，實際上要達成資料的交換仍舊是最困難的，基於各個國家與產業的差別，其資料交換的程度以及重視觀點皆不相同，因此需要更多的投入及溝通瞭解；包含提升消費者警覺、管理能量建立、先導計畫的協助以及產品活動計畫的架構建立等，都需要各界利害關係人的積極努力，也需要更多開發中或經濟轉型國家的參與。

### • 電子產品的有害廢棄物以及生命週期管理

根據第三屆聯合國化學品管理大會的增加更多的管理活動項目，過去 4 年主要著重在下游使用者的層面，協助開發中或經濟轉型國家開發永續電子廢棄物處理的規劃內容為：

- 發展電子廢棄物專用政策，包含永續財務運用機制以確保對於有價值或無價值物料的完善性管理
- 對於有效且安全管理電子廢棄物管理發展並實施相關的國際性標準，並著重於產品的整體生命週期，從生態設計至終端廢棄物回收處理方法皆須要納入考量
- 建立收集與回收運用組織架構
- 為了建立高階的分散與回收設備，進行相關技術轉移，包含區域內、國內甚至全球的下游市場有效連結追蹤
- 建立國內處理能量，並加強民眾的警覺與關注

自 2009 年起，電子廢棄物處理成為全球性的議題，各界投入很多的關注並建立許多相關的平台與組織，協助建立內部能量並交換相關資訊，對於相關的研究、法規建立與管理策略提供更廣泛有效的溝通，同時發展各式的指引準則、工具以及建立標準，合作實施各種跨區域的計劃項目，特別針對開發中以及經濟轉型國家提供技術上的支援，希望能夠對於電子廢棄物整體生命週期管理提供更多的協助，並建立永續的管理模式架構。然而，目前由於大多數的計畫著重在上游的管理，故需要更多上游供應商提供更多的危害物質安全使用資訊，與下游進行有效的溝通與訊息的傳遞，並且加強更多環境友善設計的產品；另在政府及私人企業領域則發展並實施綠色永續採購的標準，以期能達成 2020 年的目標。

#### • 奈米科技與奈米材料製造

經濟合作暨發展組織(Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ,OECD)已協助制定有關於奈米技術相關的工具，特別在於測試與評估的部分，加強說明使用者可以了解奈米材料適用的測試方法，並且公布相關的測試結果，目前相關當局工具所產生的結果已可作為評估風險的基礎，未來也將奈米的工作重點放在建立相關的指導文件或指引上，以提供其他利害關係人參考。

會中經濟轉型國家以及發展中國家包含巴西、印度、祕魯以及馬來西亞表示：國內有許多的人造奈米材料，不同的技術使用導致相異的奈米材料狀態，對於這些差異點的需要具有生態毒理學、毒理學等專業領域的人士參與。然而這些國家對於奈米危害意識以及政府管理能量目前仍欠缺，建議應該要促進奈米技術更多的交流，並建立起資訊交換平台，考量這些國家對於奈米經濟發展的規劃與研究正在展開，因此對於法規制度的設定以及奈米材料生命週期的管理，在權衡是否影響發展中國家經濟能力的考量之下，仍需要更多的參與以及討論。而日本則表示：繼續支持奈米材料

科技管理的議題，並表示仍需要更多經驗才能夠評估奈米對於環境及人體的影響。

#### • 環境荷爾蒙(Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals)

根據 ICCM3 的會議結論，強調干擾性化學品是全球性的挑戰，環境荷爾蒙議題建議應建立國家級的方案，以提升組織的管理能量，主要努力的方向與意見如下：

- ◆ 加強解決新興問題的能力：歐盟表示需要提升在科學領域中有關於暴露分析的能力，目前的進展仍有許多斷層，不足以作成可靠的評估結論，需要再考量並納入更多的環境與人體對於環境荷爾蒙廣泛暴露下的情境，收集更多資料進行分析。國際化學會(International Council of Chemical Association, 簡稱 ICCA)則表示應該要讓所有的利害關係人確認所有可能的使用狀況，對於危害與暴露的風險趨近分析，確認在科學上具有顯著的差異。
- ◆ 國際組織必須加強訊息的傳播，以進行技術交流：日本表示環境荷爾蒙影響人體健康的機制與機轉相當複雜，必須要進行相關的風險與危害評估，並建立中立公正的公平討論平台，提供科學界進行相關的討論。肯亞建議：聯合國環境規劃署(United Nations Environment Programme ,UNEP)能夠列出一個清單，希望建立一個長期的國際合作計畫，政府就可以邀請相關機構或組織對於環境荷爾蒙的議題來進行研究。印度則表示環境荷爾蒙議題在國內目前有一些建議過早，有時候暴露接觸的時間並無法掌握，發展中國家首先必須要有能力建設，確保有更好的研究與資訊透明。
- ◆ 擴展有關於環境荷爾蒙的教育宣導：菲律賓表示必須繼續國際合作增加人民對於環境荷爾蒙更多的了解，提供包含產品中的環境荷爾蒙清單等，促進有效且廣泛的訊息傳播。歐盟表示環境荷爾蒙影響人體的很多方面，包含公共衛生的議題都可能與環境荷爾蒙相關，我們必須培養下一代對於此議題的專業與研究，鼓勵媒體進行宣傳與國民教育，並與科學研究證據結合。
- ◆ 加強跨政府與機構間的相互合作：阿根廷表示一項決議若僅只是依據潛在的可能危害就禁止，而非根據穩固的科學依據及證明，將會對於國家的發展有一些影響。孟加拉則建議利用科學會報的方式確認有哪些已確定的或潛在的環境荷爾蒙，利用這些資料提供更好的法治決策，並且提供如何找到 EDC 的方法與規則(例如農藥、玩具等)。

歐盟國家表示：兒童以及相關的弱勢族群對於化學品的暴露需要更多的注意，由於環境荷爾蒙的影響發展是非線性趨勢的，這是一個全球性的議題，需要有更多專家社會與公民的投入與貢獻，尤其應以科學的背景為基礎來進行分析，必須要有一個國際性的合作進一步加緊協調，有效執行各種措施。

#### • 全氟化學品管理

全氟化學品的問題已經逐漸由歐美轉至亞洲或其他區域，應該要在轉移後加強國家級管理，並提升能力建設以及資訊的宣導，鼓勵開發中或經濟轉型國家全面的參與。迦納及綠色和平組織皆表示：必須要關注短鏈全氟化學品對於環境與人體健康的影響，由於其具有更高的揮發性以及永久性以及高移動性，基於預防性原則，不應該將短鏈全氟化學品作為長鏈全氟化學品的安全替代，應考量非氟化學品的可取得性。然而，在執行相關政策推動時仍應兼顧商業機密保護(Confidential Business Information ,CBI)的問題，並保護勞工的工作知情權以及對於公眾的資訊公開等問題。

#### • 環境持久性製藥污染物與高危害農藥納為新興議題之提案

環境持久性製藥污染物之提案由秘魯、烏拉圭與國際環境醫生組織提出，多數大會參與國表示對此提案的支持，歐盟則呼籲表示需要製藥業界的支持，中國則指出發展中國家需要相關環境持久性製藥污染物之相關風險的研究協助，世界衛生組織(World Health Organization ,WHO)也表示針對此新興議題提案有全球策略與重點行動的需求，並且指出需要有政府的主動參與；大會中也討論相關剩餘藥物之處理。

高危害農藥提案由聯合國糧食與農業組織(Food and Agriculture Organization, FAO)與聯合國環境組織、衛生組織聯合提出，同時葉門也提出一項淘汰高危害農藥的聯合行動的提案，各國呼籲農藥業界需對於掌控高危害農藥風險負擔責任，大會中針對高危害農藥的淘汰、現有公約之合作機制、農藥非法販運等面向展開討論。

### 三、心得與建議

- 化學品管理議題宜從全球性角度考量：化學品污染以及管理的議題已提升為全球性而非區域性的問題，也因此不應僅考量到國家或地區內部而應該推廣視野至整體國際性的高度，而我們應持續參與國際性化學品管理論壇及交流會議，以利能夠同步接收國際趨勢與動向，瞭解國際化的管理模式，將我國化學品管理推向國際化，共同為全球環境保護貢獻心力。
- 持續提升化學品管理能量：許多化學品污染及風險的問題，應該基於關注科

學性的證據進行評估，特別針對弱勢族群包含婦女老幼、病弱、以及貧窮等群體以及發展中國家加強能量的建置以及教育宣導推廣的流通，呼籲規劃建置資訊交流的平台，作為國際合作的管道。而我國對於化學品危害風險認識的狀況以及教育的基礎仍需要持續的耕耘，具體落實在法規以及執行層面上，有效的保護國人健康與環境的安全。

- 循環性檢視化學品管理目標：隨著政策與時局的變動，定期檢視化學品管理目標與方向是政策決定必要的重要環節，以與未來全球性完善化學品管理制度接軌。國家在訂定相關的政策作為時應更有全方位的思考點，包含國際時局趨勢配合作法、經濟效應評估、風險考量、市場接受度、健康效應、弱勢族群、人權及道德等領域的觀點均要納入，循環性的檢視並回顧目標及定位以逐步達到完善且平衡的管理願景。對於我們所設定目標，可參考國際作法對不同的目標建立評估指標，並委由具科學性評估與客觀第三方或其他專業評量機構，實施獨立且合理的查核，準確的瞭解成效與問題，再規劃可能的下一步。
- 促進多方合作協調：化學品管理是為全球性的議題，除了過去納入政府、企業以及資金贊助者共同協助的推動之外，仍需要科學領域與健康領域的相關專家學者結合，以提供有利的立論基礎，大會共處於相同的交流平台討論，努力達成多方利害關係者的決策共識。缺乏共識，是無法有效達成目標的因素之一，未來我國在決策上應可更為廣納各界(包含學術界、企業界、相關部會機構、非政府組織以及民眾等)意見與觀點，透過適當的管道提供更多討論的機會以及資源與意見的交流，周延做出適切的評估與規劃，凝聚政策與目標共識，多方合作向完善願景邁進。
- 此次，為期一個星期的會議中與會代表踴躍發言，積極分享促進化學品管理健全發展的進度與相關研究，發現各界對於 SAICM 平台與組織架構的推崇，由跨組織、多重利害關係人的參與，前瞻性議題的討論往往激盪出許多不同面向之思考，同時 SAICM 屬自願性、非公約形式的架構平台，在不受公約束縛與相關國家行政負擔與程序的壓力下，是目前國家政府機關、政府間組織(Inter-Government Organization, IGO)與非政府組織(NGO)等共同發展與參與的最佳平台，為國際凝聚化學品管理意識的一大重要會議。為持續瞭解國際針對化學品管理之趨勢及近況，故建議持續參與 SAICM ICCM 相關會議。
- 本次會議中已將持久性製藥污染物以及高危害農藥提升為新興全球議題，後續有望能在 ICCM5 通過該提案。大會認為必須要有更多關於職業健康的考量，將其納入 SAICM 環境議題的討論範疇中，並加強跨部會、跨組織的合作與生命週期的全盤考量，以使得未來的化學品管理討論更加完善。當然對於很多議題在專業上的支持與投入是相當重要的，必須對各項議題要有全面

性的瞭解且透明分析過程，另一方面，為了達成有效的全球性的影響降低，必須研擬持續性的資金提供給發展中國家，才能夠延續的推動 2020 年以及 2030 的目標，預計相關資金的來源、資助對象等議題未來會持續延燒。

- 同時，會議中重新審視目前執行 SAICM 的進度發展為一大討論重點，目前雖已有在各政府機關、地區與國際等級投入相當之著重管理與行動，各界參與人士也認同很顯然地需要有更多的行動來為達成 SAICM 2020 年的健全化學品管理目標。因此整體方向和指引文件的採納是今年 ICCM4 很重要的一項里程碑，後續將推出的國家衡量指標，建議我們納入作為參考使用評估的一項工具。
- ICCM 4 展開了 2020 年後健全化學品管理與納入 2030 年永續發展目標的相關討論，似乎開啟了另一個契機，將所有利害關係人的注意力轉向了 2020 年後的可能發展與 ICCM 5 的相關準備工作，可以預期的是 2020 年後發展仍將是可執行且可達成之目標的設定，且將會有更多行動的推出，並將持續以策略方針或類似之方法執行以達到下一階段的化學品管理。建議我們將化學品管理議題主流化，提升為國家發展重點，並以 2020 年目標整體方向和指引文件(OOG)之重點項鍊持續檢視與調整，研擬建立我國 SAICM 之執行計畫並追蹤彙整目前已達成狀況，以確保及減輕化學品對於我國環境與人體健康的負面衝擊，進而對國際社會作出必要之貢獻。

## 四、附錄

附錄一：大會相關會議資料與會議議程

附錄二：參加周邊會議與高階會議紀要

附錄三：與會剪影



## 附錄一、大會相關會議資料會議議程



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### International Conference on Chemicals Management

#### Fourth session

Geneva, 28 September–2 October 2015

### Annotations to the provisional agenda

#### Item 1

##### Opening of the session

1. The fourth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management will be opened at 3 p.m. on Monday, 28 September 2015, at the Geneva International Conference Centre in Geneva.
2. Opening statements will be made by the President of the Conference and a representative of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

## **Item 2**

### **Organizational matters**

#### **(a) Election of officers**

##### **(i) Bureau of the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management**

3. In accordance with paragraph 2 of rule 14 of the rules of procedure, the president and four vice-presidents elected by the Conference at its third session shall serve as the Bureau of the Conference until the closure of its fourth session.<sup>1</sup>

4. Furthermore, in accordance with paragraph 2 of rule 14 of the rules of procedure, a new president and four vice-presidents, one of whom will act as rapporteur, shall be elected by and from among the representatives of the governmental participants to serve as the Bureau until the closure of the fifth session of the Conference., Paragraph 3 of rule 14 provides that, in electing the officers, governmental participants shall have due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation. Therefore, each of the five regions of the United Nations shall be represented by one officer in the Bureau.

5. Accordingly, the Conference is invited to proceed with the election of Bureau members for the fifth session of the Conference whose term shall commence at the closure of the fourth session.

##### **(ii) Quick Start Programme Executive Board**

6. In accordance with paragraph 1(a) of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Quick Start Programme Executive Board, two national Government representatives from each of the United Nations regions shall be appointed by the Conference and shall serve on the Executive Board until the following session of Conference.

7. Accordingly, the Conference is invited to proceed with the appointment of two national Government representatives from each of the United Nations regions to the Executive Board.

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<sup>1</sup> At its third session, the Conference elected Mr. Ali Daud Mohamed (Kenya) as President of the Conference, and the following four vice-presidents: Mr. Nassereddin Heidari (Islamic Republic of Iran), Mr. Sergey Trepelkov (Russian Federation), Mr. Marcus Richards (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) and Ms. Gabi Eigenmann (Switzerland). Mr. Ali Daud Mohamed (Kenya) was replaced by Mr. Richard Lesiyampe (Kenya). Mr. Sergey Trepelkov (Russian Federation) was replaced by Mr. Vladimir Lenev (Russian Federation). Mr. Nassereddin Heidari (Islamic Republic of Iran) was replaced by Mr. Heidar Ali Balouji (Islamic Republic of Iran).

**(iii) Regional focal points and sectoral representatives**

8. In accordance with paragraph 2 of rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the Conference, the President shall invite four representatives of non-governmental participants and one representative of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals to participate in the discussions during the meetings of the Bureau for the purpose of providing advice and responses to the Bureau, as appropriate. One representative of each of the health, industry, trade union and public interest groups of non-governmental participants shall be elected at the end of each session of the Conference, remaining in that capacity until the end of the next session. The Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals shall be represented by the Chair of the Inter-Organization Coordinating Committee.

9. Accordingly, the health, industry, trade union and public interest groups of non-governmental participants are invited to each nominate one representative, whose term shall commence at the closure of the fourth session, to participate in the discussions during the meetings of the Bureau.

10. In accordance with resolution II/2, regional focal points are encouraged to continue to play a facilitative role within their regions, including undertaking activities as determined within each region, such as chairing regional meetings, disseminating information of interest to focal points within their region, collecting views from Strategic Approach national focal points on matters of interest to the region, and assisting in the flow of information and views from the region to its Bureau member, as appropriate.

11. Accordingly, the regions are invited to nominate regional focal points, whose term shall commence at the closure of the fourth session, to support Strategic Approach activities.

**(b) Adoption of the agenda**

12. The Conference may wish to adopt its agenda on the basis of the provisional agenda (SAICM/ICCM.4/1).

**(c) Organization of work**

13. The fourth session of the Conference will be opened at 3 p.m. on Monday, 28 September 2015. The Conference may wish to meet in plenary on Monday, 28 September, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. The Conference may also wish to meet in plenary from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. from Tuesday, 29 September, to Friday, 2 October. No evening plenary meetings are planned. The Conference may wish to establish small in-session groups to address certain agenda items, as it deems necessary, and to specify their mandates.

14. The high-level segment of the Conference will be held on Thursday, 1 October, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., and on Friday, 2 October, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. It will consist of two keynote speeches in plenary, from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. on 1 October, followed by three simultaneous high-level panel dialogues from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Thursday, 1 October. A concluding high-level panel discussion will be held in plenary on 2 October, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and will incorporate the outcomes of the dialogues of the previous day.

### **Item 3**

#### **Representation, credentials and accreditation**

15. Regarding government participation, as stipulated in rule 10 of the rules of procedure, the credentials of representatives of government participants and the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the secretariat, if possible no later than 24 hours after the opening of the session. Any later change in the composition of the delegation must also be submitted to the secretariat. For government participants, credentials shall be issued either by a head of State or Government or by a minister for foreign affairs or, in the case of a regional economic integration organization, by the competent authority of that organization. In accordance with rule 11 of the rules of procedure, the Bureau will examine the credentials and submit its report to the Conference.

16. In accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure, intergovernmental and non-governmental participants shall be duly accredited.

17. With regard to intergovernmental participants, as stipulated in paragraph 2 of rule 13 of the rules of procedure, the name of any such intergovernmental participant seeking accreditation must be submitted to the secretariat, if possible no later than 24 hours after the opening of the session. At the same time, a responsible representative of such participant must submit to the secretariat the names of those who represent it at the Conference. Any later change in that list of names must also be submitted to the secretariat.

18. Regarding non-governmental participants, as stipulated in paragraph 3 of rule 13 of the rules of procedure, the name of any such non-governmental participant seeking accreditation must be submitted to the secretariat, if possible no later than 24 hours after the opening of the session. At the same time, a responsible official of such participant must include a statement describing the activities, expertise and responsibilities of the participant and how they are consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, and must submit to the secretariat the names of those who represent it at the Conference. Any later change in that list of names must also be submitted to the secretariat. Upon the secretariat's verification of receipt of

the above information, the participant will be admitted to the session unless one third or more of the governmental participants object.

19. If credentials are submitted in the form of a copy or by facsimile, original credentials must be submitted upon registration at the session. The early submission of credentials prior to the session will greatly facilitate the clearance process.

#### **Item 4**

##### **Progress and challenges towards the achievement of the 2020 goal of sound chemicals management**

20. Agenda item 4 includes three sub-items relating to the progress and gaps in the implementation of the Strategic Approach: regional and sectoral achievements, strengths and challenges in the context of working towards the objectives of the Strategic Approach Overarching Policy Strategy; the report of the Quick Start Programme; and the sound management of chemicals and waste in the context of the sustainable development goals.

##### **(a) Regional and sectoral achievements, strengths and challenges in the context of working towards the objectives of the Strategic Approach Overarching Policy Strategy**

21. The involvement of all relevant stakeholders and sectors, as well as transparent, inclusive and open implementation processes and public participation in regulatory and other decision-making processes that relate to chemical safety, are key to achieving the objectives of the Strategic Approach. Regional focal points and sectoral representatives will be called upon to deliver statements to the Conference summarizing achievements, strengths and specific challenges in the context of working towards achieving the 2020 goal with respect to the implementation of the Strategic Approach.

22. Furthermore, at its third session, the Conference agreed that the secretariat should develop a second progress report for the period 2011–2013 for consideration by the Conference at its fourth session.

23. A number of documents are available to the Conference setting out achievements, strengths and challenges in the context of working towards the objectives of the Strategic Approach Overarching Policy Strategy:

(a) Summary report on progress in the implementation of the Strategic Approach for the period 2011–2013, prepared by the secretariat (see SAICM/ICCM.4/3);

- (b) Summary of regional progress towards the 2020 goal (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/1);<sup>2</sup>
- (c) Activities of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals to support implementation of the Strategic Approach (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/2);
- (d) Report by the World Health Organization (WHO) on the engagement of the health sector in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/3);
- (e) Summary of the trade union workshop on the Strategic Approach held on 8 and 9 July 2015 (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/4);
- (f) Cooperation and coordination between the secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and the Strategic Approach (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/24);
- (g) International Council of Chemical Associations fifth update report on Strategic Approach implementation (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/26).

24. Under the suggested action points developed by the secretariat at the request of the Bureau for agenda item 5 (a) (see SAICM/ICCM.4/6), and consistent with the overall orientation and guidance towards the achievement of the 2020 goal, the Conference may wish:

- (a) To consider how the information provided by the regions and the sectoral representatives may be used to further enhance the implementation of the Strategic Approach towards the achievement of the 2020 goal;
- (b) To welcome the work carried out by the secretariat on the report on progress in the implementation of the Strategic Approach for 2011–2013;
- (c) To propose arrangements for the development of a third progress report, as well as approaches to increase timely reporting with the intention of increasing overall reporting in the future;
- (d) To consider the further use of the current 20 indicators in assessing overall progress towards the 2020 goal, including their utility and possible linkages to the

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<sup>2</sup> At the time of preparation of the present annotations to the agenda, not all documents for the fourth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management were available to the secretariat. As a result, the titles of those documents as presented in the present annotations may differ in some cases from the titles of the documents as circulated.

sustainable development goals, especially with regard to assessing non-quantitative aspects of progress.

**(b) Report of the Quick Start Programme**

25. The Quick Start Programme has contributed substantially to building and strengthening capacity in developing countries and countries with economies in transition by providing seed money for specific activities that were essential to support the identification of capacity needs and establish basic capacity for further implementation towards attaining the objectives of the Strategic Approach. The results of Quick Start Programme projects provide an opportunity to identify good practices and lessons learned and subsequently to share them and avoid duplication of effort, maximize the use of existing resources and share the knowledge that has been produced by different projects.

26. The Conference will have before it a summary report by the secretariat on the Quick Start Programme and its trust fund (see SAICM/ICCM.4/4) and a note on the evaluation of the impact of the Quick Start Programme (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/5).

27. The Conference may wish to welcome the project results of the Quick Start Programme Trust Fund, based on the summary report of the secretariat and the impact evaluation. In response to the needs identified in the overall orientation and guidance, the Conference may also wish to consider, under agenda item 5 (a), strategies and approaches for disseminating widely the lessons learned from the Quick Start Programme in order to further enhance Strategic Approach implementation and maximize overall investment.

**(c) Sound management of chemicals and waste in the context of the sustainable development goals**

28. The United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda will be held in New York from 25 to 27 September 2015. The sustainable development goals, to be considered at the summit, present an opportunity to ensure links between sustainable development and the sound management of chemicals by 2020 and beyond.

29. An update will be provided to the Conference on the conclusions of the summit. The Conference will have before it a report by the secretariat on the sound management of chemicals and waste in the context of the sustainable development goals (SAICM/ICCM.4/5) as well as a report on United Nations system-wide contribution to achieving the sound management of chemicals and waste (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/6).

30. The Conference may wish to welcome the adoption of the sustainable development goals. The Conference may also wish to consider, under agenda items 5 and

6, how the goals might provide new impetus to catalysing the implementation of sound chemicals management at the national, regional and global levels, and to establish priorities towards a comprehensive approach to sound chemicals management as an essential condition for achieving sustainable development, including any possible linkages to the current 20 indicators in monitoring overall progress towards the 2020 goal of the Strategic Approach.

## **Item 5**

### **Implementation towards the achievement of the Strategic Approach 2020 goal of sound chemicals management:**

#### **(a) Overall orientation and guidance on the 2020 goal**

31. Following the high-level dialogue at its third session, the Conference agreed to request the secretariat to prepare overall orientation and guidance, based on the views aired during the discussion, on specific elements of efforts in order to achieve the 2020 goal. The aim of the overall orientation and guidance is to provide direction and identify approaches for all Strategic Approach stakeholders towards the achievement of the overall objective by 2020, including some concrete elements required at the national level.

32. The Conference will have before it a note by the secretariat on the overall orientation and guidance for achieving the 2020 goal of sound management of chemicals (SAICM/ICCM.4/6). The overall orientation and guidance has been developed by the secretariat with guidance from the Bureau on the basis of information provided through stakeholder consultation processes, regional meetings and the second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the International Conference on Chemicals Management among other sources.

33. A number of other documents relevant to the discussion on the overall orientation and guidance on the 2020 goal are available to the Conference:

(a) Analysis by the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals of the Global Plan of Action and proposal for simple indicators of progress (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/7);

(b) Update from the Global Environment Facility (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/8);

(c) Progress report on the Special Programme to support institutional strengthening at the national level for implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, the Minamata Convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/9);



(d) List of possible funding sources to support the sound management of chemicals (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/10);

(e) Priorities of the health sector towards achievement of the 2020 goal of sound chemicals management: results of WHO consultation (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/11);

(f) The integrated approach to financing the sound management of chemicals and wastes: lessons learned on mainstreaming (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/12);

(g) The integrated approach to financing the sound management of chemicals and wastes: industry involvement (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/13);

(h) Resolution 1/5 of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme, on chemicals and wastes (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/22).

34. The Conference may wish to consider the overall orientation and guidance and adopt a resolution on the matter to support the operationalization of the overall orientation and guidance and the further enhancement of the implementation of the Strategic Approach towards the 2020 goal.

**(b) Emerging policy issues and other issues of concern**

35. One of the functions of the Conference, as set out in paragraph 24 (j) of the Overarching Policy Strategy, is to focus attention and call for appropriate action on emerging policy issues as they arise and to forge consensus on priorities for cooperative action. At its fourth session, the Conference will be requested to consider four aspects: a proposal on environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants as a new emerging policy issue; a proposal on highly hazardous pesticides as an issue of concern; progress in relation to each of the existing emerging policy issues; and progress in relation to other issues of concern, including perfluorinated chemicals.

**(i) Proposal on environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants as a new emerging policy issue**

36. In accordance with the procedure for considering emerging policy issues set out in the annex to resolution II/4, the Governments of Peru and Uruguay and the International Society of Doctors for the Environment nominated environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants as a new emerging policy issue for consideration by the Conference at its fourth session. At its second meeting, the Open-ended Working Group endorsed the proposal, with revisions, for consideration by the Conference at its fourth session.

37. The Conference will have before it a note by the secretariat on a summary of the nomination dossier (SAICM/ICCM.4/7) as well as a note by the secretariat entitled “nomination for a new emerging policy issue: environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants” (SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/15) as revised by the Open-ended Working Group at its second meeting based on the original submission by the proponents.

38. Other documents have been made available to the Conference by stakeholders supporting the discussion:

(a) Workshop documentation on pharmaceuticals in the environment - global occurrence, effects and options for action (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/23);

(b) Information submitted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/28).

39. In line with paragraph 24 (j) of the Overarching Policy Strategy, the Conference may wish to review the proposal on environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants, call for appropriate cooperative action and adopt environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants as a new emerging policy issue of the Strategic Approach through a resolution.

**(ii) Proposal on highly hazardous pesticides as an issue of concern**

40. At its second meeting, the Open-ended Working Group, in response to issues raised at Strategic Approach regional meetings, discussed the issue of highly hazardous pesticides and invited the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), UNEP and WHO to facilitate a multi-stakeholder process to develop a proposal for consideration by the Conference at its fourth session taking into account relevant information.

41. In response to the request from the Working Group, a draft proposal was developed by FAO, UNEP and WHO and circulated on 17 April 2015 for input from Strategic Approach stakeholders by 18 May 2015. The proposal was made available on the Strategic Approach website and sent to Strategic Approach focal points for input via e-mail. Subsequently, in response to stakeholder requests, the deadline for input was extended to 1 June 2015. Input was received from 20 stakeholders.

42. The Conference will have before it a final proposal by FAO, UNEP and WHO, integrating the feedback received by stakeholders, on the next steps for highly hazardous pesticides as an issue of concern (SAICM/ICCM.4/8). The proposal builds extensively on existing activities, tools, mechanisms and frameworks that contribute to the attainment of the Strategic Approach 2020 goal.

43. The Conference may wish to consider the proposal and adopt a resolution calling for cooperative action, as appropriate.

**(iii) Existing emerging policy issues**

44. In its resolutions II/4 and III/2, the Conference agreed to actions on five emerging policy issues, namely lead in paint, chemicals in products, hazardous substances within the life cycle of electrical and electronic products, nanotechnologies and manufactured nanomaterials and endocrine-disrupting chemicals. Furthermore, the overall orientation and guidance towards the achievement of the 2020 goal establishes increased risk reduction and information sharing efforts on emerging policy issues as one of the six core activity areas towards the achievement of the 2020 goal by continuing to promote actions on issues not currently addressed in existing agreements, complementing initiatives taken by other bodies.

45. The Conference will have before it a note by the secretariat on progress on existing emerging policy issues and other issues of concern (SAICM/ICCM.4/9). The Conference will also have before it the following meeting documents for consideration:

(a) Note by the secretariat on the chemicals in products programme proposal (see SAICM/ICCM.4/10);

(b) Note by the secretariat on guidance for stakeholders on exchanging chemicals in products information (see SAICM/ICCM.4/11);

(c) Note by the secretariat on elements for a draft resolution on nanotechnologies and manufactured nanomaterials submitted by the Open-ended Working Group for consideration by the International Conference on Chemicals Management at its fourth session (SAICM/ICCM.4/12).

46. In addition, the Conference will have before it information documents pertaining to each emerging policy issue, including proposed workplans prepared by the lead organizations:

(a) Emerging policy issue update on lead in paint, prepared by UNEP and WHO (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/14);

(b) Emerging policy issue update on chemicals in products, prepared by UNEP (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/16); The business case for knowing chemicals in products and supply chains, submitted by the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/17);

(c) Emerging policy issue update on hazardous substances within the life cycle of electrical and electronic products, prepared by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/18);

(d) Emerging policy issue update on nanotechnology and manufactured nanomaterials, prepared by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/19);

(e) Emerging policy issue update on endocrine-disrupting chemicals, prepared by OECD, UNEP and WHO (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/20);

(f) Status of the phasing out of lead paint by countries: 2015 global report (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/25);

(g) Compilation of international best practice resources on hazardous substances within the lifecycle of electrical and electronic products (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/27).

47. The Conference may wish to welcome progress made on each emerging policy issue, consider the proposed workplans for continued cooperative action and propose any specific follow-up actions in the resolution expected to be developed as part of the work under agenda item 5 (a) related to the overall orientation and guidance.

48. With respect to chemicals in products as well as nanotechnology and manufactured nanomaterials, the Conference may wish to adopt respective resolutions in order to advance new activities in these areas.

**(iv) Other issues of concern: perfluorinated chemicals**

49. In its resolutions II/5 and III/3, the Conference agreed to cooperative actions on managing perfluorinated chemicals and the transition to safer alternatives.

50. The Conference will have before it a note by the secretariat on progress on existing emerging policy issues and other issues of concern (SAICM/ICCM.4/9) as well as an update on managing perfluorinated chemicals and the transition to safer alternatives, prepared by OECD and UNEP (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/21).

51. The Conference may wish to welcome progress made on managing perfluorinated chemicals and the transition to safer alternatives, consider the proposed workplan for continued cooperative action and adopt a resolution, as appropriate, proposing specific follow-up actions related to the overall orientation and guidance document.

## **Item 6**

### **Sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020**

52. The continued relevance of the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 has been widely recognized, including by the United Nations Environment Assembly in its resolution 1/5 on chemicals and waste.

53. At its second meeting, the Open-ended Working Group emphasized that the sound management of chemicals and waste was an essential and integral cross-cutting element of sustainable development and was of great relevance to the sustainable development agenda. The Working Group also highlighted the contribution that the Strategic Approach has made and continues to make to the sound management of chemicals and waste, including its contribution to the implementation of the sustainable development agenda, and expressed its readiness and willingness to make available its multisectoral and multi-stakeholder platform to that end, as appropriate.

54. The Conference will have before it a note prepared by the secretariat on the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 (SAICM/ICCM.4/13). The Conference will also have before it an information document (SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/22) reproducing in its annex resolution 1/5 of the United Nations Environment Assembly, on chemicals and waste, as well as the outcome document of the country-led consultative process on enhancing cooperation and coordination within the chemicals and waste cluster, entitled “Strengthening the sound management of chemicals and wastes in the long term”, which was welcomed by the Environment Assembly in paragraph 2 of resolution 1/5.

55. The Conference may wish to consider the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 and adopt a resolution, as appropriate, proposing a relevant intersessional process on addressing the issue and follow-up actions for consideration by the International Conference on Chemicals Management at its fifth session.

## **Item 7**

### **Activities of the secretariat and budget**

#### **(a) Proposed budget of the secretariat**

56. In its resolution III/5, the Conference requested the secretariat to prepare a budget for the period 2016–2018 for consideration by the Conference at its fourth session.

57. The Conference will have before it a report by the secretariat on activities of the secretariat for the period January 2012 to June 2015 and draft indicative budget for the period 2016–2018 (SAICM/ICCM.4/14). As the fourth session of the Conference is currently the last decision-making meeting scheduled before 2020, the secretariat, upon the request of the Bureau, has also included a draft indicative budget for the period 2019–2020. The proposed budget includes consideration of the needs identified in the overall orientation and guidance towards the achievement of the 2020 goal.

58. The Conference may wish to consider the information provided in the report and to adopt a resolution, as appropriate, approving the proposed programme of work and indicative budget.

#### **(b) Quick Start Programme Trust Fund**

59. In its resolution III/1, the Conference recognized the successes to date of the Quick Start Programme, including its Trust Fund, in providing support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition in facilitating the achievement of the 2020 goal of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The Conference agreed to extend the term for contributions to the Quick Start Programme Trust Fund until its fourth session. It also decided that funds committed to projects before the closure of the Quick Start Programme Trust Fund could be disbursed until all approved projects in the Programme's portfolio were completed.

60. The Conference will have before it the summary report by the secretariat on the Quick Start Programme (see SAICM/ICCM.4/4), providing information on the Trust Fund.

61. The Conference may wish to consider recommendations for the full and final closure of the Quick Start Programme Trust Fund, taking into account that the Executive Director of UNEP should be informed at least six months in advance of the closure.

## **Item 8**

### **Venue and date of the fifth session of the Conference**

62. Paragraph 25 of the Overarching Policy Strategy provides for the fifth session of the Conference to be held in 2020, unless otherwise decided by the Conference. The Overarching Policy Strategy calls for sessions of the Conference, where appropriate, to be held back to back with meetings of the governing bodies of relevant intergovernmental organizations in order to enhance synergies and cost-effectiveness and to promote the multisectoral nature of the Strategic Approach.

63. The Conference may wish to invite offers to host the fifth session of the Conference and to request the Bureau to agree on the venue and date of its fifth session following the conclusion of the fourth session.

## **Item 9**

### **Other matters**

64. The Conference may wish to consider other matters raised during the session.

## **Item 10**

### **Adoption of the report**

65. The Conference may wish to consider and adopt the report on its work at its fourth session.

## **Item 11**

### **Closure of the session**

66. It is expected that the session will be closed by 6 p.m. on Friday, 2 October 2015.

參考資料來源：

[http://www.saicm.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=525&Itemid=700](http://www.saicm.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=525&Itemid=700)

## 會議議程

	星期一 9月28日	星期二 9月29日	星期三 9月30日	星期四 10月1日	星期五 10月2日
上午大會		<b>Item 2 Organizational matters</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Election of officers</li> <li>• Bureau of the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</li> <li>• Quick Start Programme Executive Board</li> <li>• Regional focal points and sectoral representatives</li> <li>• Adoption of the agenda</li> <li>• Organization of work</li> </ul>	<b>Item 5 Implementation towards the achievement of the Strategic Approach 2020 goal of sound chemicals management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall orientation and guidance on the 2020 goal</li> <li>• Emerging policy issues and other issues of concern</li> </ul>	<b>Item 6 Sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020</b> <b>Item 7 Activities of the secretariat and budget</b>	<b>Item 8 Venue and date of the fifth session of the Conference</b>
13 : 15 – 14 : 45	<b>WHO</b> <i>Meeting of Health Sector Representatives - Engagement of the health sector in SAICM</i>	<b>ICCA</b> <i>Supply Chain Partnerships for Sustainable Chemicals Management</i>	<b>UNIDO</b> <i>Innovative approaches to sound management of chemicals and chemicals waste in industry</i>  <i>HSLEEP – Solution put into practice</i>	<b>SPECIAL EVENT</b> <b>Government of Germany</b> <i>ISC<sub>3</sub> – Moving sustainable chemistry forward!</i> <b>Time 13:00 – 14:10</b>	<b>OECD/FAO/BR S/UNEP/Governments of Brazil and Germany</b> <i>Fighting illegal traffic of chemicals and chemical waste</i> <b>OECD/UNEP/OCHA/UNECE/WHO</b> <i>From prevention to response and recovery: an</i>



					<i>integrated approach to chemical accidents management</i>
	<b>BRS/Minama/UNEP/UNITAR</b> <i>Sustainable development goals: Make it happen for chemicals and wastes</i>	<b>Lead Paint Alliance</b> <i>Building Momentum Toward Global Lead Paint Elimination by 2020</i>	<b>Pure Earth/Blacksmith Institute</b> <i>GAHP – Cost of inaction: chemical burden of disease</i>	<b>SPECIAL EVENT</b> <b>Global Alliance on Health and Pollution (GAHP)</b> <i>Announcement of the Global Commission on Pollution, Health and Development</i>  <b>Time 14:15 – 15:00</b>	<b>Government of Japan/UNEP</b> <i>Launch of the Practical Sourcebook on Mercury Waste Storage and Disposal</i>
	<b>UNITAR/OECD/Government of Switzerland</b> <i>Nanotechnologies and manufactured nanomaterials – experiences from the regions</i>	<b>CropLife International</b> <i>Ensuring global access to crop protection products</i>	<b>Government of Brazil</b> <i>Implementing the Overall Orientation and Guidance for achieving the 2020 goal. Elements of legislation on chemicals management – Experiences in Brazil and Serbia</i>		<b>Occupational Knowledge International</b> <i>Lead battery recycling: hazards and opportunities for improvement</i>
下午大會	<b>Item 1</b> <b>Opening of the session</b>	<b>Item 3</b> <b>Representation, credentials and accreditation</b> <b>Item 4</b> <b>Progress and challenges towards the achievement of the 2020 goal of sound chemicals management</b>	<b>Item 5</b> <b>Implementation towards the achievement of the Strategic Approach 2020 goal of sound chemicals management</b> : • Overall orientation and guidance on the		

			<p>2020 goal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emerging policy issues and other issues of concern</li> </ul>		
18 : 15 – 19 : 45		<p><b>OECD/UNEP Global PFC Group</b>  <i>Going global towards sound management of per-and polyfluorinated chemistries</i></p>	<p><b>EU/ECHA/E FSA</b>  <i>The 2020 goal: the EU contribution to international chemicals management</i></p>	<p><b>SPECIAL EVENT</b>  <b>High-Level Event and Reception offered by ICCA</b></p>	
	<p><b>Reception offered by the Government of Switzerland and</b></p>	<p><b>IPEN/PAN</b>  <i>Closing the Gap on Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs): Agroecology &amp; the Global Alliance to Phase-out HHPs</i></p>	<p><b>ITUC – SustainLabor</b>  <i>Occupational exposures</i></p>		
		<p><b>SAICM SECRETARIAT</b>  <i>10 Years of the Quick Start Programme: What has been the impact?</i></p>	<p><b>IPCP</b>  <i>Transfer of knowledge from science to policy</i></p>		

## 附錄二：參加周邊會議與高階會議紀要

### ISC3-永續化學推展

對於全球的永續發展，全球各個經濟體在化學物質的使用以及整體生命週期的管理已經與生活上所有事情息息相關，其中化學品以及其廢棄物管理的議題是目前必須要積極面對與處理的，並且呼籲不應僅考慮綠色的生產與材料，而應全面性的考量產品的使用與回收等生命週期的範疇。德國的國際永續化學合作中心 (International Sustainable Chemistry Collaborative Centre, ISC) 引導的討論會議，各國政府與組織代表發表對於未來全球永續的發展需要考量與審思的問題，主要包含有以下四項：

- 市場經濟的考量：永續化學將在經濟上有展望，需思考如何取得市場的許可，基於經濟上的需求性為基礎，確保在實務上是永續且可執行的，以免流落於空泛漂亮的口號
- 重新檢視目標：重新檢視過去針對綠色永續化學的 20 項指標，評估全球現況，再度重新考量到底應該要如何再繼續往前邁進
- 資訊轉換與溝通平台：必須建立一個平台能夠有效地進行永續化學溝通與資料運用，且建議以政府作為發展的基礎，考量如何在政策當中加入，提升驅動的能量，來彌補各界的資訊斷層
- 教育與文化推廣：大多數發展中國家沒有永續的概念，必須要將整體社會視為一個個體，並教育企業關注該議題，提升社會意識，且加強資訊的透明度，使一般民眾也了解永續化學的重要

其中 Tarkett 企業代表表示，商業領導人必須要重新學習面臨挑戰，發展安全化學品已經成為趨勢，且受到消費者關切的議題，某些方面對於公司的持續性也是重要的一環。建議可盡量循環利用可回收的材料，以企業社會責任的角度與方法生產運作 PVC，並盡可能減少有機碳(DOC)排放。考量到經濟成長與商業的機會，無需等待管理者的政策約束，企業必須要搭配更優質的解決方法，要利用自行的開發與創新提供一個更好的方案，同時滿足環境與人口的雙方需求。

另外，風險的確認與能量的建置也是關注的議題，有鑑於各國的發展情況不同，也因此其能量上的斷層十分不均，然化學品安全使用的廢棄已是為全球性的問題，就不應該漠視邊緣化的族群或地區，正在承擔全球最具危害的社會成本，必須要加強區域性以及國家性的機構合作，填補資訊斷層並提供更多技術上及資金上的支援協助，並努力讓各個國家的政府擁有基本風險評估機制的能力及工具，作為政策決定的依據，鼓勵企業對於化學品管理的關注與付出，有效的利害關係人連結並降低可能的暴露與影響。對於開發中國家與經濟轉型中國家未來有以下合作精進政策的建議：

- 科學知識訊息普及化：由於暴露會對於低收入的人造成顯著的影響，因此應將科學證據或資料提供給民眾以及政策決定者參考，進行有效的溝通
- 納入健康機構合作進行政策決策：必須要將科學家、醫療學者以及政策決定者放在共同討論平台溝通，採取各方的意見以避免造成決策上的偏誤，且盡量做到各種面向與階層的考量
- 有毒物質的追蹤與偵測：除了物質的流向與數量的追蹤之外，應包含暴露族群的健康狀況追蹤

## OECD 奈米科技與奈米材料管理與研究現況

經濟合作暨發展組織(OECD)自 2009 年起投入奈米科技與技術之相關研究，其針對奈米的管理工作小組包括：

- 測試與評估小組：評估現有測試方法對於奈米物質的適用性與準確性，並辨識可能需要的技術調整。
- 環境永續使用小組：進行奈米材料與產品之生命週期評估與研究
- 風險評估小組：建立風險評估指引，強調目前多個法規架構下在管理奈米材料時面臨的不同挑戰與考量
- 暴露測量與減輕：針對工作場所、消費者、環境面向研究暴露之可能情境，並提供相關防護措施或減輕暴露的建議方案

目前 OECD 在各工作小組中持續加強知識與資訊的傳遞，透過風險評估、案例研究、與測試能量分析等研究，促進對於奈米材料的基本了解與認知，同時提供相關能量建置計畫，並與政府以及跨政府組織進行合作，協助制定有關於奈米技術相關的工具，特別在於測試與評估的部分，加強說明使用者可以了解奈米材料適用的測試方法，且公布相關的測試結果，目前相關當局已用工具所產生的結果作為評估風險的基礎，未來 OECD 也將奈米的工作重點放在建立相關的指導文件或指引上，提供其他利害關係人參考。

## 歐盟 2020 年前化學品管理安排與貢獻

歐盟在周邊會議中說明，2020 年將對於 SAICM 的貢獻與相關實施工作之安排，邀請歐盟執委會環境部化學部門、歐盟食品安全管理部門(EFSA)與歐盟化學總署(ECHA)說明目前歐盟境內的化學品管理發展，主要針對相關資訊公開機制作介紹。

### 歐盟執委會環境部化學部門

化學部門為約 30 人的小組，主要負責歐盟境內 ECHA 與三大公約的發展與安排，只要是任何化學元素任何結合、組成且在製程中產生者皆為其化學部門之管制範圍，目前歐盟的整體組織架構有水平管理機制與垂直管理機制，其中水平機制包含有歐盟 REACH 法規和 CLP 以補足所有相關法規的缺陷與斷層，主要以以下管理機制提供基本的保護：

- No data no market 資訊之繳交責任
- GHS 全球調和制度 (CLP)
- 風險評估
- 風險管理

而垂直管理機制則以不同面向進行管理與規範，主要不同面向如下：

- 產品: 化妝品，殺蟲劑殺生物劑
- 人力: 勞工保護法規
- 環境: 水框架 (水品質要求)

水平與垂直管理機制的重覆與斷層評估將會在 2017 年公布，以提供作為 2018 年發布 2020 年後化學品管理計畫執行策略之開展與研究基礎文件。而在目前之管理組織架構下，化學部門指出環境荷爾蒙、混合物、產品中物質，以及奈米技術與物質將是未來須著重之議題。

### **ECHA 註冊部門**

歐盟 REACH 為提升其資訊公開與透明度，使更多利害關係人可以善加利用其現有資訊，預計將在 2-4 個月內改造網站。主要為符合 WSSD 2020 年健全管理目標，在 REACH 和 CLP 之框架下，化學物質相關特性與使用資訊須透過註冊機制繳交至 ECHA，而安全使用資訊則需傳遞給下游使用者，透過暴露評估資訊之衝擊評估，以減少暴露與負面衝擊，並進而轉換成更安全的化學物質之替代使用。

目前 ECHA 收到的化學品相關資訊數據如下：

- 460 筆風險管理提案
- 1500 個高產量物質 HPV 檔案資料合規度確認
- 1 萬四千種註冊物質
- 12 萬筆以完成 GHS 分類
- 200 萬筆物質特性與使用資料

ECHA 持續進展對公眾的資訊公開，網站的改造將以量身訂作之方法，由一個單一入口取得化學物質所需之相關資訊，包含：

- 所有需符合、因應之法規
- 提供有意義且相關之化學物質資訊
- 增進資訊透明度
- 提升資料品質
- 加強化學品安全使用
- 協助大眾在被告知安全使用情況下做決定

ECHA 目前在資訊公開網站中，將資訊有層次式的安排公開機制，依資訊簡易度與多寡排序介紹如下：

- **Infocard:** Infocard 由註冊檔案中將相關危害資訊與法規符合資料轉換成片語式資訊(其轉換不須註冊人之同意)，提供更淺顯易懂之化學品資訊給更廣泛的利害關係人，資訊包含危害、分類、使用與暴露等資訊，且可簡易下載
- **Brief profile:** 與 Infocard 相比提供更詳細的化學物質辨識與危害資訊，並呈現分類與標示的清單概況，同時增加提供了製造與供應商的相關資訊；並與最完整的 source data 有連結
- **Source data:** 即完整之註冊檔案以及相關評估資料

### 國際化學品協會-供應鏈溝通

國際化學品協會(ICCA) 邀請 Chemours、Lafer、Canon 介紹目前各產業業界之供應鏈溝通情形，Chemours 為杜邦子集團公司，於會議中提供目前紡織業供應鏈之溝通情況，主要為上下游原料整合相關資訊與法規符合情況之需求，指出目前全球相關紡織業中供應鏈合作行動包含有：

- Sustainable apparel coalition
- <http://apparelcoalition.org/the-coalition/>
- Outdoor industry Association
- (<https://outdoorindustry.org/advocacy/issues-affecting-business/chemicals-management/>)
- ZDHC 零危害化學物質排放 MRSL 製造限制化學物質清單
- <http://www.roadmaptozero.com/>

以上幾個活動主要為由品牌到原料供應商串連進行法規外之自主行動，目前主要面臨問題為紡織業的防水原料長鏈 PFOs 難分解，且有毒性，目前已建議尋

找短鏈替代物 (Fluinated durable water repellency)，但短鏈 PFOS 同時也因其環境毒性與持久性被視為關注中的危險化學物質。

另一方面，日本 CANON 作為 ICCA 日本代表，也分享了其 CANON 集團的環境相關活動與目前日本推出最新的化學物質資訊交換系統。CANON 集團設立其環境議題之哲學為追求最大化的資源效率，並對於建立符合永續發展之社會做出貢獻。其目標更希望在設計與製造有高度功能性之產品的同時，能減輕產品整體生命週期的環境衝擊，因此在整體製造過程中充分的考慮所有環境保護與能源相關的要素，並進行產品中的化學品之供應鏈溝通與確認。特別的是，在產品中的化學品則依據產品的性質進行不同層級的供應鏈之溝通，主要分為四個層級：

- 供應鏈中具大量永續貢獻
- 市場中符合基本永續標準
- 專注於特定的永續議題
- 以辨別出有永續指標上的關注，進行相關行動方案安排中

CANON 指出在日本多數廠商已受到供應鏈溝通之要求，然而在國際間發展的供應鏈溝通制度是非常耗能量之措施，供應鏈溝通之資訊與系統可能來自不同地區、不同產品類別，造成各個廠商有不同的考量與確認要求須要應付。經統計在日本，約有 64% 的供應鏈溝通需求是個別發展且格式要求皆不一致的，已造成廠商大量的困擾，目前國際間供應鏈溝通管理規範-IEC62474 已訂定單一全球調和的標準供電子產業作為依循之標準，依據這樣的發展基礎，日本經產省發展出一套系統 Chem SHERPA (The chemical information sharing and exchange under reporting partnership in the supply chain)，將透過統一格式進行系統性的供應鏈溝通，促進目前現有市場間溝通傳遞化學品資訊方法的調和，透過一致之格式減少廠商的行政負擔，並促進產品中危害性化學物質之淘汰。



### 附錄三、與會剪影



圖 1、會場開放式周邊會議



圖 2、大會現場狀況-1





圖 3、大會現場狀況-2



圖 4、大會現場開會狀況-1



圖 5、大會現場開會狀況-2



圖 6、周邊會議開會狀況-1





圖 7、周邊會議開會狀況-2

