行政院所屬各機關出國報告(出國類別:會議)

參加 APEC 2016 第三次資深官員會議化 學對話會議 (APEC 2016 SOM3 CD)

服務機關:經濟部工業局民生化工組

勞動部職業安全衛生署

姓名職稱:翁谷松技正

陳國明科長

派赴國家:祕魯

出國期間:105年8月13日至8月22日

報告日期:民國105年9月14日

摘要

亞太經濟合作會議本次於祕魯利馬舉行,本次主要參與業界預備會議 (Industry's Pre-meeting, IPM)、管理者論壇(Regulator's Forum)、化學對話會議 (Chemical Dialogue, CD)及化學品全球調和制度 GHS(作業場所)能量建置研討會。

業界預備會議是亞太地區化學工業產業界對話交流平台,針對企業發展困境、實 務上所面對之困難及創新研究成果,彙整並草擬具體有效之實施建議,提案於化學對 話會議與公部門進行討論,俾達成具體實現之目標。

管理者論壇主要報告各國去年完成法規合作成果,包括菲律賓「國家油漆中去鉛計畫」、美國「TSCA 毒管法修法」、俄羅斯參與「聯合國 GHS 危害分類調和先驅計畫」、越南清單建置進度,OECD 國際平行評估研討會等成果與進度,進而促成各國管理者對於化學品管理能有一致性做法。

化學對話會議(Chemical Dialogue, CD)之召開主要在建立公部門與私人企業對話交 流平台,協助亞太地區性化學工業減少對環境及法規之衝擊,並積極面對未來之挑戰。

化學品全球調和制度 GHS(作業場所)能量建置研討會,針對 GHS 技術面、小包裝標不要求、分類結果差異、危險貨物交通運輸場合、資料庫與支援工具、降低非關稅貿易障害壁壘、短中長期解決方案等主題進行研討。

出席本次大會廣泛收集各國進度,不僅可了解亞太經濟體化學品管理走向,更有 助於國內化學品管理與國際調和。

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壹、前言

本次出席 APEC 貿易暨投資委員會(CTI3)及其項下之「化學對話會議(Chemical Dialogue, CD)」,由於化學工業為跨領域產業,且化學產品為貿易主要產品,影響層面廣泛,召開 CD 會議主要在建立公部門與私人企業對話交流平台,協助亞太地區化學工業減少包含環境及法規之衝擊,並積極面對未來之挑戰。CD 會議依循現行主要三個共同目標策略框架進行討論,而 2017-2019 目標將檢視調整:

共同目標 1:為促進貿易,擴展並支持區域化學品的相互合作與承認

共同目標 2:提升化學品業者作為創新解決方案提供者角色的認識

共同目標 3:鼓勵化學產品管理、安全使用與永續發展

CD 會議關注的焦點在法規架構所面對的挑戰,包括平衡貿易保護所帶來之地區發展差距,促進資訊公開及交流,同時加強與國際化學議程(International Chemical Agenda)工作內容之整合,實現聯合國國際化學品管理策略(SAICM),重要的 CD 會議工作包括:

- 一、2017-2019 共同目標策略框架之檢視調整
- 二、法規收斂及合作虛擬工作小組(VWG)
- 三、化學品分類及標示全球調和系統(GHS)
- 四、化學對話管理者論壇會議
- 五、區域與個別經濟體法規發展之訊息交換

貳、目的

- 一、報告我國協助建置資訊交換網站(GHS Reference Exchange and Tool, G.R.E.A.T)之執行成果及未來修正動態。
- 二、說明我國化學品管理制度的重點執行進度、未來我國相關化學物質資訊要求及相關法 規實施期程的規劃。
- 三、 收集國際化學品管理新知,加強與各會員體或 APEC 工作小組之合作,進而提升區域 性化學品管理發展成效。

參、出席會議過程

日數	日期	行程
第1日	105/08/13(六)	桃園(出發)~美國(洛杉磯)
第2日	105/08/14(日)	美國(洛杉磯)(出發)~祕魯(利馬)
第3日	105/08/15(一)	與業界預備會議 (Industry's Pre-meeting, IPM)。
第4日	105/08/16(二)	CD 管理者法規合作論壇(CD Regulator's Forum)
第5日	105/08/17(三)	化學對話會議(Chemical Dialogue, CD)會 議
第6日	105/08/18(四)	化學品全球調和制度 GHS(作業場所)能量建置 研討會
第7日	105/08/19(五)	化學品全球調和制度 GHS(作業場所)能量建置 研討會
第8日	105/08/20(六)	祕魯(利馬)(出發)~美國(洛杉磯)
第9日	105/08/21(日)	美國(洛杉磯)(出發)
第10日	105/08/22()	美國 (洛杉磯) ~桃園(抵達)

肆、主要心得

今年度 APEC SOM III Chemical Dialogue 於 8 月 15 日秘魯利馬召開業界預備會議 (Industry's Pre-meeting, IPM),並於 8 月 17 日正式進行化學對話(Chemical Dialogue, CD)會議。本次與會代表經濟體包括澳洲、智利、中國、印尼、日本、韓國、墨西哥、主辦國秘魯、菲律賓、俄羅斯、泰國、美國、越南以及我國等。

另 8 月 16 日舉行管理者論壇(Regulator's Forum),及 8 月 18 及 19 日兩天召開化學品全球調和制度 GHS (作業場所) 能量建置研討會。本次會議中 APEC 各經濟體 GHS 推動進度以及法規調和兩項議題,仍舊為 CD 討論與活動主軸。

一、業界預備會議(Industry's Pre-meeting, IPM)

(一)IPM 會議由 CD 共同主席日本化學協會(JCIA) Dr. Fumiaki Shono 博士擔任,大會首先 就各經濟體化學物質管理政策最新發展,以及業界因應可能性困難點進行分享與交流, 並提出業界的意見與觀察,以持續於後續 CD 主要會議提出審視。

- (二)我國報告化學物質源頭登記/登錄制度上路,以及場(廠)化學品管理法規包括化學品危害通識 GHS 全面實施、化學品分級管理及優先管理化學品重點管理等事項。
- (三)印尼工業部主導國家化學品管理法規制度建立,目前進度仍停滯不前並無更新。
- (四)泰國國家化學物質清單由政府主導建置,並於 8 月 19 日首次公告 7,000 多種化學物質, 泰國的 GHS 在消費品及農藥分類將擴大實施。
- (五)越南在日本政府經濟產業省協助下,已建立國家化學物質清單,透過四年來廠商問卷 彙整達 2,000 餘種物質,並完成初步分析檢視。
- (六)韓國 KREACH 法規共同登錄已經上路,預計一年半內完成五百多種化學物質之安全資訊登錄,指定如清潔劑等消費性商品亦要求須要通報。
- (七)日本化審法與澳洲工業及化妝品申報法規均在進行法定法規修法檢視工作,作為後續修法準備。日本厚生勞動省勞動安全衛生法 2013 修訂有關職場化學品健康風險評估之義務,已在 2016 今年 6 月起正式上路。
- (八)美國報告 TSCA 法規已獲得參議院通過,歐巴馬總統亦於 7 月正式簽署,美國代表並提出國際貿易協定 TPP 以及 TTIP 簽署與洽談進度,因美國選舉將可能有所延誤。
- (九)本次會議中檢視 CD 2017-2019 共同目標,並由美國及澳洲提案調整與 CTI 目標及聯合國國際永續發展(Sustainable Development)合作議題調和,建議以永續經濟成長與管理促進貿易、保護健康與環境、國際組織合作共同追求生命週期化學品管理、降低創新與永續方案的壁壘、多元運用技術合作投資自由化以及創造商業機會等五大目標。
- (十)由美國與墨西哥合作提案舉辦 GHS 全球調和制度能量建置研討會於本次 SOM III 舉辦,重點關注在 GHS 各經濟體間執行的調和作為與困難點,主要 APEC 部長會議去年在馬尼拉會議期間提出關注 GHS 調和差異的問題,希望 CD 於今年部長會議提出報告,本次研討會將以作業場所實施 GHS 為案例,由美國勞動部職業安全衛生署(OSHA)依美國及聯合國 GHS 委員會經驗進行專案報告,將亞太地區實施 GHS 多年來的技術困難點突顯出來,並且透過論壇彙整結論向聯合國 GHS 技術會員會呈現問題點以及尋求解決方案,有利於我國配合國際調和共同目標以及落實。

二、管理者論壇(Regulator's Forum)

- (一)本次管理者論壇(Regulator Forum)由美國環境保護署代表主持,依議程所載因各經濟體 化學品法規異動不大,本次論壇相關議題不多。
- (二)針對 2016-2017 管理者論壇行動方案進行檢視更新,以期達成論壇之四大目標「致力於 亞太區域化學品之健全管理與風險降低、化學品管理技能之分享、理論與實務之結合、 化學品管理與競爭力關係之探討」。
- (三)越南更新國內建置化學物質清單與資料庫現況,並說明目前法規規劃之困難點。
- (四)澳洲報告其主辦的「金屬及其化合物風險評估技術研討訓練會」,已於去年8月份在 菲律賓宿霧完成舉辦第一階段,並且已完成第二階段的系列網路課程,在去年11月 的 APEC 部長宣言中並明示對於此項區域能量建置活動的舉辦高度歡迎與認可。
- (五)菲律賓針對所執行之「國家油漆中去鉛計畫」提出說明,分享化學品管理實務案例。



(六)管理者論壇同時報告了去年完成的法規合作成果,包括美國 TSCA 毒管法修法、俄羅斯參與聯合國 GHS 危害分類調和先驅計畫、OECD 國際平行評估研討會等成果與進度,並將由美國、日本、加拿大共同接手持續辦理推動。

三、化學對話會議(Chemical Dialogue, CD)

(一)本次 CD 參與代表來自澳洲、智利、中國、印尼、日本、韓國、墨西哥、紐西蘭、巴布亞紐幾內亞、菲律賓、俄羅斯、泰國、美國、及中華台北等 14 個會員體之政府與業

界代表。本次會議由美國國務國際事務部資深官員 Dr. Christine Andres 代表,及日本化學協會(JCIA)代表 Dr. Fumiaki Shono 博士共同擔任主席。

- (二)CD 再次回顧 CTI 目標重申五大優先任務,以動態確認 CD 次級會議的共識目標符合 CTI 優先任務,以及調整的必要性為:
 - 1. 支持多邊貿易制度及 WTO
 - 2. 加強區域經濟整合
 - 3. 強化關連度
 - 4. 促進法規合作
 - 5. 跨領域貢獻
- (三)會中共同檢視 CD 之具體活動,對於 2015 年菲律賓 Boracay Action Agenda 針對中小企業(MSMEs)之協助,各經濟體代表發言對於 GHS 推動、菲律賓提案法規合作研討會、美國提出自願性邊境管理提案、日本供應鏈資訊傳遞之系統工具、及跨領域貢獻有具體之成果有助於亞太區域之化學品調和。共同主席針對這項標的與 CTI 密切合作進行追蹤報告,並同意將支持 MSMEs 反映在 2017 年 CTI 之各項工作。
- (四)依據 CTI 優先任務,本次 CD 會議依循現行主要三個共同目標策略框架進行討論,而 2017-2019 目標檢視調整:

共同目標 1:為促進貿易,擴展並支持區域化學品的相互合作與承認

共同目標 2:提升化學品業者作為創新解決方案提供者角色的認識

共同目標 3:鼓勵化學產品管理、安全使用與永續發展

(五)會議重點及具體行動

1.本次會議中支持同意由美國、澳洲、俄羅斯提案 CD 2017-2019 年共同目標,並調整 與 CTI 目標及聯合國國際永續發展(Sustainable Development)合作議題調和,包括以永續經濟成長與管理促進貿易、保護健康與環境、國際組織合作共同追求生命週期化學品管理、降低創新與永續方案的壁壘、多元運用技術合作投資自由化以及創造商業機會等五大目標,我國發言支持新加坡提議將聯合國 SAICM 進度與 APEC CD 貢獻加入共同目標工作項目,鼓勵經濟體於 2017 年針對 SAICM 目標工作提出進度說明,以利 2020 年前準備一份 APEC 報告向聯合國第五次 ICCM 大會遞交,經討論後獲得大會支持,我國發言將參與後續與美國、新加坡及墨西哥共同草擬 SAICM 進

度工作文件。

- 2.俄羅斯報告國家化學品管理計畫將在 2020 年啟動,並同意將其準備的供應鏈資訊傳遞與生態標章兩項工作如何與國際組織 ISO 調合的具體成果,在下屆 CD 中分享經驗。
- 3.依據 APEC 化學品法規最佳實務原則,大會已通過法規最佳實務檢核表的建置,並 提交 CTI 作為執行產出成果,我國已於 2014 及 2015 年提出我國化學品管理法規最 佳實務原則運用現況檢視報告,分享我國修法及國際調和實務經驗。大會決定共同 起草新聞稿一式,以反映最佳實務原則與查核表的運用,並於下次會議中列入工作 議題,以反映各經濟體運用的實況與困難點,供應鏈間中下游的影響,將成果於 2017 年報告以及 APEC 網站中呈現,我國自 2014 年起已啟動自評活動,我國歡迎 本倡議並支持國際法規調和。
- 4.菲律賓已提案預計 2017 年 SOM III 在越南胡志明市召開法規最佳實務原則運用能量建置研討會,本提案由美國及 GHS 虛擬工作小組協助提案,我國支持該倡議並持續與會員國間經驗交流,有利我國南向政策中對於東南亞投資法規與我國法規國際調和提升,並希望各經濟體代表於 CTI 支持經費計畫提案。如果順利完成提案與經費支助,CD 虛擬工作小組將協助至於 2017 年 9 月前完成相關準備工作及材料。
- 5.美國工業代表提案貨品通關海關自我宣告作法,並提請經濟體支持參與討論,我國 各目的事業主管機關已訂定相關輸入規定與通關作法,建請持續關注議題發展。
- 6.澳洲與俄羅斯共同進行各經濟體化學品貿易活動分析報告,預計將於 2017 年 CD 議程中報告成果。
- 7. APEC 各經濟體年度 GHS 推動進度報告期程更改至今年的 10 月份,以利彙整準備於下年度 SOM II 期間向部長會議報告。
- 8.我國於本次 CD 亦報告目前 G.R.E.A.T 計畫的更新進度,包括網站點擊次數超過十一萬次、更新報告的進度、提供的 GHS 元素之語言數目等,並鼓勵各經濟體持續更新 GHS 執行進度,顯示我國積極參與國際 GHS 計畫,並持續有具體的進展,以作為 CD 對 CTI 優先工作貢獻的指標,CD 感謝我國持續提供的具體貢獻。 SOMI 會期我國提案三項新功能已獲得大會支持通過,後續將由我國勞動部執行,預計在年底前完成後於 2017 年 SOM I 回報成果。我國對各經濟體提議能讓 G.R.E.A.T. 網站計

畫的功能提升建議,深表贊同且歡迎。

- 9.大會主席顧問報告了自費提案海洋廢棄物計畫,該計畫目標已透過選定適當的菲律 賓與印尼各一處試運作臨海城市,來針對具經濟效益可行的固體廢棄物處理模式做 研究開發運用,其中包括跨領域合作避免化工產品塑膠廢棄物的海洋汙染等議題, 今年 10 月份將在日本舉辦能量建置研討會。
- 10.美國代表報告聯合國 UN EA 會議重點,包括電子產品危害廢棄物以及生命週期管理、含鉛油漆、賀爾蒙干擾物質、奈米科技與奈米材料製造、產品中化學品、全氟化學品、環境持久性製藥汗染物及高危害農藥納為新興議題之提案等化學品議題。
- 11.日本工業代表報告經濟產業省支持的多項供應鏈資訊傳遞工具開發,我國代表發言 感謝分享最新進度有利我國廠商配合供應鏈掌握運用,並提問有關法規符合度的規 定,並議日本方面將執行新舊系統銜接經驗及成果,在下次會議中做更多可能貢獻 的討論,特別是針對中小企業(MSMEs)協助方面。
- 12.各經濟體報告法規訂定及執行進度,本次包括我國在內,日本、中國、越南、泰國、 美國、以及澳洲均提出報告。其中有關越南及泰國的新制度值得南向政策推動持續 關注。我國代表報告目前國內化學品管理的重點執行進度,特別包含源頭登記法規 的架構及執行進度。我國目前已通過職業安全衛生法以及毒性化學物質管理法,經 由加強危害通識 GHS 的普遍運用,並延伸對於化學物質於境內的製造與輸入要求 提交相關的登記登錄資訊,調和國際間註冊制度的做法,說明我國相關的化學物質 資訊要求與規範以及相關法規實施期程的規劃,包括化學品分級管理、優先管理以 及管制許可等作為,提供與會代表參考並了解台灣最新的法規進度,展現我國提昇 化學品安全管理與國際合作的努力。
- 13.由墨西哥及澳洲提案有關區域或雙邊貿易協定洽談中針對化學品管理法規專章提出 討論的建議,因部分會員國認為並非所有經濟體都已加入如 TPP 或 RECP 等協議, 致未能於本次會議中取得共識,但因事關我國貿易談判及廠商權益,建議我國代表 持續關注後續討論事官。

四、化學品全球調和制度 GHS(作業場所)能量建置研討會

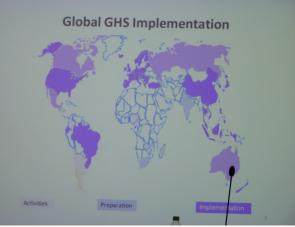
- (一) 近年來會員經濟體在共同推動國際 GHS 制度調和過程中,遭遇法規面與實務面所面臨之困難點,且美國與墨西哥於 2015 年 APEC 部長級會議中提案要求,針對 GHS 制度實施調和與協助中小企業提出具體報告,本次研討會舉辦主要回應上述訴求。
- (二)本次研討會提供美國、菲律賓、越南、加拿大、及澳洲經驗,針對 GHS 技術面有待完備,以及實現面如元件建構理論選用、小包裝標示要求、分類結果差異、危險貨物交通運輸場合、以各國實施進度與差異、資料庫與支援工具運用、降低非關稅貿易障害壁壘、短中長期解決方案等主題進行研討。
- (三)APEC 各主要會員經濟體均已展開 GHS 推動以及修法規範,雖然實施期程進度有所差異,但是共同的推動實質能鼓勵對於化學品供應鏈上下游安全資料表和標示質量提供帶來了顯著的提升,保障了利害關係人(勞工)對於化學品危害資訊知的權利。
- (四)本次會議透過主題講授、各國經驗分享、以及案例研討、GHS 制度中在法規面尚未能調和的現況、以及中小企業受限於技術層次執行能力,透過這次研討的成果呈現給部長級會議以及聯合國 GHS 專家委員會,以聚焦更多之共識、資源、及技術支援,宣揚全球調和制度的目標,在保障人類健康與環境保護、降低不必要的動物試驗以及促進國際貿易降低非關稅壁壘。

(五)研討會重點略以:

- 1.簡介與背景:由美國職業安全與健康管理局 (OSHA) Ms. Maureen Ruskin 分別講授 GHS(化學品全球調和制度)簡介與背景、GHS 目標與 UNSCEGHS(聯合國化學品全球 分類及標示調和制度專家小組委員會)之概述、GHS 原則與元件建構 (Building Block),隨後由美國化學協會(ACC) Ms. Alexa Burr 報告 APEC 化學對話背景與目標,其多年參與 APEC 化學對話,了解 APEC 化學對話關於 GHS 虛擬工作小組(Virtual Working Group, VWG)之每年進展。
- 2.APEC 經濟體實施現況:澳洲雅閣公司(Accord Australasia) Ms. Dusanka Sabic 檢視 APEC 個經濟體 2008 至 2016 之 SmartForm 報告, APEC 美國顧問 Dr. Michele Sullivan 分享個別經濟體實施 GHS 之比較,其包括物理性、健康及環境危害分類、GHS 修訂本、實施時程等差異,以作為未來之建議。

- 3. GHS 實施: 美國石油協會 Dr. Derek Swick 特別針對聯合國紫皮書進行講述,該書於 2002 年被聯合國採用,並於 2003 年首次對外出版,後續至 2014 年完成第 6 次修訂, 又於 2015 年對外出版,相關經濟體實施 GHS 之報告可在 UNSCEGHS、APEC SmartForm 及我國 G.R.E.A.T.網站等處取得,以作為後續改善的重要參考。
- 4.危險性物品與 GHS 法規:美國職業安全與健康管理局 (OSHA) Ms. Maureen Ruskin 講解危險性物品運輸法規與勞工安全法規之概述及差異,以及政府行政部門針對此方面必須有所協調。
- 5.線上可資利用之資源:日本化學工業協會(JCIA) Mr. Kazukuni Saito 該協會建置 「BIGDr (The Base of Information Gathering, sharing & Dissemination for risk management of chemical products, 化學品風險管理資訊收集、分享及傳播之資料庫)」,該資料庫 廣為日本產業界使用,有助於業者進行全球產品安全風險評估之工具。日本與東協 國家共同建構建置「東協-日本化學品資料庫」,此部分由日本經濟產業省(METI) Mr. Hitoshi Nanimoto 進行解說,內容包含相關會員國之法規資訊,及提供安全資料表與 GHS 分類結果之範例,供會員國參考運用。
- 6. 案例分析:分別由菲律賓環境管理局 Ms. Emmanuelita Mendoza 報告該國 GHS 實施之 法規框架概述,並針對高危害化學物質如 PCB、POPs 及汞之管理方式進行補充說 明。美國職業安全與健康管理局 (OSHA) Ms. Maureen Ruskin 與加拿大化學工業協會 (CCIA)顧問 Dr. Jacques Cerf 說明美國-加拿大法規合作會項下 GHS 計畫之進展、合作過程及未來工作項目。
- 7.減少法規差異:APEC 美國顧問 Dr. Michele Sullivan 建議化學對話在某些方面能促成一致性,尤其在資訊透明度及關鍵產品之分類,進而在 GHS 實施能減少差異,此部分可藉由會員體將 GHS 報告上傳至 CD 之 GHS 虛擬工作小組, GHS 虛擬工作小組再將比較分析之建議回饋至 CD 會員體,進而尋求可順利解決方案。
- 8. 確認未來貿易及技術障礙:越南產業商務部化學署組長 Reyes Ms. Nguyen Thi Ha 與智利環境健康部協調員 Mr. Guido Martinez 分別指出技術與法規困難所在,包含個別會員體國情不同,政府與產業界建構能量待提升,沒有單一方法標示危險化學物質,建構能量需政府部門、私部門及非政府組織協調,GHS 不僅工業部門於實施,需擴展至運輸農業等部門,參與會員體藉此機會分享解決方案。









伍、我方出席會議提供之資料

一、G.R.E.A.T.專案網站之更新

Update on the G.R.E.A.T. Project

2016 APEC SOM III 17th Chemical Dialogue August 15-19, Lima, Peru

Background

The APEC GHS Clearinghouse Website Project (the GHS Reference Exchange and Tool (G.R.E.A.T.) Project) was established to facilitate international GHS implementation and international trade. With support from APEC economies, Chinese Taipei developed the GHS Clearinghouse Website to provide GHS labeling elements and relevant information from member and non-member economies around the world. The website was launched in May 2010. Currently Chinese Taipei serves as the webmaster to maintain the website.

Progress to Date

In the past few years, we continued to update and maintain the G.R.E.A.T. website with APEC member economies' kindly supports. As of August 2016, there have been over 111,000 visits to the website. Significant developments of the G.R.E.A.T. website were as follows.

- Upload APEC member economies' annual GHS Implementation Reports from 2011 to 2016 collected by Australia.
- Furnished GHS labelling elements in different languages, including 37 languages from 11 member economies (Australia, Chile, People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Russia, Thailand and Chinese Taipei) and 26 languages from European countries.
- Updated Japan's elements provided by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Japan this year.
- Updated the template version of GHS labelling elements provided by G.R.E.A.T. website to GHS Rev. 4, 2011 in consideration of member economies' GHS implementation progress.
- Provided links to website of status and update of GHS implementation from economics, such as UNECE GHS webpage, OECD eChemPortal and Japan CHRIP and NITE GHS information.

Next steps

To facilitate successful implementation of GHS, Chinese Taipei proposed three recommended changes and all of them were also endorsed by the CD in Peru in February 2016. The endorsements we proposed are:

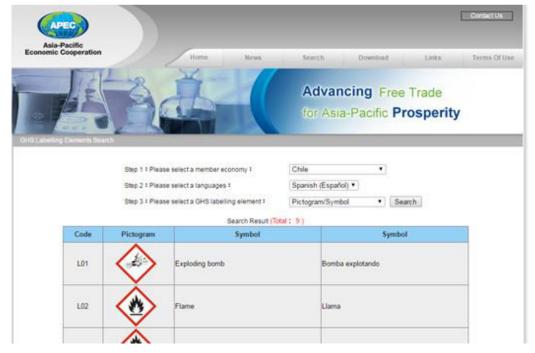
- To establish a new translation function from EU R phrase to GHS H statement;
- ❖ To add a new page for the progress of UN GHS harmonized classification;
- ❖ To revise the G.R.E.A.T. website to align with APEC new website guidelines.

We have obtained the APEC Website Toolkit HTML Templates under the APEC Secretariat's assistance and the others are also in progress. A newly refurbished G.R.E.A.T. website will be launched in the first quarter of next year or earlier.

Furthermore, we encourage member economies to provide updates and GHS labeling elements in different languages, as well as the update of GHS implementation status, timeline and GHS resource web links from member economies. Chinese Taipei offers to continue to host and maintain the G.R.E.A.T. website as our support to APEC CD Shared Goal 1 MRT's Instruction of 2016 Progress Update, and international GHS implementation.

Further Information

- APEC GHS Clearinghouse Website Project (the G.R.E.A.T Project)
 http://great.osha.gov.tw/ENG/index.aspx
- GHS Introduction Web Site (English):
 http://ghs.osha.gov.tw/ENG/masterpage/index_ENG.aspx
- GHS Technical Support (SAHTECH) and Focal Point TEL: 886-6-293-7770 FAX: 886-6-293-8810
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Ministry of Labor (MOL) TEL:
 886-2-8995-6666
 FAX: 886-2-8995-6665
- The G.R.E.A.T. Project Overseer Contact: apec-great@osha.gov.tw Chia-Chun Chen (Ms.)



二、我國化學品管理策略及發展

The Chemical Management Scheme and the Current Update on the System in Chinese Taipei

2016 APEC SOM III 17th Chemical Dialogue August 15-19, Lima, Peru

Introduction

Chinese Taipei keeps abreast of the world trends in chemical management for the goals of the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle by 2020 under UN Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM). To achieve the goals, Chinese Taipei has been carrying out the reforms on chemical management regulations and practices. The Occupational Safety and Health Act (the OSHA) governed by the Ministry of Labor (MOL) and the Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act (the TCSCA) governed by the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA), and several other regulations have been amended or developed to foster the safe use of chemicals to protect human and environmental health.

International and Interagency Coordination on GHS

To align with GHS (United Nations' Globally Harmonized System on the classification and labelling of chemicals), transition to the GHS has been taken place using a three-phase approach. The MOL announced a list covering 3,171 GHS hazardous chemical substances, separately in 2008, 2011 and 2013 and the effective date is on January 1st, 2014.

Full implementation of GHS in workplace was adopted on January 1st, 2016 in Chinese Taipei. Meanwhile Nation Standards CNS 15030 Classification and Labelling of Chemicals aligned its classification and labelling requirements with the GHS fourth revised edition on January 2015. In other words, the 4th revised edition of UN GHS was fully adopted from January 1st, 2016, that old and new labelling and communication measures may be adopted in parallel until the end of year as transition. This effort strengthens labor's right to know, assures sound management on safe use of chemicals, and brings the workplace safety in line with international standards.

In order to achieve the goals of full implementation, the MOL also provided various kinds of supporting measures. An official GHS website established by the MOL was launched in 2006. It provides around 5,000 SDS and label examples made by the MOL for reference, as well as GHS classification results for 9,000 chemical substances. The MOL also developed an expert system for mixtures classification according to the classification criteria and bridging principles of UN GHS purple book. There are over 3,000 users now. In addition, the MOL issued many kinds of propaganda and held seminars for GHS awareness-raising, including posters, flyers, FAQs, training materials and IAN (In a nutshell).

National Chemical Substances Inventory - TCSI

In 2009, the MOL started up integrated collaborations to establish the framework of source management on chemicals. Since then, the MOL had incorporated relevant information nominated

by industries and stakeholders to establish the very first national inventory, TCSI, which was announced on December 31st, 2014.

As of August 2015, the second edition of TCSI was official released. The inventory, TCSI, is the only chemical substance inventory of Chinese Taipei. The TCSI lists over 100,000 chemical substances, including three batches of existing chemical nomination held by the MOL before 2014 and another 7,500 chemical substances received and reviewed by the EPA while implementing the latest existing nomination from January to March in 2015. This TCSI has become the cornerstone of further chemical management modernization in Chinese Taipei for the competent agencies to carry out new schemes of chemical management. Moreover, it distinguished the existing chemical substances from new chemical substances within the registration scheme under both OSHA and TCSCA.

Source Management of Chemicals

Article 13 of the OSHA also authorizes the promulgation of the "Regulation of New Chemical Substances Registration and Management", which entered into force on January 1st, 2015. Authorized by Article 7-1 of the TCSCA, the EPA promulgated the "Regulation of New and Existing Chemical Substances Registration", which took effect on December 11th, 2014. Both regulations require the importers and manufactures of new chemicals to be responsible for the duties of submitting physical-chemical properties and (eco)toxicological data to the authorities. By mid-July 2016, over 1,100 registration applications (including those cases submitted for grace period in 2015) of new chemical substances have been submitted.

The TCSCA also requires the manufactures and importers to fulfill the responsibility of source registration of existing chemical substances. The phase 1 registration, which requires substances that are listed in the national inventory TCSI and the volume above 100kg per year to be registered, has ended on March 31th, 2016. Over 25,000 chemical substances from 170,000 applications have been registered. The information gathered from Phase 1 registration is to be used to prioritize and build the designated substances list in part for subsequent Phase-in standard registration.

Chemical Commodity Importation Pre-Confirmation (CCIP)

To elaborate the chemical substances registration scheme while considering the promotion of economic competitiveness and global trade facilitation, Chemical Commodity Importation Pre-Confirmation (CCIP) was launched by EPA this year. The IT platform of CCIP is open to all stakeholders. A user (e.g., a domestic importer (registrant), a TPR, a person from foreign business, or other eligible entity) is able to offer information and confirm the registration requirements for the chemical substances in the imported goods before importing chemical goods in which any chemical substances subject to Article 7-1 of the TCSCA and the Regulation of New and Existing Chemical Substances Registration may be present.

Accordingly the CCIP IT platform serves not only as an interface for companies to meet regulatory requirements under the TCSCA and make compliance check and self-declaration, but also as a base for the future onsite inspection/surveillance of the competent authority. Also users are

suggested to keep the supporting documents (e.g., SDS, MOL CSNN website TCSI Search Record Printout, approved document for Scientific Research and Development and/or Polymer of Low Concerns uses, other legal documents approved by related competent authorities, etc.) for future reference during inspection/surveillance.

Other measures in workplace under the OSHA governed by MOL

In addition to hazard communication (GHS) and the new chemical substances registration, three new measures were adopted to protect workers' safety and health in workplace under the OSHA:

Chemical control banding (CCB) - Article 11 of the OSHA

With regard to hazardous chemicals with GHS health hazards, the employers shall assess risk degree of the chemicals based on their hazards to health, distribution, quantity of use and other conditions, and adopt management measures according to risk ranking.

A voluntary reporting mechanism was launched to collect company's CCB implementation status by the MOL this year. The MOL also provides on-site visit services for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Up to July 2016, the MOL has received over 1,000 voluntary reports and visited over 300 SMEs to provide recommendations for CCB implementation.

Priority Management Chemicals - Article 14 of the OSHA

For the priority management chemicals designated by the MOL, manufacturers, importers, suppliers or the employers shall report relevant handling information, to the central competent authority and update annually on regular basis. Presently 516 designated chemicals were annually under this regime.

Up to June 2016, the MOL has received over 21,000 reports from handlers in workplace. All information will be further used for exposure assessment and the screening of controlled chemicals.

Controlled Chemicals - Article 14 of the OSHA

The controlled chemicals designated by the MOL, shall not be manufactured, imported, supplied, or provided for workers to handle or use by manufacturers, importers, suppliers, or the employers. However such chemicals with permission from the central competent authority are not subject to this restriction. Presently 18 Controlled Chemicals (Specific chemicals Category 1 and 2) are announced under this regime.

Up to June 2016, the MOL received over 80 applications for the controlled chemicals and only over a dozen applications have been approved with sufficient supporting documentation.

Progress and Significances of Regulatory Compliance

The reformation of the chemical management system in Chinese Taipei is important for human health and environmental protection. Nevertheless, Chinese Taipei interagency also recognized that the efficient and effective delivery of management system without excessive burden on industries is equally consequential. To echo the APEC Principles for Best Practice Chemical Regulation, a few measures are applied (the principles to be conformed to are noted in the parenthesis below):

Harmonization of TCSI

To harmonize the TCSI, the TCSCA allows another existing chemicals nomination period to include chemical substances that were imported, manufactured or handled in Chinese Taipei before the regulation took effect. The updated TCSI was announced in August 2015, and over 100,000 chemical substances are included.

(Principle 4, Principle 9)

The grace period for new chemical substances

Both the TCSCA and the OSHA allow grace periods to minimize the impacts of the implementation of new regulations. Registrants only needed to fulfil the requirements of small quantity registration, which basically included only the registrant information, the substances identification and the information on their use. The rule was applicable for the new chemical substance manufactured or imported between the effective date and the end of 2015. Up to the deadline, there were over 400 applications for grace period.

(Principle 4, Principle 5, Principle 7)

Confidential business information (CBI) protection

The OSHA protects CBI of registered new chemical substance identification automatically, except for safety relevant information. The TCSCA also allows registrants to apply for CBI protection if the prerequisites are met. In addition, the TCSCA will not release any CBI information of substances in phase 1 existing registration. The registrants will be secured by the CBI protection.

In addition, manufacturers, importers, or suppliers that withhold the disclosure of the name, concentration, or manufacturer, importer as well as supplier's name of hazardous chemical ingredients in Safety Data Sheet(s) for the necessity of national security or trade secret protection purposes, could provide the related written documentation to the central competent authority for approval. However, hazardous chemical ingredients possessing the designated hazards as specified in National Standard CNS 15030 Classification cannot apply for withholding the aforementioned SDS disclosure.

(Principle 4, Principle 6, Principle 7)

Alignment with international standards

GHS, the harmonized labelling, and SDS format have been introduced. Moreover, according to the registration guidance of the OSHA and the TCSCA, alternative methods, such as testing proposals, Quantitative Structure–Activity Relationship (QSAR), and Read-Across methods are applied to certain required registration items. The alternative methods are arranged to not only reduce animal testing, but also provide possible resolution for the industry to ease the burden of the testing data.

(Principle 1, Principle 4)

The single registration window

Even though manufacturers and importers of new chemical substances must fulfill the requirements of both the TCSCA and the OSHA, the authorities established a single window to facilitate the dossier submission processes. The registrants only need to submit their application through the single portal. Both agencies have to carry their assessment duties

required by laws. Currently for small quantity, simplified and standard registration, the MOL and the EPA will consult with each other and issue review results together.

(Principle 1, Principle 9)

Supporting Measures

The EPA and the MOL have been holding seminars for industries to fully raise awareness and understanding to mechanisms set by regulations. A Helpdesk was established for technical support and regulatory advice. Guidelines and FAQs were also released and updated frequently based on the feedback received. Furthermore, the authorities value comments from stakeholders. Opinions received from public consultation were taken into account during the process of the regulation amendment. Also, the authorities look for feedbacks and encourage all stakeholders to comment continuously.

- Held 76 seminars for new chemicals registration and phase 1 existing chemical registration.
- Held 21 seminars for GHS, CCB, priority management and controlled chemicals.
- Released 9 guidance/FAQs to public regarding source management, CCIP and registration.

(Principle 6)

Further Information

- MOL GHS/CCB/PRoChem website
 - http://ghs.osha.gov.tw/
- MOL CSNN Chemical Substances Registration Management website http://csnn.osha.gov.tw/content/home/NewsEng.aspx
- EPA Chemical Substances Registration Platform https://tcscachemreg.epa.gov.tw/Epareg/content/masterpage/index.aspx
- EPA Chemical Commodity Importation Pre-Confirmation (CCIP) Platform http://chemreg-border.epa.gov.tw/
- MOL Chemical Management Technical Focal Point (Safety and Health Technology Center, SAHTECH)

http://www.sahtech.org/

TEL: 886-6-293-7770 FAX: 886-6-293-8810

References

- ❖ MOL (2013). Occupational Safety and Health Act.
- MOL (2014). Regulations for the Labeling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals.
- ❖ MOL (2014). Regulations Governing Designating and Handling of Priority Management Chemicals.
- MOL (2015). Regulation of New Chemical Substances Registration and Management.
- ❖ EPA (2013). Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act.
- ❖ EPA (2014). Regulation of New Chemical Substances and Existing Chemical Substances Registration.

陸、建議

一、關注 GHS 國際推動與法規合作

本次會議持續關注 GHS 國際推動與法規合作,2015 年 APEC 部長會議特別關注聯合國 化學品分類標示制度 GHS 推動與差異調和,針對國際推動的差異解決方案將在今年底前向 部長會議報告,本次由美國主導舉辦的化學品全球調和制度 GHS (作業場所) 能建置研討會 強調了實務上認知差異與執行面困難點,持續 GHS 國際調和符合我國國際接軌政策推動以 及廠商國際權益。

二、支持並參與 APEC 規劃活動

相較於日本、美國、澳洲等已發展國家,東協國家的化學品管理能量持續發展累積中,需要借助 APEC 國際交流的機會達成資訊吸收流通的目的,化學品管理的議題於東協國家已經躍升成相當重要的管理重點,以越南、菲律賓、泰國為例,東協國家於化學品管理的領域上將有長足快速的提升,由美國協助菲律賓提案的法規最佳實務經驗分享研討與能量建置提案預計於 2017 年 SOM III 期間於越南召開,我國已同意支持該倡議與計畫提案,建議我國持續支持並參與規劃活動。

三、參考國際共通性作法進行系統性之衝擊評估與規劃

CTI 持續推動良好法規實踐,以推動強調化學品法規的制定與執行,強調法規推動應 遵循 CD 提出之九大原則,以達到減少貿易衝擊、資訊透明與以科學為基礎之風險管理,明 年會期將納入工作項目議程,建議持續參考國際共通性作法,於法規或相關制度推動前進行系統性之衝擊評估與規劃,達到化學品安全管理與促進貿易之雙贏局面。

四、關注國際趨勢走向,並廣泛運用國際調和

依循 CD 之建議,在法規制定及規範架構時以科學為基礎,而化學物質之危害分析須以風險為基礎來進行後續之管理,在各國法規間或國內自行法規間盡量能夠達到調和,以降低資訊處理上以及管理上之負擔,也因此資料之分享與信任基礎之建立相對來說也更為重要,建議我國持續關注國際趨勢走向,並廣泛運用國際調和參與的成果。

附件

- Chemical Dialogue: Industry Pre-Meeting Agenda

17th Chemical Dialogue ("CD17")

Industry Pre-Meeting: Agenda

August 15, 2016; 14:30-17:30 Lima Convention Center Room: 4th Floor, Paraiso Room Lima, Peru

14:30 - 14:45	AGENDA ITEM 1	INTRODUCTIONS

The Industry Co-Chair will provide a brief overview of the Chemical Dialogue's ("CD") agenda and highlight key areas for Industry Pre-Meeting ("IPM") delegates. This session will provide an introduction and a direction for the remainder of the IPM discussion but is not intended as a full review of every item on the CD agenda.

14:45 – 15:15 AGENDA ITEM 2 Identification of Priorities from Each Membe	r
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The Industry Co-Chair will moderate an open discussion on priority areas for the chemical industry. Each representative will be provided an opportunity to discuss priority areas of particular challenge within or outside its economy. These updates can also include any important regulatory developments in each economy which could affect local chemical industries and be of potential interest to IPM delegates. The goal is to identify common challenges for consideration in future CD work streams.

15:15 – 17:15 AGENDA ITEM 3	Review of CD Agenda and Industry Priorities
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The IPM will discuss its priorities for key items on the CD agenda. This is not intended as a full recital of the agenda or even of each item. Instead, the discussion will focus on identifying industry's priorities within new and existing items to facilitate productive dialogue during the CD the following day.

3.A. CD's Strategic Framework and Shared Goals (CD Agenda Item 2.C)

Moderated by Industry Co-Chair

The Industry Co-Chair will moderate a discussion on the draft 2017-2019 Strategic Framework, which includes revisions to the CD's shared goals which were agreed to intersessionally.

COFFEE BREAK

15:15 - 17:15	AGENDA ITEM 3 (CONT.)	Review of CD Agenda & Industry Priorities

3.B. Reports of Virtual Working Groups

The CD now conducts much of its work through a series of virtual working groups. Representatives of these

VWGs will be provided an opportunity to seek industry input on any items of note from their work since SOM1. These reports are intended to:

- summarize any documents being tabled at the CD;
- seek industry input on any updates since SOM1 2016; and
- seek industry consensus on any decision points being posed to the CD.

These agenda items should not be a full summary of the update to be presented at the CD.

3.C.i. VWG on Regulatory Cooperation (CD Agenda Item 3.B)

Australia Government / U.S. Industry

3.C.ii. VWG on GHS (CD Agenda Item 3.C)

U.S. Industry

3.C.iii. VWG on Data Exchange (CD Agenda Item 3.D)

Russian Federation

3.C.iv. VWG on Marine Debris (CD Agenda Item 4.A)

Representative of VWG on Marine Debris

3.C. Other Agenda Items and New Ideas

Moderated by the Industry Co-Chair

This will be an open discussion of any other items on the CD agenda. IPM delegates will be given an opportunity to identify any other priority areas, seek industry comment on other items, or to propose potential future work for the CD to undertake.

4.1. Any Other Business

Moderated by the Industry Co-Chair

The Industry Co-Chair will open the floor to the IPM delegates to discuss any other items of interest on which they wish to seek the IPM's views. This can include (a) regulatory developments of interest in APEC economies, (b) updates on chemical-related discussions in other international fora, or (c) potential new ideas for CD work.

4.2. **Summary of Discussions**

Industry Co-Chair and Advisor to Co-Chair

The Industry Co-Chair, with assistance from the Advisor to the Co-Chair, will then summarize the day's discussions and indicate what the Industry Co-Chair will introduce to the CD during Agenda Item 1.B on August 17th as a summary of the IPM's discussions.

4.3. **Conclusion** *Peru*

Peru will conclude the meeting by providing an overview of the logistics for the remaining events including the Regulators' Forum, the CD, and the GHS Capacity Building Workshop from August 16-19. The RF and CD are scheduled in the same room as the IPM while the Workshop is scheduled for the 4th Floor Manchay 1 Room.

二、Chemical Dialogue: Regulator's Forum Agenda

Chemicals Dialogue, Regulators Forum Meeting of Tuesday, August 16, 2016

- Welcoming by Peru (host economy)
- Updates regarding the Action Plan 2016-2017
- Chemical inventories (Viet Nam)
- Risk assessment training on metals and metal compounds (Australia)
- Lead in paint (The Philippines)
- Clearing House on New Chemicals (U.S.)
- Additional technical presentations regarding topics of interest, including updates on regulatory activities by economies
- Closing remarks by Viet Nam (as the host economy for 2017)

三、Chemical Dialogue: Chemical Dialogue Agenda

17th Chemical Dialogue ("CD17"): AGENDA

August 17, 2016 Lima, Peru

09:00 - 09:20	AGENDA ITEM 1	SETTING THE SCENE

1.A. Welcome from Government Co-Chair

Government Co-Chair

The Government Co-Chair will introduce the second 2016 meeting of the Chemical Dialogue ("Dialogue") and in particular focus on how the Dialogue can contribute to the priorities of the APEC Committee and Trade and Investment ("CTI") to be discussed further in Item 2(A) below, and to those of Peru as the host economy.

1.B. Welcome from Industry Co-Chair

Industry Co-Chair

On behalf of the Asia-Pacific Chemical Industry Coalition ("APCIC"), the Industry Co-Chair will welcome delegates to the 17th Dialogue and will present a summary of the issues discussed at the Industry Pre-Meeting ("IPM") on August 15. These will include any emerging challenges that the IPM identified as well as any recommendations the IPM reached for the CD to consider in 2016 and into 2017.

1.C. Welcome from Peru

Peru Industry Association & Government of Peru

Representatives from the Government of Peru and from Peruvian Industry will welcome CD delegates to Peru's host year.

09:20 – 09:45 AGENDA ITEM 2 STRATEGY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE DIALOGUE

2.A. Review of Alignment with CTI Priorities

Moderated by Co-Chairs

Pursuant to its review in 2014, the CTI asked each sub-fora to implement an annual review process. At the second meeting of the year, the sub-fora are to review their agenda to ensure it remains aligned with CTI objectives and determine if these objectives were met and identify what worked and what did not.

At its first meeting in 2016 – which represented the 16th meeting of the Chemical Dialogue ("CD16") – the CD concluded that its current priorities were commercially relevant and supported the CTI's objectives which are to: (1) support the multilateral trading system and the World Trade Organization, (2) advance regional economic integration, (3) strengthen connectivity and infrastructure development, (4) promote regulatory cooperation, and (5) contribute to APEC's cross-cutting mandates. This discussion will involve a "look back" to ensure these objectives are still being met.

2.B. **2016 APEC Secretariat Update**

APEC Secretariat

A representative of the APEC Secretariat will briefly summarize the project proposal submission deadlines and requirements for 2016 as well as any other relevant updates.

2.C. Review of Strategic Framework and Shared Goals Government Co-Chair and Australia

Review of Strategic Framework 2017-19

As the CD's Strategic Framework runs from 2014 through 2016, the CD will need to approve a successor document. The Government Co-Chair will introduce a draft 2017-2019 Strategic Framework, which includes proposed revisions to the CD's shared goals.

Australia will lead a discussion on an initial proposal for potential acceptance of the CD's Strategic Framework 2017-2019 as first discussed at SOM1 in 2016.

		SHARED GOAL 1: TO FACILITATE TRADE BY EXPANDING AND
9:45-10:15	AGENDA ITEM 3	SUPPORTING REGULATORY COOPERATION AND MUTUAL
		RECOGNITION IN THE REGION

3.A. Regulators' Forum

Temporary RF Chair

A representative of the Chair of the Regulators' Forum ("RF" or "Forum") will introduce a summary of the Forum's work since CD16 and provide a review of the RF discussions on August 16, 2016 as well as any action items from the RF for the CD's consideration and approval. Economies are welcome to then provide updates regarding progress made on any other items being discussed in the Forum.

	10:15-10:45	FAMILY PHOTO AND COFFEE BREAK	
	10:45-12:30 AGENDA ITEM 3: CONT.	SHARED GOAL 1: TO FACILITATE TRADE BY EXPANDING AND	
		7102112111211101	SUPPORTING REGULATORY COOPERATION AND MUTUAL
			RECOGNITION IN THE REGION

3.B. <u>Virtual Working Group on Regulatory Cooperation and Convergence</u>

The Virtual Working Group on regulatory cooperation ("VWG RCC") serves as the coordinating body for the CD's workstream on regulatory cooperation.

3.B.i. VWG Work Plan

Australia

❖ Best Practice Principle Checklist − Revised December 2015

A representative of the VWG RCC will provide an update on progress made in implementing the VWG RCC's work plan since CD16, including the endorsement by the MRT at its meeting in May of the APEC Chemical Dialogue's Best Practice Principles Checklist.

3.B.ii. Sharing Best Practices in Chemical Regulation: Update

The Philippines

Concept Note: Sharing Best Practices in Chemicals Regulation

The Philippines will provide an update on the APEC concept note "Sharing Best Practices in Chemical Regulation."

3.B.iii. Self-Certification Form for Chemical Imports

U.S. Industry

The CD endorsed a proposal intersessionally to consider work with the APEC Subcommittee on Customs Procedures ("SCCP") on the possibility of (a) a form for self-certification by importers of chemical products and (b) training for customs officials. U.S. industry will provide an update on developments since the intersessional endorsement and potential proposed work.

3.B.iv. Update on "The Safety of Chemical Products – National and International Issues" Australia and the Russian Federation

"The safety of chemical products—National and International Issues"

The Russian Federation and Australia will provide a progress report on their joint effort to update the text which focuses on the international chemical management frameworks and regulatory cooperation in this area.

3.C. <u>Virtual Working Group on GHS</u>

3.C.i. Implementation of the Work Plan

VWG Co-Chairs

A representative of the VWG will discuss the VWG's efforts to implement its work plan and give an update on UNSCEGHS activities. This will include a discussion of the report that was provided to the MRT regarding GHS implementation.

3.C.ii. **GHS Capacity Building Working: Preparations**

Mexico/United States

GHS Capacity Building Workshop

On August 18-19 (immediately after the Dialogue), the CD will hold a self-funded capacity building workshop to identify challenges with, and promote solutions to, consistent GHS implementation in order to facilitate trade and enhance environmental and health protection. The workshop will be facilitated by experts and focus on roundtable discussions to identify implementation problems and potential solutions impacting domestic and international trade in each economy. The output and recommendations from the work shop will be report to the APEC Ministers Meeting, through the CTI and Senior Officials, in November.

3.C.iii. Extensions and Status of the G.R.E.A.T. Project

Chinese Taipei

The GHS Reference Exchange and Tool ("G.R.E.A.T.") project is an online platform to promote information sharing from member and non-member economies regarding GHS. The website has now received more than 100,000 hits and includes GHS elements in 37 languages from 11 member economies and the European Union. Chinese Taipei will report on any developments since CD16 on the G.R.E.A.T. project including progress on the proposed revisions to improve its operation.

3.D. Virtual Working Group on Data Exchange

Russian Federation

The Russian Federation will present any new developments from the VWG on Data Exchange, including on any comments that it received from economies after CD16 and any updates on the UNSCEGHS pilot project to evaluate the feasibility of a global non-mandatory list of chemicals.

3.E. Platform on Chemical Information Exchange: Update

Chile

Chile will present a new proposal regarding the development of a platform for exchanging information on chemicals to facilitate trade between APEC economies.

12:30-14:30	LUNCH		
		SHARED GOAL 2: TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING OF THE	
14.20 15.00		CHEMICAL INDUSTRY'S ROLE AS A PROVIDER OF INNOVATIVE	
14:30-15:00 A	AGENDA ITEM 4	SOLUTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL,	
		AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	

4.A. **VWG on Marine Debris**

Representative of the Marine Debris VWG

The Marine Debris VWG will present on the work it has undertaken since CD16, including plans for a high-level meeting on overcoming barriers to financing waste management systems, contributions to the high-level meeting on urbanization, and developments from the APEC Regulatory Cooperation Advancement

Mechanism ("ARCAM") dialogue on facilitating trade and investment in sustainable materials management solutions which will also be held on August 17, 2016 in Lima.

4.B. Options for Potential CD Work on Sustainable Chemistry

U.S. Industry

ACC will provide an update on efforts to establish a workstream to explore the topic of sustainable chemistry within the CD. If possible, information sharing on UN Sustainable Development goals will also be provided.

4.C. Additional Ideas for Shared Goal 2 Activities Moderated by Government Co-Chair

The Government Co-Chair will moderate a discussion regarding any additional ideas identified by the Dialogue for potential projects to advance Shared Goal 2. This will incorporate any items identified at the IPM and during the priority discussions earlier in the day. Economies are encouraged to identify and present new proposals, particularly in light of the revisions to the scope of Shared Goal 2.

		SHARED GOAL 3: TO ENABLE EFFECTIVE COOPERATION BETWEEN
15:00-15:30	AGENDA ITEM 5	INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENTS TO IMPROVE CHEMICAL PRODUCT
		STEWARDSHIP AND SAFE USE

5.A. Regional Capacity Building

Led by Japanese Industry

Japan will provide a comparison of some of the information management/information sharing mechanisms currently in use and how it could be used as a model for other economies or the CD to consider regional capacity building. Japan's efforts include the Joint Article Management Promotion consortium ("JAMP") and GADSL/JAMA, its Project of Supply chain Chemical Risk management the new information transfer scheme for chemicals in products chemSHERPA ('Chemical information SHaring and Exchange under Reporting PArtnership in supply chain"), and the Base of Information Gathering, sharing & Disseminating for Risk Management of chemical products (BIGDr).

5.B. For Information: Updates from UNEA

U.S. Industry

U.S. industry will provide an update on developments from the second UN Environment Assembly ("UNEA") meeting which took place in Nairobi, Kenya May 23-27, 2016.

5.C. **Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals**

Moderated by the Co-Chairs

EDCs represent an emerging issue under SAICM. The Dialogue would welcome an update from any economies on any national-level developments especially EU etc.regarding EDCs since CD16.

5.D. Additional Ideas for Shared Goal 3 Activities

Moderated by Industry Co-Chair

The Industry Co-Chair will moderate a discussion regarding any additional ideas identified by the Dialogue for potential projects to advance Shared Goal 3. This will incorporate any items identified at the IPM and during the priority discussions earlier in the day. Economies are encouraged to identify and present new proposals, particularly in light of the revisions to the scope of Shared Goal 3.

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16.00 17.30	AGENDA ITEM 6	INFORMATION EXCHANGE ON REGIONAL AND INDIVIDUAL
16:00-17:30	AGENDA ITENTO	ECONOMY REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

The Co-Chairs will moderate a discussion for economies to share relevant informational updates with the Dialogue. Several economies, as identified below, have identified an interest in sharing information, but additional economies are encouraged to share information on relevant developments within their economies.

Economies interested in sharing information are encouraged to contact the Secretariat in advance of CD17 to ensure any materials can be prepared and the topic can be reflected on the agenda. These items are presented solely for informational purposes and are not presented to the Dialogue for decision.

6.A. Additional Regulatory Developments

Interested Economies

Economies, such as Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, and the United States that have enacted or revised chemical regulation or which have made progress in implementing previously revised regulations since CD 16 will be invited to provide an informational update to the CD.

17:30-18:00 AGENDA ITEM 7 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

7.A. Summary of the Day and Action Items

APCIC

A representative from the APCIC will summarize the day's discussions and read the list of action items to be agreed upon by the Dialogue.

7.B. **APEC Ministerial Meeting (AMM) Statement**

Government Co-Chair

At CD16, the Dialogue agreed to topics for potential consideration in the APEC MRT statement in May 2016. The MRT agreed to the following:

We endorse the APEC Chemical Dialogue's Best Practice Principles Checklist to help economies apply those Principles during the regulatory process and we welcome the submission of an annual report on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) implementation status in APEC member economies. We welcome and support the capacity building projects to train chemical regulators on the implementation of best practice principles, and the efforts undertaken to address the divergences in GHS implementation across APEC. We welcome the Virtual Working Group on Marine Debris' efforts in collaboration with the CTI's APEC Regulatory Cooperation Advancement Mechanism (ARCAM) initiatives to identify and reduce barriers to deploying sustainable waste management systems.

The Dialogue will discuss and agree to the key topics from its work that delegates seek to see reflected in the AMM statement.

7.C. **Document Classification List**

APEC Secretariat

The APEC Secretariat will moderate a review of the CD Document Classifications to seek approval for any classification changes and endorsement of the final classifications.

7.D. **Preparations for 2017 CD**

Viet Nam

A representative from Vietnam will introduce any necessary background information for the next meeting of the Chemical Dialogue at SOM1 in 2017.

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四、Chemical Dialogue:

Globally-Harmonized System (GHS) for the Workplace: A Capacity Building Workshop







Agenda

Globally-Harmonized System (GHS) for the Workplace: A Capacity Building Workshop

August 18-19, 1916 Lima Convention Center Lima, Peru

DAY ONE	AUGUST 18, 2016
Part 1: Overview, Bo	ackground, and Update of GHS Implementation in APEC Economies
8.30 – 9.00 am	Arrival and Registration
9.00 - 9.15 am	Welcome and Opening Remarks
	Dr. Christine Andres, Acting Government Co-Chair of the Chemical Dialogue (CD), Foreign Affairs Officer, U.S. Department of State, the United States
Session I	Introduction and Background
9.15 – 10.00 am	 Introduction and background of GHS Overview of GHS objectives and UNSCEGHS GHS Principles & Building Blocks Self-Classification Background and objectives of APEC CD Review of GHS in APEC CD VWG on GHS GHS Annual Progress Report
	Ms. Maureen Ruskin, Head of the US Delegation and Chair of the UN Sub-Committee of Experts on the GHS, the United States
	Ms. Alexa Burr, Director, Regulatory & Technical Affairs, American Chemistry Council (ACC), the United States
776000000000000000000000000000000000000	Questions and Answers
10.00 - 10.15 am	Group photo
10.15 - 10.45 am	Coffee break

Session 2	Implementation Status in APEC Economies
10.45 am – 11.30 am	 Review of APEC SmartForm Report Review of APEC CD VWG on GHS Comparison
	Ms. Dusanka Sabic, Director Regulatory Reform, ACCORD Australasia, Australia
	Dr. Michele Sullivan, Consultant, MRS Associates, the United States
	Questions and Answers
Session 3	Implementing GHS
11.30 am – 12.00 pm	UN Purple Book
•	Roles & responsibilities of stakeholders for GHS implementation
	Reporting progress on GHS implementation
	Dr. Derek Swick, Manager, Regulatory and Scientific Affairs, American Petroleum Institute (API), the United States
12.00 – 1.30 pm	Lunch
Part 2: Building Techni	cal Capacity
Session 4	Interactive Exercise – facilitated by US-ATAARI
1.30 – 2.15 pm	In small groups, participants will receive a scenario of GHS implementation in a fictional economy. They will be asked to read through the scenario, discuss what went wrong, identify the major challenges and brainstorm on how they could address those challenges to implementing GHS. Each group will present their key discussion points back to plenary.
	Case study: Small Packaging
Session 5	Dangerous Goods & GHS Regulations
2.15 – 2.45 pm	Overview and differences between Transportation of Dangerous Goods regulations versus Worker Safety
	 Coordination between government agencies Ms. Maureen Ruskin, Deputy Director Directorate of Standards and Guidance, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the United States
Session 6	Online Resources Available
2.45 - 3.15 pm	JCIA BIGDr ASEAN-Japan Chemical Safety Database
2.45 - 3.15 pm	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2.45 = 3.15 pm	Mr. Hitoshi Nanimoto, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Japan

Agenda - 2 APEC GHS Workshop 2016

Session 7 3.15 – 3.45 pm	Case Study: Overview of the Regulatory Framework for GHS Implementation in the Philippines This session will provide an overview of an economy's regulatory framework for implementing GHS and discuss the reasoning for such an approach. Ms. Emmanuelita Mendoza, OIC-Chief, Chemical Management Section, Environmental Management Bureau, The Philippines
3.45 – 4.00 pm	Coffee break
Session 8 4.00 – 4.45 pm	Reducing Regulatory Divergences Overview of VWG on GHS Analysis Recommendations from VWG on GHS Comparative Analysis Dr. Michele Sullivan, Consultant, MRS Associates, the United States
4.45 – 5.15 pm	Day One Wrap Up Mr. David (Dj) Wolff, Counsel, C&M International, the United States
DAY TWO	AUGUST 19, 2016
Part 3: Identifying an	d Reducing Barriers
8.30 - 9.00 am	Arrival and Registration
Session 9 9.00 – 10.00 am	Case Study: US-Canada Regulatory Cooperation Council Overview of GHS Initiative under RCC (Phase 1 and 2) Process for cooperation Outcomes/successes Future work Dr. Jacques Cerf, President, TOXI.COMM INC., Consultant for the Chemistry Industry Association of Canada (CIAC), Canada
	Ms. Maureen Ruskin, Deputy Director Directorate of Standards and Guidance, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the United States
Session 10 10.00 – 10.45 am	Identifying Trade & Technical Barriers in the Future This panel will explore trade and technical barriers in GHS implementation across a number of APEC economies. Representatives will also discuss mechanisms and forums
	for talking these challenges. Moderator: Mr. David (Dj) Wolff, Counsel, C&M International, the United States Panel: Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ha, Head of Division, Viet Nam Chemicals Agency, Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT), Viet Nam Mr. Guido Martinez Reyes, Coordinator of Emergency and Disasters in Environmental Health, Environmental Health Department, Chile

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10.45 – II.00 am	Coffee Break	
Session I I	VWG on GHS Report: Working Towards a Solution	
11.00 – 11.45 am	This session will examine each of the issues identified in the VWG on GHS Comparative Analysis Report – provide an overview of the impact of the issues and offer a chance for discussion among participants to identify potential solutions. • Impacts of Diverging Classifications on labels and thereby challenges to trade • Impact of Building Block Approach • Impact of Increased Testing of Mixtures Dr. Michele Sullivan, Consultant, MRS Associates, the United States Questions and Answers	
11.45 am - 12.30 pm	Concluding Session & Workshop Evaluations	
·	 Key points from Workshop and future coordination mechanisms Closing Remarks 	
	Ms. Alexa Burr, Director, Regulatory & Technical Affairs, American Chemistry Council (ACC), the United States	
12.30 – 2.00 pm	Lunch	

Agenda - 4 APEC GHS Workshop 2016

五、會議剪影









