行政院所屬各機關出國報告(出國類別:會議)

參加 APEC 2017 第三次資深官員會議化 學對話會議 (APEC 2017 SOM3 CD)

服務機關:勞動部職業安全衛生署

經濟部工業局民生化工組

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摘要

亞太經濟合作會議本次於越南胡志明市舉行,本次主要參與管理者論壇 (Regulators' Forum)、分享化學品管理最佳實務研討會、業界預備會議 (Industry Premeeting, IPM)及化學對話會議(Chemical Dialogue, CD)。

管理者論壇化學品管理者論壇針對已完成之工作,總結 2016-2017 年化學品管理 者行動計畫相關內容,並請美國報告新版毒物質控制法,以及討論 2018-2019 新的期 程管理者構論增行動計畫。。

分享化學品管理最佳實務研討會,本項研討會係由美國國家標準協會(American National Standards Institute,ANSI)與 APEC CD 共同辦理,並請會員體相關專家解說良好法規作業實務(GRP)應用於化學品管理、對風險與危害觀點、化學品管理政策策略及 GHS 最佳實務與經驗傳承等相關重要主題進行研討。

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,並能建置健全的化學品管理計畫,與 OECD 等其它國際組織開展合作,以避免重複的工作配置,降低整合管理之困難度。

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,今年仍依循現行主要三個共同目標策略框架進行討論。

出席本次大會廣泛收集各國進度及管理工具,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,以降低非關稅貿易障害壁壘。

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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,且化學產品為全球貿易主要產品,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推行討論,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: 使產業與政府部門有效合作,以增進化學產品管理與安全使用

- 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、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	106/08/20(日)	桃園(出發)~越南(胡志明市)
第2日	105/08/21()	管理者法規合作論壇(Regulators' Forum)
第3日	105/08/22(二)	分享化學品管理最佳實務研討會
第4日	105/08/23(三)	上午 分享化學品管理最佳實務研討會 下午 業界預備會議 (Industry Pre-meeting, IPM)。
第5日	105/08/24(四)	化學對話會議(Chemical Dialogue, CD)會 議
第6日	105/08/25(五)	越南(胡志明市) ~桃園(出發)

肆、主要心得

今(106)年度 APEC SOM III Chemical Dialogue 於 8 月 23 日下午越南胡志明市召開業界預備會議(Industry Pre-meeting, IPM),並於 8 月 24 日正式進行化學對話(Chemical Dialogue, CD)會議。本次與會代表來自澳洲、智利、中國、印尼、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、巴布亞紐幾內亞、菲律賓、俄羅斯、新加坡、泰國、美國、主辦國越南以及我國等 15 個會員體脂政府與業界代表。

另 8 月 21 日舉行管理者論壇(Regulators' Forum),及 8 月 22 及 23 日上午共一天半召開分享化學品管理最佳實務研討會。本次會議工作重點:

- 化學品全球調和制度(GHS)於 APEC 會員體之推動現況。
- ◆ 化學品政策管理者法規合作論壇和法規實務管理。
- 化學品法規最佳實務原則運用現況檢視。
- ◆與區域與雙邊自由貿易協定之重要原則與因應。
- 國際推動產品中化學物質管理與產業因應策略。

一、管理者論壇(Regulators' Forum)

- (一) 化學品管理者論壇由美國環保署化學品安全及污染預防部門(Office of. Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, OCSPP) Mr. Alexader Metcalf 擔任主席,進行本項會議相關議題之討論。
- (二) 首先針對已完成之工作,總結 2016-2017 年化學品管理者行動計畫相關內容。
- (三) 美國針對該國新版毒物質控制法(Toxic Substances Control Act, TSCA) 進行報告:
 - 1.該法授權美國環境保護署(EPA)針對新、既有化學品,基於健康與環境議題之需求, 須進行風險評估,建立明確、可執行的最後期限,並設定審查期限與推估潛在風險, 以提升化學品訊息公開透明度。
 - 2.目前美國 EPA 已公告化學物質清單管理程序、登錄與註冊、預優先篩選、風險評估、 以及相關資料庫與工具供參考與下載使用。
- (四)討論 2018-2019 新的期程管理者構論壇行動計畫:
 - 1.化學品管理:印尼、中國、俄羅斯提案建議應與中小企業建立化學品管理合作模式。 澳大利亞提案亦針對中小企業參與化學品管理實務之現況進行調查。
 - 2.管理實務:馬來西亞和菲律賓建議調和一致性管理與策略執行之能量建置。美國提議 建置管理機構資訊交流網站。印尼亦建議重點關注中小企業的化學品管理實務,包括 調查、研究、化學品和廢棄物管理,以及 GHS 制度之實施。
 - 3.GHS: 我國將於現有的 G.R.E.A.T.中,加入特定的 GHS 工具或網站功能設計。俄羅斯報告應對 GHS 實務多面向探討。
 - 4. 其他建議:澳大利亞將持續與 CD 各經濟體管理者協同運作虛擬工作組 (Virtual Working Groups),並進一步參與 OECD 化學品計畫。
- (五)巴布亞新幾內亞就 2018 年 AEPC 化學對話主辦國進行規劃報告。

二、分享化學品管理最佳實務研討會

本項研討會係由美國國家標準協會(American National Standards Institute,ANSI)與 APEC CD 共同辦理,率由美國國家標準協會 Ms. Jessica Roop 與菲律賓環境資源部第 8 區環境管理 局局長 Ms. Letecia R. Maceda 針對主題加以說明,研討會相關重要議題說明如下:

- (一) 美國環保署化學品安全及污染預防部門(Office of. Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, OCSPP) Mr. Alexader Metcalf 解說「良好法規作業實務(GRP)應用於化學品管理」,強調應遵循 CD 提出之 9 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,尤其關係利害人投入是絕對必要,雖 GRP 知易行難,仍必須去落實。
- (二) 澳洲國家工業化學品通報與評估機構 (National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme, NICNAS) Dr. Brian Richards 針對風險與危害觀點之管理加以說明, 其總結風險評估為最佳實務方案,因藉由危害與暴露進行方法論之風險評估有效因應 風險管理。
- (三)我國於指定之議程中 (Application of Best Practice Principles Application of Best Practice Principles 2: Policy strategy),安排一場次之小組報告與經驗分享,說明我國化學品管理制度上的層次安排與實施作法,並採用基於科學論證之風險評估原則,進行相關管理作為,以及如何與企業進行有效的雙向溝通與對話。同時報告我國化學品管理法規之進展,包含化學物質資訊揭露的商業機密保護(Confidential business information, CBI)、GHS 實施現況、化學品源頭登錄/登記制度、國家級化學物質清單調和與更新、WTOTBT 通報、APEC CD 管理者論壇及國際組織會議參與等面向,積極在論壇中拓展化學品管理因應實務之交流合作,建立相關本土技術能量,增加我國因應國際化學品管理制度完備性,完善對等國際貿易條件之環境。
- (四) 美國資訊與管理部門 (Office of Information & Regulatory Affairs) Ms. Christine Kymn 講述 法規影響評估 RIA (Regulatory Impact Analysis, RIA),藉由認清問題、確認底線、利 潤與成本評估、替代方案及考量最終利潤等影響評估流程,再藉由實際案例加以驗證。
- (五) 美國職業安全衛生署 (OSHA) Ms. Maureen Ruskin 講解 GHS 最佳實務與經驗傳承,尤 其管理者如何與為何選擇 GHS 元件建構(Building Block),提出必要產品信息及安全 預防措施,以及減少分歧降低非關稅貿易障害壁壘。

三、業界預備會議(Industry Pre-meeting, IPM)

- (一) IPM 會議由 CD 業界共同主席日本化學協會(JCIA)Mr. Kazuya Ishii 主持,並邀請越南 化學協會(CSV)及越南責任照顧協會 Mr. Do Thanh Bai 擔任榮譽共同主席,參與會議 各項議題之討論。
- (二) IPM 會議首先就各會員體於化學品管理政策最新發展及業界因應可能性與困難點進行 分享與交流,並提出業界的意見與觀察,以持續於後續 CD 會議中提出審視。
- (三)由新加坡和美國產業代表,說明 SAICM 2020 預備事項,包括推廣"化學品戰略方針" 的資訊共享管理("SAICM")目標。報告中強調,國際化學品安全規劃,需在各管 理機構之間,建置健全的化學品管理計畫,並與 OECD 等其它國際組織開展合作,以 避免重複的工作配置,降低整合管理執行之困難度。

四、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、馬來西亞、巴布亞紐幾內亞、菲律賓、俄羅斯、新加坡、泰國、美國、主辦國越南以及我國等 15 個會員體之政府與業界代表。會議由政府共同主席美國環保署化學品安全及污染預防部門(Office of. Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, OCSPP)Mr. Alexader Metcalf 及業界共同主席日本化學協會(JCIA)Mr. Kazuya Ishii 共同主持。越南化學協會(CSV)及越南責任照顧協會 Mr. Do Thanh Bai 擔任榮譽共同主席。。
- (二) CTI 代表於會議中報告及檢視 2017 年 CTI 四大優先任務為::
 - 1. 支持多邊貿易制度及 WTO
 - 2. 加強區域經濟整合
 - 3. 加強貿易性與關聯度,包括法規合作與謀合
 - 4. 促進 CTI 與各次級論壇之創新發展與貢獻

本次化學對話 (CD19),確定全年工作計畫的目標大致符合,本次 CD 會議之進行對 於經濟發展有其正面幫助,並協助降低各會員國對於化學品管理資訊接收落差,證實 CD 會議對於 CTI 和資深官員會議有其正面之意義。

(三)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: 使產業與政府部門有效合作,以增進化學產品管理與安全使用

(四)會議重點及具體行動

- 1.我方於會議中簡報由我國勞動部負責執行的 APEC「GHS 調和標示技術元件資訊網站(G.R.E.A.T. Website)」專案源起發展與最新執行進度,包括已完成 2016 年 APEC SOM1 CD 會議中通過的三項新功能提案建置、網站點擊次數已超過 13 萬人次、更新會員體 GHS 執行進度報告、增加 GHS 標示要項語言數目、修訂語文顯示方式與 APEC 官網一致等,同時亦鼓勵各會員體持續更新提供 GHS 相關資訊,以作為 CD 對 CTI 優先工作貢獻的指標,皆顯示我國積極參與國際 GHS 推動計畫,並有具體進展與產出。CD 對我國 G.R.E.A.T.專案之執行進度表達讚賞與感謝之意。
- 2.澳洲代表報告目前澳洲國家工業化學品通報與評估機構 (National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme, NICNAS) 為加強澳洲化學物質清單 (AICS) 中,對於未知的人體健康危害或環境衝擊之化學物質,採用對多層式評估與優先化清單 (Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritisation, IMAP) 之框架設計,展開相關物質 之加速評估與優先篩選化計畫。並引用 GHS 危害分類資訊,分別針對健康議題與 環境議題,將各項評估參數以 Hazard Band 與 Exposure Band 等分級方式進行評比, 並採用半定量風險評估矩陣,篩選中、高等級風險之物質。澳洲代表表示,此方式 均符合 BPP (Best Practices Principles) 1~9 條,對於預分類、後評估、採納國際可接受 之方法、以及滿足 CBI 保護。澳洲政府將於 2018 年 7 月,採用新的執行策略與架 構----Australian Industrial Chemical Introduction Scheme (AICIS),以進行更完整的工業用 化學品管理政策。
- 3.針對化學品管理策略採用科學與風險為基礎的方法,美國業界代表報告新版毒物質控制法(Toxic Substances Control Act, TSCA),該法授權美國環境保護署(EPA)針對新、既有化學品,基於健康與環境議題之需求,須進行風險評估,並建立明確、

可執行的最後期限,並應設定審查期限與推估潛在其風險,並提升化學品訊息的公開透明度。目前美國 EPA 已公告化學物質清單管理程序、登錄與註冊、預優先篩選、風險評估、以及相關資料庫與工具之參考與下載使用。

4.日本業界代表報告經濟產業省支持的多項供應鏈資訊傳遞工具與風險評估/管理工具之開發進度,包括 chemSHERPA 及 BIGDr.,日本業界代表提案尋求 APEC 秘書處提供推廣經費之支持,我方與新加坡表示認同類似之系統工具應持續推廣。CD 建議日方代表提交更完整的計畫書內容,已確定工作期程與可能運用之經費範圍,同時亦歡迎日本代表持續進行更新。我國後續亦邀請其來訪進行供應鏈資訊傳遞工具經驗分享。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。

伍、我方出席會議提供之資料

一、我國化學品管理策略及發展

The Chemical Management Scheme and the Update in Chinese Taipei

2017 APEC SOM III 18th Chemical Dialogue

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 and one-year transitional period from January 1st, 2016 to December 31st, 2016 has also been expired. 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 fourth revised edition of UN GHS was fully adopted for all hazardous chemicals from January 1st, 2017. 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 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 3,200 users now. In addition, the MOL issued many kinds of propaganda and held seminars for GHS awareness-raising, including posters, flyers, FAQs, training materials, newsletters 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 chemical substances to be responsible for the duties of submitting physical-chemical properties and (eco)toxicological data to the authorities. By the end of January 2017, over 1,600 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 in 2016. 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 in 2016. The MOL also provides on-site visit services for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Up to the end of 2016, the MOL has received over 1,500 voluntary reports and visited over 1,000 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 601 designated chemicals were announced under this regime.

Up to the end of 2016, the MOL has received over 25,200 reports from handlers in workplace. All information will be further used for exposure assessment and the screening of controlled chemicals.

MOL conducts the evaluation by multiple tiers screen process. First Tier 0 screening has completed in 2016 and 10 chemical substances, which were all subject to CMR, were identified for Tier 1.

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. 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 the end of 2016, the MOL received 99 applications for the controlled chemicals and 50 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):

A new agency for chemical management

Toxic and Chemical Substances Bureau (the Bureau) under the EPA was established in the end of 2016. The Bureau will take measure to tighten the management of toxic and chemical substances, including the auditing and registration of chemical substances, the source management of chemical substances and interagency coordination. The Bureau will also make efforts to prevent toxic chemicals from entering the food supply system.

(Principle 9)

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 80 seminars for new chemicals registration and phase 1 existing chemical registration.
- Held 25 seminars for GHS, CCB, priority management and controlled chemicals.
- Released 9 guidance/FAQs to public regarding source management, CCIP and registration.
- Release 10 training materials and IAN for new chemical substance registration, GHS, CCB, priority management and controlled chemicals.

(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.

二、G.R.E.A.T.專案網站之更新

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

2017 APEC SOM III 18th Chemical Dialogue

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 2017, there have been over 133,000 visits to the website. According to the endorsements by the CD in Peru in February 2016, a newly refurbished G.R.E.A.T. website was launched in the end of January 2017. We revised the G.R.E.A.T. website to align with APEC new website guidelines and established a new translation function from EU R phrase to GHS H statement and a new page for the progress of UN GHS harmonized classification. According to the suggestion from APEC Secretariat, all of languages sorting format had been consistence with APEC official website. In addition, other 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 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.

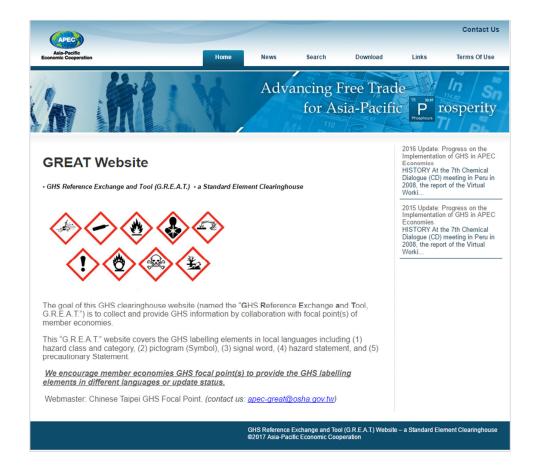
Next steps

To facilitate successful implementation of GHS, 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.

References

APEC GHS Clearinghouse Website Project (the G.R.E.A.T Project) http://great.osha.gov.tw/ENG/index.aspx

- GHS Introduction Website (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 Jean Chen (Ms.)



三、簡報資料_化學品管理規範實務研討會





CHEMICAL SAFETY MANAGEMENT IN WORKPLACE

POLICY STRATEGY

Chinese Taipei Application of Best Practice Principles: Regarding Principles 1, 2, 6, 7, and 9

Kuo-Ming <u>Chang</u> and Zheng Xian <u>Li</u>

Deputy Director of OSH Department, OSHA

MINISTRY OF LABOR



PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES







OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT



Policy strategy development of chemical management reform in OAS Act

Benchmarking and alignment with international standards

- ILO Conventions C170 / C139
- UN GHS (Purple Book) / UNRTDG (Orange Book)
- SAICM global plan of action (GPAs)
- Testing Protocols
- APEC CD Regulator Forum and Best Practice Principles (BPPs)



- 1. Overall coverage
- 2. Science based
- 3. Multiple approach
- 4. Control banding
- 5. Tiered management and improvement

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT





2006 - 2008 Interagency GHS Implementation Plan
Classification Labelling and SDS adopting GHS
2009 - 2012 Chemical Management Scheme Upgrade Plan
Chemical inventory and interagency cooperation platform

2013 OSH Act amendment (and other Regulations)
Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

2014 and beyond Implementation and performance review Coaching, Inspection, consultation, and PDCA



IN PURSUIT OF ADOPTING BPP



APEC CD Best Practice Principles (BPPs)

- · Principle 1: Problem, challenges, and solutions
- Principle 2: Risk management approach.
- Principle 6: Stakeholders involvements.
- · Principle 7: Flexible vs Prescriptive
- Principle 9: Delineation of regulatory responsibilities.
- Significances of Regulatory Compliance and Lessons learnt

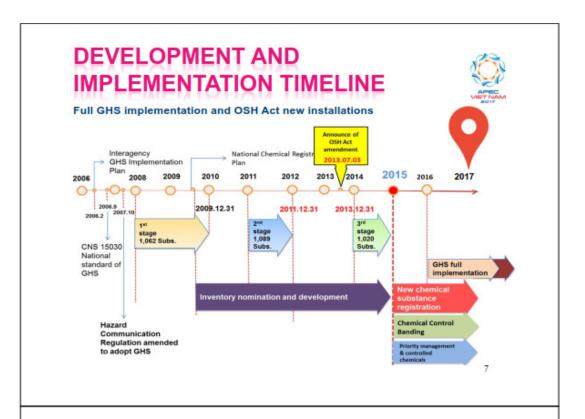


TIERED APPROACH



OSH Act Establishment and Amendment

Regulations Governing Designating and Handling of **Controlled Chemicals** Regulations Governing Designating Priority Chemicals and Handling of **Priority Management Chemicals** Require Exposure Assessment & Workplace Monitoring dated national standard CNS 15030 on the essification and labelling of chemicals to Regulations for the Labeling a nd Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals the 4th edition GHS New Chemical Substances Inventory Registration (TCSI) Chemical Safety Report



IN PURSUIT OF ADOPTING BPP

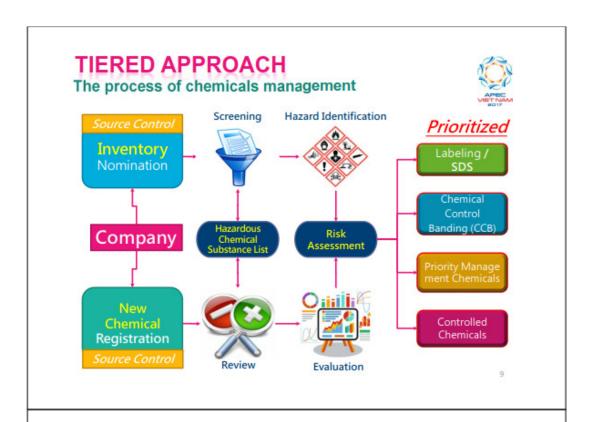


Outcomes of amendment aligning with BPPs

- Principle 1: Problem, challenges, and solutions
- · Principle 2: Risk management approach.
- Principle 6: Stakeholders involvements.
- · Principle 7: Flexible vs Prescriptive
- · Principle 9: Delineation of regulatory responsibilities.
- Significances of Regulatory Compliance and Lessons learnt



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PREVENT REDUNDANCY





http://csnn.osha.gov.tw/content/home/index.aspx (in English and Chinese)

Launched in April 2012

✓ Latest Update in August 2017



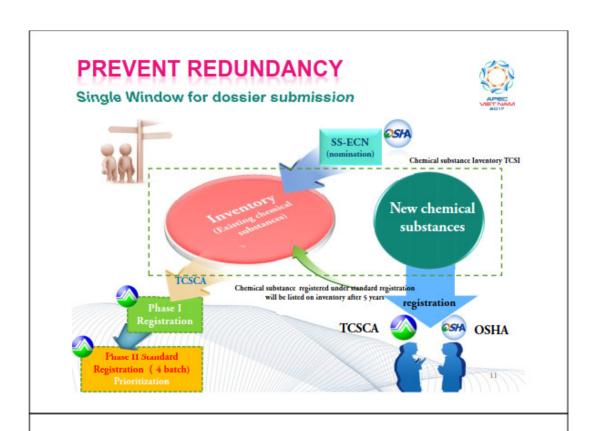
Search functions:

- By CAS NO.
- By Chinese Name
- By English Name
- · By Serial No. (CBI)

Results:

101,089 chemicals.





INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS GHS: Provided technical supports and training



materials for industries









Full Implementation of GHS and Hazard Communication International Participation of GHS Implementation APEC GREAT Project Hazard Communication In Workplaces Provided technical support to industries and SMEs 4,100+ SDS templates Updated standard CNS 15030 on the classification and labelling of chemicals from 2nd to 4th edition

Applied to all Substances and Mixtures used in Workplaces

3rd stage 1,020 Subs

2016 Full implementation

13

2^{ad} stage 1,089 Subs.

2008 GHS

Adopted

1st stage 1,062 Sub

RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH Chemical substance Health Hazardous Regular Monitoring with PELs Chemicals Chemical Control Workplace Monitoring / Workplace Monitoring Banding (CCB) or other Exposure Estimates Modeling scientific methods 6 or 12 months 3, 6, 12 months 3 years Exposure Classification / Professional Judgments / Workplace Control Suggestions

SCIENCE / RISK BASED APPROACH



exposure

- The certificated professional hygienist who performed the workplace monitoring is required.
- · Sample strategic plan proposal will be need before sampling, included:
 - 1. Hazard Identification & Data Collection.
 - 2. Similar Exposure Groups (SEGs).
 - 3. Planning & Performance of Sampling Strategy.
 - 4. Concentration Measurement.
 - Data analysis.
- According to the OSHA's rule, the workplace monitoring measures should be declared to the government, a specific file format and upload to OSHA's website are required.







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SCIENCE /RISK BASED APPROACH

APPEC

Exposure assessment based control

- With regard to hazardous chemicals with GHS health hazards, the employers shall
 assess the degrees of risks the chemicals pose based on hazards to health, distribution,
 quantity of use and other conditions, and adopt management measures according to
 risk ranking.
- The regulations on assessments, risk ranking management procedures and the adoption of measures specified in the preceding paragraphs and other binding matters shall be determined by the central competent authority. - Article 11, OSHA



SCIENCE /RISK BASED APPROACH Chemical Control Banding, CCB (2)



- · Providing technical supports and training material for industries
- Adopting ILO International Chemical Control Toolkit and others scientific compatible methods







SCIENCE /RISK BASED APPROACH

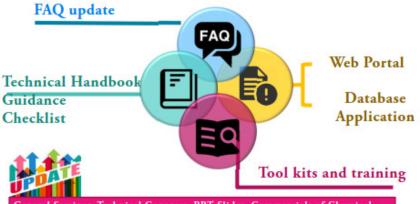




STAKEHOLDERS



Controlled Chemicals; Priority Management Chemicals; CCB; CBI of registered new chemical substance identification; Health Hazardous Chemicals; GHS; Inventory.



General Seminar, Technical Congress, PPT Slides, Commercials of Chemical Regulation Notice, Training Materials for industries all are available.

FLEXIBLE VS PRESCRIPTIVE



Controlled Chemicals; Priority Management Chemicals; CCB; CBI of registered new chemical substance identification; Health Hazardous Chemicals; GHS; Inventory.

Advance tools

To introduce international commonly used assessment and classification management methods and tools for industries.

Performance based

Site visits and the information collection about suggestion and opinion from industries experts and academics.

Promotion

Encourage large enterprises to adopt advanced assessment methods or tools.

Questionnaire

Understand the views and willingness of large enterprises for regulations and advanced tools.

OUR LESSON LEARNT



The grace period and tiered approach:

Principle 4, Principle 5, Principle 7

 Both the OSH Act allow grace periods to minimize the impacts of the implementation of new regulations, including new chemical substance registration.

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OUR LESSON LEARNT



CBI consideration:

Principle 4, Principle 6, Principle 7

 The OSH Act protects CBI of registered new chemical substance identification automatically, except for safety relevant information.
 The OSH Act also allows registrants to apply for CBI on SDS withholding if the requirements are met.

OUR LESSON LEARNT



Alignment with international standards: Principle 1, Principle 4

- GHS, the harmonized labelling, and SDS format have been introduced.
- Moreover, according to the registration technical guidances, alternative methods, such as testing proposals, Quantitative Structure–Activity Relationship (QSAR), and Read-Across methods are applied to certain required registration items.

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OUR LESSON LEARNT

Supporting Measures:

Principle 6



- The agencies 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.

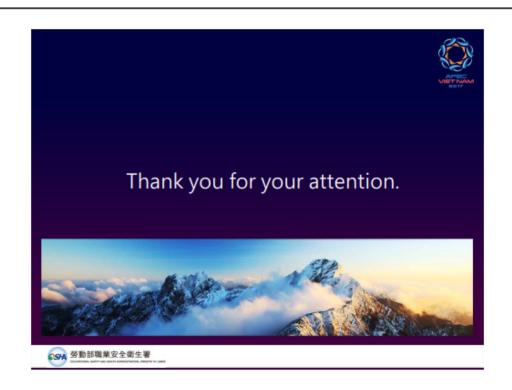
OUR LESSON LEARNT



Single window and inventory:

Principle 1, Principle 9

- Even though manufacturers and importers of new chemical substances must fulfill the requirements of both the TCSC Act and the OSH Act, 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 review and assessment duties required by laws.
- TCSI Unified chemical substance inventory is applied to facilitate management requirement.



陸、建議

一、關注 GHS 國際推動與法規合作

針對 APEC 秘書處於 2017 SOM I 會議中,提出 APEC G.R.E.A.T.網站專案之相關修訂 建議,我方已於 SOM III 中完成進度報告。APEC 秘書處確認我方已據修訂建議完成調修, APEC 秘書處除表達感謝之外,亦支持我方持續進行 APEC G.R.E.A.T.網站專案。我國勞動 部亦將持續維護發展該專案,並定期向 APEC CD 回報執行成果,提升我國國際公民形象, 做為我國對國際社會支持推動 GHS 的具體貢獻。

二、支持並參與 APEC 規劃活動

東協國家已借助 APEC 國際交流的機會,達成資訊吸收流通的目的,精進化學品管理之策略擬定與執行,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。在本此會議的多項議題中,馬來西亞產業代表,於會議中多次提及我國在化學品管理上的實務經驗,建議 APEC 秘書處可協助東南亞等開發中國家,有機會獲得更實務方面之管理經驗交流。此外,日本工業代表亦於本次 CD 會議中,報告日本經濟產業省支持的多項供應鏈資訊傳遞機制與工具開發(chemSHERPA、GADSL、BIGDr等),並提案尋求 APEC 秘書處提供推廣經費之支持,我方與新加坡階表示認同類似之系統工具應持續推廣。

三、參考國際共通性作法進行系統性之衝擊評估與規劃

澳洲國家工業化學品通報與評估機構 (National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme, NICNAS) 為加強澳洲化學物質清單 (AICS) 中,對於未知的人體健康危害或環境衝擊之化學物質,採用對多層式評估與優先化清單 (Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritisation, IMAP) 之框架設計,展開相關物質之加速評估與優先篩選化計畫。澳洲代表亦表示,此方式均符合 BPP (Best Practices Principles) 1~9 條,對於預分類、後評估、採納國際可接受之方法、以及滿足 CBI 保護。依據 CTI 持續推動良好法規實踐之既定目標,強調化學品法規的制定與執行,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。建議我國應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

政府部門將持續密切注意化學品範疇在 FTA/RTA 談判中可能面臨的潛在議題,以適時了解我國化工產業因應自由貿易談判可能面臨的問題,並廣泛運用國際調和參與的成果,必要時提供協助來輔導我國廠商因應,降低其衝擊,確保廠商權益。

附件

- -- Chemicals Dialogue: Regulators' Forum
 Monday, August 21 2017
 - ❖ Welcoming by Viet Nam (host economy)
 - ❖ Finalization of Regulators' Forum Action Plan 2016-2017
 - ❖ Early implementation of new TSCA (U.S.)
 - ❖ Open Discussion:
 - o Updates on regulatory activities
 - o Major challenges facing APEC economies
 - o Additional presentations on topics of interest
 - ❖ New Regulators' Forum Action Plan 2018-2019
 - ❖ Closing remarks by Papua New Guinea (as the host economy for 2018)

APEC CTI Chemical Dialogue Regulators' Forum Action Plan 2016-2017

Document Management		
Initially Endorsed	August 2015 (Cebu, Philippines)	
Revised	Fall 2016 (intersessionally)	

Objectives for the Forum

- Facilitate risk reduction and the sound management of chemicals across the APEC region and as an APEC contribution to broader SAICM implementation;
- Share information and knowledge on chemicals management more broadly in the region with the increased and direct involvement of regulators;
- Bridge principles and practice sharing tools and experience with best practices and plan opportunities for collaboration to address common concerns; and
- Discuss nexus between chemicals management and competitiveness, including SMEs, to help facilitate trade in concert with protecting human health and the environment.

Work Aspects

Provide updates from economies on chemicals management and more detailed information exchanges on domestic, regional and international issues of interest.

Engage in dialogue and on specific chemicals management topics or challenges to help share information, tools and approaches across the region more broadly, facilitate compatible approaches and facilitate trade.

Conduct outreach and provide feedback across regulators, industry and other stakeholders.

Help implement relevant chemicals management best practices and goals of the CD and identify priorities for cooperative action and capacity building.

Act as a technical and regulatory resource network in the region on specific topics or needs as identified or requested by participants.

Develop and, where possible, support project proposals and other trainings, seminars and exchanges on regional and member economy chemicals management priorities and needs.

Provide advice to the CD on matters related to the coordination of member economy and APEC views and contributions to SAICM and international chemicals management issues.

Leverage and promote related activities in APEC and elsewhere toward common chemicals regulatory forum interests and objectives.

Accomplishments

- Creation of a network of regulators from the member economies in APEC
- · Identified technical and regulatory areas for information exchange and capacity building
- Good Regulatory Practices workshop in Japan, March 2010
- Inventories and chemicals information seminar in Washington, DC, February 2011
- Risk Assessment and Risk Management workshop in Bangkok, Thailand, November 2012
- Metals Risk Assessment Workshop, Cebu, Philippines, August 2015
- 3 Technical webinars in March, 2016 and updates regarding "APEC Training Workshop on the Risk Assessment of Metals and Metal Compounds" on APEC CD webpage.
- Support for the CD's Workshop To Promote Regulatory Cooperation in Chemicals, hosted in August 2014 in Beijing, China.

Opportunities for further work

 Surveys, studies and pilot projects to increase transparency in and foster mutual understanding of regulatory approaches in APEC economies

- Engagement of regulators in cooperative activities ensuring meaningful outcomes
- Stakeholder engagement activities
- Cooperation and information exchange on chemical assessment and risk management activities in the region
- Recommence engagement with the Clearing House once it has finalised its new governance structure
- Further coordination on pertinent international chemical issues

Action Plan 2016-2017

Theme	Mechanism	Target Years	Near-Term Milestones	Economies Leading
	Information Exchange / Best Prac			Leading
1.Build capacity within the APEC region	Chemical Inventory: further develop proposal presented by Viet Nam and consider how the project can be used	2013- 2014	Revise proposal. (completed)	Viet Nam, with support from
focused on topics identified by economies	to share experiences among APEC economies and support other economies in the development of their own inventory, including organizing a workshop.	2014- 2015	Finalize concept proposal for formal budget approval.	Indonesia, Australia, Malaysia, Peru, Philippines,
	In addition, further clarify relationship to other related work, such as the ASEAN efforts.	2016- 2017	Pending budget approval, implement project.	Japan, U.S.
	Finally, consider using other existing resources, such as previous work done by UNEP.			
	Risk assessment of metals and metal compounds, to address needs and interest of regulators forum	2013 - 2014	Develop a survey of how economies assess metals. Identify needs and interest on the topic. (completed)	Australia, with support of Chile, People's Republic of China, New Zealand,
		2014	Present a concept note for a workshop in 2015 (completed)	Peru, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, Russian
		2015	Organize a 1.5 day workshop in coordination with the Regulators' Forum meeting. Report back to the Regulators' Forum meeting. (completed)	Federation and Japan
		2015	"APEC Training Workshop on the Risk Assessment of Metals and Metal Compounds" was held on 28-29	

Theme	Mechanism	Target	Near-Term	Economies
meme	iviectianism	Years	Milestones	Leading
			August in the margins of the SOM III meetings in Cebu, the Philippines. The Workshop identified several key differences in the assessment of metals and metal compounds compared with the traditional risk assessment for organic chemicals (completed)	
		2016	ICMM on behalf of the Project Planning Committee for the project "APEC Risk Assessment Training on Metals and Metal Compounds", organized three technical webinars in March as follows: -Webinar 1, March 7/8 th : Practical tools for dealing with bioavailability in soil standard setting -Webinar 2, March 16/17th: Practical bioavailability tools for aquatic assessment -Webinar 3, March 30/31st: Practical models for determining environmental risks posed by soil from metals/use of simple extraction tests to help assess health risks from metal contaminated sites (completed)	
	Risk assessment and chemicals management methodologies: enhance the capacity and capabilities of APEC economies, especially developing	2014	Assess needs of developing economies in chemical	People's Republic of China, with support of
	economies, especially developing economies, with case studies on the ongoing assessments and management activities of		management, focusing on PFCs and BFRs.	Chinese Taipei, Russian

Theme	Mechanism	Target Years	Near-Term Milestones	Economies Leading
	Perfluorinated chemicals (PFCs) and brominated flame retardants (BFRs) and other chemicals of interest to economies.	2015	(completed) Draft concept for a report to assist developing economies on the management of PFCs and BFRs. (completed)	Federation and U.S.
		2016	Share the draft report and seek further support by economies at the Regulators' Forum meeting	
		2017	Discuss the draft report and any potential next steps at the Regulators' Forum meeting	
	Support the Concept Note submitted to the CD to share best practices in chemical regulation among chemical regulators	2016	Support funding proposal during second APEC funding cycle (completed)	Philippines with co- sponsorship from Australia, Korea, and
		2017	If funded, support development and implementation of workshop and related capacity proposal	Chinese Taipei
2. Surveys, studies and/or pilot projects to foster mutual understanding of regulatory approaches	Lead in paint: For ensuring the implementation of restricting the manufacturing of lead paints (pigments and dying agents) above 90 ppm in architectural, decorative and house paints) in 2016.	2016	Develop a proposal for the Regulators' Forum to assist economies without regulations restricting the use of lead in paint to establish the needed legal/regulatory framework and assist economies with laws and regulations to develop compliance assurance programs	Philippines, with support of U.S.
International legu	es and Collaboration	2018	the proposal	
Theme	Mechanism	Target	Near-Term	Volunteers
1.Increased collaboration	Joint Meeting	<i>Years</i> 2014- 2015	Milestones Joint meetings in 2014 and invitations	Australia, with support

Theme	Mechanism	Target Years	Near-Term Milestones	Economies Leading
with OECD Clearing House on New Chemicals	APEC economies are invited to participate in OECD clearinghouse activities		to APEC economies to participate in OECD CHNC activities (completed)	of U.S. and Japan
2.Share information across APEC economies on international activities including SAICM implementation	Email and exchanges at meetings, as appropriate	2014- 2015	(completed)	All economies

Additional Initiatives that will be further explored by economies:

- Indonesia, China, Russia: interested in initiatives related to working with SMEs
- Australia: survey on practices of engagement of SMEs
- Malaysia and Philippines: regulatory compliance and capacity building activities related to compliance
- Philippines: GHS implementation for SMEs, related to the Philippines approval of its current GHS policy (DENY AO 2015-009, dated May 2015)
- U.S. and Chinese Taipei: further implementation of GHS by adding specific GHS tools to existing G.R.E.A.T. website
- Indonesia: focus work on SMEs, including surveys, studies, pilot projects on chemicals and waste management and GHS implementation.
- U.S.: create a website that could be a repository of translations of new regulatory actions
- Russia: GHS implementation
- Australia: Further exploration and regular liaison with the CDs's Virtual Working Groups on Regulatory Cooperation and Convergence ("RCC") and GHS
- Australia: Explore further engagement with OECD Chemicals Programme

Other suggestions: work with trade associations to do outreach to SM

\Box • Chemicals Dialogue :

ANSI-Standards Alliance & APEC Chemical Dialogue Sharing Best Practices in Chemicals Regulation Saigon Prince Hotel – Meeting room: Saigon Prince – Boulevard 1 (186m2) Address: 63 Nguten Hue Boulevard, Dist 1,Hochiminh

Workshop Agenda

Time	Title	Potential Speakers				
	Day 1	Î				
	Agenda Item 1 - Keynote					
9:00 - 9:20	 Introduction to ANSI Standards Alliance Importance of chemical industry to economy; importance of innovation Importance of an enabling regulatory environment 	(1) Director Luis Catibayan, Strategic trade Management Office (2) Jessica Roop, ANSI				
A	Agenda Item 2: Application of Good Regulatory Practices to Chemical Re	•				
	Agenda Item 2(A) - General Review of GRP and Best Practice Principles					
9:20- 9:45	 Review of APEC Good Regulatory Practices; and Intersection with CD Best Practices Principles for Chemical Regulation 	Alex Metcalf, US EPA				
	Agenda Item 2(B) – Application of Best Practice Principles 1: Risk-based based systems and regulations (Principles 1, 2, 7, and 8)	d vs. hazard				
9:45 - 10:20	 Definitions (including exposure, risk management) Examples of differences Why is risk-based more effective? Comparison of ease and cost of both systems for both industry and regulators *Ensure speaker(s) tie back to GRP's; allow 10 min for Q&A 	Dr. Brian Richards, NICNAS				
10:20 - 10:45	Group photo & Coffee Break					
10010	Agenda Item 2(C) - Application of Best Practice Principles 2: Policy stra (Principles 1, 6, 7, and 9)	tegy:				
10:45 - 11:20	 Stepwise approach to regulation, interagency coordination & transparency/stakeholder engagement Stakeholder engagement @ early stage (brainstorming level) Step 1: essential to have facility/safety integrity, emergency response, and transport safety procedures in place Transparency, delineation of regulatory responsibilities, & accountability 	Mr. G. M. Chang, Deputy Director General of OSH Department, Chinese Taipei				
	Agenda Item 2(D) - Application of Best Practice Principles 3: Regulatory Analysis (Principles 1 & 6)					
11:20 - 12:30	- Provide example/walk through doing a Regulatory Impact Analysis RIA	Christine Kymn, U.S. Office of Information & Regulatory Affairs				
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch					
14:00 - 14:45	$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Agenda\ Item\ 2(E)\ -\ Breakout\ -\ Small\ Group\ Discussion\ (Applying\ the\ Berrinciples) \end{tabular}$	est Practice				

Time	Title	Potential Speakers
	Topics to include:	Speakers
	 Top challenges when it comes to applying good regulatory practices to chemical regulations (for both regulators and industry to participate). Participant discussion regarding current processes to develop regulations/strategies. These can be reviewed during the discussion. Groups can be asked to come up with a list of: 3 challenges when applying GRP's and 3 ways to improve on current practices/address these challenges 	Facilitator: ACC/APCIC
	Agenda Item 2(F) - Review results of group discussion	
14:45 - 15:15	- Broader group review of small ground discussions.	Facilitator: ACC/APCIC
Ag	enda Item 3: Best Practices in Addressing Particular Chemical Regulator	ry Subjects
	Agenda Item 3(A) – GHS – Best Practices & Lessons Learned (Principle	s 4 & 5)
15:15 - 16:00	 Building blocks (how and why regulators choose building blocks) Mixture cut off values Providing essential product information and safety precautions Reducing divergences 	Maureen Ruskin, US OSHA
16:00- 16:15	Coffee Break	
	Agenda Item 3(B) - Chemicals in Commerce (Principles 4& 5)	
16:15 – 17:00	 Chemicals in Commerce Definition of inventory vs. database of chemical substances Inventory: is it worth it? Tools for collecting information on chemicals in commerce (e.g. period reporting mechanisms) Opportunities for collaboration (9 existing inventories around the world) Use of mutual acceptance schemes in practice (Canada/Australia) Possibility of post-market notification What to do with chemicals in commerce information 	Panel Discussion: Dusanka Sabic ACCORD and Letecia Maceda, Philippines EMB; Kazukuni Saito, JCIA Moderator: Alexa Burr ACC
	Agenda Item 3(C) - Breakout - Small Group Discussion	
17:00 - 17:30	Groups based on 3 topics discussed above: 1) Chemical inventory/database; 2) Collaboration opportunities; and 3) What to do after have chemicals in commerce? Groups to discuss: Challenges, leveraging existing information, etc.	Facilitator: Dusanka Sabic ACCORD
17:30 -	Agenda Item 3(D) - Readout from Breakout discussions	
17:45	- Broader group review of small ground discussions.	Facilitator: ACC/APCIC
17:45	Closing Remarks	Alex Metcalf, US EPA
	Day 2	
9:00 - 9:15	Intro & summary of Day 1	Jessica Roop, ANSI
09:15 -	Agenda Item 3(E) – Risk Management Measures, Including Chemical So	
10:00	Risk Management Measures - Industrial chemicals	Alex Metcalf, US EPA ;Alexa

Time	Title	Potential Speakers	
	Risk Management & Chemical Security - Regulating precursors (chemical weapons, drug precursors)	Burr ACC	
	 Facility security Voluntary industry efforts 	Moderator: Director Luis Catibayan, Strategic trade Management	
	Agenda Item 3(F) - How Best Practices in chemical regulation can impa	Office ct downstream	
10:00 - 10:30	- Facilitating supply chain communications while regulating - Protecting confidential business information ("CBI") - ASTM Standard: Declarable Substances in Materials	Sophia Danenberg, Boeing; Jeff Grove, ASTM Declarable Substances in Materials	
	Agenda Item 4: Identifying Potential Solutions & Next Steps		
	Agenda Item 4(A) - Breakout - Small Group Discussion:		
10:30 - 11:00	 Challenges faced in addressing the topics raised in Session 2 Tools to address those challenges (e.g. utilizing Best Practices Checklist) 	Facilitator: ACC/APCIC	
44.00	Areas in which additional training is desired		
11:00 - 11:15	Coffee Break		
	Agenda Item 4(B) - Readout from Breakout discussions		
11:15 - 11:45	 Discuss outcomes of small group discussions Discuss opportunities and challenges for collaboration and regulatory cooperation 	Facilitator: ACC/APCIC	
	Agenda Item 4(C) - Solutions, Tools & Next Steps Panel		
11:45 - 12:20	- Identifying practical, workable solutions to implement Best Practice Principles	Potential Panel: Maureen Ruskin, US OSHA; Philippines; Sue May Teoh, ExxonMobil Facilitator: Dj Wolff, APCIC	
	Agenda Item 5 - Closing remarks		
12:20 - 12:30	 Summary of discussions; Priority topics/ideas for follow-up webinars, workshops 	Evariste Cagatan, the Philippines and Dj Wolff, APCIC	

三、Chemicals Dialogue:

Industry Pre-Meeting: Agenda 19th Chemical Dialogue ("CD19")

August 23, 2017; 14:30-18:00 Rex Hotel, Sunflower Room Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam

14:30 - 14:45	AGENDA ITEM 1	INTRODUCTIONS
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3.A. **Industry Co-Chair Introduction**

Industry Co-Chair

Mr. Kazuya Ishii, Executive Director of the Japanese Chemical Industry Association ("JCIA"), was endorsed intersessionally as the new Industry Co-Chair of the Chemical Dialogue ("CD" or "Dialogue"). The Industry Co-Chair will welcome delegates to the second Industry Pre-Meeting ("IPM") of 2017 in advance of the CD19 discussions to be held on August 24, 2017. He will introduce himself and provide a brief overview of the day's discussions.

3.B. Honorary Industry Co-Chair Introduction

Honorary Industry Co-Chair

Mr. Do Thanh Bai from the Chemical Society of Viet Nam ("CSV") and the Viet Nam Responsible Care Committee will serve as an Honorary Industry Co-Chair for the IPM. He will introduce himself, welcome delegates to Ho Chi Minh City, and provide any additional introductory thoughts for the day's discussions.

14.45 15.15	ACIENDA IDEM 2	Identification of CD Priorities & Current
14:45 – 15:15	AGENDA ITEM 2	Challenges from Each Member

The Industry Co-Chair and Honorary Industry Co-Chair will moderate this discussion. They will begin by identifying their key priorities for the CD discussion. They will then go around the table and ask each delegate to:

- 1. introduce themselves;
- 2. identify specific challenges being faced by the chemical industry in that economy; and
- 3. identify priority items for that delegate on the CD's agenda.

The IPM will discuss specific items on the CD's agenda. The goal is to agree to an industry position on the key agenda items and to ensure all industry representatives have an opportunity to express their positions. This is <u>not</u> intended as a discussion of every CD item and will not serve to repeat the full scope of what will be discussed at the CD.

3.A. CD Terms of Reference (CD Agenda Item 2.C)

Industry Co-Chair

The CD will be reviewing its Terms of Reference ("TOR") at CD19 to comply with the CTI's mandate for each sub-fora to regularly review its TORs. The Industry Co-Chair will discuss any changes proposed intersessionally and seek comment from the IPM on any needed revisions.

3.B. Reports of Virtual Working Groups

The CD conducts most of its work through a series of virtual working groups ("VWGs"). Industry representatives of these VWGs will 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 CD18 (SOM1 2017); 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.A.i. VWG on Regulatory Cooperation (CD Agenda Item 3.B)

U.S. Industry (VWG Co-Chair)

This will include a discussion of the Sharing Best Practices in Chemical Regulation Self-Funded Project, including the workshop held immediately prior to the IPM on August 22-23.

3.A.ii. VWG on GHS (CD Agenda Item 3.C) U.S. Industry (VWG Co-Chair)

15:45 – 16:00 | COFFEE BREAK

16:00 – 17:00 | AGENDA ITEM 3 (CONT.) | Review of CD Agenda & Industry Priorities

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

Russian Federation (VWG Chair)

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

Representative of VWG on Marine Debris

3.C. **SAICM 2020 Preparation**

Singapore and U.S. Industry

At CD18 in Lima, Peru, the CD agreed to initiate discussions on preparations for the final International Conference on Chemicals Management ("ICCM") in 2020, including by promoting information sharing on economy's efforts to meet the Strategic Approach to Chemicals Management ("SAICM") objectives. Singapore and U.S. industry will discuss industry's priorities related to SAICM reporting going forward.

3.D. Other Agenda Items and New Ideas Moderated by the Industry Co-Chair

This will be an open discussion in which IPM delegates will be asked (a) to identify any other priorities or actions from the CD agenda and (b) to propose potential new actions to be included in the CD's agenda.

17:00 – 17:20 AGENDA ITEM 4	Regulatory Updates from Industry's Perspective
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The Industry Co-Chair and Honorary Industry Co-Chair will ask IPM delegates to discuss any regulatory developments in their economies of particular importance to industry. In particular, delegates will be asked to identify (a) the impacts these changes have had on business, (b) any

challenges that industry has experienced, and (c) potential ways that the CD might be able to address those challenges on a regional basis.

17:20 - 17:30	AGENDA ITEM 5	Conclusion and Next Steps
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5.1. **Summary of Discussions**

Advisor to the Co-Chair

The Advisor to the Co-Chair will summarize the day's discussions and the items that the Industry Co-Chair will summarize for the CD during his introductions (Agenda Item 1.B) during the following day's discussions.

5.2. Conclusion

Honorary Industry Co-Chair

Viet Nam will conclude the meeting by providing an overview of the logistics for the remaining events including the CD scheduled to begin at 9:00 AM in the same hotel (Sunflower Room) the following day (August 24, 2017).

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四、Chemicals Dialogue: Chemical Dialogue Agenda

19th Chemical Dialogue ("CD19"): AGENDA

August 24, 2017 Sunflower Room, Rex Hotel Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam

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 meeting of the Chemical Dialogue ("Dialogue" or "CD") in 2017 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 Viet Nam 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 19th Dialogue and will present a summary of the issues discussed at the Industry Pre- Meeting ("IPM") on August 23, 2017. These will include any emerging challenges that the IPM identified as well as any recommendations the IPM reached for future CD work. Because this will be his first meeting, the new Industry Co-Chair will also take the opportunity to introduce himself to the CD.

1.C. Welcome from Viet Nam Viet Nam Industry Association & Government of Viet Nam

Representatives from the Government of Viet Nam and from Vietnamese Industry will provide brief welcoming remarks.

09:20 - 10:00	AGENDA ITEM 2	STRATEGY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE DIALOGUE
05.20 20.00	/ 10 L 11 L 11 L 11 L 1	511011251741571511111151101151151151151151151151151151

2.A. Review of Alignment with CTI Priorities

Moderated by Co-Chairs

❖ 2017/SOM3/CD/008 − 2017 Boracay Action Agenda (BAA) To Globalize MSMEs Annual Stocktake (the Philippines)

This item will address a standing request from the CTI: (a) at the first meeting of the year, each CTI sub-fora is to review its agenda to ensure it remains aligned with CTI objectives and is commercially relevant and (b) at the second meeting, each sub-fora is to conduct a "look back" to ensure these objectives are being met. The CTI's four main priorities are: (1) support for the multilateral trading system and the World Trade Organization, (2) regional economic integration, (3) trade facilitation and connectivity, and (4) promoting innovative development and contributions to other cross-cutting initiatives.

At CD18, the CD determined that its agenda remained aligned to CTI priorities and that it had contributed to several ongoing CTI initiatives. The CD noted that it could do a better job of conveying the value of its work, and of the chemical industry generally, to CTI and Senior Officials. The CD19 discussion will focus on (a) determining whether the CTI objectives have been met throughout the year and (b) whether the CD was able to demonstrate its value to the CTI and Senior Officials.

2.B. **2017 APEC Secretariat Update**

APEC Secretariat

2017/SOM3/CD/004 — APEC Project and Management Update (APEC Secretariat)

A representative of the APEC Secretariat will briefly summarize any relevant developments from the Secretariat, including updates on the project submission process, developments in the meeting database, or other matters of general relevance to the CD.

2.C. Review of the CD's Terms of Reference

Co-Chairs

❖ 2017/SOM3/CD/005 − Chemical Dialogue Terms of Reference (APEC Secretariat)

The Co-Chairs will moderate a discussion on the CD's current Terms of Reference. The current Terms of Reference were last endorsed at the CD's SOM1 meeting in 2015. The CTI has requested that sub-fora review their Terms of Reference biannually and the Terms of Reference themselves require that the CD "regularly review and revise" them. The Co-Chairs will therefore moderate a discussion on whether any changes are needed to the current Terms of Reference and will then seek a timeline for endorsement of any revisions.

		SHARED GOAL 1: TO FACILITATE TRADE BY EXPANDING AND
10:00-10:15	AGENDA ITEM 3	SUPPORTING REGULATORY COOPERATION AND MUTUAL
		RECOGNITION IN THE REGION

3.A. Regulators' Forum

RF Chair

The Chair of the Regulators' Forum ("RF" or "Forum") will discuss the RF's meeting held on August 21, 2017. This update will identify any decision points needed from the CD.

10:15-10:45	FAMILY PHOTO AND COFFEE BREAK		
10:45-12:30	AGENDA ITEM 3:	SHARED GOAL 1: TO FACILITATE TRADE BY EXPANDING AND SUPPORTING REGULATORY COOPERATION AND MUTUAL	

RECOGNITION IN THE REGION

3.B. Virtual Working Group on Regulatory Cooperation and Convergence

3.B.i. VWGRCC Work Plan

VWGRCC Co-Chairs (Australian Government; U.S. Industry)

 2017/SOM3/CD/017 - Progress Report Virtual Working Group on Regulatory Cooperation and Convergence (Australian Government Co-Chair)

The Virtual Working Group on Regulatory Cooperation and Convergence ("VWGRCC") serves as the coordinating body for the CD's work stream on regulatory cooperation. The VWGRCC Co-Chairs will discuss relevant developments in the VWGRCC's workplan and moderate the remaining sub-items in this agenda item relating to particular aspects of that work plan.

3.B.ii. Sharing Best Practices in Chemical Regulation Self-Funded Project: Update The Philippines & VWG

The Philippines and the VWG Co-Chairs will discuss the ongoing project regarding the ongoing self-funded project "Sharing Best Practices in Chemical Regulation." This will include a summary of the related workshop held on August 22-23, 2017, decision points sought from the CD, and any anticipated follow-up work.

2017/SOM3/CD/025 - APEC Customs Survey Responses (U.S. Industry)

U.S. industry will provide an update on the collaboration with the APEC Subcommittee on Customs Procedures ("SCCP") to streamline chemical import procedures. The VWGRCC submitted a survey to CD and SCCP delegates intersessionally and will discuss the results of that survey and the related next steps as agreed in the work plan.

3.B.iv. Safety of Chemical Products – National and International Issues Russian Federation

❖ 2017/SOM3/CD/021 − Interim Report on the Implementation of the Self-Funded Project "CD 02 2017S" (Russian Federation)

At CD18, Russia noted that it had published a Russian-language version of its "Safety of Chemical Products – National and International Issues." Intersessionally, the CD endorsed (on April 4, 2017) a self-funded project proposal from the Russian Federation for a "Survey for Review of Chemical management Regulatory Systems Worldwide." The proposal was provided Project Number 'CD 02 2017S' and related documents were posted to the APEC Project Database. The self-funded proposal aims to circulate a survey to CD economies with chemical management systems to report on aspects of those systems. The results of the survey will ultimately be published by the Russian Federation in English. The Russian Federation will present on developments in the self-funded proposal and any related action items sought from the CD.

3.B.v. Working Papers Examining Recent Patterns in Chemical Trade Australia

❖ 2017/SOM3/CD/018 − Chemical Trade Paper A: Chemical Trade Data − Regional Flows (Australia)

At CD18, Australia noted that it would introduce a draft working paper on chemical trade flows intersessionally. Australia will discuss the paper and seek comments.

3.B.vi. <u>Economic Importance of the Chemical Industry in APEC Economies</u> U.S. Industry

❖ 2017/SOM3/CD/023 - The Economic Importance of the Chemical Industry in the APEC Econo,ies(July 2017) (U.S. Industry)

At CD18, the CD reviewed a draft of a study on "The Economic Importance of the Chemical Industry in the APEC Economies." The CD agreed to provide comments on the report intersessionally and, once finalized, to transmit the report to CTI, along with a short cover note which would "introduce the document and use it to underscore the importance of the work the CD is undertaking to facilitate free and open trade in chemicals." Several comments were received on the study and a revised version is therefore being prepared. U.S. industry will introduce the revisions and then discuss how industry is seeking to draft a letter for high-level industry signature and for submission to APEC Ministers to underscore the importance of the industry to economic growth in the region generally and the importance of the CD as a collaborative solution-generating body in that context.

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

¹ https://aimp2.apec.org/sites/PDB/Lists/Proposals/DispForm.aspx?ID=1981.

² 2017/SOM1/CD/003.

3.C.i. Implementation of VWG Workplan

VWG Co-Chairs

- 2017/SOM3/CD/012 Comparison of Implementing Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS) Regulations Amongst the APEC Economies (VWG Co-Chair)
- 2017/SOM3/CD/012 Terms of Reference (TOR) Virtual Working Group on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (VWG GHS) (VWG Co-Chair)
- ❖ 2017/SOM3/CD/014 − APEC Virtual Working on Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS) − 2017 Action Plan (VWG Co-Chair)
- 2017/SOM3/CD/024 APEC VWG on GHS Implementation Rationale Questions (VWG Co-Chair)

The VWG GHS will discuss progress on its workplan and then moderate discussion of the remaining sub-agenda items below. This will include a discussion of the CD's efforts to meet the instruction from the 2016 AMM to "officials to report on implementation of" the CD's recommendations to address GHS divergences in 2017, as well as the reference by the 2017 MRT that welcomed efforts to address the divergences. In particular, this will focus on efforts the CD has made to build capacity around the choice of building blocks, a result reached during the CD's 2016 SOM3 workshop on capacity building to address GHS divergences.

3.C.ii. Annual GHS Implementation Report

Australian Industry

2017/SOM3/CD/002 – Annual Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS) Implementation Report – Review of Reporting Cycle (Australia)

The CD once again submitted an annual report to Ministers Responsible for Trade (2017/MRT/005) which summarized the issues faced in seeking more consistent GHS implementation. The MRT welcomed these efforts.³ Australian industry will outline the timelines for the next reporting period with a view to securing approval for the annual report at CD20 (SOM1 2018) prior to the next MRT meeting in 2018 (SOM2 2018).

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

Chinese Taipei

❖ 2017/SOM3/CD/020 – Update on the G.R.E.A.T. (GHS Reference Exchange and Tool) 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. Chinese Taipei will report on any developments since CD18, including feedback received on the website developments agreed to at CD17 and introduced at CD18.

3.D. <u>Virtual Working Group on Data Exchange</u>

Russian Federation

- ❖ 2017/SOM3/CD/022 Activity Status Update on VWG DE Initiative "Information Sharing on Eco-Labeling"
- ❖ 2017/SOM3/CD/022 Activity Status Update on VWG DE Initiative "Information Sharing on Eco-Labeling" Presentation

At CD18, the VWG on Data Exchange identified three activities including: (1) informal sharing of the

³ See http://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Sectoral-Ministerial-Meetings/Trade/2017_trade.

CD's GHS documentation with the UN Subcommittee of Experts on the GHS ("UNSCEGHS"), (2) information sharing regarding the UNSCEGHS's ongoing pilot project for harmonized classifications of particular chemicals, and (3) proposed information sharing related to eco-labeling. The Russian Federation will introduce any updates since CD18.

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

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

Representative of the Marine Debris VWG

❖ 2017/SOM3/CD/020 − APEC Virtual Working Group on Marine Debris (VWG on Marine Debris)

The Marine Debris VWG ("MDVWG") will present on the work it has undertaken since CD18. At CD18, the MDVWG introduced a draft work plan (2017/SOM1/CD/016) and a proposed concept note (2017/SOM1/CD017). A representative of the MDVWG will provide updates on the implementation of the work plan and concept note.

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

U.S. Industry

At CD18, the CD agreed to two action items: (1) "consider an agenda item at SOM3 for economies to report on efforts they are undertaking to meet the [SDGs] by 2030 and, in particular, what each economy is doing to create the enabling environment for the innovation that will be necessary to accomplish the SDGs"; and (2) "to maintain the agenda item related to potential discussions that the CD could undertake related to sustainable chemistry and requested economies interested in being involved in those discussions to express interest to the Secretariat." U.S. industry will provide an update on intersessional developments including ideas for further CD work on the topic.

		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. <u>Challenges to Risk-Based Chemical Management Systems</u>

U.S. Industry

At CD18, the CD agreed "to maintain an agenda item on the challenges facing risk management approaches to chemical regulation at CD19 as well as to consider including training as part of the SOM3 workshop on the basics of a risk management v. hazard-based approach." U.S. industry will provide an update on intersessional developments, including the session held at the recent workshop on risk v. hazard-based approaches.

5.B. Regional Capacity Building

Led by Japanese Industry

- 2017/SOM3/CD/009 Non Paper: On Information Sharing of Chemicals Along the Supply Chain (Japan)
- 2017/SOM3/CD/010 Value Chain Outreach by Industry (Japan Chemical Industry Association)
- 2017/SOM3/CD/015 chemSHERPA (Joint Article Management Promotion consortium (IAMP)

Japanese Industry will report on two items. First, it will provide an update on the dissemination of ChemSHERPA as a useful tool to promote providing information on chemicals and products throughout the supply chain. Second, it will share its activities with the International Association on information exchange and dissemination through Value Chain.

5.C. **SAICM**

Singapore & U.S. Industry

- 2017/SOM3/CD/026 SAICM Reporting Template (Singapore and U.S. Industry)
- 2017/SOM3/CD/027 SAICM Reporting Template Completed(Singapore)

At CD17 the dialogue agreed to add an agenda item to promote information sharing regarding economy's efforts to meet the SAICM objectives in advance of the 2020 meeting. At CD18, the CD noted the intention of a small working group to draft a template for SAICM implementation reporting intersessionally. Singapore and U.S. industry will table the draft template and discuss next steps.

L	15:30-16:00		COFFEE BREAK	
16	6:00-17:30	AGENDA ITEM 6	INFORMATION EXCHANGE ON REGIONAL AND INDIVIDUAL ECONOMY REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS	
	*	2017/SOM3/CD/00	16 – Chemical Dialogue Best Practice Principles (Secretariat)	
	*	2017/SOM3/CD/007 - Best Practice Principles Checklist (Secretariat)		
	*		13 – Australian Regulation of Industrial Chemicals: Proposed ment Against APEC CD Best Practice Principles (Australia)	
	*	2017/SOM3/CD/011 — Amendment of Chemical Management Law in Japan (Japan)		
	*		9 – The Chemical Management Scheme and the Update in	

The Co-Chairs will moderate a discussion for economies to share relevant informational updates with the Dialogue regarding regulatory developments. These items are presented solely for informational purposes and are not presented to the Dialogue for decision.

In contrast to previous CDs, this agenda item will be focused on providing updates through the lens of the CD's Best Practice Principles ("Principles") and the CD's Best Practice Principles Checklist ("Checklist"). The Checklist was finalized by the CD in 2016 and was endorsed by the 2016 Ministers Responsible for Trade ("MRT").⁴ To encourage utilization of the tool, APEC Ministers "encourage[] economies to utilize the [CD's] best practice principles checklist during the regulatory process."⁵ To respond to this encouragement, at CD18, the CD agreed to encourage economies "to report to the CD at SOM3 (CD19) on efforts they are making, or challenges they are having in trying, to utilize the best practice principle checklist when implementing or revising chemical legislation."

Economies are therefore encouraged to present on regulatory developments in their economies. When presenting, economies are encouraged to identify ways in which they utilized the Best Practice Principles or the corresponding checklist. If economies elected not to utilize these tools, they are encouraged to report on reasons the tools were not utilized.

17:30-18:00 AGENDA ITEM 7	RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS
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⁴ http://www.apec.org/Meeting-<u>Papers/Sectoral-Ministerial-Meetings/Trade/2016_trade.</u>

⁵ http://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Annual-Ministerial-Meetings/Annual/2016/2016_amm.

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 agreed upon action items for revision and endorsement by delegates.

7.B. APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade (MRT) Statement Government Co-Chair

At CD18, the CD agreed to encourage the Government Co-Chair to seek MRT recognition of the CD's work in a number of areas. At SOM2 in Hanoi, Viet Nam, the MRT agreed to the following relevant language:

We welcome contributions to APEC's work on trade facilitation by APEC Industry Dialogues, including those of the Automotive, Chemicals and the Life Sciences Innovation Forum.... We welcome the efforts of the Chemical Dialogue to encourage the use of good regulatory practices, to address divergences in classification and labelling in industrial chemicals in order to facilitate trade.⁶

The Dialogue will discuss its progress on these instructions and the items that the Government Co-Chair could consider submitting to Senior Officials for possible inclusion in the AMM statement in November 2017.

7.C. **Document Classification List**

APEC Secretariat

2017/SOM3/CD/000 – Document Classification List (APEC Secretariat)

The APEC Secretariat will review the document classifications on Document Number 2017/SOM3/CD/000, as updated throughout the discussions, and seek endorsement of the final classifications.

7.D. **2018 Preparations**

Papua New Guinea

A representative from Papua New Guinea will conclude the discussions with any preliminary notes about the next CD, to be held during SOM1 2017 in Papua New Guinea.

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⁶ See http://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Sectoral-Ministerial-Meetings/Trade/2017_trade.

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