



SAICM/OEWG.3/INF/9

---

Distr.: General  
29 March 2019



Strategic Approach  
to International  
Chemicals Management

English only

---

**Open-ended Working Group of the International Conference  
on Chemicals Management**

**Third meeting**

Montevideo, Uruguay 2-4 April 2019

Item 4(c) of the provisional agenda\*

**Progress towards the achievement of  
the 2020 overall objective of the sound management of chemicals:  
Emerging Policy Issues**

**Emerging policy issues and other issues of concern - IOMC  
response to requests from the fourth session of the  
International Conference**

**Note by the secretariat**

The secretariat has the honour to circulate, in the annex to the present note, a report received from the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) on emerging policy issues and other issues of concern. This paper presents IOMC responses to requests from the fourth session of the International Conference and provides additional information to the paper prepared by the secretariat (SAICM/OEWG.3/6). The report is presented in the annex as received from IOMC and has not been edited by the secretariat.

---

\* SAICM/OEWG.3/1.

## **Annex**

### **Emerging policy issues and other issues of concern - IOMC response to requests from the fourth session of the International Conference.**

This document provides additional detailed information prepared by the relevant lead organizations of the IOMC for those EPIs for which there were specific requests from ICCM-4.

---

#### **1. Chemicals in products: report on progress (led by UN Environment, para 5 section B of resolution IV/2)**

Information on progress on Chemicals in Products may be found in document SAICM/OEWG.3/6 - Emerging policy issues and other issues of concern.

## **2. §Hazardous substances within the lifecycle of electrical and electronic products: workplan on electronics for 2016-2020 (led by UNIDO, para 2 section C of resolution IV/2)**

### **Summary**

At ICCM3 (Nairobi, Kenya, 17-21 September 2012), new activities were added to the SAICM Global Plan of Action related to HSLEEP and a number of additional activities were highlighted for action in Resolution 3/2. UNIDO, as the coordinating agency within the ICCM3 for the emerging policy issue on HSLEEP led collective efforts to identify and assess key issues relating to HSLEEP and to develop a series of options and recommendations for future work which were provided to the SAICM Open-Ended Working Group and to the International Conference on Chemicals Management for its consideration and possible cooperative actions.

During ICCM4 (Geneva, Switzerland, 28 September - 2 October 2015), UNIDO on behalf of the IOMC reported on progress on HSLEEP (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/18) and introduced a proposed workplan for the period 2016–2020. The SAICM Secretariat also introduced a report on a related survey (see SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/27/Rev.1). It was identified that the issue is cross-cutting and, due to increasing complexity of the issue, it was important to deal with the matter in a collaborative manner. After discussions and exchanges, the Conference set a contact group to draft an omnibus resolution on emerging policy issues, including HSLEEP (see Annex I, Resolution IV/2, Chapter II, Section C, p. 44 and 45 of SAICM/ICCM.4/15).

In follow-up of Resolution IV/2, Chapter II, Section C, relevant SAICM stakeholders that include the SAICM Secretariat, the Basel, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions, UNU, ITU, ILO, WHO, UNEP (currently UN Environment), UNIDO, Step, PACE (Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment until the end of 2017), and later the EMG through the Issue Management Group (IMG) on e-waste, have continued implementing their own activities with due attention to the recommendations set by the Conference. However, a collective attempt to get funding for the HSLEEP EPI did not materialize and so the activities to address HSLEEP have remained unfunded and many of them have not been yet tackled. On the other hand, UNIDO, in partnership with the SAICM Secretariat and other IOMC organizations and relevant stakeholders, undertook the process of developing and finalizing the workplan 2016–2020 (included in Section V of this document), as requested by the Conference. Further efforts until 2020 are expected on promoting Green Purchasing, Design for Environment and tracking of substances within the production process along their life cycle.

Furthermore, in response to a substantial increase in global e-waste generation and considering the many existing e-waste initiatives and active stakeholders in the UN system, in May 2016 the UN Environment Management Group (EMG) established an inter-agency Issue Management Group (IMG) on e-waste, which in 2017 published a report on the United Nation's System-wide Response to Tackling E-waste, which mapped the characteristics of UN e-waste initiatives and the UN entities involved. Based on recommendations of that report, the IMG has set three work streams currently under development.

However, important gaps remain for getting the 2020 goal of the Global Action Plan, from which the main two are: (1) The current focus of the workplan on the upstream level, which requires streamlining discussions with EEE manufacturers to provide them with information regarding the use of hazardous substances in EEE, which in turn is essential for requesting

them to enhance the environmentally friendly design of EEE. (2) The lack of funding by the SAICM concerned stakeholders to tackle the activities stated in the workplan 2016-2020, which remains currently unfunded.

## I. Background

1. Electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) contain hazardous substances like beryllium, mercury, lead, arsenic, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), brominated flame retardants (BFRs) or phthalates.
2. Besides the problems these substances may cause during the production process and throughout the whole life cycle, the treatment of EEE at the end-of-life (e-waste) is a great concern, particularly in developing countries and countries with economies in transition where rudimentary methods may be applied to recover valuable fractions from e-waste, including open burning of cables to recover copper or leaching of printed circuit boards to recover gold, silver or palladium, which harm the environment and human health.
3. Initiatives during all stages of the EEE life cycle, from production to final disposal need to be implemented to properly and sustainably address the emerging policy issue of hazardous substances within the lifecycle of electrical and electronic equipment (HSLEEP).
4. At ICCM3 (Nairobi, Kenya, 17-21 September 2012), new activities were added to the SAICM Global Plan of Action related to HSLEEP and a number of additional activities were highlighted for action in Resolution 3/2.
5. UNIDO, as the coordinating agency within the ICCM3 for the emerging policy issue on HSLEEP, had organized an international workshop in 2011 in cooperation with SAICM and the Basel Convention Secretariat. It was concluded that more efforts needed to be taken to tackle the issue of hazardous substances within e-products. So, UNIDO led collective efforts to identify and assess key issues relating to HSLEEP and to develop a series of options and recommendations for future work which were provided to the SAICM Open-Ended Working Group and to the International Conference on Chemicals Management for its consideration and possible cooperative actions.

## II. Introduction

6. During ICCM4 (Geneva, Switzerland, 28 September - 2 October 2015), at the request of the President, UNIDO on behalf of the IOMC, reported on progress on HSLEEP, outlining the information set out in a UNIDO report (SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/18), which contained a proposed workplan for the period 2016–2020. The SAICM Secretariat also introduced at the meeting a report on a survey related to the issue (SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/27/Rev.1). It was identified that the issue is cross-cutting and, due to increasing complexity of the issue, it was important to deal with the matter in a collaborative manner.
7. After discussions and exchanges, the Conference decided that the contact group established to consider emerging policy issues and other issues of concern would further discuss hazardous substances within the life cycle of electrical and electronic products, with the aim of preparing a draft resolution for inclusion in a draft omnibus resolution on emerging policy issues for consideration by the Conference. So, following the work of the contact group the Conference adopted resolution IV/2, an omnibus resolution on emerging policy issues, including HSLEEP (Annex I of the report SAICM/ICCM.4/15).
8. The Conference, in its omnibus resolution IV/2, on emerging policy issues, included HSLEEP (Annex I, Resolution IV/2, Chapter II, Section C, p. 44 and 45 of SAICM/ICCM.4/15).
9. It encourages stakeholders to: (a) Consider and implement, as appropriate, the Strategic Approach Global Plan of Action, particularly the actions related to hazardous substances in electrical and electronic products adopted by the International Conference on Chemicals Management at its third session; (b) Maximize risk reduction by encouraging original equipment manufacturers to adopt sustainable design and safer processes for production, waste management and recycling of electrical and electronic products throughout the supply chain and life cycle; (c) Widely disseminate the report of, and consider the recommendations made and the key messages delivered on hazardous chemicals within the life cycle of electrical and electronic products by the participants in, the international workshop on hazardous substances within the life cycle of electrical and electronic products held in Vienna from 29 to 31 March 2011 when deciding on further actions to take in respect of such chemicals;
10. It invited UNIDO, in partnership with other organizations of the IOMC and relevant stakeholders to undertake a process to develop and finalize the workplan 2016–2020 set out in the note by the secretariat (SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/18), including by: (a) Soliciting comments and input on the workplan from Strategic Approach stakeholders; (b) Revising the workplan on the basis of comments received from Strategic Approach stakeholders and including indicators of progress to be reported by stakeholders as part of the report to be developed for consideration by the Conference at its fifth session;

11. It encouraged SAICM stakeholders to take steps to enhance their involvement and efforts to develop and implement the workplan wherever possible, in particular the International Labour Organization in addressing worker safety in the production of electrical and electronic products throughout the supply chain, as well as in waste management and recycling;

12. It also encouraged meaningful engagement of all SAICM stakeholders to consider the recommendations from the Vienna workshop when deciding on further actions to take, in particular to: (a) Promote advocacy, awareness, information, education and communication about hazardous chemicals in electrical and electronic products for vulnerable groups and relevant stakeholders along the supply chain beginning in 2016; (b) Encourage original equipment manufacturers to work with their supply chains to develop and implement sustainable and effective electrical and electronic product take-back programmes; (c) Encourage original equipment manufacturers to work with their supply chains to establish and implement industrial hygiene and environmental monitoring programmes; (d) Facilitate the implementation of procurement initiatives that favour improved safety and sustainability profiles of electrical and electronic products, including chemicals used in manufacturing; (e) Encourage original equipment manufacturers to collect and provide health and safety information to workers on chemicals they are handling or exposed to in electrical and electronic products manufacturing;

13. Finally, it encouraged relevant stakeholders to consider implementing the chemicals in products programme in order to provide access to information on hazardous chemicals in the life cycle of electrical and electronic product.

### III. Project activities and outcomes

14. Relevant SAICM stakeholders that include the SAICM Secretariat, the Basel, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions, UNU, ITU, ILO, WHO, UNEP (currently UN Environment), UNIDO, Step, PACE (Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment until the end of 2017), and later the EMG through the Issue Management Group (IMG) on e-waste, have continued implementing their own activities with due attention to the recommendations set by the Conference, in its omnibus resolution IV/2 (see paras 9 to 13 above). However, a collective attempt to get funding for the HSLEEP EPI did not materialize and so the activities to address HSLEEP have remained unfunded and many of them have not been tackled.

15. The ILO has namely produced a number of publications including:

- a) The Global impact of e-waste-year 2012

[https://www.ilo.org/sector/Resources/publications/WCMS\\_196105/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/sector/Resources/publications/WCMS_196105/lang--en/index.htm)

- b) Tackling informality in e-waste management: The potential of cooperative enterprises-year 2014

[https://www.ilo.org/sector/Resources/publications/WCMS\\_315228/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/sector/Resources/publications/WCMS_315228/lang--en/index.htm)

- c) The labour, human health and environmental dimensions of e-waste management- year 2015

[https://www.ilo.org/beijing/what-we-do/publications/WCMS\\_375174/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/beijing/what-we-do/publications/WCMS_375174/lang--en/index.htm)

Regarding para 10 above, UNIDO, in partnership with the SAICM Secretariat and other IOMC organizations and relevant stakeholders, undertook the process of developing and finalizing the workplan 2016–2020 set in document SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/18. For this purpose, UNIDO (a) Solicited comments and input on the workplan from SAICM stakeholders; (b) Revised the workplan on the basis of the comments received from SAICM stakeholders and has remained attentive to further developments, particularly getting funding for the implementation of the workplan, which would include indicators of progress to be reported by stakeholders as part of the report to be developed for consideration by the Conference at its fifth session. The reworked workplan 2016–2020, as requested by the Conference is in Section V. of this report.

16. Further efforts in the time period until 2020 will be put on promoting Green Purchasing, Design for Environment and tracking of substances within the production process along their life cycle. This includes procurement initiatives that favour greener products based on the toxicity of chemicals and materials used in products and manufacturing. A list of chemicals of concern to human health and the environment used in

electronics production and products will facilitate these green design and procurement initiatives. Templates for meaningful worker and community right to know policies will help address findings from the SAICM Secretariat mapping exercise. Finally, to address end of life issues, take-back programs and Extended Producer Responsibility policies will be further developed and implemented.

17. In response to a substantial increase in e-waste generation worldwide and taking into consideration the many existing e-waste initiatives and active stakeholders in the UN system, in May 2016 the Senior Officials of the UN Environment Management Group (EMG) established an inter-agency Issue Management Group (IMG) on e-waste. In 2017, the IMG published a report on the United Nation's System-wide Response to Tackling E-waste, which mapped the characteristics of UN e-waste initiatives and the UN entities involved. Based on recommendations of the report, the IMG has set three work streams currently under development:

- (1) Strengthening of programmatic collaboration through undertaking analysis of UN entities' decisions, mandates and programmes on tackling e-waste and mapping the various stakeholders involved in e-waste outside the UN system;
- (2) Development of a draft work plan to establish an online standalone knowledge sharing platform on e-waste, to support communications and knowledge sharing among UN entities; and,
- (3) Deepening the liaison between the expertise held in this IMG on Tackling E-waste, and the corporate work on procurement and waste management undertaken internally within the UN system.

Based on the work developed by the IMG, a UN Coalition to tackle electronic waste was set in March 2018, as per the below link during the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum organized by ITU. The UN Coalition seeks to increase coordination and collaboration between the United Nations agencies to tackle the growing e-waste problems. The Letter of Intent was signed by UN Environment, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), United Nations University (UNU), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Secretariat of the Basel and Stockholm Conventions, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). Proper e-waste management would allow for circular economy and efficient recovery of the valuable resources in electronic equipment, which in turn would lead to economic growth. It would also impact a number of SDGs, specifically those related to environment, health and decent work.

<https://news.itu.int/new-un-coalition-to-tackle-electronic-waste/>

#### **IV. Gaps remaining and implications for the 2020 goal**

18. The 2020 goal mainly focuses on: (a) Developing and implementation of e-waste legislations and regulations within the majority of countries, including incentives for the treatment of hazardous fractions and standards for responsible and safe EEE management, focusing on the entire product life cycle from eco-design to final disposal and recycling methods (b) Efficient supply chains and strengthening of circular economy on a global level; (c) Minimization of usage of hazardous substances during the production process of EEE and increased communication regarding the use and occurrence of chemicals within EEE.

19. The activities so far have focused on providing support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition in order to set-up sustainable strategies for e-waste, which includes capacity building activities as well as the provision of guidelines for their implementation.

20. The main gaps that remain regarding the implementation of the Global Action Plan are due to two reasons: (1) The focus of the workplan is now on the upstream level; therefore, more efforts are required in order to streamline discussions with manufacturers in order to provide them with information regarding the use of hazardous substances in EEE, which in turn is essential for their use to enhance the environmentally friendly design of EEE. (2) The lack of funding by the SAICM concerned stakeholders to tackle the activities stated in the workplan. Unfortunately, except just a few of them, most activities remain currently unfunded.

21. Another gap regarding the implementation of the Global Action Plan is the development and implementation of green purchasing standards at government level and in the private sector. This issue was to be taken-up during the implementation period to achieve the 2020 goal, but there is uncertainty regarding the achievement of the goal.

#### **V. Proposed Work Plan**

22. As stated in paragraph 10, UNIDO with the SAICM Secretariat and other IOMC organizations and relevant stakeholders, developed and finalized the workplan 2016–2020. During the first part, stakeholders were requested to provide comments and inputs on the existing work plan, and efforts were taken to enhance their

involvement and efforts to develop and implement the work plan. At a teleconference on 18 February 2016, some key stakeholders provided a status update on the HSLEEP work plan, which was further reviewed as of June 2016. After that, all stakeholders were invited to review the draft work plan and provide any additional comments or inputs to it.

23. The last version of the plan follows, but as already mentioned, since a collective attempt to get funding for the HSLEEP EPI did not materialize, the activities to address HSLEEP have remained unfunded and many of them cannot be tackled. So, plan implementation is quite uncertain at this time.

**DRAFT WORK PLAN ON HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES WITHIN THE LIFE-CYCLE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS (HSLEEP) 2016-2020**

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
<b>COMPONENT 1: Reduction of exposure to hazardous substances in e-products through improved information, policy tools, and green design of electrical and electronic products</b>			
1. Compile and communicate lists of chemicals in e-products of concern to human health and/or the environment.	1.1 Finalize the survey on HSLEEP and disseminate outcomes by mid-2016 – <i>SAICM Secretariat</i>  1.2 Determine the extent of leakages of hazardous substances caused by low collections and inadequate recycling methods and propose measures to be taken – <i>UNU</i>  1.3 Include consideration of ‘The Chemicals in Products Programme’s document UNEP, 2015) and its companion ‘Chemicals in Products Programme Guidance for	Survey online for comments and finalized by mid-2016. ILO to forward study on this to the Secretariat  UNU is actually mobilizing resources for a 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition of the Global E-waste Monitor in 2017. This requires substantial data gathering, especially in some regions, and analysis. UNU is actually teaming up with others in these efforts.	Overview of all existing e-product categories as per the UNU-keys and based on this development of overview on chemicals used (actually and historically). Building on this, the ecological rucksacks through production, usage and consumption should be gathered.  Based on the above, common inappropriate, low-level recycling methods should be described and compared to appropriate treatment and

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
	stakeholders on exchanging chemicals in products information' (UNEP, 2015) – <i>UNEP</i>		recycling options, illustrating the emissions of hazards to the environment and human health.
2. Promote public and private partnerships on product stewardship approaches and extended producer responsibility (EPR) for the sustainable management of hazardous substances in	2.1 Continue Step and PACE mandates to further promote and enhance public-private partnerships. Through these platforms best practices and successful examples of partnerships will be shared – <i>Step and PACE</i> .	Step mandate is not time-bound, but PACE mandate is in force until 2017 (with an ad-hoc group to undertake future activities).  ITU-T Study Group 5 “Environment and Climate Change” develops international standards and guidelines in this area and promotes public-private partnerships among its members.  UNU has approached ITU, UNIDO and UNEP for the development of “UN-E-waste”,	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
<p>e-products during their production, use and at the end of life.</p>	<p>2.2 Establish “UN-E-waste” or an UN interagency Issue Management Group (IMG) to enhance coordination on efforts undertaken by various UN agencies in the field of HSLEEP activities within the UN system (with support of the UN Environment Management Group (EMG) – <i>Relevant UN organizations</i>)</p> <p>2.3 Develop a roadmap for the ICT sector to meet the environmental sustainability goals set by ITU Membership through the Connect 2020 Agenda (Target 3.2: reduce the volume of redundant e-waste</p>	<p>which later helped set an IMG on E-waste under the EMG.</p> <p>ITU initiated a request to coordinate activities on e-waste among the UN agencies which has led to the EMG to consider a potential Issue Management Group (IMG) on e-waste.</p> <p>In response to UNU’s and ITU’s activities, the EMG Secretariat has requested stakeholders to nominate their focal points on e-waste and assess the TOR for an Issue Management Group (IMG) on E-waste and provide rationale on how EMG can add value to this work. The EMG Senior Officials at their meeting in September 2016 accepted the TORs for the IMG on ‘Tackling E-waste: Towards Eco-design and a Life-cycle Approach for E-products - Coordinating delivery by the United Nations’ and the proposed work plan of the group until end of 2017.</p> <p>ITU in partnership with the <i>BRS</i> Conventions Secretariat, ECLAC and other stakeholders is developing a Roadmap to meet the targets set by its Connect 2020 Agenda. These activities include:</p>	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
	by 50% by 2020) <i>– ITU funded activity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standardized Assessment: The proposal includes the establishment of the KPI baseline.</li> <li>• E-waste Management and Policy Program. Creation of Reflector to invite other stakeholders to participate.</li> <li>• Awareness Raising and Outreach: An awareness campaign is foreseen to start after the two activities listed above are in a more advanced stage.</li> </ul> <p>An update draft proposal to be discussed by ITU-T Study Group 5 on Oct. 2016.</p>	
3. Analyze, assess and fill gaps in existing policies and legal institutional frameworks addressing design of e-products as applicable.	3.1 On the basis of available information, collect additional information regarding existing policies and legal institutional frameworks – <i>UNU, PACE, Step, UNEP-IETC, BRS Secretariat</i>	<p>UNEP IETC with the Basel Convention Regional Centre for South-east Asia (BCRC-SEA) has been conducting the study for E-waste management in the ASEAN member states.</p> <p>UNEP IETC has developed Guidelines for Framework Law on Waste Management. These support countries to introduce or enhance their waste management legislation for integrated waste management that can be adapted for E-waste management.</p> <p>UNU has published studies on the legal and policy situation in</p>	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
		<p>Europe and Latin America. Another study on East and Southeast Asia is to be published Summer 2016.</p> <p>ITU together with WHO, the BRS Conventions Secretariat, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNU, WIPO, BCRC-South America and ECLAC have jointly published a report on Sustainable management of waste electrical and electronic equipment in Latin America. The report is available as a flipbook in English (under the link <a href="http://wftp3.itu.int/pub/epub_shared/TSB/2016-Integrated-mngnt/index.html#p=1">http://wftp3.itu.int/pub/epub_shared/TSB/2016-Integrated-mngnt/index.html#p=1</a>) and Spanish (under the link <a href="http://wftp3.itu.int/pub/epub_shared/TSB/2016-Integrated-mngnt-ES/index.html#p=1">http://wftp3.itu.int/pub/epub_shared/TSB/2016-Integrated-mngnt-ES/index.html#p=1</a>).</p>	
<p>4. Encourage approaches to green design of e-products by quantifying materials that could be recovered and identifying the tools and best practices</p>	<p>4.1 Map existing initiatives and assess what works and what does not (and why). <i>UNU, ITU, PACE, Step, UNEP-IETC, BRS Secretariat</i></p> <p>4.2 Publicly promote initiatives that are</p>	<p>The SAICM Secretariat should contact the NGOs that are affiliated to SAICM to assess their potential contributions to 4.2.</p> <p>ITU is working on these areas and should advise regarding progress. It has published a series of international standards and supplements on guidelines for developing a sustainable e-</p>	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
<p>to advance design for reduction, elimination and substitution of hazardous chemicals.</p> <p>Implement regulations and develop further actions promoting 'sustainable e-products' available for consumers.</p>	<p>taken by manufacturers regarding green design and further develop guidance to greener electronics to rank producers according to their performance – <i>ITU, NGOs (e.g. Greenpeace, BAN, IPEN)</i></p> <p>4.3 Develop and implement ITU-T standards including ITU-T L.1000 (universal power adapter and charger solution for mobile terminals and other hand-held ICT devices), ITU-T L.1001 (external universal power adapter solutions for stationary information and communication technology devices) and ITU-T L.1002 (draft - External universal</p>	<p>waste management system and life-cycle management of ICT goods. UNIDO should contact ITU to follow-up on the corresponding status of development or implementation, or on what is required.</p> <p>UNEP IETC has been developing Guidelines for recycling e-waste, including primary and secondary dismantling.</p> <p>Step has developed White and Green Papers in this area. UNU's work on "Computers and the Environment" also provides some guidance.</p>	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016- 2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
	<p>power adapter solutions for portable information and communication technology devices), ITU-T L.1010 (Green battery solutions for mobile phones and other hand-held information and communication technology devices), ITU-T L.1100 (Procedure for recycling rare metals in information and communication technology goods), ITU-T L.1102 (Use of printed labels for communicating information on rare metals in information and communication technology goods), ITU-T L. Suppl.4 (Guidelines for</p>		

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the <b>Global Plan of Action</b> )	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016- 2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
	developing a sustainable e-waste management system, ITU-T L.1300 (best practices for green data centres) and ITU-T L. Suppl. 24 (Overview of climate change effects and possible impacts).– <i>ITU funded activity</i>		
5. Adopt policy instruments to address hazardous chemicals reduction, elimination or substitution in electrical and electronic products. When doing so, consider the work of standardization bodies on	5.1 Map existing guidance documents to find out which ones should be supported and to avoid contradictions among them. Include the CiP documents under 1.3. above.  5.2 Actively disseminate and promote existing guidance documents	BRS Secretariat has technical guidelines on transboundary movement of e-waste, which were adopted on an interim basis by COP12. Basel Convention Parties and other stakeholders are invited to provide inputs on their experiences in the implementation of the technical guidelines, with the view of possible updating and finalizing the TGs at future COP.  PACE has developed guidelines on reuse, repair and refurbishment, as well as on material recovery and recycling.	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
<p>the definition of threshold values for the maximum content of hazardous substances in products.</p>	<p>regarding internationally applied policy instruments – <i>UNIDO, UNU, Step, PACE, UNEP-IETC, BRS Secretariat, ITU</i></p> <p>5.3 Within ongoing and upcoming projects, support governments to properly address the sound treatment and disposal of hazardous substances – <i>UNIDO, UNU, BRS Secretariat, UNEP-IETC, ITU</i></p> <p>5.4 Develop capacity building activities including trainings to help governments and private sector implement e-waste management policies, toolkits and international standards – <i>ITU</i></p>	<p>The final PACE ‘Guidance document on the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment’ will be submitted to the Basel Convention Conference of the Parties in 2017 for adoption.</p> <p>ILO, in April 2019, will held a Forum to discuss current and emerging issues related to the promotion of decent work in the management of electrical and electronic waste (e-waste), with the aim of adopting points of consensus, including recommendations for future action by the ILO and its Members.</p> <p>Under the GEF-UNIDO e-waste project for Latin American countries, ITU will develop two case studies on the implementation of ITU-T standards and provide recommendations on e-waste management and circular economy in two selected participating countries. In addition, it will execute national and regional events to support the implementation of an environmentally sound and sustainable e-waste management through the use of</p>	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the <b>Global Plan of Action</b> )	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016- 2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
	<i>funded activity. Others can get involved depending on available funding</i>	international standards and awareness rising on issues related to the WEEE and the transition to a circular economy.	

<p>6. Promote sustainable production and pollution prevention, and encourage sustainable consumption of e-products (linked to SDG12).</p>	<p>6.1 Conduct research and development on safer chemicals substitutes, or safe alternatives, and safer production processes for e-products. – <i>UNU, WHO, UNEP-IETC.</i></p> <p>6.2 Disseminate information on the overall positive effects to the environment of sustainable consumption of e-products – <i>UNU, WHO, UNEP-IETC, UNIDO, BRS Secretariat, ITU</i></p> <p>6.3 Continue ongoing work with various partners to avoid/reduce e-waste using Digital Object Architecture (DOA)-based technical IoT solutions to ensure cradle-to-grave traceability of WEEE – <i>ITU funded activities</i></p>	<p>UNEP SCP (Sustainable Consumption and Production) team has been undertaking activities linked to consumers to look at the life span of products and their environmental impact. As Secretariat of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes (10YFP) for sustainable development, UNEP has launched a Consumer Information Programme that has issued a Call for Proposals inviting governments and not-for-profit organisations from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to submit proposals for projects that contribute to capacity building, and advancing research and sustainability information. Mauritius reports having participated in such Call for Proposals; however, its proposal was not retained.</p> <p>ITU has been developing activities to encourage companies to design their products in an eco-friendly manner; it supports national campaigns at the national level within its 193 Member States.</p>	
<p>7. Prioritize the reduction of exposure; eliminate or</p>	<p>7.1 Formulate, promote and implement health-based exposure</p>	<p>UNIDO should contact WHO to advise on ongoing activities in this area.</p>	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
<p>substitute hazardous substances of concern in e-products and their production processes; and promote procurement processes that include this objective.</p>	<p>limits for workers handling e-products that provide equal protection in the workplace and the community – <i>WHO, ILO</i></p> <p>7.2 Closely work with OEMs in order to substitute hazardous substances in their products – <i>UNU, UNIDO, ITU, UNEP-IETC</i></p> <p>7.3 Continue working on raising consumers’ awareness regarding the use of hazardous substances and related practices of OEMs - <i>NGOs</i></p>	<p>ILO should take into consideration Paragraph 3 of Part C, ICCM Resolutions IV/2 with regards to workers safety</p> <p>PACE has developed a ‘Manual on steps to establish and implement the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment’ to provide Governments and companies with an overview of the essential elements to establish, maintain and strengthen the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment.</p> <p>UNEP, as Secretariat of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes (10YFP) for sustainable development, has launched draft ‘Guidelines for Providing Product 4 Sustainability Information’ for Global Stakeholder Consultation. (see under <a href="http://www.unep.org/10yfp/Portals/50150/10YFP%20CI/Guidelines%20for%20providing%20product%20sustainability%20information_draft%20for%20global%20consultation.pdf">http://www.unep.org/10yfp/Portals/50150/10YFP%20CI/Guidelines%20for%20providing%20product%20sustainability%20information_draft%20for%20global%20consultation.pdf</a>). Box 7 of this document illustrates the case of ‘accessibility of</p>	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
		information for disposal of electronic products'	
<b>COMPONENT 2: Reduction of exposure to hazardous substances in e-waste by supporting the implementation of the SC and BC, the development of policy incentives, and the coordination of pilot projects on e-waste management</b>			
8. Identify opportunities to support the work of the Basel Convention and the Stockholm Convention in developing policies on the environmental ly sound management of e-waste and on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous waste.	8.1 Involve the BC and the SC Regional Centres as executing partners in ongoing and planned projects. For example the Centres are actively involved in the regional UNIDO project proposal in Latin America – <i>UNIDO, ITU, UNEP-IETC, UNU, BRS Secretariat</i>	PACE is developing a concept for ESM of e-waste for regional and national-level actions to be led by Regional Centres which is to be presented to the BC-COP in 2017.  UNU has a MoU with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention to further support the Basel Convention work. E-waste related activities also support the implementation of the Stockholm Convention.  UNIDO, through its GEF-funded E-waste project for Latin American countries, has involved the BC and SC Regional Centres of Uruguay, Argentina, Panama and Brazil, as project executing partners.	
9. Establish voluntary approaches, the use of economic instruments, other	9.1 Enhance collaboration to establish voluntary approaches at the international level and disseminate	PACE has developed a 'Report on strategies, actions and incentives to promote environmentally sound management for used and end-of-life computing equipment'.	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
incentives, ex-tended producer responsibility and e-products take-back schemes, as appropriate, building on existing national and international activities.	information regarding existing models and best practices e.g. from more advanced countries – <i>UNIDO, UNU, Step, PACE, BRS Secretariat, ITU, UNEP</i>	<p>UNIDO, through its GEF-funded E-waste project for Latin American countries, has involved RELAC, the Regional Platform for Electronic Waste in Latin America and the Caribbean, as project executing partner to support the harmonization of key issues of e-waste policies at the regional level, and to strengthen the knowledge management systems and information exchange on e-waste related issues.</p> <p>Also, under this GEF LAC E-waste project, UNIDO has involved UNU as project executing partner to carry out at least three E-waste Academies for Managers (EWAM) for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and policy-makers, and at least one E-waste Academy for Scientists (EWAS). In addition, UNU in cooperation with ITU will conduct a regional E-waste Monitor for Latin America within the Global E-waste Statistics Partnership by 2020.</p>	
10. Conduct pilot projects leading to	10.1 Continue ongoing efforts to implement pilot	PACE implements pilot projects launched under its work programme in Burkina Faso, El	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
financially self-sustaining initiatives on socially, economically and environmentally sound e-waste management without duplicating or overlapping roles or responsibilities, including activities under the Stockholm Convention and the Basel Convention.	projects with due coordination, e.g. funded by the GEF – <i>UNIDO</i> , <i>UNEP</i> , <i>WHO</i> , <i>ILO</i> , <i>ITU</i> , <i>UNU</i> , <i>BRS Secretariat</i>	<p>Salvador and the Central American region, Jordan, Moldova, Serbia, South Africa in cooperation with Lesotho and Namibia, and Suriname. All the pilot projects are to be completed in 2016. A report on project experiences and lessons learned will be developed based on the outcome of the pilot projects.</p> <p>Under the GEF-UNIDO e-waste project for Latin American countries, ILO will implement country projects in Argentina and Peru to develop labour market policies, strengthen capacities of employers, workers and governments, analyze the employment situation in e-waste and improve working conditions in the e-waste value chain from 2018 to 2020.</p> <p>Also, under the GEF-UNIDO e-waste project for Latin American countries, the WHO through the PAHO will develop two country pilot projects to strengthen e-waste interventions with the aim of protecting human health. They will also prepare and deliver two related</p>	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
		awareness raising and capacity building events.	
<b>COMPONENT 3: Knowledge management on HSLEEP to improve information, awareness education and communication, with wide participation of all relevant stakeholders</b>			
11. Promote awareness, information, education and communication for all relevant stakeholders along the supply chain of hazardous chemicals within the life-cycle of e-products.	11.1 Organize events, workshops and conferences, on a regular basis, for target groups including policy makers, the private sector (SMEs and OEMs), international organizations, NGOs and the broad public – <i>Step, PACE, UNIDO, UNEP, BRS Secretariat, SAICM, ITU, ILO, WHO</i>  11.2 Enhance the organization of Step E-Waste Academies – <i>UNU</i>  11.3 Widely disseminate and promote consideration of the report of the international	BRS Secretariat and SAICM organized the regional Africa e-waste workshop in Lagos in October 2015.  The BRS Secretariat launched a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on e-waste in April 2016. It is also organized a regional workshop on enhancing capacities for the environmentally sound management of waste electrical and electronic equipment through the regional delivery in Eastern Europe and Central Asia in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, in July 2016.  ITU together with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, ECLAC, UNIDO, WHO, ILO and WIPO held a workshop on 5 May 2016 to discuss on how to advance the cooperation with the ICT industry on the supply chain of hazardous chemicals within the life-cycle of e-products.	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016-2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
	<p>workshop on hazardous substances within the life cycle of electrical and electronic products held in Vienna on March 2011, as reported under document SAICM/ICCM.3/INF/24 (see) (SMEs and OEMs), international organizations, NGOs and the broad public – <i>All stakeholders</i></p>	<p>On 5 May 2016, ITU in partnership with the BRS Secretariat, ECLAC, UNIDO, the WHO and WIPO held a workshop entitled “Towards building effective partnerships for sustainable management of e-waste”, as part of the ITU-WSIS 2016. (The programme is under the link <a href="https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Agenda/Session/158">https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Agenda/Session/158</a>; the outcomes are under the link <a href="https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Content/documents/outcomes/WSISForum2016%E2%80%9494ForumTrack-Outcomes.pdf">https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2016/Content/documents/outcomes/WSISForum2016%E2%80%9494ForumTrack-Outcomes.pdf</a>)</p> <p>A session on “Fitting e-waste into the circular economy” was held on 5 September 2016, in Montevideo, Uruguay, as part of ITU’s Sixth Green Standards Week. The presentations of the session are available at: <a href="https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/Workshops-and-Seminars/gsw/201609/Pages/programme-20160905.aspx">https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/Workshops-and-Seminars/gsw/201609/Pages/programme-20160905.aspx</a></p> <p>ITU together with the National University of La Plata and the Chamber of the Senator of the Province of Buenos Aires, organized a <a href="#">Forum on “The catalytic role of ICTs to achieve</a></p>	

<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITY AREAS</b>  (extracted from the Global Plan of Action)	<b>PROPOSED ACTIONS 2016- 2020</b>	<b>Status - updated from 18 February 2016 stakeholders teleconference and June 2016 reviews, further updated by UNIDO and ILO in 2018</b>	<b>Additional planned or proposed actions</b>
		<p><a href="#">Sustainable Development Goals 11, 12 and 13</a>” on 12 September 2016 in La Plata, Argentina. This Forum was held in Spanish only.</p> <p>UNIDO, after GEF approval of its LAC E-waste project, conducted a kick off meeting in Ecuador, in March 2018, with the presence of representatives of the 13 participating countries, regional centers and other project partners like UNU, ITU, the WHO, ILO, ISWA, RELAC, DELL and others.</p> <p>In 2019, the ILO will publish research papers concerning e-waste, including a global issues paper and national studies in Argentina, India and Nigeria.</p>	

### 3. Endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs): further development and implementation of the plan of work for cooperative actions (led UNEP, WHO, OECD, para 4 section E of resolution IV/2)

#### I. Background and Introduction

In Resolution IV/2: Emerging policy issues, Part I Introduction, the International Conference on Chemicals Management reaffirmed its resolutions II/4 and III/2 on emerging policy issues and acknowledged with appreciation the cooperative actions undertaken by Strategic Approach stakeholders on these issues. Furthermore, the Conference encouraged further implementation of cooperative actions by all Strategic Approach stakeholders and also encouraged continued and enhanced risk reduction and information sharing efforts on emerging policy issues. The Conference stressed the need to foster coherent implementation of emerging policy issues;

In Resolution IV/2: Emerging policy issues, Part I E Endocrine-disrupting chemicals, the International Conference on Chemicals Management recognized the adverse effects on human health and the environment of endocrine-disrupting chemicals and also recognized the need to protect humans and ecosystems and their constituents parts that are especially vulnerable, as set forth in, *inter alia*, paragraph 14 (b) of the Overarching Policy Strategy.

Furthermore, the Conference invited the United Nations Environment and the World Health Organization to address the needs identified by developing countries and countries with economies in transition, subject to available resources, by generating and disseminating information on endocrine-disrupting chemicals, as part of the workplan set out in the progress report on endocrine disrupting chemicals prepared by the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Health Organization and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development<sup>1</sup>.

The participating organizations of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals, were invited to further develop and implement the plan of work for the cooperative actions set out in the progress report referred to in paragraph above<sup>2</sup> in an open, inclusive and transparent manner, and requests all interested stakeholders to support those efforts.

#### II. Planned activities for 2017 – 2020

In response to the invitation and request set out in resolution IV/2, the United Nations Environment, the World Health Organization and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development took the lead in further developing the plan, considering that the Conference encouraged further implementation of cooperative actions by all Strategic Approach stakeholders.

In further developing the workplan, the United Nations Environment, the World Health Organization and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development jointly requested for information on research, awareness raising, relevant legislation/regulation, capacity building/ training and other related activities on endocrine disrupting chemicals from SAICM stakeholders. The Strategic Approach stakeholders were invited to share the activities they were undertaking to address this emerging policy issue by completing a form. Information was received from several SAICM stakeholders including government, industry and non-governmental organizations and it has been collected, compiled and presented in

<sup>1</sup> SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/20, annex, sect. III.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

Annex II to this document. The EDCs workplan was prepared based on information provided and it is not a global comprehensive compilation of activities being undertaken by SAICM stakeholders.

The following table provides an update of the workplan presented to ICCM4<sup>3</sup> and it includes a number of activities planned. It is important to note that the workplan should be seen as a living document and additional activities may well be undertaken in the medium, short, long term to 2020. The tables below were submitted to the 2nd Meeting of the ICCM5 Bureau - Sao Paulo, Brazil, 7 - 8 December 2016 and are planned to be updated during 2019.

Information on progress on Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals may be found in document SAICM/OEWG.3/6 - Emerging policy issues and other issues of concern. In addition to the information included in that document, the OECD is developing Test Guidelines, guidance documents and conceptual frameworks and strategies for identifying EDCs. In 2018, the OECD published the Revised Guidance Document 150 on Standardised Test Guidelines for Evaluating Chemicals for Endocrine Disruption. The document is intended to provide guidance for evaluating chemicals using standardised test guidelines. Specific objectives include providing a description of the OECD conceptual framework for evaluating chemicals for endocrine disruption, background on the standardised test methods used, and guidance for interpreting the outcome of individual tests. For details on OECD's work on EDCs, see <http://www.oecd.org/env/ehs/testing/oecdworkrelatedtoendocrinedisrupters.htm>

ACTIVITY AREAS	PLANNED ACTIONS
<p>Provide up-to-date information and scientific expert advice to relevant stakeholders for the purpose of identifying or recommending potential measures that could contribute to reductions in exposures to or the effects of endocrine-disrupting chemicals, in particular among vulnerable populations, through, inter alia, timely updates to the 2012 report on the state of the science of endocrine-disrupting chemicals, published jointly by the United Nations Environment and the World Health Organization, with particular attention to the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition</p>	<p><b>WHO:</b> WHO has embarked upon a new project on early life-stage avoidable environmental exposures, which includes EDCs, among others, and is a contribution to global work on Developmental Origins of Health and Disease. Following an expert meeting in June 2016, a range of activities are being implemented including publications in the scientific literature, training and information aimed at the health sector including medical professionals.</p> <p><b>OECD:</b> Pursue development of Test Guidelines, in particular in areas not well covered for an efficient screening, e.g. <i>in vitro</i> methods for thyroid disruption; consolidation of existing Test Guidelines applying the Adverse Outcome Pathway concept to improve mechanistic understanding of responses and adverse effects measured; development of Test Guidelines covering biotransformation assays (i.e. prediction of metabolism) to place <i>in vitro</i> results in context.</p> <p><b>UN Environment:</b> Compile and disseminate overview reports that focus on existing scientific knowledge of environmental exposure and impact, legislation, measures and gaps regarding known and selected</p>

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*

	<p>potential EDCs (especially information from developing and transition countries) by 2017. The overview reports will have a period of commenting and will be made available at the UN Environment website. Available risk management options in reducing exposure such as safer substitution and non-chemical alternatives will be included in the reports.</p> <p>UN Environment will generate and disseminate situation and gap analysis reports on the state-of-the-art methodologies and tools that are ‘fit for purpose’ for assessing the environmental hazards and risks as well as the environmental exposure of EDCs by end of 2017. Two expert workshops are planned for 2017-2018.</p> <p><b>UN Environment /OECD/WHO:</b> A SAICM project to improve baseline knowledge of impacts and policy for EDCs in developing countries will be implemented. Data on EDCs will be compiled, including global technical and scientific work, and country case studies. This activity is subject to funding approval.</p>
<p>Raise awareness and facilitate science-based information exchange, dissemination and networking on endocrine-disrupting chemicals through, inter alia, activities at all levels and the use of the Strategic Approach clearing house</p>	<p><b>UN Environment:</b> Support the design of generic awareness raising materials and the rolling out of region-specific awareness raising campaigns by the end of 2017.</p> <p><b>WHO:</b> Continue to provide the WHO Chemical Risk Assessment Network as a forum for scientific networking on the human health aspects of EDCs. Public health awareness-raising materials developed under the above-mentioned project on early life-stage exposures.</p> <p><b>OECD:</b> publish case studies on Integrated Risk Assessment to learn on cross-species extrapolation of data in ENV Series on Testing and Assessment.</p> <p><b>UN Environment/OECD/WHO:</b> facilitate exchange among SAICM stakeholders on current and planned EDC activities through periodic on-line consultations and other means<sup>4</sup>;</p>
<p>Provide international support for activities to build capacities in countries, in particular developing countries and countries with economies in transition, for generating information and for assessing issues related to endocrine-disrupting chemicals in order to</p>	<p><b>UN Environment/ WHO/ OECD:</b> In the period until 2020, facilitate meetings, within the organizations’ respective workplans, to address specific issues on EDCs.</p>

---

<sup>4</sup> See Annex II.

support decision-making, including the prioritization of actions to reduce risks

Facilitate mutual support in research, the development of case studies and advice on translation of research results into control actions

**UN Environment:** Support selected developing and transition countries to draft project proposals on appropriate case studies (environmental assessment and management of EDCs) in collaboration with the Chemicals in Products project (such as pesticides and substances in textiles, children's products, building products, electrical and electronic products) by end of 2017.

**WHO:** Through actions outlined under 6 a, b and c, make recommendations relevant to human health research.

---

## ANNEX II

### Compilation of Stakeholders' Current and Planned Activities on Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals<sup>5</sup>

Country/Region/ Organization	Available and planned risk reduction and information sharing tools *	Available and planned best practice information *	Type of Activity/ Initiative (Research, awareness raising / legislation/ regulatory measures / capacity building, other)	Contact Person (Name, Organization, Contact details)	web-link
Barbados			Research/capacity building (development of analysis of EDCs in environmental samples)	Research/capacity building (development of analysis of EDCs in environmental samples)	
Belarus			Drafted in the sectoral scientific and technical program of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus "Environment and health preservation", aimed at restricting the use of phthalates in medical devices, food packaging, children's toys. Planned implementation period 2017-2020 years. Development of booklets "Endocrine disruptors and children's health" (distributed in antenatal health care), interviews and articles in the media	Ms. Halina Lisouskaya Senior Researcher of laboratory of preventive and environmental toxicology, SAICM National Focal Point Tel: (+375) 17 284 1382 Mobile: (+375) 297 626 079 Fax: (+375) 17 284 0345 E-mail: ptiza-igl@mail.ru Ms.Iryna Ilyukova Head of laboratory of preventive and environmental toxicology Tel: (+375) 17 292 60 27 E-mail: toxlab@mail.ru Fax: (+375) 17 284 03 45 Republican unitary	<a href="http://ng.sb.by/staty/article/khimichesk-iy-kokteyl.html">http://ng.sb.by/staty/article/khimichesk-iy-kokteyl.html</a>

<sup>5</sup> Inputs received presented in alphabetical order

				enterprise «Scientific practical centre of hygiene» of the Ministry of Health Street address: Akademicheskaya St., 8, 220012, Minsk, Republic of Belarus	
Canada	Petition 340 on Federal Research on hormone disrupting substances as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act 1999.	Information is provided about federal research activities on the effects of hormone disrupting substances including how Environment Canada and Health Canada use the research results for risk assessment and management; data collected on substances that are considered new under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999; budget allocated to research and the involvement of Canada in international research initiatives.	Research	Suzanne Leppinen, Director, Safe Environments Directorate, Healthy Environments and Consumer Products Safety Branch suzanne.leppinen@hc-sc.gc.ca or suzanne.leppinen@canada.ca	<a href="http://www.oag-bvg.gc.ca/internet/English/pet_340_e_37607.html">http://www.oag-bvg.gc.ca/internet/English/pet_340_e_37607.html</a>
	Further development of an in vitro model of adipocyte development to screen for obesogens	Health Effects research; Results will be published: Not suitable for Clearinghouse	Research	Dr. Ella Atlas, Environmental Health Science and Research Bureau, Health Canada Ella.Atlas@canada.ca	
	Novel in vitro models for the study of endocrine disruptor effects on	Health Effects research; Results will be published:	Research	Dr. Ella Atlas, Environmental Health	

breast cancer initiation and progression	Not suitable for Clearinghouse		Science and Research Bureau, Health Canada Ella.Atlas@canada.ca	
Validation of methods for detecting thyroid disrupting chemicals	Validation of chemical screening method;	Research	Dr. Hongyan Dong (hongyan.dong@canada.ca) a) Dr. Mike Wade (mike.wade@canada.ca), Environmental Health Science and Research Bureau, Health Canada	
Toxicity of flame retardants in house dust and of replacement plasticizers	Health Effects research; Results will be published: Not suitable for Clearinghouse	Research	Dr. Mike Wade, Environmental Health Science and Research Bureau, Health Canada Mike.Wade@canada.ca	
Plastics and Personal-care Product use in Pregnancy (P4) Study	Biomonitoring and consumer product use information; Results will be published: Not suitable for Clearinghouse	Research	Dr. Tye Arbuckle, Environmental Health Science and Research Bureau, Health Canada Tye.Arbuckle@canada.ca	
Maternal-Infant Research on Environmental Chemicals (MIREC) Platform	Biomonitoring and health effects; Results will be published: Not suitable for Clearinghouse	Research	Dr. Tye Arbuckle, Environmental Health Science and Research Bureau, Health Canada Tye.Arbuckle@canada.ca	
Changes in deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) methylation as a predictive mode of action for effects of low dose exposure to mixtures and endocrine disrupters	Mechanistic Toxicity and biomarker identification; Results will be published: Not suitable for Clearinghouse	Research	Dr. Daniel Desaulniers; Environmental Health Science and Research Bureau, Health Canada: Daniel.Desaulniers@canada.ca	

<p>Canadian House Dust Study: National survey of home dust content of metals and small molecule contaminants</p>	<p>Biomonitoring: This study has yielded nationally representative concentrations of a wide variety of compounds including many known or suspected endocrine disruptors. These results give a picture of typical urban exposures to endocrine disruptors in Canada. Results will be published: Not suitable for Clearinghouse</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Dr. Pat Rasmussen (Pat.Rasmussen@canada.ca) and Dr. Cariton.Kubwabo (Cariton.kubwabo@canada.ca), Environmental Health Science and Research Bureau, Health Canada</p>	
<p>Evaluation of estrogenic and thyroid-disrupting activities of targeted CMP3 priority substances: Benzotriazole, Thiocarbamate, Hindered phenols and a brominated organophosphate flame retardants; to tadepoles in water and or sediments. Research project from 2016 to 2019.</p>	<p>Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Stacey Robinson, Environment and Climate Change Canada, stacey.robinson@canada.ca (613) 990-9749</p>	
<p>Using a multi-tiered screening approach and the avian adverse outcome pathway (AOP) framework to determine the effects of new and existing priority CMP3 substances, primarily organic flame retardants, on key neuroendocrine pathways. Research project from 2016 to 2019.</p>	<p>Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Doug Crump, Environment and Climate Change Canada, doug.crump@canada.ca (613) 998-7383</p>	

Environmental Transformation Processes and Bioaccumulation, Fate and Effects of CMP3 Priority Organic Flame Retardants in Avian Wildlife and Fish Within An Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP) Framework. Research project from 2016 to 2019.	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Robert Letcher, Environment and Climate Change Canada, robert.letcher@canada.ca (613) 998-6696	
Exposure, Uptake and Adverse Effects on Birds exposed to New and Existing CMP3-Priority Organic Flame Retardants: identifying in vivo changes within an Avian Adverse Outcome Pathway. Research project from 2016 to 2019.	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Kim Fernie, Environment and Climate Change Canada, kim.fernier@canada.ca (905) 336-4843	
Atmospheric Fate Studies on CMP Priority Chemicals (Flame Retardants). Research project from 2016 to 2019.	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Tom Harner, Environment and Climate Change Canada, tom.harner@canada.ca (416) 739-4837	
Source, Environmental Fate and Toxicity of Synthetic Musks in Canada. Research project from 2016 to 2019.	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Hayley Hung, Environment and Climate Change Canada, hayley.hung@canada.ca (416) 739-5944	
Chronic toxicity of thiocarbamate and benzothiazole compounds to survival, growth, and reproduction of freshwater invertebrates. Research project from 2016 to 2019.	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Adrienne Bartlette, Environment and Climate Change Canada, adrienne.bartlette@canada.ca (905) 336-6257	

Environmental Fate and Disposition of CMP III Priority Polar Organic Substances (benzotriazoles (BZTs), hindered phenols (HPs), and organophosphate flame retardants (OPEs)). Research project from 2016 to 2019.	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Amila De Silva, Environment and Climate Change Canada, amila.desliva@canada.ca 905-336-4407	
Chronic toxicity and modes of action of benzotriazoles/benzothiazoles and flame retardants in aquatic organisms. Research project from 2016 to 2019.	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Magali Houde, Environment and Climate Change Canada, magali.houde@canada.ca 514-496-6774	
National environmental monitoring and surveillance of ambient air for select priority substances which some are also EDCs	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Jean-Pierre Charland, Environment and Climate Change Canada, jean-pierre.charland@canada.ca (613) 990-8560	
National environmental monitoring and surveillance of surface water for select priority substances which some are also potential EDCs	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Christine Garron, Environment and Climate Change Canada, christine.garron@canada.ca (902) 426-6317	
National environmental monitoring and surveillance of sediments for select priority substances which some are also potential EDCs	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Magella Pelletier, Environment and Climate Change Canada, magella.peletier@canada.ca (514) 283-6227	
National environmental monitoring and surveillance of aquatic biota for	Once results are published, this could be	Research	Daryl McGoldrick, Environment and Climate Change Canada,	

select priority substances which some are also potential EDCs	added to the SAICM Clearinghouse		daryl.mcgoldrick@canada.ca 905 336-4685	
National environmental monitoring and surveillance of bird eggs for select priority substances which some are also potential EDCs	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Pamela Martin, Environment and Climate Change Canada, pamela.martin2@canada.ca 905 336-4879	
National monitoring and surveillance of municipal wastewater treatment influent, effluent and biosolids, for select priority substances which some are also potential EDCs	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Shirley Anne Smyth, Environment and Climate Change Canada, shirleyanne.smyth@canada.ca (905) 336-4509	
Environmental monitoring and surveillance for select priority substances (ecosystem monitoring) which some are also potential EDCs in the Great Lakes basin	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Sean Backus, Environment and Climate Change Canada, sean.backus@canada.ca 905 336-4646	
Temporal Trends of Contaminants (including some are potential EDCs) in Arctic Seabirds Eggs (Project from 2011-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program) <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=1&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=1&amp;toc=show</a>	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Birgit Braune, Environment and Climate Change Canada, birgit.braune@canada.ca 613-998-6694	
Metabolomics consequences of elevated PCB exposure in ringed seals ( <i>Pusa hispida</i> ) in Labrador: an expanded toxicological repertoire to characterize health impacts (Project from 2016-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program)	would need to consult Jason Stow as well as the actual principal investigator in academia to determine if this should	Research	Jason Stow, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, Jason.Stow@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca, 204-421-6476	

<a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=31&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=31&amp;toc=show</a>	be included in the SAICM Clearinghouse			
Spatial and Long-term Trends in Persistent Organic Contaminants (including some potential EDCs) and Metals in Lake Trout and Burbot from the Northwest Territories (Project from 2011-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program) <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=11&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=11&amp;toc=show</a>	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Marlene S. Evans, Environment and Climate Change Canada, marlene.evans@canada.ca 306-975-5310	
Northern Contaminants Air Monitoring: Organic Pollutant Measurement (including some potential EDCs) (Project from 2011-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program) <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=8&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=8&amp;toc=show</a>	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Hayley Hung, Environment and Climate Change Canada, hayley.hung@canada.ca (416) 739-5944	
Passive Air Sampling Network for Organic Pollutants (including some potential EDCs) and Mercury (Project from 2013-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program) <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=17&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=17&amp;toc=show</a>	Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse	Research	Hayley Hung, Environment and Climate Change Canada, hayley.hung@canada.ca (416) 739-5944	
Arctic Caribou Contaminant (including some potential EDCs) Monitoring Program (Project from	would need to consult Jason Stow as well as the actual principal	Research	Jason Stow, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada,	

<p>2011-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program)  <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=4&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=4&amp;toc=show</a></p>	<p>investigator in academia to determine if this should be included in the SAICM Clearinghouse</p>		<p>Jason.Stow@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca, 204-421-6476</p>	
<p>Assessing Persistent Organic Pollutants (including some potential EDCs) in Canadian Arctic Air and Water as an Entry Point into the Arctic Food Chain (Project from 2016-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program)  <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=34&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=34&amp;toc=show</a></p>	<p>Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Liisa Jantunen,  Environment and Climate Change Canada,  liisa.jantunen@canada.ca  705-458-3318</p>	
<p>Temporal and Spatial Trends of Legacy and Emerging Organic (including some potential EDCs) and Metal/Element Contaminants in Canadian Polar Bears (project from 2012-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program)  <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=10&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=10&amp;toc=show</a></p>	<p>Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Robert Letcher,  Environment and Climate Change Canada,  robert.letcher@canada.ca  (613) 998-6696</p>	
<p>Community Based Seawater Monitoring for Organic Contaminants (including some potential EDCs) and Mercury in the Canadian Arctic (project under the Northern Contaminants Program)  <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=25&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=25&amp;toc=show</a></p>	<p>Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Derek Muir, Environment and Climate Change Canada,  derek.muir@canada.ca  905-319-6921</p>	

<p>Temporal Trends of Persistent Organic Pollutants (including some potential EDCs) and Metals in Ringed Seals from the Canadian Arctic (project from 2012-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program)</p> <p><a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=13&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=13&amp;toc=show</a></p>	<p>Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Derek Muir, Environment and Climate Change Canada, derek.muir@canada.ca 905-319-6921</p>	
<p>Temporal trends of persistent organic pollutants (including some potential EDCs) and mercury in landlocked char in high Arctic lakes (project from 2011-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program)</p> <p><a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=15&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=15&amp;toc=show</a></p>	<p>Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Derek Muir, Environment and Climate Change Canada, derek.muir@canada.ca 905-319-6921</p>	
<p>Long Term Trends of Halogenated Organic Contaminants and Metals in Lake Trout from Two Yukon Lakes; Kusawa and Laberge (project from 2011-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program)</p> <p><a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=12&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=12&amp;toc=show</a></p>		<p>Research</p>	<p>Jason Stow, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, Jason.Stow@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca, 204-421-6476</p>	
<p>Temporal trends of mercury and halogenated organic compounds in Hendrickson Island and Sanikiluaq beluga (project under the Northern Contaminants Program)</p>		<p>Research</p>	<p>Jason Stow, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, Jason.Stow@aadnc-</p>	

<p><a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=22&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=22&amp;toc=show</a></p>			<p>aandc.gc.ca, 204-421-6476</p>	
<p>Temporal Trend Studies of Trace Metals and Halogenated Organic Contaminants (HOCs), Including New and Emerging Persistent Compounds, in Mackenzie River Burbot, Fort Good Hope, NWT (project from 2011-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program)  <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=18&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=18&amp;toc=show</a></p>		<p>Research</p>	<p>Jason Stow, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada,  <a href="mailto:Jason.Stow@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca">Jason.Stow@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca</a>, 204-421-6476</p>	
<p>Glacier melt and soil/permafrost thaw inputs of mercury and emerging organic contaminants to a pristine high Arctic watershed in Quttinirpaaq National Park, northern Ellesmere Island, Nunavut (project from 2016-2017 under the Northern Contaminants Program)  <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=36&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=36&amp;toc=show</a></p>	<p>Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Derek Muir, Environment and Climate Change Canada,  <a href="mailto:derek.muir@canada.ca">derek.muir@canada.ca</a>  905-319-6921</p>	
<p>Climate change, contaminants, ecotoxicology: interactions in Arctic seabirds at their southern range limits (project from Northern Contaminants Program)  <a href="http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=32&amp;toc=show">http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=ED7D11AF-1&amp;offset=32&amp;toc=show</a></p>	<p>Once results are published, this could be added to the SAICM Clearinghouse</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Kim Fernie, Environment and Climate Change Canada,  <a href="mailto:kim.fernie@canada.ca">kim.fernie@canada.ca</a>  (905) 336-4843</p>	

ChemSec - an NGO based in Sweden	<p>We are the organization behind the SIN List, which is a list of substances which we believe (based on all available data) fulfill the EU REACH criteria of being substances of very high concern (SVHC). On the SIN List we have 32 substances identified as SVHCs only because of their endocrine disrupting properties. In the absence of any official EDCs criteria, this list of EDCs can be used by companies, investors, governments and more. Eg. this is one of the three list which UNEP bases its draft report identifying important EDCs on. The SINList in full is available on <a href="http://www.sinlist.chemsec.org">www.sinlist.chemsec.org</a>, and the EDCs specifically are described in the following publication: <a href="http://chemsec.org/publication/endocrine-disruptors,reach,sin-list/the-32-to-leave-behind-edcs-relevant-for-reach-2015/">http://chemsec.org/publication/endocrine-disruptors,reach,sin-list/the-32-to-leave-behind-edcs-relevant-for-reach-2015/</a> If not already in there, I believe this should definitely be part of the SAICM clearinghouse.</p>	<p>We are currently in the phase of developing a new online tool for substitution. We call it an "e-bay chemicals" and it should be a place where companies can market or ask for alternatives to hazardous chemicals. A first version of this platform is planned for launch in early 2017.</p>	Capacity building	<p>Anna Lennquist: anna.lennquist@chemsec.org</p>	chemsec.org
Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)/ Switzerland/ Europe	<p>(to be included in the SAICM Clearinghouse) Blog posts / Press releases: What's More Hazardous – Endocrine Disruptors or the EU's Proposed Criteria?; Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals; Economic Benefits of Tighter</p>	<p>(to be included in the SAICM Clearinghouse)</p>	<p>Awareness raising / legislation/ analysis of regulatory measures / capacity building / general social media outreach</p>	<p>Giulia Carlini, Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) gcarlini@ciel.org</p>	www.ciel.org

<p>Controls for Endocrine Disruptors Outweigh Hypothetical Trade Effects; WHO-UNEP Report on Endocrine Disruptors Highlights Need for Global Action; European Commission Continues to Ignore Parliament on TTIP; Breaking the Global Paralysis on Endocrine Disruptors.</p> <p>Reports: Driving Innovation: How Stronger Laws Help Bring Safer Chemicals to Market; Lowest Common Denominator: How the EU-US trade deal threatens to lower standards of protection from toxic pesticides; Human Rights Implications of Toxic Chemicals: DecaBDE; Human Rights Implications of Toxic Chemicals: Phthalates.</p> <p>Feedback to EU Commission Criteria to identify endocrine disruptors for plant protection products (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) .../... setting out scientific criteria for the determination of endocrine disrupting properties and amending Annex II to Regulation Feedback to EU Commission Criteria to identify endocrine disruptors for biocidal products (COMMISSION DELEGATED</p>				
--	--	--	--	--

	<p>REGULATION (EU) .../... setting out scientific criteria for the determination of endocrine-disrupting properties pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 5</p> <p>Letter to EU Commission: Environmental, Labor, and Health Advocates Urge EU Commission to Confront Dangers of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals;</p> <p>Legal reform capacity building workshop in the Asia Pacific Region;</p> <p>Legal reform capacity building workshop in the Africa Region (planned).</p>				
<p>Costa Rica, Universidad Nacional, Instituto Regional de Estudios en Sustancias Toxicas (IRET)</p>	<p>Pesticide manual with information about the pesticides classified as EDCs.</p> <p>Project with small vegetable farmers in pesticides reduction programme.</p> <p>Presentations about exposure, effects and risks of EDCs to members of the National Secretary of Chemical Substances.</p>		<p>Research, awareness raising, capacity building</p> <p>Investigation of the use of EDCs in agricultural pesticides, industrial, consumer, and personal care products;</p> <p>Environmental presence (surface, ground and drinking water) of agricultural pesticides classified as EDCs and other products using modern analytical instrumentation like Liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MSMS).</p> <p>Effect assessment of endocrine-disrupting in fish, other aquatic organism, and terrestrial organism.</p> <p>Exposure and effect assessment of endocrine-disrupting pesticide to agricultural workers in vegetable production, Exposure and effect assessment of endocrine-disrupting pesticide to</p>	<p>Clemens Ruepert, Instituto Regional de Estudios en Sustancias Toxicas (IRET) Universidad Nacional Apdo 86-3000 Campus Omar Dengo Heredia, COSTA RICA clemens.ruepert@una.ac.cr irect@una.cr</p>	<p>www.iret.una.ac.cr</p>

			women and children living in banana plantation area.		
Costa Rica DIGECA/MINAE	Costa Rica is presently executing a PCB Integrated Management in Costa Rica Project for the elimination of existing contaminated equipment and oils. In the second semester of 2016 a total of 100 MT of PCB contaminated oils and equipment will be destroyed along with approximately 10 MT of obsolete pesticides of which DDT is included.	A Technical Guideline for PCB Management has been published and is on line at <a href="http://www.digeca.go.cr/documentos/guia-tecnica-para-la-gestion-de-pcb">http://www.digeca.go.cr/documentos/guia-tecnica-para-la-gestion-de-pcb</a> .	A PCB Regulation as been formulated and technically approved by the Ministry of Health and is in the process of being signed by the MINAE and Ministry of Health.	Shirley Soto , Director, Environmental Quality Management Division, Ministry of Environment and Energy. E-mail: <a href="mailto:ssoto@minae.go.cr">ssoto@minae.go.cr</a>	<a href="http://www.digeca.go.cr">www.digeca.go.cr</a>
EU/WECF			Nesting Programme: Awareness raising programme about toxic chemicals in children`s products addressing everybody who works and lives with children: website, mobile phone App, workshops	Alexandra Caterbow, WECF, <a href="mailto:alexandra.caterbow@wecf.eu">alexandra.caterbow@wecf.eu</a>	<a href="http://www.nestbau.info">www.nestbau.info</a> ; <a href="http://www.projetnesting.fr">www.projetnesting.fr</a> ; <a href="http://www.eenveilignest.nl">www.eenveilignest.nl</a> ; <a href="http://www.projectnesting.org">www.projectnesting.org</a>
			EDCs exhibition in English and German		
			EDCs information brochure for consumers in English, German, French: <a href="http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2013/guide_edcs.php">http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2013/guide_edcs.php</a>		
			Baby care products guide in English, German, French, Dutch: <a href="http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2014/baby-care-guide.php">http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2014/baby-care-guide.php</a>		
			Personal care guide in English, German, French, Dutch: <a href="http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2014/baby-care-guide.php">http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2014/baby-care-guide.php</a>		

			<p>Toys guide in English, German, French, Dutch, Chinese, Serbian, Greek, Macedonian, Estonian :<a href="http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2009/publications-toysguide.php">http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2009/publications-toysguide.php</a></p>		
			<p>WECF report on chemicals in textiles: <a href="http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2013/WECFfullreporttextiles.php">http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2013/WECFfullreporttextiles.php</a></p>		
			<p>WECF/BEF Handbook for hairdressers: Hazardous ingredients in Professional Cosmetics: <a href="http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2014/handbook-hairdressers.php">http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2014/handbook-hairdressers.php</a></p>		
			<p>WECF/BEF Handbook for teachers: Think Before You Buy: Choose Products With Less Hazardous Substances: <a href="http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2015/teachers-handbook.php">http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2015/teachers-handbook.php</a></p>		
			<p>WECF publication: Linking breast cancer and our environment (in English, Dutch, German, French): <a href="http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2007/breastcancer_environment.php">http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2007/breastcancer_environment.php</a></p>		
			<p>WECF publication about women and EDCs (Gestörte Weiblichkeit / Menace sur la santé des femmes) in French and German: <a href="http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2012/wecfrance-EDCs.php">http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2012/wecfrance-EDCs.php</a></p>		
International Council of Chemical Associations	<p>ICCA's Long-Range Research Initiative (LRI), through the LRI programs at ACC, Cefic and JCIA, contributed significantly to the laboratory studies needed for the development and validation of a number of the screening test</p>		<p>Research</p>	<p>Anne Kolton, American Chemistry Council, <a href="mailto:anne_kolton@americanchemistry.com">anne_kolton@americanchemistry.com</a></p>	<p><a href="https://www.icca-chem.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Long-Range-Research-Initiative-Advancing-">https://www.icca-chem.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Long-Range-Research-Initiative-Advancing-</a></p>

<p>guidelines that have been adopted by OECD and EPA. In addition, LRI is developing 21st century in vitro biological pathway approaches (consistent with the vision of US National Academy of Sciences' Toxicity Testing in the 21st Century) to prioritize and conduct risk based screening and risk evaluations that can be used in lieu of the time-and animal intensive time-intensive techniques that have traditionally been used. Scientists from many industrial sectors continue to provide significant contributions to the field, through publications in the scientific literature, focused on the evaluation and optimization of screens, including High Throughput (HTP) tools and omics, to identify substances that have the potential to interact with the endocrine system (“endocrine-active”) and tests to determine if such substances can cause adverse effects due to that interaction, including dose-response.</p>				<p>Chemical-Safety-Assessment-for-the-21st-Century.pdf</p> <p><a href="http://cefic-lri.org/tag_projects/endocrine-disruption/?post_type=projects">http://cefic-lri.org/tag_projects/endocrine-disruption/?post_type=projects</a></p> <p><a href="http://cefic-lri.org/tag_projects/endocrine-disruption/?post_type=projects">http://cefic-lri.org/tag_projects/endocrine-disruption/?post_type=projects</a></p> <p><a href="https://lri-abstract.americanchemistry.com/LRIAbstracts.aspx">https://lri-abstract.americanchemistry.com/LRIAbstracts.aspx</a></p> <p><a href="https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&amp;sl=ja&amp;u=http://www.j-lri.org/&amp;prev=search">https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&amp;sl=ja&amp;u=http://www.j-lri.org/&amp;prev=search</a></p>
--	--	--	--	--

<p>The June 2012 ICCA LRI Workshop held in Japan included a pre-workshop training course entitled "The Endocrine System: Global Perspectives on Testing Methods and Evaluation of Endocrine Activity." In addition, the three-day Environmental Toxicological Risk Assessment Workshop held at The Laico Regency Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya on June 21-23 2016, which was partially funded by a grant from the Chemistry Education Foundation, included one day focused on Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals.</p>		<p>Awareness raising, Capacity building</p>	<p>Anne Kolton, American Chemistry Council, anne_kolton@americanchemistry.com</p>	
<p>As part of current government programs like the U.S. EPA's Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP), industry has generated significant amounts of data on chemicals subject to the EDSP for use by regulators to determine whether their chemicals are endocrine active, and if so, whether they cause adverse effects due to that interaction, and dose-response, for use in risk-based decision making.</p>		<p>Research</p>	<p>Anne Kolton, American Chemistry Council, anne_kolton@americanchemistry.com</p>	
<p>ICCA provides support to its member associations around the world through various capacity building activities. Most recently,</p>		<p>Capacity Building, Awareness Raising</p>	<p>Anne Kolton, American Chemistry Council, anne_kolton@americanchemistry.com</p>	<p><a href="https://www.icca-chem.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Long-">https://www.icca-chem.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Long-</a></p>

	ICCA has conducted a series of webinars with industry associations to enhance the understanding of the EDCs issues at policy and technical levels.				Range-Research-Initiative-Advancing-Chemical-Safety-Assessment-for-the-21st-Century.pdf
Indonesia/National/Indonesia Water Community of Practice (IndoWater CoP)			Research: (1) Estrogenic compound analysis on Surabaya river sediment and It's Impact to Asian Red-tailed Catfish Intersexuality, (2) Activity and Livelihood Analysis (AA and LA) on EDCs contaminated river (Kampar, Brantas, and Ciliwung), (3) Measuring EDCs compounds (plastic and herbicide) on water resources in members working area (Kampar, Ciliwung, and Brantas); (4) Mapping EDCs case in Indonesia from different journals. The second to fourth are on going process	Riska Darmawanti (National Coordinator); email: indowatercop@gmail.com ; cellphone: +62-8125-2031-456	
Indonesia/National/Indonesia Water Community of Practice (IndoWater CoP)			Research: (1) Estrogenic compound analysis on Surabaya river sediment and It's Impact to Asian Red-tailed Catfish Intersexuality, (2) Activity and Livelihood Analysis (AA and LA) on EDCs contaminated river (Kampar, Brantas, and Ciliwung), (3) Measuring EDCs compounds (plastic and herbicide) on water resources in members working area (Kampar, Ciliwung, and Brantas); (4) Mapping EDCs case in Indonesia from different journals. The second to fourth are on-going process	Riska Darmawanti (National Coordinator); email: indowatercop@gmail.com ; cellphone: +62-8125-2031-456	
			Capacity Building: (1) Increasing members knowledge on EDCs and it is impact to human health, and livelihood; (2) Building women group and increasing their lobby and advocacy in EDCs (both activities is on-going process)		

			Increasing public awareness on EDCs contamination: making brochure on EDCs contamination		
			Indonesia Water Community of Practice is a consortium of NGO which working on river conservation with main focus on water quality problems. We see that in Indonesia, the water quality isn't being managed properly and seriously, particularly about EDCs contaminant. Many of EDCs are not included in the national regulation. Our focus for the next 5 years would be putting one of EDCs contaminant, for example plastic (such as phthalate esters, BPA) as main water quality standard. We're hoping to build more network to gain experience, consultancy, knowledge on EDCs in the near future.		
IPEN global			IPEN EDC guide English: <a href="http://www.ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/ipen-intro-edc-v1_9a-en-web.pdf">http://www.ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/ipen-intro-edc-v1_9a-en-web.pdf</a>	Bjorn Beeler, IPEN, BjornBeeler@ipen.org	<a href="http://www.ipen.org">www.ipen.org</a>
			IPEN EDC guide Spanish: <a href="http://www.ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/Intro_to_EDCs_ES_June_2016.pdf">http://www.ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/Intro_to_EDCs_ES_June_2016.pdf</a>		
			IPEN EDC guide Arabic: <a href="http://www.ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/ipen-intro-edc-AR.pdf">http://www.ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/ipen-intro-edc-AR.pdf</a>		
			IPEN EDC guide French: <a href="http://www.ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/ipen-intro-edc-v1_9e-fr.pdf">http://www.ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/ipen-intro-edc-v1_9e-fr.pdf</a>		

			IPEN EDC guide Russian: <a href="http://www.ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/ipen-intro-edc-v1_9d-ru-web.pdf">http://www.ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/ipen-intro-edc-v1_9d-ru-web.pdf</a>		
			IPEN / Arnika report about Dioxin in China: POPs in Chicken Eggs from Hotspots in China: <a href="http://ipen.org/news/high-levels-dioxins-found-chicken-eggs-sampled-near-waste-incinerators-and-metallurgical-plant">http://ipen.org/news/high-levels-dioxins-found-chicken-eggs-sampled-near-waste-incinerators-and-metallurgical-plant</a>		
			IPEN event on contaminated sites at INC7: <a href="http://ipen.org/news/mercury-contaminated-sites-side-event-inc7">http://ipen.org/news/mercury-contaminated-sites-side-event-inc7</a>		
			IPEN / Arnika report on BRFs in products: Toxic Toy or Toxic Waste: Recycling POPs into New Products, <a href="http://ipen.org/news/toxic-toy-or-toxic-waste-recycling-pops-new-products">http://ipen.org/news/toxic-toy-or-toxic-waste-recycling-pops-new-products</a>		
			TEDx: scientific reviews of several EDCs and maintenance of a list of potential EDCs on the TEDX website. The research is published in peer-reviewed scientific journals and other information is available on TEDX website at <a href="http://www.tedx.org">www.tedx.org</a> .	Carol Kwiatkowski, PhD, Executive Director TEDX, <a href="mailto:carolkw@tds.net">carolkw@tds.net</a>	<a href="http://www.tedx.org">www.tedx.org</a>
IPEN Africa			IPEN workshop about lead in paint in Africa: <a href="http://ipen.org/news/governments-agree-set-legal-limits-lead-paint-africa">http://ipen.org/news/governments-agree-set-legal-limits-lead-paint-africa</a>		
IPEN: Armenia/EECCA/ Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment (AWHHE) NGO	The project produced information materials (leaflets and brochures) in Armenian language using the materials by international organizations and NGO networks, the electronic versions are available on AWHHE website	AWHHE conducted sampling analysis of breast-milk for residual concentrations of DDT and its metabolites, HCCH and its isomers, as well as for 2,4-D pesticide. The results were compared with a similar	AWHHE is currently implementing the following EDCs related project: Project name: Protecting Women from Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals (June 2015 – June 2017, ongoing)  Goal: Contribute to protecting women's health from endocrine disrupting chemicals in EECCA region.	Dr. Elena Manvelyan, President, Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment (AWHHE) NGO; email: <a href="mailto:office@awhhe.am">office@awhhe.am</a> ; tel.: +37410523604; website: <a href="http://www.awhhe.am">www.awhhe.am</a> ; address: 24 B Baghramyan	<a href="http://awhhe.am/protecting-women-from-endocrine-disrupting-chemicals/">http://awhhe.am/protecting-women-from-endocrine-disrupting-chemicals/</a>

		research by AWHHE in 2004. A significant decrease was noted (by 3 times) of the residues of DDT and HCCH and the metabolites from 0.09 mg/kg lipid to 1.01 mg/kg lipid. This decrease is largely due to AWHHE's long-term public education efforts related to pesticides usage in agriculture. However, an alarming sign was that 2,4-D (dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) was detected (up to 0.02 mg/kg lipid) in breast-milk for the first time. Information was shared through HEAL, WECF, IPEN networks		Avenue, Yerevan 0019, Armenia	
			Objective 1: Strengthen the national and regional outreach and communication regarding the EDCs as part of the SAICM process in coordination with IPEN EECCA Hub (Eco-Accord)		
			Objective 2: Promote civil society discussions on the impact of EDCs on women's health in Armenia and EECCA region)		
IPEN Armenia/ EECCA/ Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment	The project is still under implementation, the information will be available on the IPEN and AWHHE websites shortly.	IPEN is providing support to AWHHE to conduct a survey the brands of solvent-based paint sold for non-industrial use,	Project name: Lead Paint Study in Armenia as part of IPEN's Lead Paint Elimination Campaign (April-September 2016)	Dr. Elena Manvelyan, President, Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment (AWHHE) NGO; email:	<a href="http://www.ipen.org/projects/eliminating-lead-paint">http://www.ipen.org/projects/eliminating-lead-paint</a>

(AWHHE) NGO in cooperation with IPEN		prepare an overview of the results; prepare a survey of existing national laws, regulations, standards (voluntary or mandatory), and/or frameworks that might currently apply to the lead content of paints for sale and/or use in country; identify any relevant legal frameworks in force in Armenia; provide an overview of the paint industry in Armenia; collaborate with the IPEN Lead Paint Team to prepare and release a national report and reach out to various stakeholders, including paint industry leaders with the paint study results.		office@awhhe.am; tel.: +37410523604; website: www.awhhe.am; address: 24 B Baghramyan Avenue, Yerevan 0019, Armenia	
IPEN China/global			IPEN /Insight Explorer report: Lead in Enamel Decorative Paints in China, <a href="http://ipen.org/news/new-study-finds-lead-levels-majority-paints-exceed-chinese-regulation-and-should-not-be-store">http://ipen.org/news/new-study-finds-lead-levels-majority-paints-exceed-chinese-regulation-and-should-not-be-store</a>		
IPEN Malaysia/global			IPEN / Consumers' Association of Penang report: Lead in New Enamel Household Paints in Malaysia: <a href="http://ipen.org/news/high-lead-levels-found-majority-malaysian-paint-brands">http://ipen.org/news/high-lead-levels-found-majority-malaysian-paint-brands</a>		
IPEN India			EDCs Conference 2016, organized by Toxics Link, India	info@toxicslink.org	www.toxicslink.org

			Toxics link BPA report: <a href="http://www.ipen.org/news/toxics-link-release-new-report-bisphenol-baby-feeding-bottles-india">http://www.ipen.org/news/toxics-link-release-new-report-bisphenol-baby-feeding-bottles-india</a>		
			Toxics Link Triclosan Report: <a href="http://www.ipen.org/news/new-toxics-link-report-disrupting-triclosan-potential-endocrine-disrupting-chemical-found">http://www.ipen.org/news/new-toxics-link-report-disrupting-triclosan-potential-endocrine-disrupting-chemical-found</a>		
			Toxics Link ECDs and personal care products: <a href="http://toxicslink.org/docs/Endocrine-Disruptive-Chemicals-REPORT-2016.pdf">http://toxicslink.org/docs/Endocrine-Disruptive-Chemicals-REPORT-2016.pdf</a>		
IPEN Taiwan/global			IPEN / Taiwan Watch Institute report: Lead in Solvent-Based Paints for Home Use in Taiwan. <a href="http://ipen.org/news/press-release-high-lead-levels-found-majority-taiwan-paint-brands">http://ipen.org/news/press-release-high-lead-levels-found-majority-taiwan-paint-brands</a>		
IPEN USA/North America/ Sciencecorps	Tox analysis including ED properties of chemicals in uniform fabric- with journal pub and outreach via unions planned.	Planned: recommendations on screening & textile standards, response to complaints, surveillance, & communication	Research, outreach, capacity building, worker and public protection	Dr. Kathleen Burns, Director, Sciencecorps, Newbury, MA, USA; Judith Anderson, AFA/AFL-CIO, Seattle WA, USA	<a href="http://www.sciencecorps.org">www.sciencecorps.org</a> * Link to information will be available for inclusion in Clearinghouse in October
	Public information resource on chemical analysis & tox/ED for legacy-banned organochlorine pesticides in food.	Planned: public information resource on screening, options to avoid exposure	Research, outreach, capacity building, regulatory measures	Dr. Kathleen Burns, Director, Sciencecorps, Newbury, MA, USA; Judy Braiman, Pres. Empire State Consumer Project, Rochester NY.	<a href="http://www.sciencecorps.org">www.sciencecorps.org</a> * Link to information will be available for inclusion in Clearinghouse in October
	Planned: Technical and public access information on tox/ED of	Planned: screening options and alternatives	Research, outreach, capacity building, regulatory measures	Dr. Kathleen Burns, Director, Sciencecorps,	<a href="http://www.sciencecorps.org">www.sciencecorps.org</a> * Link to information will be available for

	petroleum hydrocarbons (crude oil, gasoline, diesel, etc.)			Newbury, MA, USA (formerly Lexington MA)	inclusion in Clearinghouse in December
Italy: Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS) – National Institute of Health	Decalogue for the Citizens on EDCs, a dissemination tools (see web-link)	Contribution to the development of EU criteria for EDCs identification	National project on EDCs: translation of research into regulation and awareness	Alberto Mantovani, ISS, alberto.mantovani@iss.it	<a href="http://www.iss.it/inter">http://www.iss.it/inter</a>
	Implementation of the substitution principle for EDCs present in consumer products	Contribution to the development of in vitro strategies for EDCs	EU LIFE project EDESIA (Endocrine Disruptors in silico/in vitro Evaluation and Substitution for Industrial Application)	Alberto Mantovani, ISS, alberto.mantovani@iss.it, Stefano Lorenzetti, ISS, Stefano.lorenzetti@iss.it, Life.edesia@iss.it	<a href="http://www.iss.it/life">http://www.iss.it/life</a>
	Implementation of biomonitoring surveillance for EDCs	Contribution to the development of biomonitoring best practices for EDCs	EU LIFE project PERSUADED (Phthalates and bisphenol biomonitoring in Italian mother-child pairs: link between exposure and juvenile diseases)	Cinzia La Rocca, ISS, Cinzia.larocca@iss.it, Francesca Maranghi, ISS, francesca.maranghi@iss.it	<a href="http://www.iss.it/lifp">http://www.iss.it/lifp</a>
	Screening activity for setting up priority list and criteria for definition	Plan of evaluation according to priority criteria (Roadmap for 2020)	ED Working Group – ECHA, ED identification for biocide legislation (BPR) 528/2012	maristella.rubbiani@iss.it	
	Implementation of biomonitoring surveillance for contaminants, including EDCs, in farm animals and their products	Development of the ISS patent “(Bio)Sensors’ system in Food Safety [BEST]”	Project ALERT (funded by the Italian Ministry for Economic Development)	Chiara Frazzoli, Chiara.frazzoli@iss.it	<a href="http://www.alert2015.it">http://www.alert2015.it</a>
Japan/Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare	-	-	<b>【 Research etc. 】</b> MHLW has been developing the screening methodologies of endocrine disrupting effects of chemicals focusing on their hormonal activities. Some of the results have contributed to	Office of Chemical Safety, Pharmaceutical Evaluation Division, Pharmaceutical Safety and Environmental Health Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labor and	

			international activities such as drafting of OECD activities.	Welfare, Japan E-mail: chemicalkatei@mhlw.go.jp	
Japan/Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan (METIJ)	-	-	<p>【 Research etc. 】</p> <p>METIJ has been developing the effective, low cost type of screening test methods for EDCs, which can be easily used by companies, from the standpoint of supporting industrial activities. METIJ has been trying to make such test methods into OECD Test Guidelines for the global standardization.</p>	Chemical Management Policy Division, Manufacturing Industries Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan. Email: iguchi-naoki@meti.go.jp	
Japan/Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)	-	-	<p>【 Research etc. 】</p> <p>MOEJ has been promoting its program focusing on testing and assessment of endocrine disrupting effects of chemicals to organisms in the environment. Reviewing the achievements of the preceding program (EXTEND2010), MOEJ released its new program titled as EXTEND2016 in June 2016.</p>	Environmental Health and Safety Division, Environmental Health Department, Ministry of the Environment, Japan. E-mail: netsu@env.go.jp	
Mali			<p>Exercice pratique de détection d'éventuels produits phytosanitaires dangereux, notamment du groupe des perturbateurs endocriniens en usage dans le périmètre de Samanko, par Dr Oumar Diaouré CISSE.</p> <p>Sous la houlette de l'Expert, les participants ont passé en revue une liste de 52 pesticides classés comme étant des perturbateurs endocriniens et vérifié l'existence de ces produits dans l'arsenal phytosanitaire de la coopérative.</p>	Dr Oumar Diaouré CISSE, Expert en Développement et Gestion des Produits Chimiques et Déchets Point Focal SAICM/ Mercure DNACPN/ MEADD Bamako, Mali Tél: +223 20292410 +223 76473520 +223 44245123	

			L'exercice a permis de détecter l'usage du Lambda-cyhalothrin, incriminé dans cette liste.	Email : oumar.cisse@graduateinstitute.ch	
Monaco	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable		
Montenegro/Ministry for Sustainable Development and Tourism	Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals are considered in Montenegrin legislation, precisely the Law on chemicals and Rulebook on list of substances of very high concern (OJ MNE, 65/15) which transposed the REACH regulation and endocrine disrupting chemicals are considered as substances of very high concern.		Regulatory measures	Jelena Kovacevic, Ministry for Sustainable development and Tourism, jelena.kovacevic@mrt.gov.me	www.mrt.gov.me
PAN Asia Pacific	PANAP and its partner organizations are continuously monitoring the presence, use and health effects of HHPs/EDCs in plantation communities through the Community Pesticide Action Monitoring (CPAM) program. Skills building in the use of the CPAM App, identification of symptoms of pesticide poisoning; as well as information, education and communications campaign to raise awareness on the dangers of these chemicals are ongoing. IEC has been done through the publication of reports on conditions of paraquat, endosulfan and chlorpyrifos use in the Asia Pacific, panel of experts presentations, educational workshops, speaking tour with scientist expert on	The International People's Agroecology Multiversity Learning Portal with links to the PANAP ebooks and other info like videos on home composting, etc. <a href="http://ipanglobal.org/field-learning-sites/pan-asia-pacific-panap">http://ipanglobal.org/field-learning-sites/pan-asia-pacific-panap</a> (1) Realize, Resist, Reclaim <a href="http://www.panap.net/sites/default/files/Realise-Resist-Reclaim.pdf">http://www.panap.net/sites/default/files/Realise-Resist-Reclaim.pdf</a> (2) Replacing Chemicals with Biology: Phasing out highly hazardous pesticides with agroecology <a href="https://www.panna.org/sites/default/files/Phasing-Out-HHPs-with-">https://www.panna.org/sites/default/files/Phasing-Out-HHPs-with-</a>	(1) Participation to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child General Discussion Day on September 23, 2016. The hazards of pesticides and the case studies on Bhopal tragedy, Kasargod endosulfan tragedy, Kamukhaan Village and the death of Silvino Talavera due to pesticide exposure, and the failure of regulation are highlighted in the submission sent last July 28, 2016 (2) Lobbying for Asia Pacific States to require a pesticide buffer zone in schools (3) Participation in the Monsanto tribunal in October 14-16, 2016 (4) Participation in the 12th meeting of the POP Review Committee in September 19-23, 2016 (5) Research on glyphosate to be published soon (6) Research on children's exposure to pesticides/case studies (7) Support to PAN AP partners' fight to ban aerial spraying (8) The International People's Agroecology Multi-university learning platform development (8) Continuous giving of seminar-	Sarojeni Rengam sarojeni.rengam@panap.net et Deeppa Ravindran deeppa.ravindran@panap.net	<a href="http://www.panap.net/">http://www.panap.net/</a>

	<p>endocrine disruptors and children, and workshops on pesticide health risk assessment.</p> <p>PAN AP through its member NGOs is also tracking illegal pesticides trade, and is continuously lobbying for the aerial spray ban. PAN AP will be releasing soon a book on the dangers of glyphosate. Reports on the current CPAM is in the writing stage.</p>	<p>Agroecology.pdf (3) Banner for the Protect Our Children from Pesticides <a href="http://www.panap.net/sites/default/files/Protect-Children-Banner.pdf">http://www.panap.net/sites/default/files/Protect-Children-Banner.pdf</a> (4) Eliminating HHPs for Harm Prevention <a href="http://www.panap.net/sites/default/files/EDC-Banner.jpg">http://www.panap.net/sites/default/files/EDC-Banner.jpg</a> (5) Agroecology: Forging the way to a secure future <a href="http://www.panap.net/sites/default/files/Agro-Ecology-Banner.jpg">http://www.panap.net/sites/default/files/Agro-Ecology-Banner.jpg</a></p>	workshops on pesticides and alternatives and capacity building upon request of partners		
PAN Europe/Belgium	<p>PAN Europe and PAN members develop tools to raise awareness on the harmful effects of endocrine disrupting (ED) pesticides as well as to influence politicians to regulate ED pesticides and protect Europeans and the environment from exposure to EDCs. We currently work on the development of the scientific criteria by the European Commission and we also follow the authorization process of ED and hazardous pesticides.</p> <p>Tools: (a) website dedicated on disrupting food (<a href="http://www.disruptingfood.info/en/">http://www.disruptingfood.info/en/</a>) consumer guide, (b) database on ED-pesticides (and impact assessment according to COM's options <a cons-guide"="" en="" href="http://www.pan-&lt;/a&gt;&lt;/p&gt; &lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt; &lt;p&gt;(a) Consumer guide for EDCs and leaflet: (&lt;a href=" http:="" www.disruptingfood.info="">http://www.disruptingfood.info/en/cons-guide</a>);</p> <p>(b) Reports and Database : (<a href="http://www.pan-europe.info/resources/reports">http://www.pan-europe.info/resources/reports</a>), Scientific Opinions on EDCs, Impact Assessment on ED pesticides and database, Downfall of ED-policy in the EU</p>	<p>Scientific Research on pesticides that are EDCs, participation in Stakeholder Meetings with EC and EFSA, European Parliament meetings, public awareness through press releases, communication with politicians and institutions through letters and meetings. Organizing: parliamentary meetings based on science and European policies, capacity building meetings, conferences in European countries organized by our members</p>	<p>Dr. Angeliki Lyssimachou: <a href="mailto:angeliki@pan-europe.info">angeliki@pan-europe.info</a> and Hans Muillerman: <a href="mailto:hans@pan-europe.info">hans@pan-europe.info</a></p>	<a href="http://www.pan-europe.info">http://www.pan-europe.info</a>	

	<p>europe.info/resources/reports) (c) Communication Open letters (<a href="http://www.pan-europe.info/resources/other">http://www.pan-europe.info/resources/other</a>) (d) press releases (<a href="http://www.pan-europe.info/media/press-releases">http://www.pan-europe.info/media/press-releases</a>) as well as leaflets, reports, email list with member EU NGOs, EDC-coalition with other NGOs</p>				
PAN Germany	<p>PAN Germany is active to raise public awareness on alternatives and to influence decision makers to regulate ED pesticides and biocides aimed to protect citizens and the environment from exposure to EDCs.</p> <p>(a) Publication of the periodically revised "List od Highly Hazardous Pesticides" on behalf of PAN International: <a href="http://www.pan-germany.org/gbr/project_work/highly_hazardous_pesticides.html">http://www.pan-germany.org/gbr/project_work/highly_hazardous_pesticides.html</a>;</p> <p>(b) Information on ED-biocides: "Endocrine disrupting biocides - Why highly hazardous biocides must be phased out": <a href="http://www.pan-germany.org/download/biocides/ED-Biocides_backgroundpaper_PAN-Germany_F.pdf">http://www.pan-germany.org/download/biocides/ED-Biocides_backgroundpaper_PAN-Germany_F.pdf</a>;</p>	<p>(a) Consumer guide and leaflet for EDCs (in German): <a href="http://www.pan-germany.org/download/ED_Pestizide.pdf">http://www.pan-germany.org/download/ED_Pestizide.pdf</a>; <a href="http://www.pan-germany.org/download/EDCs_german_web.pdf">http://www.pan-germany.org/download/EDCs_german_web.pdf</a>;</p> <p>(b) Field guides on non-chemical pest management in the tropics: <a href="http://www.oisat.org/fulltext_docs.php?category=field_guides&amp;pos=0&amp;what=content&amp;order=0">http://www.oisat.org/fulltext_docs.php?category=field_guides&amp;pos=0&amp;what=content&amp;order=0</a>;</p> <p>(c) Information on sustainable use / alternatives of biocidal products (pesticides, not used in plant protection): <a href="http://www.pan-germany.org/deu/projekte/biozide.html">http://www.pan-germany.org/deu/projekte/biozide.html</a></p>	<p>Awareness raising of the public and other stakeholder (information materials, website, social media)</p> <p>Capacity building activities (in cooperation with other PAN member organization/EDC-NGO coalition partner);</p> <p>Stakeholder activities: currently work on the development of scientific criteria for the identification of EDCs by the European Commission (and regulated by the EU legislations on pesticides and biocides (EC/1107/2009, EC/528/2012)).</p>	<p>susanne.smolka@pan-germany.org;</p> <p>susan.haffmans@pan-germany.org</p>	<p><a href="http://www.pan-germany.org">http://www.pan-germany.org</a></p>
Panama	Nothing yet	Nothing yet	Research in Prevalence study in process	Maria Ines ESQUIVEL	

Serbia/ Balkans/ Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection	Available information sharing tools: official internet presentations of CA: 1. <a href="http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs">www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs</a> (for different stakeholders with other relevant topics); 2. <a href="http://www.ipohem.gov.rs">www.ipohem.gov.rs</a> The web site is intended for informing consumers (still under preparation - Serbian/English version).	Campaign "FIGHT TO KNOW!": - testing of an exercise of rights on being informed about the contents of SVHC (in this case for phtalates) in consumers' products through communication between consumers and producers/importers/distri buters; - laboratory analysis of phtalates in samples of selected articles.	Research	Sonja Roglic/ Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection/email: <a href="mailto:sonja.rogljic@eko.minpolj.gov.rs">sonja.rogljic@eko.minpolj.gov.rs</a> ; Tel: +381 11 7155 203	<a href="http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs/orgанизacija/sektori/sektor-za-planiranje-i-upravljanje-u-zivotnoj-sredini/odeljenje-za-hemikalije/informativni-pult-za-hemikalije-i-biocidne-proizvode/potrosaci/">http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs/orgанизacija/sektori/sektor-za-planiranje-i-upravljanje-u-zivotnoj-sredini/odeljenje-za-hemikalije/informativni-pult-za-hemikalije-i-biocidne-proizvode/potrosaci/</a>
		Campaign "FIGHT TO KNOW!": - preparation and distribution of brochure "Stop EDCs in everyday products" (how to avoid exposure to hormone disrupting chemicals in daily life) as well as of brochure "Guidance for purchase of chemically safe products" (SVHC in products and consumers' right to be informed); - communication with consumers during the World Consumer Rights Day. Consumers had opportunity to get closer instructions on how to exercise their right to be	Awareness raising		<a href="http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs/orgанизacija/sektori/sektor-za-planiranje-i-upravljanje-u-zivotnoj-sredini/odeljenje-za-hemikalije/informativni-pult-za-hemikalije-i-biocidne-proizvode/potrosaci/brosure-i-materijali/">http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs/orgанизacija/sektori/sektor-za-planiranje-i-upravljanje-u-zivotnoj-sredini/odeljenje-za-hemikalije/informativni-pult-za-hemikalije-i-biocidne-proizvode/potrosaci/brosure-i-materijali/</a>  <a href="http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs/dokumenti/">http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs/dokumenti/</a>  <a href="http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs/">http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs/</a>

	<p>informed (Article 33 of the REACH Regulation), brochures and model letter of request for information about presence of SVHC in products;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- awareness raising of producers/importers/distributors of articles on SVHC through letter of request for information;</li> <li>- press releases and conferences;</li> <li>- hosting in radio and TV programmes;</li> <li>- publication of information on web site and via social networks.</li> </ul>		<p>npolj.gov.rs/wp-content/uploads/health_mikalije/Izvestaj%20o%20kampanji_Final-EN.pdf</p>
	<p>Law on Chemicals is harmonized with provisions of the REACH Regulation 1907/2006 except the centralized procedures (registration, evaluation and authorization). Most of the provisions in the Law on Chemicals were developed in order to harmonize national legislation with REACH Regulation (e.g. Article 33 as well as Article 123).</p> <p>Furthermore, in order to ensure risk control and</p>	<p>Legislation</p>	

	<p>replacement of certain substance with suitable safer alternative substances, Ministry in charge of environmental protection took over substances from Authorization List, and published List of Substances of Very High Concern, in the “Official Gazette of the RS”, number 94/13, as well as substances from Candidate List, and published List of Candidate Substances for List of Substances of Very High Concern in the “Official Gazette of the RS”, number 58/16.</p> <p>According to the provisions of the national legislation manufacturers, importers and downstream users of SVHC (from the List of SVHC) or mixtures containing them have the obligation to submit additional data for the purpose of entering these chemicals into the Chemicals registry. Thus, on request by consumer any supplier of an article containing SVHC in a</p>		
--	--	--	--

<p>concentration above 0,1% weight by weight (w/w) shall provide the consumer with sufficient information to allow safe use of the article including, as a minimum, the name of that substance.</p>			
<p>Extraordinary enforcement activities of the competent authorities will be conducted regarding the campaign results (via sanitary and environmental inspectors).</p>	<p>Regulatory measures</p>		
<p>Capacity building and strengthening collaboration between relevant state authorities (ministries responsible for environmental protection, health and protection of consumers in particular), NGO sector, consumer protection and trade organizations, media, health professionals and consumers in order to create conditions for safe chemicals management, with specific view to SVHC contained in products.</p> <p>In order to increase</p>	<p>Capacity building</p>		

	<p>understanding of chemicals safety management, in particular on chemicals in articles, Satellite Symposium on “Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals (EDCs) and Women’s Health” was organized within the 2nd International Symposium on Advances in polycystic ovary. syndrome (PCOS) and Women’s Health. The Symposium was oriented towards endocrinologists, gynecologists, cardiologists, internal medicine specialists and other interested parties. This Symposium brought together representatives of government, civil society and health professionals in order to exchange existing experiences and to become an important partner in reaching to the general public and spreading information regarding harmful chemicals as well as harmful chemicals in products placed on the Serbian market.</p>			
--	---	--	--	--

---

	Planned: further activities regarding SVHC in articles through the future projects.				
--	---	--	--	--	--

**4. Environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants (EPPPs): plan of work (led by UNEP, WHO, OECD, para 6 section III of resolution IV/2) and report on cooperative actions (para 8 section III of resolution IV/2)**

In resolution IV/2: Emerging policy issues, Part III on Environmentally Persistent Pharmaceutical Pollutants, the International Conference on Chemicals Management invited relevant participating organizations of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) within their respective mandates as part of their programmes of work to lead and facilitate cooperative action and to develop a plan of work on environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants in an open, transparent and inclusive manner. The participating organizations of the IOMC discussed how to proceed and decided to follow the same approach as for the development of the work plan for Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals. The process entails completing a form to respond to activity areas as set out in ICCM-4 resolution IV/2 part III, para 4, 5 and 7 starting with IOMC organizations and other intergovernmental organizations working on this emerging policy issue, followed by an invitation to the Strategic Approach stakeholders and through them to their networks. The format to compile information includes activities (research, awareness, legislation, regulatory measures, capacity building), best practices, available tools, contact persons, and web link if available. Information received will be collected, compiled and presented to the ICCM Bureau through the Strategic Approach Secretariat during 2019.

Additional information on progress on Environmentally Persistent Pharmaceutical Pollutants may be found in document SAICM/OEWG.3/6 - Emerging policy issues and other issues of concern. In addition to the information included in that document, in February 2018 the OECD organised a Workshop on Managing Contaminants of Emerging Concern in Surface Waters, focusing on pharmaceuticals. Following the outcome of this workshop, the OECD is developing a report with policy responses to manage Contaminants of emerging concern in freshwaters, focusing on pharmaceuticals. This report is scheduled to be published at the beginning of 2019.

## **5. Highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs): modalities for cooperation and report on implementation of the HHP strategy (led by FAO, UNEP and WHO, (para 3 of resolution IV/3))**

### Global level cooperation on the HHP strategy

- (a) Countries taking action on HHPs have been guided by the FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit ([www.fao.org/pesticide-registration-toolkit/tool/home/](http://www.fao.org/pesticide-registration-toolkit/tool/home/)) and specific guidelines developed jointly by FAO and WHO for this purpose (FAO/WHO Guidelines on Highly Hazardous Pesticides). The content of the Toolkit is continuously updated by FAO and WHO to provide ongoing guidance to pesticide registrars on risk assessment and management of HHPs.
- (b) FAO is facilitating a fruitful, hands-on collaboration between national and international organisations, academia and civil society with the aim to build capacity and dialogue among countries, and to move from local to global action on HHPs. FAO organized a webinar on HHPs on 12 November 2018 together with SAICM Secretariat.
- (c) The WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard continues to be an essential tool for enabling countries to identify HHPs. This publication is one of the key criteria for identifying HHPs as defined by the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticides Management. It is under revision and an updated version is expected to be published early in 2019.

### Regional level activities to address activities

- (a) A strong political will to mitigate impact on HHPs has been built in Africa, Asia and the Pacific. A significant step forward on the regional strategies has been made to set out key objectives, elements and expected benefits in three large regional consultations held in 2018. Regional HHP strategies have been elaborated for the East African Community (EAC), Southern African Community (SADC) through the Southern African Pesticide Regulators' Forum (SAPReF) and in the Pacific Islands.
- (b) FAO has also worked at mainstreaming the HHPs issue into regional programmes for food security in Asia and Africa to ensure that sound chemical management is an integral part of sustainable agriculture intensification. In the reporting period, FAO has availed catalytic and complementary resources for its Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) to address HHPs. Additional resources for the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries are expected to be made available by the European Union in 2019 as part of its programme on Multilateral Environmental Agreements, namely ACP MEAs Phase 3. This programme will ensure continuity of action on HHPs with the previous phases and facilitate the phase out of products posing the highest risk to the environmental and human health in six focus countries. Best national models will be disseminated at the regional level to scale-up phase-out strategies.

### Country level activities in addressing HHPs

- (a) Countries in Africa, Asia and the Pacific continue to make significant progress in identifying HHPs, assessing their risks under the actual condition of use and exploring risk reduction measures. In Africa, Cameroon, Botswana, Malawi, Tanzania and Zimbabwe have shortlisted nationally registered HHPs for which immediate risk mitigation measures are required. In Asia, China and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries are in the process of reviewing the registration of HHPs, ceasing the production and importation of specific products, and investing in the introduction of alternative low-risk products.

Myanmar has recently identified HHPs which are still registered and used in the country and is now focusing on risk mitigation.

Addressing HHPs is a key issue in sound management of chemical management, and scaling up addressing HHPs globally needs multi-stakeholder collaboration of IOMC POs including FAO, SACIM SEC, WHO, UNEP, UNDP, OECD, and UNIDO etc.

---