

SUCCESS STORIES AND CHALLENGES IN ACHIEVING THE 2020 TARGET: Perspectives from Brazil

Global Chemicals and Wastes Governance Beyond 2020

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MINISTÉRIO DO
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Content

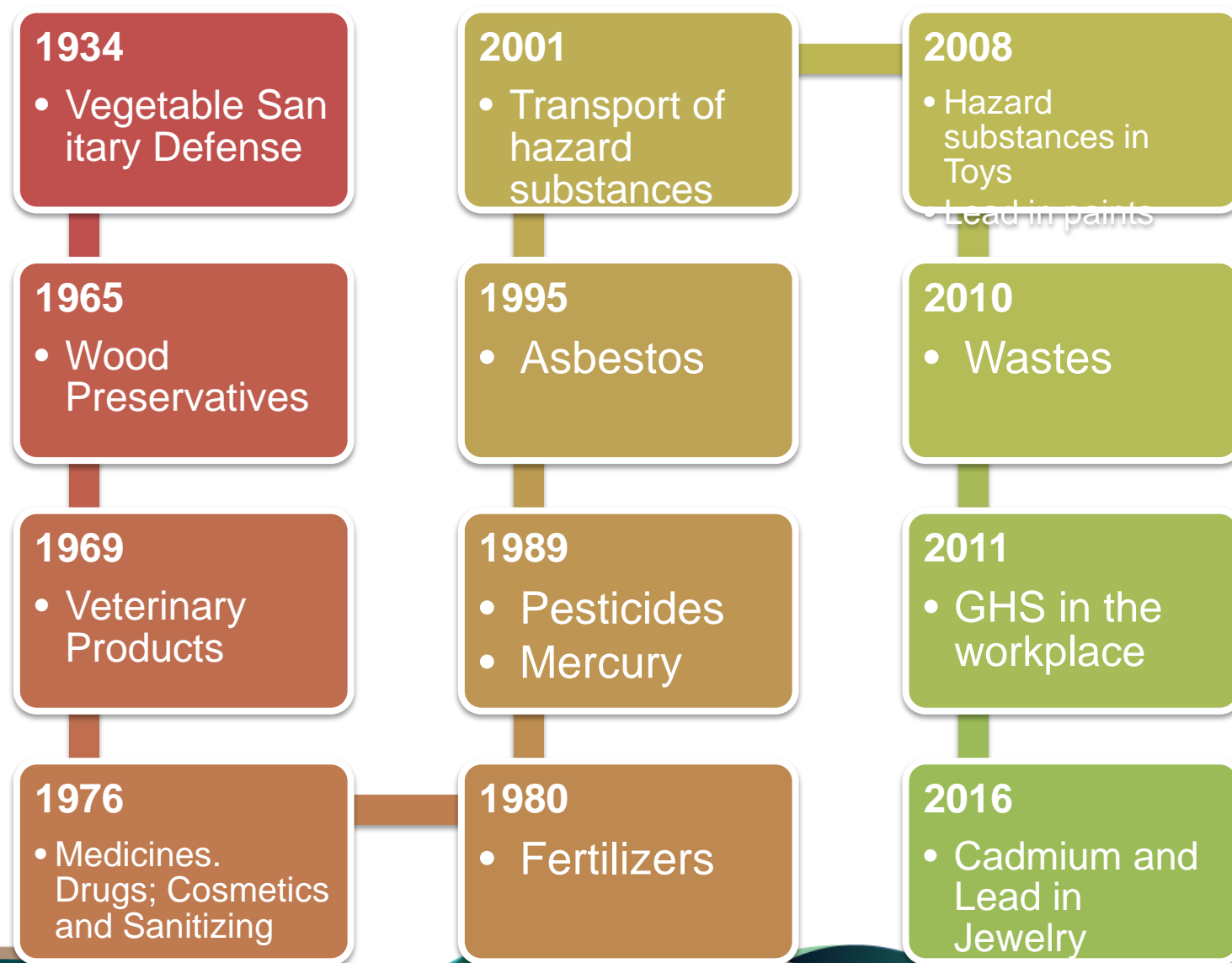
- Brazilian chemical industry
- Overview of chemicals legislation in Brazil through the years
- Strengths of Brazil in achieving the 2020 target
- Challenges of Brazil in achieving the 2020 target
- Industrial Chemicals Draft Law

Brazilian chemical industry

- The 6th largest in the world;
- The leader in Latin America;
- 10% of the Brazilian industrial GDP;
- US\$ 156.7 Billion on net sales (2014);
- Represents a strategic footing on the international marketplace.

Chemicals Sales Ranking 2014	
1	China
2	USA
3	Japan
4	Germany
5	South Korea
6	Brazil
7	France
8	Índia
9	UK
10	Itália

Overview of chemicals legislation in Brazil through the years







Strengths of Brazil in achieving the 2020 target



National Commission on Chemical Safety (Conasq)

- Established in 2000;
- Multi stakeholder approach (22 institutions);
- Discuss all chemical safety issues, such as industrial chemicals, pesticides, mercury, lead in paints and many others.
- Action plan to 2020 Goal on environmentally sound management of chemicals, based on the Overall Orientation and Guidance (OOG) of SAICM;
- Elaborate and propose the Draft Law on industrial chemicals (current gap).

Strengths of Brazil in achieving the 2020 target

- **ISO Technical Standard on GHS - NBR 14.725**
Mandatory for the workplace
- **Responsible Care and Global Product Strategy**
Industry Voluntary Initiatives
- **Working group on Chemical Safety Education under Conasq**
“Mainstreaming” chemical safety in all education levels)
- **International Cooperation**
 - Sweden 
 - European Union (Sectorial Dialogues) 
 - Japan 
 - Canada 

Challenges faced by Brazil in achieving the 2020 target

Lack of knowledge on types, volumes and uses

- Lack of knowledge on domestic production and imports, lack of a national inventory and updated official surveys.

International Trade

- Brazil importing substances already prohibited/restricted in the exporting country. Difficulties to control and impose measures.

Question on official data by companies and civil society

- Search for national list of hazardous / restricted / prohibited substances.

Definition of responsibilities

- Many laws and regulations involving various institutions, rather than comprehensive legislations.

Implementation of International Conventions and Agreements

- Difficulties in conducting inventories and implementing international obligations.

Filling the gap on industrial chemicals

Comprehensive legislation (Draft):

- To minimize the adverse impacts on health and the environment resulting from production, import and use of harmful chemicals.
- Multi stakeholder working group under National Commission on Chemical Safety (Conasq): 16 meetings between May 2014 and December 2015.
- Draft Law on the register, assessment and control of industrial chemicals.

Draft Law – What is expected on the Registry of chemicals/National inventory phase

- To know the universe of chemicals circulating in the country;
- Get information to identify substances that should be prioritized for further evaluation;
- Reply more easily and with agility to national and international requests received;
- Build transparency for population on substances used in the country and its hazard classification according to GHS;



Draft Law - What is expected on the Assessment of chemicals phase

- Based on science;
- Transparent;
- Use of available information to reduce costs;
- Industry providing data and collaborating to the hazard and risk assessments;
- That is sufficient to determine whether a substance requires measures to control their risks and what measures are most appropriate;
- Popular participation so that all stakeholders are heard and contribute to the analysis.



Principles of the Draft Law

Prioritization

Risk
based

Use of
available
information

Cooperation
and
Colaboration

Next steps – Draft Law on chemicals

- Systematize, evaluate and provide public justifications for all suggestions received in the Public Consultation (open for 90 days; ended in September 28, 2016) - ongoing;
- CONASQ needs to discuss and approve the final text of the amended Draft Law;
- Subscription by the Ministers of Environment, Health, Labor and Industry;
- Send the Draft Law to the Congress.

Opportunities to implement

- Industrial sector and civil society on board;
- Many international experiences and stories of success around the world on chemicals management;
- Information available in a number of databases;
- Increase of awareness raising activities in Brazil;
- Possibility to cooperate with other countries on regulatory matters.

Challenges to implement

- **Non Priority**

The issue is not considered a priority for the government.

- **To obtain hazard information on chemicals**

Validate information on international data bases (lack of human resources)

- **Environmental and biomonitoring (lack of infrastructure)**

Qualified professionals: toxicologists, ecotoxicologists, risk management specialists

- **Diversity in industries – uneven level of regulatory knowledge**

Multinationals X Small and Medium Enterprises

- **Understanding, support, enforcement, evaluation**

Conclusion

- Brazil is on its way to adopt a Chemicals Management Regulation and strengthen its chemicals management framework as a whole.
- Key gaps identified: lack of adequate infrastructure and adequate human resources.
- Need to improve government infrastructure, specialized human resources, outreach measures, training programs, build industry technical capacity and stakeholders commitment.

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