



FORUM V
Chemical Safety
for Sustainable Development
IFCS
Budapest, Hungary
25-29 September 2006

Plenary Information/Discussion Session on Tools and Approaches for Applying Precaution in the Context of Chemicals Safety

Information Request for Background Paper

Dear Colleague,

A Forum V Plenary Open Information/Discussion Session has been organized to advance open dialogue and understanding about how precaution is applied in practice with regards to chemical safety to protect health and environment and implementation of goals identified in IFCS declarations and recommendations and the SAICM Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS). A Forum V Thought Starter paper presents the rationale, objectives and organization of the session.¹

Through a series of practical case examples, the session will explore tools and approaches for applying precaution in chemical safety decision-making as well as commonalities and differences in these approaches. Following these presentations, guided discussion with delegates will occur, with the goal of identifying some key commonalities and differences in approaches and providing practical next steps for the future.

To ensure adequate thinking occurs in individual countries before the start of Forum V and thoughtful discussion at the Forum, an Information Background Document will be provided to delegates in advance of Forum V. This Backgrounder Document will summarize information collected on how governments and other organizations domestically apply precaution in chemicals management including:

- A collection of structured information requested from governments and organizations to provide examples of tools and frameworks for how they have applied precaution in the context of domestic chemicals safety efforts.
- Interviews with selected active members in IFCS to understand differences in how precaution is applied and some of the controversies in its application; how they are applying precaution in chemicals management including tools and approaches and the types of tools and processes that would support precautionary decision-making in the context of chemicals management.

¹ Thought Starter: Forum V Plenary Open Information/Discussion Session On Tools And Approaches For Applying Precaution In The Context Of Chemicals Safety, Prepared By: Forum Standing Committee (IFCS/FORUM-V/01-TS
http://www.who.int/ifcs/documents/forums/forum5/meet_docs/en/index.html)

Information Request

The purpose of this structured information collection process is to collect examples of tools, approaches and frameworks for applying precaution (or making decisions in the face of uncertainty) with regards to national chemical safety efforts. The goal is to understand similarities and differences in how precautionary decisions (or decisions in circumstances of uncertainty) are made across countries; what tools and approaches countries use to apply precaution in chemicals management; how policy, regulatory and scientific processes support precautionary decision-making in the context of chemicals management; the challenges and needs for applying precaution in the context of chemicals management; and varying perceptions with its application.

This information will be collected via the template questionnaire (Annex) which consists of specific and more open-ended questions. We ask that you fill in the template as thoroughly as possible. *Please provide any links or additional supporting materials that provide information on particular policies, tools, or activities.*

Process of soliciting information

The request for information submissions is being sent to the entire IFCS mailing list. Submissions are welcomed from everyone and government staff are encouraged to coordinate submissions through the IFCS National Focal Point (see IFCS website for list of designated NFP: <http://www.who.int/ifcs/focalpoints/en/>).

We ask that submissions be returned by **20 July 2006**. Please return completed form to:

IFCS Secretariat
Email: ifcs@who.int
Fax: +41 22 791 4875

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you for your willingness to participate in this important effort.

Sincerely,

Joel A. Tickner, ScD
Special Advisor, IFCS
Email: joel_tickner@uml.edu

Judy A. Stober, PhD
Executive Secretary, IFCS
Email: ifcs@who.int

Annex

IFCS Forum V
Plenary Information/Discussion Session on Tools and Approaches for
Applying Precaution in the Context of Chemicals Safety
Information Request for Background Paper
Structured Questionnaire

Background Information

Country: **Guinée-Bissau**

Ministry/Agency/Institute/Organization: **Ministry of Natural Ressources/General
Department of Environnement**

Contact Person: **CABRAL Alexandre-National Focal Point IFCS GUINEA
BISSAU**

Contact Details: **Bissau,P.O.BOX.179 or 399**

Mailing address:

Email: tucabral2@yahoo.com.br or alexcabral65@hotmail.com

For telephone and fax numbers, please indicate country and city codes:

Tel: 00245 7204263 or 6614499

Fax: 00245 201753

Please submit completed questionnaire by 20 July 2006 to:

IFCS Secretariat
Email: ifcs@who.int
Fax: +41 22 791 4875

Please note: Unless you indicate otherwise in your response, these submissions will be posted on the IFCS website.

Please provide any links or additional supporting materials that provide additional information on particular policies, tools, or activities.

National chemicals policy or management:

1. How is the concept of precaution explicitly or implicitly (in terms of decision-making under conditions of uncertainty) incorporated in national chemicals policy or management in your country/organization?

Please check all that apply.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| In the country constitution ? | X |
| In legislation? | X |
| In agency/ministry/organization policy? | X |
| In specific guidance documents for risk assessment or risk management? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Applied in specific cases but no particular policy? | X |
| Not applied at all? | X |

Please provide greater detail (1 para).

The Guinea Bissau is now elaborating the strategic document on the management of chemical product.

1. National inventory of chemical products- POPS
2. National Profile of chemical Products

On the Sub-Regional Organization (CILSS) Guinea-Bissau is applying The Law witch avoid the pesticide product very dangerous and toxic in agriculture.

3. Guinea Bissau took place in all meetings and negociation on SAICM and at this moment he is traying to do all Institutional's arrangements for the management of chemical products.
4. The Guinea Bissau had assined and ratified Conventions on OZONE, Montreal Protocol , POPS, Rotterdam and Balle.

Tools and approaches for applying precaution:

2. What are some of the key tools and approaches used by your country/organization in applying precaution (or making decisions in circumstances of uncertainty) in the context of chemicals safety?

a. Is there a defined approach to applying precaution or decision-making under uncertainty?

Yes X No

If yes, can you outline the elements of that approach or provide references to it?
Some policies decisions has been taking for training a great number of Customers on the Port and Aeroport and in the Border Guardians for avoiding the enter in the country of the toxic products

In the agriculture sector all pesticide and fertilizers chemical products are being on the control because of his toxicity;

On Legislation was created in the climatization, and freezy area.

b. Is precaution integrated in other decision-making processes, tools and approaches such as;

Please check all that apply.

- Data collection? X
- Prioritization of substances for risk management actions X
- Uncertainty characterization? X
- Socio-economic analysis (e.g., social impact, proportionality/cost-benefit assessment, trade concern)? X
- Risk assessment and risk management options? X
- Screening, comparison of alternatives, informed substitution? X
- Stakeholder and Public involvement? X
- Other X

For those boxes checked, please briefly provide greater detail or links to additional information.

Involvement of Private Sector and Civil Societies throw the sensibilization and information.

c. How are gaps in knowledge addressed?

Please check all that apply.

- Though conservative risk assessment assumptions
- Through safety factors
- Through modeling techniques
- Through an assumption that lack of information is indication of potential harm
- Through requesting additional research
- Gaps are not addressed

For those boxes checked, please briefly provide greater detail or links to additional information.

c. Were there positive or negative impacts of this process/action?

Please check all that apply.

<u>Positive</u>		<u>Negative</u>	
Ecological or Health benefits		Ecological or health impacts	X
Economic benefit	X	Economic impacts	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improved government/industry image	X	Substitutes/alternatives did not work	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improved government/public morale	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative public reaction	X
Improvements to scientific tools/decision processes	X	Other?	X
Other?	X		

For those boxes checked, please briefly provide greater detail or links to additional information.

The chemical products has his positive and negative impacts , we must considered this facts.

d. Were there any unintended consequences from this process/action?

Positive X – please describe

Economicaly they are benefits , the growing economic for example the petrol factory.

Negative X - please describe

The petrol factory disturb the environment , pollution, and disturb also our health, the water ressource can be contimined

4. Are there any particular cases in your country/organization where precaution was not applied (decisions not made in the face of uncertain chemical risks) resulting in adverse impacts?

Yes No

If yes, briefly describe if and how decision-making processes have been modified as a result.

5. Does your government have processes in place to re-examine decisions made based on precaution or made in the face of uncertainty as additional data are available?

Yes No

If yes, briefly describe the process and how this process may be used to modify decisions, decision-making process, or tools.

Lessons Learned from applying precaution in chemicals management

6. What are some of the biggest challenges to your country's (organization's) application of precaution in the context of chemicals management or in chemicals management decision-making in the face of uncertainty?

Please check all that apply.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| - Scientific capacity | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Lack of scientific information | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Legal challenges | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Technical challenges | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| - Financial challenges | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| - Trade Challenges | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Other? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

For those checked boxes, please briefly indicate what were the implications of these barriers and how have they been addressed or if not yet addressed, how could they be addressed?

Are these challenges also applicable to decision-making and actions regarding established risks?

Yes

No

Next steps

7. What are the most important needs of your country or organization for more effectively applying precaution (or making decisions in the face of uncertainty) and overcoming barriers in chemicals management decision-making?

Please check all that apply.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Data on chemical toxicity/risks | X |
| <input type="radio"/> Tools for prioritization | X |
| <input type="radio"/> Tools for risk assessment | X |
| <input type="radio"/> Decision-making tools/frameworks | X |
| <input type="radio"/> Technical assistance in risk assessment processes | X |
| <input type="radio"/> Technical assistance in risk management processes | X |
| <input type="radio"/> Financial support for implementation | X |
| <input type="radio"/> International dialogue | X |
| <input type="radio"/> Information sharing to facilitate understanding of the issues | X |
| <input type="radio"/> Other | X |

For those boxes checked, please briefly provide greater detail or links to additional information.

Guinea-Bissau hasn't chemical management of products but he has tools. With some technical assistance , tools, and financial , we can reach the aim, and to have the policy as soon as.

In The SAICM and FISC assembly we can get all this conditions for implementing, and manege the chemical's policy in Guinea-Bissau.

8. Briefly describe your perceptions as to some of the concerns regarding application of precaution in the context of chemicals safety?

Please briefly provide details or links to additional information.

For me, the chemical safety means to have strategic management tools for the chemical products, the matter policy and the applicant legislation. It 'is necessary to create survey condition , fiscalization to purchase the enter s and get out of chemical's products in the country.

It's necessary to ensure the security and health in the work.

It's necessary to implemente the policy strenghtly . To inform and sensebilize people the

form by using chemical products and the non use of them, or obsolete product, how can we treat them.

9. Do you have any additional information on tools and approaches for applying precaution that would be helpful to inform discussion?

Please provide any additional materials or web links.

The Guinea Bissau has been trying to do his best because people need this item and want with success to apply all in this case he needs technical support, tools, financial support, technical assistance very important.

Please note: Unless you indicate otherwise in your response, your submission and those of others will be posted on the IFCS website.