

行政院所屬各機關出國報告(出國類別：會議)

參加 APEC 2018 第三次資深官員會議化
學對話會議
(APEC 2018 SOM III CD)

服務機關：

經濟部工業局 民生化工組

勞動部職業安全衛生署

經濟部國際貿易局

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派赴國家：巴布亞紐幾內亞

出國期間：民國 107 年 8 月 3 日至 8 月 9 日

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摘要

2018 年亞太經濟合作會議（Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, APEC）第三次資深官員會議（Senior Officials' Meeting III, SOM III）於巴布亞紐幾內亞莫士比港舉行，本次主要參與化學對話（Chemical Dialogue, CD）的三項會議，分別為 8 月 5 日業界預備會議（Industry's Pre-meeting, IPM）、8 月 6 日的法規管理者論壇（Regulatory Forum, RF）及 8 月 7 日全體會議（Plenary Meeting），共計為期 2 天半。

化學對話會議主要為政府部門與業界間對話交流平台，協助亞太地區化學工業產業減少遭受環境及法規之衝擊，並積極面對未來之挑戰，本次會議包括法規合作及收斂、GHS、資料交換及海洋廢棄物等虛擬工作小組工作報告、聯合國國際化學品管理策略方針（SAICM）等。

業界預備會議係亞太地區化學工業界對話交流平台，針對企業挑戰、面臨困難及創新研究成果，彙整並草擬具體有效之實施建議，提案於全體會議討論。法規者論壇則是就立法者的立場，針對化學品管理進行探討。兩者之間的對話以及後續發展走向，則於全體會議中共同討論並優先化。

藉由出席本次會議，廣泛收集各國化學品貿易推動進度，不僅可了解亞太經濟體化學品管理走向，並加強化學品管理相關法規與國際調和接軌，促進貿易與區域經濟整合。

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壹、前言與目的

本次出席 2018 年亞太經濟合作會議第一次資深官員會議化學對話會議（以下簡稱 CD 會議）。由於化學工業為跨領域產業，且化學產品為貿易主要產品，影響層面廣泛，CD 會議之目標主要在建立公部門與私人企業對話交流平台，協助亞太地區化學工業減少遭受環境及法規之衝擊，並積極面對未來之挑戰。CD 會議依循去（2017）年所訂之 2017-2019 三個共同目標，就該策略框架進行討論，同時檢視並調整 2017-2019 目標，內容包括：

共同目標一：透過擴大及支持區域管理合作與相互承認以促進貿易

共同目標二：提升化學工業作為永續經濟、環境及社會發展創新解決方案提供者角色之認識

共同目標三：促進產業界與政府間有效合作，改善化學品管理及安全使用

本次 CD 會議聚焦於 2018/2019 工作計畫，包括：促進 APEC 區域的風險減量與化學品健全管理，作為 APEC 對聯合國（UN）國際化學品管理策略方針（Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, SAICM）的因應；於 APEC 經濟體區域分享化學品管理的知識與資訊；討論化學品管理與廠商競爭力（包括微型企業）的關聯，促進貿易同時保護環境與人類健康等。今（2018）年 CD 會議內容包括：

- 一、回顧貿易與投資委員會（Committee of Trade and Investment, CTI）的優先性
- 二、法規合作及收斂虛擬工作小組（Virtual Working Group on Regulatory Cooperation and Convergence, VWGRCC）工作報告
- 三、GHS 虛擬工作小組（Virtual Working Group on GHS）工作報告
- 四、資料交換虛擬工作小組（Virtual Working Group on Data Exchange）工作報告

- 五、海洋廢棄物虛擬工作小組（Virtual Working Group on Marine Debris）工作報告
- 六、聯合國（UN）國際化學品管理策略行動（Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management，SAICM）
- 七、區域與個別經濟體法規發展之訊息交換

我國代表參與本次 CD 會議主要目的如下：

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

貳、行程

日期	行程
107/08/03	去程及過境：桃園（出發）→菲律賓馬尼拉（澳洲布里斯本）
107/08/03-04	轉機：菲律賓馬尼拉（澳洲布里斯本）→巴布亞紐幾內亞莫士比港
107/08/05-07	參加會議 8/5 業界預備會議 8/6 法規者論壇

日期	行程
	8/7 化學對話會議
107/08/08	轉機：巴布亞紐幾內亞莫士比港→澳洲布里斯本
107/08/09	返程：澳洲布里斯本→桃園（抵達）

參、會議過程

本（2018）年度 APEC SOM III 化學對話會議於巴布亞紐幾內亞（Papua New Guinea, PNG）莫士比港（Port Moresby）舉行，計有 3 場會議，分別為 8 月 5 日之業界預備會議（Industry Pre-meeting）、8 月 6 日之法規者論壇（Regulatory Forum）及 8 月 7 日之全體會議（Plenary Meeting），共計為期 2 天半。本次 IPM 會議、RF 會議及全體會議工作重點分述如下：

一、 107 年 8 月 5 日業界預備會議（Industrial Pre-meeting, IPM）

業界預備會議主要係為使 CD 業界代表有機會能在正式會議前，探討 CD 全體會議須由業界達成共識之議題，或需要提出於正式會議之討論事項。本屆業界預備會議主席為日本化學協會（JCIA）Dr. Sakata。

（一）與會經濟體：

本次參加業界預備會議之經濟體包括中國、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、巴布亞紐幾內亞、菲律賓、俄羅斯、泰國、美國及我國等。

（二）會議內容簡述：

1. 在業界預備會議中，各經濟體之業界代表分別陳述化工產業之相關困難與

挑戰，普遍來說各代表均係表達對法規調和、能量建置及 GHS 遵守等議題所遭遇到之挑戰。

2. 各虛擬工作小組之 Co-Chair 或代表分別簡單敘述將在正式會議報告之進度或提案，包括法規調和虛擬工作小組（VWG on Regulatory Cooperation）、GHS 虛擬工作小組（VWG on GHS）、資訊交換虛擬工作小組（VWG on Data Exchange）、海洋廢棄物虛擬工作小組（VWG on Marine Debris）。
3. 接著 SAICM 後 2020 準備部分，延續 CD 18 秘魯之討論，持續於 CD 會議中研議最後一屆 ICCM 之準備，包括促進業界資訊共享，以靠攏 SAICM 目標等。
4. 業界代表於討論中建議可將化學武器與恐怖攻擊列為優先行動議題，並期盼未來 CD 能納入貿易相關議題，例如補貼、關稅、市場透明化等。
5. 美國代表 Ed Brzytwa（American Chemistry Council）會中表達希望未來化學對話能納入貿易相關議題，並表示初步構想，與其他會員國討論關稅相關議題，可能討論方向為促進各國化學產品關務程序相關資訊透明化，美國代表並舉 APEC 過去討論環境商品降稅為例，認為類似議題亦適合各會員於化學對話中針對化學產品提出討論。

二、 107 年 8 月 6 日法規管理者論壇（Regulatory Forum，RF）

相對於業界預備會議，法規管理者論壇則是以「立法立場」進行探討。本屆法規會論壇 Government Co-Chair 由美國貿易代表署（USTR）之 Mr. Kent Shigetomi 擔任。

（一）與會經濟體：

本次參加法規管理者論壇之經濟體包括智利、中國、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、巴布亞紐幾內亞、菲律賓、俄羅斯、泰國、美國及我國等。

(二) 會議內容簡述：

1. 在 Co-Chair 自我介紹及開場後，經濟體簡短自我介紹與會代表身份。
2. 本次法規管理者論壇未有議程據以進行，Advisor to Co-Chair 首先進行 CD 歷年進程及過往工作行動之相關說明。
3. 為促進討論並辨識未來可能之優先工作方案，Co-Chair 建議與會經濟體分組進行討論並表達意見。本次共分 4 個小組，各小組討論之方案如下：
 - (1) 第一小組（成員有美國、智利、中國、日本）：各經濟體間之促進法規調和與合作，包括強化各經濟體法規之文字轉換翻譯；另外，法規衝擊部分，建議各經濟體評估公眾意見以提升法規效益。
 - (2) 第二小組（成員有韓國、馬來西亞）：該小組建議在 CD 會議期間，各經濟體就化學品管理之法規與實施經驗進行經常性交流，並分享相關化學管理經驗，包含管理機制及開發替代品等，促進無相關經驗經濟體之化學管理能量。
 - (3) 第三小組（成員有巴布亞紐幾內亞、菲律賓）：該小組強調管理能量建置，希望已開發國家可與發展中國家分享法規評估及管理經驗。
 - (4) 第四小組（成員有泰國、俄羅斯及我國）：本小組建議可將各經濟體之法規資訊以清單方式進行盤點以便瞭解差異，並強調管理建置與教育之行動重要性、業界與政府對話溝通平台管道、發展評量公共衛生-法規管理-貿易三方指標及釐清各經濟體特定化學品管理清單重疊與差異。
4. 由於部分化學品可能作為化學武器用途，與會馬來西亞提議各會員可就如何有效管理該等化學品安全做進一步討論，並就化學品管理之法規與實施經驗，進行經常性意見交流。

5. 馬來西亞在論壇中呼籲，各 APEC 經濟體若有針對化學產業的投資案，可考慮與該國合作，並提及各經濟體可參考該國投資專案成功案例(馬來西亞國家石油公司柔佛州邊佳蘭石油提煉及石化綜合發展計畫 (RAPID) 計畫，簡稱 RAPID 專案)，了解赴該國投資之相關流程，及該國政府服務資訊。
6. 泰國在論壇未來行動計畫的建議中再度提及，泰方經與俄羅斯及我國討論後，俄羅斯代表擬針對如何協助政府與產業建構相關能力進行提案，並歡迎對此議題有興趣之會員與其進行意見交換。
7. 於小組討論結束後，Co-Chair 徵詢與會者針對法規更新簡單進行摘要之意願，俄羅斯簡要說明 2021 年化學物質註冊之期程與規劃，包括既有物質提供安全資料表 (SDS) 及新物質註冊與提供物質安全報告之要求，以及將調和 GHS 至 UN GHS 最新版本。

三、 107 年 8 月 7 日全體會議 (Plenary Meeting)

全體會議為本次 APEC SOM III CD 會議之主會議，由 Government Co-Chair Mr. Kent Shigetomi 與 Industrial Co-Chair Dr. Sakata 共同主持。

(一) 與會經濟體：

本次參加全體會議之經濟體包括智利、中國、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、墨西哥、巴布亞紐幾內亞、菲律賓、俄羅斯、泰國、美國及我國。

(二) 會議內容簡述：

1. APEC CD 官方網頁 (<https://www.apec.org/Groups/Committee-on-Trade-and-Investment/Chemical-Dialogue>)，該頁面資訊包括 CD 會議簡介、目前活動介紹等，但由於部分資訊年代久遠，為增加 CD 網頁資訊，使查詢者

瞭解近期 CD 工作內容，Government Co-Chair 鼓勵經濟體認領其負責更新訊息部份，同時亦鼓勵各虛擬工作小組 Co-Chair 可在網頁上提供工作小組相關資訊。

2. APEC 秘書處代表 Johnny Lin 報告 APEC 秘書處之人事異動，接著介紹職責範圍文件（Terms of References, ToRs）之修改，及建置新網頁、資料庫、ACS 等項目之更新訊息，並介紹新制 APEC 基金申請方法與內容，鼓勵 CD 經濟體針對有興趣之優先行動展開概念備忘（Concept Note）撰寫與投遞。
3. Government Co-Chair Mr. Kent Shigetomi 說明更新於法規管理者論壇（RF）之各小組討論方案結論。
4. 俄羅斯將展開 GHS 之能量建置計畫，將以 workshop 形式為主，並鼓勵經濟體若有對於 workshop 內容需求可提出相關建議。
5. 法規虛擬工作小組進行工作進度報告。工作小組將進行良好法規實踐之相關網路研討會（webinar），其題目可能包括法規衝擊評估、公眾意見評估、原則依據之法規管理、及蒐集暴露資訊工具；此外，此工作小組也致力於釐清各經濟體對於邊境管理之作法差異，並已針對各國進出口化學品通關之相關法規調查完成調查報告與後續建議之初稿；最後工作小組代表提出此小組正尋求新的工作題目，可能之選項包括強調暴露情形調查之風險評估與風險依據之化學品管理政策、法規合作、各國化學產品的關務程序資訊透明化，並鼓勵其他可能的方案建議。另法規收斂虛擬工作小組尚無 Government Co-Chair，目前正在尋找中。
6. 俄羅斯進行化學產品安全工作小組之階段成果與未來工作進行報告。依據前期會議提案，俄羅斯已收集針對各會員國之法規化學品管理方案，

然而因整體文件涵蓋各會員國之法規管理資訊龐大繁雜，前期決議此工作小組發展一式調查各經濟體現有化學品管理法規，工作小組將彙整該調查結果，交予 CD 會議認同採納。我國支持此工作小組活動，將持續與聯合國 GHS 小組（UNSCEGHS）進行資料與經驗分享之合作。

7. 我國報告 G.R.E.A.T 網站執行進度，說明新版本已於 2017 年上路，並依據 APEC 網站建置需求建立，同時增加新功能頁面提供最新各經濟體執行進度彙整報告，至今已超過 155,000 點擊次數，邀請各經濟體持續提供更新；CD 感謝我國對於 G.R.E.A.T 網站之貢獻。
8. GHS 虛擬工作小組報告更新情形部分，為促進各經濟體執行 GHS 之差異分析及後續解決或降低差異，工作小組調查各經濟體採行之版本、元件與適用等之背景原因，並提出彙整報告初稿。主辦國巴布亞紐幾內亞對 GHS 執行挑戰與問題表示興趣，GHS 相關執行情形與挑戰之資訊將以文件、報告方式提給巴布亞紐幾內亞參考。GHS 執行報告之工作小組代表澳洲業界並未出席本次會議，由 Advisor DJ Wolff 代為報告；澳洲持續致力於彙整各經濟體 GHS 執行進度成果，然而近幾年變動幅度及輕微，導致彙整報告大致類似，故本次 CD 會議將會同意調整，並增加新的報告機制，以促進此文件之使用。
9. 海洋廢棄物虛擬工作小組說明工作進展，說明此工作小組呼應聯合國永續發展目標（SDG）2030 之第 14 項目標，及該主題之政策和實踐建議（Policy and Practice Recommendations），並分享先前舉辦各會議重點結果與 2018 年之工作計畫。工作小組並提到此工作行動受到 APEC 財政部長程序會議邀請發表相關內容，及與 APEC 海洋與漁業工作小組合作進度，並積極鼓勵各政府或業界積極參與。此工作小組近期目標包括增加

此工作之優先性，並與海洋及環境部門加強合作。此工作小組將於 2018 年 11 月於印尼邀請官員與業界參與者舉辦會面，強化溝通與資訊交流。其後日本、中國、馬來西亞等經濟體針對工作小組報告分享經驗並表達興趣。

10. 美國業界代表就聯合國 SAICM 與永續發展之化學品管理提出簡要報告，指出由願景、政策原則、目標與里程碑、執行與管理、到高層級之政治貢獻是永續發展之基礎，並鼓勵經濟體提出行動建議。
11. 美國代表更新美國 TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) 修法後之相關新實施計畫，包含清單更新草稿釋出、優先化作法、標的物質評估計畫及後續預計陸續釋出的計畫，包括收費等項目。我國更新目前職業安全衛生法下 GHS 執行進度及化學品管理相關修法規劃，並說明與 APEC CD 最佳法規實踐原則之關聯。
12. 美國代表 Ed Brzytwa 以 APEC 在 ITA 協定與 ITA 擴大協定談判過程中扮演的角色為例，提出未來希望該小組能討論與化學產業相關的經貿議題，而各國化學產品的關務程序相關資訊透明化被提出作為可啟動討論的第一步，例如，可討論各國化學品關務相關文件要求清單，謀求降低化學產業非關稅貿易障礙，該倡議並獲墨西哥與菲律賓附議，墨西哥代表並認為相關議題不僅可於 WTO 討論，更可於區域經濟合作論壇(如 APEC)進行意見交流，美國代表表示正準備更新該小組連絡清單，鼓勵與會代表加入該 VWG，同時亦歡迎其他政府代表加入成為該 VWG 共同主席。

(三) 會後行動項目 (Action Items)

1. 議程 2.A./檢視與 CTI 優先行動一致性：CD 會議議程與 CTI 優先行動保

持一致性，鼓勵各經濟體考慮使 CD 可以採取對這些優先行動進一步貢獻的特定計畫，並呼籲各經濟體辨識出 CD 可用來做為落實長灘島行動議程（Boracay Action Agenda）的貢獻。

2. 議程 2.B./2018 年秘書處更新：CD 同意更新其 APEC CD 官方網頁，以反應出 CD 現行工作內容，並將其與 CTI 辨識出的優先行動串接起來。
3. 議程 3.A./法規管理者論壇：CD 指示各經濟體提供關於 2019 年法規管理者論壇工作計畫的潛在議題想法，並要求法規管理者論壇於今年 12 月 31 日前完成工作計畫，以尋求 CD 的認可背書。
4. 議程 3.B.i./VWGRCC 工作計畫：鼓勵對參與 VWGRCC 有興趣的各經濟體向 VWG Co-Chairs 表達意願，並於今年 9 月 30 日前提名有意願擔任 VWGRCC Co-Chair 的經濟體。
5. 議程 3.B.ii./化學品管理最佳實務分享自有基金計畫進度更新：VWGRCC 已確定其後續網路研討會的四個主題，包括：(1)法規衝擊影響評估；(2) 評估公眾諮詢期間收到的意見；(3)以 APEC 良好實踐原則為基礎的法規；及(4)蒐集暴露資訊的工具。CD 鼓勵盡快提名各主題的講者，並提及美國業界預計於 2018 年秋季籌辦第一場的法規衝擊影響評估網路研討會。
6. 議程 3.B.iii./工業化學品的海關實務：RCC VWG 擬於 2019 年 SOM I 期間辦理與工業化學品進口相關最佳實務的資訊分享會，並開始起草其相關最佳實務原則，於 2019 年 SOM III 提出至 CD 進行最終審議。
7. 議程 3.B.iv./化學產品安全－國家及國際議題：CD 鼓勵經濟體於今年 9 月 30 日前針對「the Survey for Review of Chemical Management Regulatory Systems Worldwide」中各經濟體所屬章節提出建議及意見。俄羅斯有意將該上述 survey 的「Executive Summary」初稿寄予 CD 代表，使其在認

可背書期限前有充分時間可以檢視並表達意見。

8. 議程 3.B.v./APEC 經濟體中化學工業的經濟重要性：美國業界有意在閉會期間提交關稅透明度倡議相關的潛在工作計畫提案。VWGRCC 有意起草並致函 CTI 及 APEC 企業諮詢委員會（APEC Business Advisory Council，ABAC），利用 CD20 及 CD21 間認可的兩份經濟體報告，尋求 CTI 及 ABAC 支持，以利後續於 CD 中展開進一步工作。
9. 議程 3.C.i./VWG 工作計畫執行進度：VWG 提出 GHS 進度報告，並要求未完成 GHS 執行現況問卷（2017/SOM3/CD/024）的經濟體於今年 9 月 30 日前完成。VWGGHS 有意委託更新先前起草的「Comparison of Implementing [GHS] Regulations Amongst the APEC Economies」（2017/SOM3/CD/012），以利於 2019 年在智利舉辦之 SOM I 進行討論。同時要求各經濟體向 VWGGHS 告知欲將其 GHS 實施版本與 UNSCEGHS 紫皮書最新版本調和一致的任何計畫。
10. 議程 3.C.ii./年度 GHS 執行現況報告：澳洲已提出年度 GHS 執行現況報告（2018/SOM3/CD/004）。CD 同意建立一個新的 GHS 執行現況報告機制，著重於確定各經濟體改善 GHS 調和的策略，亦同意對新的問卷進行測試，目標希望在 2019 年能使用新的問卷進行 MRT 報告。
11. 議程 3.C.iv./G.R.E.A.T.專案的擴展與現況：CD 感謝我國對於 G.R.E.A.T. 網站的持續支持與貢獻，並鼓勵各經濟體提供相關更新資訊，以提升網站使用的最大效度。
12. 議程 3.D./資訊交換虛擬工作小組（VWGDG）：CD 贊成 VWGDE 考慮制定化學品法規互動指引，且 VWGDG 有意於閉會期間向 CD 代表彙報該指引的預計內容及架構。CD 鼓勵有興趣的經濟體於今年 9 月 31 日前

提供回饋，以便提交予 UNSEGHS 的澳洲代表，使其在 UNSCEGHS 中對 GHS 執行現況中的風險管理工作進行持續分析。

13. 議程 4.A./海洋廢棄物 VWG：CD 歡迎海洋廢棄物 VWG 的最新進度，特別是有關其即將與 APEC 財政部長進程及其正在進行的 APEC 資助計畫的合作。同時，CD 也鼓勵有興趣的經濟體專家加入該小組，並參與即將於今年 11 月 2-3 日在印度舉辦的面對面會議。
14. 議程 4.B./永續化學於 CD 潛在工作的選項：CD 注意到美國業界有意在 2019 年 SOM I 期間提出與永續化學相關的工作提案，包括對正在進行的永續化學國際討論的有意義貢獻，以及包括與聯合國 SDGs 實施相關的貢獻。CD 歡迎有意願參與協助制定該提案的經濟體於閉會期間與美國業界代表聯繫。
15. 議程 5.A./以風險為基礎的化學品管理機制面臨之挑戰：CD 鼓勵各經濟體為 2019 年 SOM I 準備關於實施以風險為基礎的機制的經驗以及如何應對這方面的案例研究報告，並要求法規管理者論壇展開及解決實施以風險為基礎的方法所面臨的挑戰的能量建置工作。
16. 議程 5.B./SAICM：CD 鼓勵各經濟體於今年 12 月 31 日前完成 SAICM 報告模板（2017/SOM3/CD/026），以便 CD 起草一份區域提交資料，以供 2019 年 SOM I 期間進行審視。

肆、心得及建議

我國於此次 CD 會議中更新化學品管理法規與政策及執行現況。報告內容包括我國已於 2017 年起於工作場所全面適用 GHS 制度及相應作為等；除了法規要求，勞動部也透過輔導、現場訪視、製作標示/SDS 參考例等配套措施，協助業者導入勞動相關法規，以保障勞工安全。

在源頭管理部分，我國源頭管理制度的執行現況、法規修訂情形、以及輔助措施(輸入管理)。並依循 APEC 良好實踐原則，彙整我國化學品管理作為對應的原則項目，包括成立化學品管理專責單位、調合既有清單、新化學物質登錄/登記緩衝措施、機密資訊保密作為、與國際標準調合、建立統一登錄窗口、以及積極的公眾溝通/諮詢輔助措施，於環境與健康保護的同時，亦兼顧業者貿易經濟發展。

整體而言，我國會議期間主動與各經濟體進行交流，進一步了解各國法規進度及管理經驗。我國代表於此次 CD 會議報告由我國勞動部負責發展建置的 G.R.E.A.T.網站專案進度，該網站目前針對 GHS 制度已提供 37 種不同語言之 GHS 標示元件，含括 APEC 各經濟體及歐盟國家，並鼓勵其他經濟體持續於 G.R.E.A.T. 網站上更新 GHS 標示元件。APEC 秘書處亦感謝並支持我國持續進行 G.R.E.A.T. 網站專案，提供友善平台以貢獻 CD 會議調和各經濟體 GHS 制度之目標。

另外，目前 GHS 執行進度及化學品管理相關修法內容，以及我國推動 GHS 制度經驗，後續將於 CD 會議或能量建置研討會中持續分享 GHS 推動之成功實務經驗，促進 APEC 經濟體間法規與制度調和，減少國際貿易法規衝擊。我國亦應

持續參考國際共通性作法，於法規或相關制度推動前進行系統性之衝擊評估與規劃，達到化學品安全管理與貿易間之雙贏局面。

建議透過 CD 會議持續觀察了解各國化學品管理法規最新管理現況，密切關注相關議題，以適時了解我國化工產業可能面臨的問題，同時掌握 APEC 各經濟體之法規最新進展，並參與法規合作和資訊交換之行動，以利掌握最新化學品管理法規趨勢，廣泛運用國際調和參與的成果，必要時提供協助來輔導我國廠商因應，降低其衝擊，確保廠商權益，同時趨動我國之法規提升與國際接軌。

本次 CD 會議中均討論到未來新議題方向，美國產業代表不只一次呼籲未來能將經貿相關議題納入 CD 會議中，關務程序資訊透明化為美國代表認為可與其他會員代表討論的初步議題(墨西哥及菲律賓代表於會中亦有提出附議)，故建議 APEC 各經濟體之關務程序資訊透明化議題，可持續觀察相關經濟體在此議題的後續運作，俾利化學品相關產業有所因應。

馬來西亞於本次化學對話會議呼籲，APEC 各經濟體可考慮與該國合作，投資該國之化學產業，並提及各經濟體可參考該國投資專案成功案例 RAPID 專案，取得相關參考資訊，馬國代表會後表示歡迎與其聯繫取得相關資訊；據悉該 RAPID 專案係由沙烏地阿拉伯石油公司 Saudi Aramco 與馬來西亞石油公司 Petronas 共同成立石油精煉廠(refinery)，我國相關產業公協會，如石化公會、染顏料公會及塗料公會等，建議或可與馬國相關單位接洽了解，以了解東南亞國家之化學產業發展現況，尋求潛在之商機。

APEC 現階段仍為我國國際參與的主要窗口及舞台，為讓我國化學品相關產業與國際連結，建議我國相關公協會(如石化公會、染顏料公會及塗料公會等)或可參與 APEC CD 會議，藉由此一平台，與國外產業公協會交流，尋求產業國際合作之機會。

此外，鑑於 APEC CD 會議之海洋廢棄物、SAICM 及化學品管理等議題與行政院環境保護署之工作有關，為讓我國化學管理政策與國際接軌，故建議未來 APEC CD 會議行政院環境保護署派員會同出席。

伍、我方出席會議提供之資料

一、我國化學品管理框架及最新發展

The Chemical Management Scheme and the Update in Chinese Taipei

2018 APEC SOM III 21th Chemical Dialogue
Aug 7th, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

Introduction

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

International and Interagency Coordination on GHS

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

Full implementation of GHS in workplace was adopted on January 1st, 2016 in Chinese Taipei and one-year transitional period from January 1st, 2016 to December 31st, 2016 has also been expired. Meanwhile Domestic Standards CNS 15030 Classification and Labelling of Chemicals aligned its classification and labelling requirements with the GHS fourth revised edition on January 2015. In other words, the fourth revised edition of UN GHS was fully adopted for all hazardous chemicals from January 1st, 2017. This effort strengthens labor' s right to know, assures sound management on safe use of chemicals, and brings the workplace safety in line with international standards.

In order to achieve the goals of full implementation, the MOL also provided various kinds of supporting measures. An official GHS website established by the MOL was launched in 2006. It provides 5,200 SDS and label examples made by the MOL for reference, as well as GHS classification results for 9,000 chemical substances. The MOL also developed an expert system for mixtures classification according to the classification criteria and bridging principles of UN GHS purple book. There are over 3,300 users now. In addition, the MOL issued many kinds of propaganda and held seminars for GHS awareness-raising, including posters, flyers, FAQs, training materials, newsletters and IAN (In a nutshell).

To enhance the implementation and to ensure workers' right to know, a revision of the Regulation

for the Labeling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals is under drafting. The revision is focusing on clarification of applicable scope, and the provisions on SDS CBI withhold application and correction process and timeline. The draft is expected to be officially announced and promulgated in the middle of year 2018.

Chemical Substances Inventory - TCSI

In 2009, the MOL started up integrated collaborations to establish the framework of source management on chemicals. Since then, the MOL had incorporated relevant information nominated by industries and stakeholders to establish the very first inventory, TCSI, which was announced on December 31st, 2014.

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

Source Management of Chemicals

Article 13 of the OSHA authorizes the promulgation of the “Regulation of New Chemical Substances Registration and Management” , which entered into force on January 1st, 2015. Authorized by Article 7-1 of the TCSCA, the EPA promulgated the “Regulation of New and Existing Chemical Substances Registration” , which took effect on December 11th, 2014. Both regulations require the importers and manufactures of new chemical substances to be responsible for the duties of submitting physical-chemical properties and (eco)toxicological data to the authorities. By the end of July 2018, about 3,500 registration and pre-confirmation applications (including those cases submitted for grace period in 2015) of new chemical substances have been submitted. In March 2018, the EPA announced a draft aimed to update the provisions under the Registration Regulations.

The TCSCA also requires the manufactures and importers to fulfill the responsibility of source registration of existing chemical substances. The phase 1 registration, which requires substances that are listed in the inventory TCSI and the volume above 100kg per year to be registered, has ended on March 31th, 2016. More than 27,000 chemical substances from 170,000 applications have been registered. The information gathered from Phase 1 registration is to be used to prioritize and build the designated substances list in part for subsequent Phase-in standard registration.

Chemical Commodity Importation Pre-Confirmation (CCIP)

To elaborate the chemical substances registration scheme while considering the promotion of economic competitiveness and global trade facilitation, Chemical Commodity Importation Pre-Confirmation (CCIP) was launched by EPA in 2016. The IT platform of CCIP is open to all stakeholders. A user (e.g., a domestic importer (registrant), a TPR, a person from foreign business, or other eligible

entity) is able to offer information and confirm the registration requirements for the chemical substances in the imported goods before importing chemical goods in which any chemical substances subject to Article 7-1 of the TCSCA and the Regulations of New and Existing Chemical Substances Registration and Management may be present.

Accordingly the CCIP IT platform serves not only as an interface for companies to meet regulatory requirements under the TCSCA and make compliance check and self-declaration, but also as a base for the future onsite inspection/surveillance of the competent authority. Also users are suggested to keep the supporting documents (e.g., SDS, MOL CSNN website TCSI Search Record Printout, approved document for Scientific Research and Development and/or Polymer of Low Concerns uses, other legal documents approved by related competent authorities, etc.) for future reference during inspection/surveillance. Foreigner suppliers are encouraged to work with the importers or distributors to declare using the CCIP platform.

Other measures in workplace under the OSHA governed by MOL

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

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

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

A voluntary reporting mechanism was launched to collect company's CCB implementation status by the MOL in 2016. The MOL also provides on-site visit services for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Up to the end of July 2018, the MOL has received over 4,000 voluntary reports and visited over 2,500 SMEs to provide recommendations for CCB implementation.

❖ **Priority Management Chemicals** - Article 14 of the OSHA

For the priority management chemicals designated by the MOL, manufacturers, importers, suppliers or the employers shall report relevant handling information, to the central competent authority and update annually on regular basis. Presently 601 designated chemicals were announced under this regime. The second batch of the priority management chemicals has been made public for comment, and is expected to be announced by 2018.

Up to the end of July 2018, the MOL has received over 53,000 reports from handlers in workplace. All information will be further used for exposure assessment and the screening of controlled chemicals.

MOL conducts the evaluation by multiple tiers screen process. First Tier 0 screening has completed in 2016, and 10 chemical substances, which were all CMR substances, were identified for Tier 1 assessment. By second quarter of 2018, the MOL has identified 5 substances subject to further assessment in order to determine the potential occupational risks and corresponding risk management decisions.

❖ **Controlled Chemicals** - Article 14 of the OSHA

The controlled chemicals designated by the MOL, shall not be manufactured, imported, supplied, or provided for workers to handle or use by manufacturers, importers, suppliers, or the employers.

Such chemicals with permission from the central competent authority are not subject to this restriction. Presently 18 Controlled Chemicals (Specific chemicals Category 1 and 2) are announced under this regime.

Up to the end of July 2018, the MOL received over 130 applications for the controlled chemicals and about 100 applications have been approved with sufficient supporting documentation.

Progress and Significances of Regulatory Compliance

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

❖ **A new agency for chemical management**

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

(Principle 9)

❖ **Harmonization of TCSI**

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

(Principle 4, Principle 9)

❖ **The grace period for new chemical substances**

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

(Principle 4, Principle 5, Principle 7)

❖ **Confidential business information (CBI) protection**

The OSHA protects CBI of registered new chemical substance identification automatically, except for safety relevant information. The TCSCA also allows registrants to apply for CBI protection if the prerequisites are met.

In addition, manufacturers, importers, or suppliers that withhold the disclosure of the name, concentration, or manufacturer, importer as well as supplier's name of hazardous chemical ingredients in Safety Data Sheet(s) for the necessity of security or trade secret protection purposes, could provide the related written documentation to the central competent authority for approval.

However, hazardous chemical ingredients possessing the designated hazards as specified in the Domestic Standard CNS 15030 Classification cannot apply for withholding the aforementioned SDS disclosure.

(Principle 4, Principle 6, Principle 7)

❖ **Alignment with international standards**

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

(Principle 1, Principle 4)

❖ **The single registration window**

Even though manufacturers and importers of new chemical substances must fulfill the requirements of both the TCSCA and the OSHA, the authorities established a single window to facilitate the dossier submission processes. The registrants only need to submit their application through the single portal. Both agencies have to carry their assessment duties required by laws. Currently for small quantity, simplified and standard registration, the MOL and the EPA will consult with each other and issue review results together.

(Principle 1, Principle 9)

❖ **Public Consultations and Supporting Measures**

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

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

(Principle 5, Principle 6)

Further Information

- ❖ MOL GHS/CCB/ProChem website
<http://ghs.osha.gov.tw/>
- ❖ MOL CSNN Chemical Substances Registration Management website
<http://csnn.osha.gov.tw/content/home/NewsEng.aspx>

- ❖ TCSI Search
https://csnn.osha.gov.tw/content/home/Substance_Home.aspx
- ❖ EPA Chemical Substances Registration Platform
<https://tcscachemreg.epa.gov.tw/Epereg/content/masterpage/index.aspx>
- ❖ EPA Chemical Commodity Importation Pre-Confirmation (CCIP) Platform
<http://chemreg-border.epa.gov.tw/>
- ❖ MOL Chemical Management Technical Focal Point (Safety and Health Technology Center, SAHTECH)
<http://www.sahtech.org/>
TEL: 886-6-293-7770 FAX: 886-6-293-8810

References

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

二、 G.R.E.A.T.專案網站之更新

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

2018 APEC SOM III 21th Chemical Dialogue
August 7th, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

Background

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

Progress to Date

In the past few years, Chinese Taipei continued to update and maintain the G.R.E.A.T. website with APEC member economies' kindly supports. [As of June 2018, there have been over 155,000 visits to the website.](#) According to the endorsements by the CD in Peru in February 2016, a newly refurbished G.R.E.A.T. website has launched since early 2017. The G.R.E.A.T. website was revised to align with APEC new website guidelines and was established with a new translation function from EU R phrase to GHS H statement and a new page for the progress of UN GHS harmonized classification. According to the suggestion from APEC Secretariat, all of languages sorting format had been consistence with APEC official website. In addition, other significant developments of the G.R.E.A.T. website were as follows.

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

Next steps

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

References

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

GREAT Website
- GHS Reference Exchange and Tool (G.R.E.A.T.) - a Standard Element Clearinghouse

The goal of this GHS clearinghouse website (named the "GHS Reference Exchange and Tool, G.R.E.A.T.") is to collect and provide GHS information by collaboration with focal point(s) of member economies.

This "G.R.E.A.T." website covers the GHS labelling elements in local languages including (1) hazard class and category, (2) pictogram (Symbol), (3) signal word, (4) hazard statement, and (5) precautionary Statement.

We encourage member economies GHS focal point(s) to provide the GHS labelling elements in different languages or update status.

Webmaster: Chinese Taipei GHS Focal Point. (contact us: apec-great@osha.gov.tw)

2016 Update: Progress on the Implementation of GHS in APEC Economies HISTORY At the 7th Chemical Dialogue (CD) meeting in Peru in 2008, the report of the Virtual Worki...

2015 Update: Progress on the Implementation of GHS in APEC Economies HISTORY At the 7th Chemical Dialogue (CD) meeting in Peru in 2008, the report of the Virtual Worki...

GHS Reference Exchange and Tool (G.R.E.A.T.) Website – a Standard Element Clearinghouse
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陸、 附件

一、 業界預備會議議程

Industry Pre-Meeting: Agenda
21st Chemical Dialogue (“CD21”)

August 5, 2018; 14:30-18:00
Room 124/125, International Convention Center
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

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

Industry Co-Chair

Dr. (Ms.) Shinoi Sakata, Executive Director of the Japanese Chemical Industry Association (“JCIA”), will convene the second Industry Pre-Meeting (“IPM”) of 2018 in advance of the 21st meeting of the Chemical Dialogue (“CD” or “Dialogue”) to be held two days later, August 7, 2018, in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea. She will introduce herself and provide a brief overview of the day’ s discussions.

1.B. **Welcome from Papua New Guinea**

Representative of Papua New Guinea

Representatives from Papua New Guinea will provide an introduction to the IPM as well as the SOM3 set of meetings.

14:45 – 15:15	AGENDA ITEM 2	Identification of CD Priorities & Current Challenges from Each Member
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The Industry Co-Chair will moderate this discussion. They will begin by identifying their key priorities for the CD discussion. They will then go around the table and ask each delegate to:

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

15:15 – 15:45	AGENDA ITEM 3	Review of CD Agenda and Industry Priorities
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The IPM will discuss specific items on the CD’ s agenda. The goal is to agree to an industry position on the key agenda items and to ensure all industry representatives have an opportunity to express their positions. This is not intended as a discussion of every CD item and will not serve to repeat the full scope of what will be discussed at the CD.

3.A. **Reports of Virtual Working Groups**

The CD conducts most of its work through a series of virtual working groups (“VWGs”).

Industry representatives of these VWGs will seek industry input on any items of note from their work since SOM1. These reports are intended to:

- Summarize any documents being tabled at the CD;
- Seek industry input on any updates since CD20 (SOM1 2018); and
- Seek industry consensus on any decision points being posed to the CD.

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

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

U.S. Industry (VWG Co-Chair)

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

U.S. Industry (VWG Co-Chair)

15:45 – 16:00	COFFEE BREAK
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16:00 – 17:00	AGENDA ITEM 3 (CONT.)	Review of CD Agenda & Industry Priorities
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3.A.iii. **VWG on Data Exchange (CD Agenda Item 3.D)**

Russian Federation (VWG Chair)

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

Representative of VWG on Marine Debris

3.B. SAICM 2020 Preparation

Singapore and U.S. Industry

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

3.C. Industry Suggestions for New CD Topics

Moderated by the Industry Co-Chair

This will be an open discussion, moderated by the Industry Co-Chair. The goal of the discussion is for industry to identify potential items for the CD to consider adding to its agenda. This could include identifying challenges that industry is facing in the region, potential pieces of work to undertake, or any other suggestions industry has.

17:00 – 17:20	AGENDA ITEM 4	Regulatory Updates from Industry’ s Perspective
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The Industry Co-Chair will ask IPM delegates to discuss any regulatory developments in their economies of particular importance to industry. In particular, delegates will be asked to identify (a) the impacts these changes have had on business, (b) any challenges that industry has experienced, and (c) potential ways that the CD might be able to address those challenges on a regional basis.

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

Advisor to the Co-Chair

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

5.2. **Conclusion**

Representative of Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea will conclude the meeting by providing an overview of the logistics for the remaining events including the Regulators' Forum scheduled to begin at 9:00 AM in the same rooms (International Convention Center, Rooms 124/125) on August 6 and then the CD plenary to be held in Room 102 at the International Convention Center starting at 9:00 AM on August 7, 2018.

二、全體會議議程

21st Chemical Dialogue (“CD21”): AGENDA

August 7, 2018

Room 103, International Convention Center

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

09:00 – 09:40	AGENDA ITEM 1	SETTING THE SCENE
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1.A. Welcome from Government Co-Chair Government Co-Chair

The newly confirmed Government Co-Chair will convene the second meeting of the Chemical Dialogue (“Dialogue” or “CD”) in 2018 and will offer introductory remarks encouraging delegate participation throughout the discussions, including a challenge to identify particular projects that can be undertaken to contribute to the priorities of the APEC Committee on Trade and Investment (“CTI”) and to those of Papua New Guinea as the host economy.

1.B. Welcome from Industry Co-Chair Industry Co-Chair

On behalf of the Asia-Pacific Chemical Industry Coalition (“APCIC”), the Industry Co-Chair will welcome delegates to CD21 and will present a summary of the issues discussed at the Industry Pre-Meeting (“IPM”) held on August 5. These will include any emerging challenges that the IPM identified as well as any recommendations the IPM reached for future CD work.

1.C. Welcome from Papua New Guinea Papua New Guinea Representative

Representatives from the Government and Industry of Papua New Guinea will provide welcoming remarks.

09:40 – 10:10	AGENDA ITEM 2	STRATEGY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE DIALOGUE
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2.A. Review of Alignment with CTI Priorities Moderated by Co-Chairs

Meeting Documents

- ❖ 2018/SOM3/CD/006 – 2018 Boracay Action Agenda Annual Stocktake (As of July 31 2018)

Since 2014, the CTI has requested that its sub-fora include time during the second meeting of each year to “look back” at their work during the year to confirm that it helped to meet the CTI’ s objectives. The Co-Chairs will lead a discussion to review whether the CD continues to meet the CTI’ s objectives and if there are additional workstreams that the CD could undertake to improve that alignment.

2.B. 2018 APEC Secretariat Update APEC Secretariat

The APEC Secretariat will summarize any relevant administrative developments within APEC, including updates on the project submission process, developments in the meeting database, and other matters of general relevance to the CD from around APEC.

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

Temporary RF Chair

A representative of the Chair of the Regulators’ Forum (“RF” or “Forum”) will summarize the results from the RF that met on the previous day, the RF’ s 2018-2019 workplan, and any items from the RF that require CD consideration or endorsement.

10:15-10:45	FAMILY PHOTO AND COFFEE BREAK
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3.B. Virtual Working Group on Regulatory Cooperation and Convergence

3.B.i. VWGRCC Work Plan

Meeting Documents

- ❖ 2018/SOM3/CD/010 – APEC Virtual Working Group on Regulatory Convergence and Cooperation: Next Steps on Regulatory Coherence and Cooperation Action Items

The Virtual Working Group on Regulatory Cooperation and Convergence (“VWGRCC”) serves as the coordinating body for the CD’ s work stream on regulatory cooperation. The VWGRCC Co-Chairs will discuss relevant developments in the VWGRCC’ s workplan (Doc. No. 2017/SOM1/CD/002, Annex II) and moderate the remaining sub-items in this agenda item relating to particular aspects of that work plan.

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

The Philippines and the VWG Co-Chairs will discuss next steps to carry forward the successful self-funded project related to “Sharing Best Practices in Chemical Regulation” held along the margins of CD19 in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam. This will include a discussion of the topics for the four follow-up webinars as agreed at CD19 and CD20.

3.B.iii. Customs Practices for Industrial Chemicals

U.S. Industry

At CD20, the CD discussed a “Summary Report and Recommended Next Steps Related to the Survey of Import Requirements for Industrial Chemicals: Working Draft” (Doc. No. 2018.SOM1/CD/010), a document which was subsequently endorsed by the CD intersessionally. U.S. Industry will provide an update on efforts to carry forward the agreed next steps in the report, including efforts to expand the partnership with the APEC Subcommittee on Customs Procedures (“SCCP”), with a long-term goal of streamlining chemical import procedures.

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

At CD20, the CD agreed to encourage economies to provide comments on their economy-specific section of the “Survey of Review of Chemical Management Regulatory Systems Worldwide” (“Survey”) by the end of April 2018 and noted the intention of the Russian Federation to draft an “Executive Summary” of the Survey after comments were received and to then seek CD comment and endorsement of that Executive Summary by the end of December 2018. The Russian Federation will present on intersessional developments, including with respect to comments received, next steps, and timelines for carrying forward the Survey and Executive Summary.

3.B.v. Economic Importance of the Chemical Industry in APEC Economies U.S. Industry

At CD20, the CD endorsed the “The Economic Importance of the Chemical Industry in the APEC Economies” (Doc. No. 2018/SOM1/CD/012) and the “Chemical Trade: Paper A: Chemical Trade Data – Regional Flows: Revised” (Doc. No. 2018/SOM1/CD/011). The CD agreed to develop a letter to CTI and the APEC Business Advisory Council (“ABAC”) to leverage both reports “to underscore the value of the CD within APEC” and to see “support from both groups for further work within the CD.” U.S. Industry will provide an update on these developments, including intersessional discussions regarding whether to seek specific instructions from CTI and/or ABAC with respect to particular CD work or projects.

3.C. Virtual Working Group on GHS

3.C.i. Implementation of VWG Workplan
VWG Co-Chairs (U.S. Industry & Singapore Government)

Meeting Documents

- ❖ Virtual Working Group on Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS): Progress Report(2018/SOM3/CD/009)

The VWG on the Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (“GHS”) (“VWGGHS”) will discuss progress on its ongoing workplan (Doc. No. 2017/SOM3/CD/013), including its intersessional approval of U.S. Industry as a new Industry Co-Chair. This will include a summary of responses received by the VWGGHS to the Survey on GHS Implementation Rationale (Doc. No. 2017/SOM3/CD/024) and next steps to carry that work forward as part of the VWGGHS’ s efforts to reduce divergences in GHS implementation per instructions received from APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade and APEC Ministers.

3.C.ii. Annual GHS Implementation Report Australian Industry

Meeting Documents

- ❖ 2018/SOM3/CD/004 – Annual Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Implementation Plan

Australian Industry will (a) provide an update on the annual GHS Implementation Report, which the CD endorsed intersessionally and which was tabled at the Ministers Responsible for Trade (“MRT”) in May 2018 (Doc. No. 2018/MRT/005) and (b) introduce the process for collecting information needed for the 2019 report.

Meeting Documents

- ❖ 2018/SOM3/CD/002 - Updated on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Reference Exchange and Tool (G.R.E.A.T.) Project

Chinese Taipei will provide an update on developments related to the GHS Reference Exchange and Tool (“G.R.E.A.T.”) project that it hosts, including any new information received and posted since CD20.

3.D. Virtual Working Group on Data ExchangeRussian Federation & SingaporeMeeting Documents

- ❖ 2018/SOM3/CD/005 - Progress Report on the Activities of the Virtual Working Group on Data Exchange - Presentation

The VWG on GHS Data Exchange (“VWGDE”) focuses on promoting information sharing between and amongst the CD on several topics, including, in particular between the CD and the UN Subcommittee of Experts on the GHS (“UNSCEGHS”). The Russian Government and Singapore Industry, as newly confirmed Co-Chair, will introduce developments in the VWGDE’ s work since CD20, where the CD had agreed (1) to seek comments on the VWGDE’ s Terms of Reference (Doc. No. 2018/SOM1/CD/016, Appendix), (2) to review the workplan of the VWGDE intersessionally after it was developed, and (3) that the VWGDE would work with the Secretariat to align its website to APEC website guidelines.

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

4.A. VWG on Marine DebrisRepresentative of the Marine Debris VWGMeeting Documents

- ❖ 2018/SOM3/CD/011 - APEC Virtual Working Group on Marine Debris - Presentation

The Marine Debris VWG (“MDVWG”), a joint working group between the CD and the Ocean’ s and Fisheries Working Group (“OFWG”), will present on the work it has undertaken since CD20, including, in particular, with respect to an APEC-funded project to update a 2009 study on the costs of marine debris to APEC economies as well as on the marine debris and waste management related meetings being hosted throughout 2018.

4.B. Options for Potential CD Work on Sustainable ChemistryU.S. Industry

U.S. Industry will provide a brief update to note that discussions related to this topic remain ongoing and that a proposal for specific work on the topic will be prepared for discussion at CD22 to be held at SOM1 2019.

15:00-15:30	AGENDA ITEM 5	SHARED GOAL 3: TO ENABLE EFFECTIVE COOPERATION BETWEEN INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENTS TO IMPROVE CHEMICAL PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP AND SAFE USE
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5.A. Challenges to Risk-Based Chemical Management Systems

U.S. Industry

At CD20, the CD requested (1) that the Regulators’ Forum undertake capacity building work related to addressing the challenges in implementing risk-based approaches to chemicals management and (2) economies prepare case studies for presentation at CD21 regarding their experiences in implementing risk-based systems and addressing the challenges that those systems pose. U.S. Industry will moderate this discussion and focus on any developments since CD20. Economies interested in presenting are encouraged to identify themselves in advance of the meeting.

5.B. SAICM

Singapore & U.S. Industry

Meeting Documents

- ❖ 2018/SOM3/CD/008 – American Chemistry Council Presentation on Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)

At CD20, the CD agreed to encourage economies to complete the SAICM Reporting Template (Doc. No. 2017/SOM3/CD/026) intersessionally to facilitate the initial preparation of a CD “regional” submission to the preparation process for the Fifth International Conference on Chemicals Management (“ICCM5”) to be held in 2020. Singapore and the U.S. Industry will discuss the submissions received and the status of the “regional” submission.

15:30-16:00	COFFEE BREAK	
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16:00-17:30	AGENDA ITEM 6	INFORMATION EXCHANGE ON REGIONAL AND INDIVIDUAL ECONOMY REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS
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Meeting Documents

- ❖ 2018/SOM3/CD/007 – American Chemistry Council Presentation on Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Implementation
- ❖ 2018/SOM3/CD/003 – The Chemical Management Scheme and the Update in Chinese Taipei

Economies are invited to provide an informational update on regulatory developments in their economies since CD20. These updates are provided for informational purposes only and will not entail action items for the CD. Interested economies are encouraged to (1) notify the Co-Chairs in advance of the CD meeting of their interest in presenting, (2) table any supporting documentation with the secretariat, and (3) to the extent possible, include a discussion of how the regulatory developments made use of, or aligned with, the CD’ s Best Practice Principles (Doc. No. 2017/SOM3/CD/006) and related Regulatory Checklist (Doc. No. 2017/SOM3/CD/007).

17:30-18:00	AGENDA ITEM 7	RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS
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7.A. Summary of the Day and Action Items APCIC

A representative from the APCIC will summarize the day's discussions and read the list of agreed upon action items for revision and endorsement by delegates.

7.B. APEC Ministerial Meeting ("AMM") Statement Government Co-Chair

The CD's work was recognized by APEC Ministers in 2017 several times¹ as well as in the 2018 Ministers Responsible for Trade statement.² The Dialogue will discuss its progress on the items identified by the AMM and discuss items that the Government Co-Chair could consider submitting to Senior Officials for possible inclusion in the AMM statement to be issued at the conclusion of the 2018 APEC year.

7.C. Document Classification List APEC Secretariat

Meeting Documents

- ❖ 2018/SOM3/CD/000 – Document Classification List (APEC Secretariat)

The Secretariat will review Document Number 2018/SOM3/CD/000, as updated throughout the discussions, and seek endorsement of the final classifications.

7.D. 2019 Preparations Chile

A representative from Chile will conclude the discussions with any preliminary notes about the next CD, to be held during SOM1 2019 in Chile.

* * *

¹ https://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Annual-Ministerial-Meetings/2017/2017_amm.

² https://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Sectoral-Ministerial-Meetings/Trade/2018_trade.

三、會議剪影



圖 1、8 月 7 日化學對話全體會議參與會員國代表全體合照



圖 2、勞動部與經濟部官員與 Government Co-Chair Mr. Kent Shigetomi 合照



圖 3、CD 會議現場