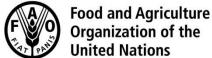
### UNITED NATIONS









### UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/INF/7



# Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade

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Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade Tenth meeting

Geneva (online), 26–30 July 2021\* Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda\*\*

Matters related to the implementation of the Convention: status of implementation

Responses received from Parties to the questionnaire for the calendar years 2017 and 2018 on the implementation of paragraph 2 of Article 11 and Articles 12 and 14 of the Rotterdam Convention

### Note by the Secretariat

As is mentioned in section II.C on exchanging information on exports and export notifications of the note by the Secretariat on the status of implementation of the Convention (UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/4), the Secretariat conducted a survey, from 19 October 2018 to 28 February 2019, on the implementation of paragraph 2 of Article 11 and Articles 12 and 14 of the Rotterdam Convention to collect information from Parties for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. The Secretariat conducted a similar survey, from 11 October 2019 to 30 April 2020, to collect information from Parties for the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018. The results of the years 2017 and 2018 questionnaires are set out in annexes I and II, respectively, to the present note. The present note, including its annexes, has not been formally edited.

<sup>\*</sup> Face-to-face resumed meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants are tentatively scheduled to take place in 2022.

\*\* UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/1.

### **Annex II**

## Responses received from Parties to the questionnaire for the calendar year 2018 on the implementation of paragraph 2 of Article 11 and Articles 12 and 14 of the Rotterdam Convention

### I. Introduction

- 1. Paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade sets out the obligations and conditions relating to the export of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Convention in exceptional circumstances when an importing Party has failed to transmit an import response or has transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision.
- 2. Article 12 of the Convention sets out the provisions pertaining to export notifications where a chemical that is banned or severely restricted by a Party is exported from its territory.
- 3. Article 14 of the Convention provides the provisions for exchanging scientific, technical, economic and legal information in accordance with the objective of and concerning chemicals within the scope the Convention.
- 4. By its decision RC-7/2, the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting, among other things, requested the Secretariat to facilitate, subject to the availability of resources, the exchange of information and to report at each meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the implementation of paragraph 2 of Article 11 and Articles 12 and 14 of the Convention. In response to this request, the Secretariat conducted a survey from 11 October 2019 to 30 April 2020 to collect information pertaining to the calendar year 2018, using the questionnaire set out in appendix I to the present annex II.
- 5. A total of 58 responses from 57 States and one regional economic integration organization (European Union) that are Parties to the Convention were received. The Parties that responded were from all seven PIC regions: Africa (Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi); Asia (Cambodia, China, Malaysia, Maldives, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand); Europe (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Estonia, European Union, Georgia, Greece, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Norway, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Turkey); Latin America and the Caribbean (Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay); Near East (Afghanistan, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, State of Palestine, Syrian Arab Republic); North America (Canada); and the Southwest Pacific (Australia, Marshall Islands, New Zealand).
- 6. A summary of the results of the questionnaire is set out in the sections below. A compilation of the information received from Parties related to paragraph 2 of Article 11 and Article 12 on export notifications is set out in appendix II to the present annex; and a compilation of the information received from Parties related to Article 14 on information exchange is set out in appendix III.

### II. Export of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention

#### A. Implementation of the provisions related to paragraph 2 of Article 11

Question A.1: What are the established procedures in your country for the control of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention under those exceptional circumstances where an importing Party has failed to transmit an import response or has transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision? What happens when an importing Party has failed to transmit an import response and then you receive an export request?

7. Of the 58 responses transmitted, 32 (55% of the responses) reported having implemented procedures for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals in their territories, or that procedures were being developed or reviewed. Of these, 20 provided information on their established procedures under the exceptional circumstances indicated in question A.1 (Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Estonia, European Union, Georgia, Lesotho, Lithuania, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Oman, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Serbia, Singapore, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey).

8. Seven (7) responses reported that they did not have procedures established for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals. Of these, three explained that they did not produce or export Annex III chemicals. Thirteen (13) responses contained either answers only indicating that they did not produce or export Annex III chemicals, or the response referred to the import of chemicals, or indicated that the information was not available. Six (6) responses did not contain any information. All responses to question A.1 are compiled in table A.1 of appendix II to the present annex.

**Question A.2:** To what extent has paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention been applied in your country as the basis for exporting Annex III chemicals within the one-year period provided in that paragraph?

- 9. Of the 32 responses that in question A.1 reported having implemented procedures for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals in their territories, one (1) response reported that the procedure indicated in paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention had been applied; nine (9) responses reported that there had been no need to apply the procedure; and thirteen (13) responses indicated that exports procedures have been implemented in their territories in line with the requirements of paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention. Some of the respondents stated that exports of chemicals listed in Annex III are subject to requirements that go beyond paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention. Five (5) of the 32 responses only indicated that they were not producers or exporters of Annex III chemicals; one (1) response indicated that the procedures were being developed; three (3) responses were not relevant to the question, or did not contain any answer. It should be noted that the one-year period for the obligations of exporting Parties under paragraph 2 of Article 11 was not applicable to any of the Annex III chemicals that were reported to have been exported, or imported, during this reporting period.
- 10. Of the responses that in question A.1 reported that they did not implement procedures for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals in their territories, or that did not indicate to have, or not, implemented such procedures, 16 responses reported that they did not export Annex III chemicals; two (2) reported that the procedures were still being developed; two (2) responses contained either answers indicating that there was no information available or ambiguous information; and six (6) responses did not contain any answer. All responses to question A.2 are compiled in table A.2 of appendix II to the present annex.

**Question A.3:** To what extent has paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention been applied in your country as the basis for exporting Annex III chemicals after the expiration of the one-year period provided in that paragraph?

- 11. Of the 32 responses that in question A.1 reported having implemented procedures for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals in their territories, seven (7) responses reported that paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention was applied after the expiration of the one-year period (Brazil, China, Croatia, European Union, Georgia, Kenya, Turkey); eleven (11) responses reported that such cases had not occurred during the reporting period; four (4) responses only indicated that exports procedures were in line with the requirements of paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention. Six (6) of the 32 responses indicated that they were not producers or exporters of Annex III chemicals; one (1) response indicated that the procedures were being developed; and three (3) responses were not relevant to the question, or did not contain any answer.
- 12. Of the responses that in question A.1 reported that they did not implement procedures for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals in their territories, or that did not indicate to have, or not, implemented such procedures, 15 responses reported that they did not export Annex III chemicals; two (2) reported that they did not have procedures implemented; and nine (9) responses indicated that the questions was not applicable or did not contain any answer. All responses to question A.3 are compiled in table A.3 of appendix II to the present annex.

### B. Information on exports of chemicals listed in Annex III by exporting Parties

Question 1: Does your country export chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention?

13. Of the 58 responses to the questionnaire, five responses (Australia, Brazil, China, European Union and Singapore) reported having exported chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention during the reporting period, 48 reported that they did not export such chemicals and five (5) responses reported not having such information. Information on the export of chemicals as constituents in mixtures or preparations was not specifically reported. The distribution of the responses on the export of Annex III chemicals is provided in figure 1.

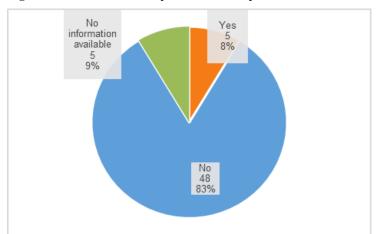


Figure 1: Distribution of responses on the export of chemicals listed in Annex III

14. On the basis of the requirements of paragraph 2 of Article 11, a total of 413 exports were reported by the respondents. The following 14 chemicals listed in Annex III were reported as exported during the reporting period: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); 2,4,5-T and its salts and esters; alachlor; aldicarb; carbofuran; commercial octabromodiphenyl ether; methyl-parathion; parathion; perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls; tetraethyl lead; tetramethyl lead; tributyltin compounds; trichlorfon; and tris(2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate. The distribution of the number of exports reported per chemical listed in Annex III to the Convention is provided in figure 2. The distribution of the number of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III per exporting and importing PIC regions is provided in table 1. It should be noted that for the cases where the number of exports was not available for an exporting Party, the number was assumed to be one export for each chemical exported on a specific date to a specific importing Party, this is indicated with an asterisk in table 1.

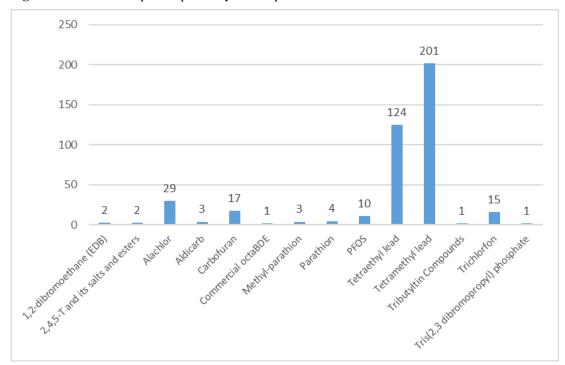


Figure 2: Number of exports reported by Parties per chemical listed in Annex III

Table 1: Number of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III per PIC Region

Annex III chemical	<b>Exporting PIC</b>	Importing PIC	No of
	Region	Region	exports
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	Asia	Asia	2
	Asia Total		2
	Total <b>1,2-</b> 0	dibromoethane (EDB)	2

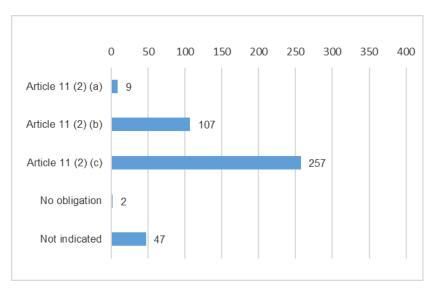
Annex III chemical	Exporting PIC Region	Importing PIC Region	No of exports
2,4,5-T and its salts and esters	Asia	Asia	2
	Asia Total		2
	Total <b>2,4,5-T</b> a	and its salts and esters	2
Alachlor	Asia	Asia	22
		Europe	1
	A : T : 1	Southwest Pacific	5
	Asia Total	A.C.:	28
	Europe*	Africa	1
	Europe Total	Total alachlor	1 29
Aldicarb	Asia	Asia	3
Addedo	Asia Total	Asia	3
	7 ISIU TOUT	Total <b>aldicarb</b>	3
Carbofuran	Asia	Asia	15
	T ISIN	Latin America and the Caribbean	2
	Asia Total		17
		Total carbofuran	17
Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether	Asia	Asia	1
	Asia Total		1
	T	abromodiphenyl ether	1
Methyl-parathion	Asia	Asia	3
	Asia Total		3
7		otal methyl-parathion	3
Parathion	Asia	Asia	4
	Asia Total	m . 1	4
D Cl	F *	Total parathion	4
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid,	Europe*	Asia	1
perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and	E T. 4.1	Europe	1
perfluorooctane sulfonyls	Europe Total Latin America and	Latin America and	8
permuorooctane surronyrs	the Caribbean*	the Caribbean	8
	Latin America and the		8
Total <b>perfluorooctan</b>		orooctane sulfonates,	10
_	, <u>-</u>	fluorooctane sulfonyls	
Tetraethyl lead	Asia	Asia	16
Ž	Asia Total		16
	Europe*	Africa	1
		Asia	2
		Europe	1
		LAC	3
		Near East	1
		Southwest Pacific	1
	Europe Total		9
	Southwest Pacific	Southwest Pacific	99
	Southwest Pacific To		99
	1	Total tetraethyl lead	124
Tetramethyl lead	Asia	Asia Southwest Pacific	198
	Asia Total	T. (.14.4. 43.33.3	201
Tributyltin compounds		Total <b>tetramethyl lead</b> Latin America and	201
	Europe*	the Caribbean	1
	Europe Total	wilantulti 1	1
Trichlorfon		ributyltin compounds	1 11
THEMOTOR	Asia	Asia Latin America and the Caribbean	11 2
		uie Caribbean	

Annex III chemical	Exporting PIC Region	Importing PIC Region	No of exports
		Southwest Pacific	2
	Asia Total		15
		Total <b>trichlorfon</b>	15
Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate	Asia	Asia	1
	Asia Total		1
	Total tris(2,3 dib)	romopropyl) phosphate	1
Total			413

<sup>\*</sup> Number of exports counted as one export per importing Party for year 2018, for one exporting Party.

- 15. Of the 413 exports, 366 (89%) were reported to have taken place under at least one of the three provisions for such exports provided in paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention.
- 16. Nine exports (2%) were reported to have taken place under the provisions set out in subparagraph 2 (a) "It is a chemical that, at the time of import, is registered as a chemical in the importing Party" and 107 exports (26%) were reported to have taken place under the provisions set out in subparagraph 2 (b) "It is a chemical for which evidence exists that it has previously been used in, or imported into, the importing Party and in relation to which no regulatory action to prohibit its use has been taken", of Article 11. Of these exports, eight exports (2%) were reported to have taken place under both provisions 2 (a) and 2 (b). Exports under the provision set out in subparagraph 2 (c) "Explicit consent to the import has been sought and received by the exporter through a designated national authority of the importing Party" accounted for 257 exports (62%). Of these exports, one export (0.2%) was reported to have taken place under both provisions 2 (a) and 2 (c). 49 exports (11%) did not have any of the three provisions, two of these exports were reported as not being subject to the obligations under paragraph 2 of Article 11. The distribution of exports reported per provision for such exports provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention is shown in figure 3.

Figure 3: Number of exports per provision provided in paragraph 2 of Article 11



17. The statistics include 63 exports (15%) reported to have been exported under provision 2(b) to non-Party countries, or to countries that were not yet Parties during the reporting period, all 63 exports were exports of tetraethyl lead. Additionally, 36 exports of tetraethyl lead were exported to a Party's overseas territories, also under provision 2(b). Regarding the number of exports, one exporting Party from Europe indicated not having available such number for alachlor, PFOS, tetraethyl lead and tributyltin compounds; and one exporting Party from Latin America and the Caribbean indicated not having it available for PFOS.

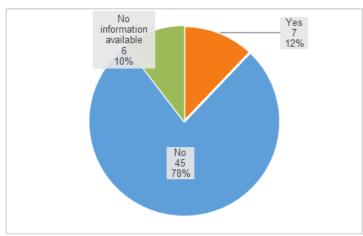
### III. Export notifications on chemicals banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party territory

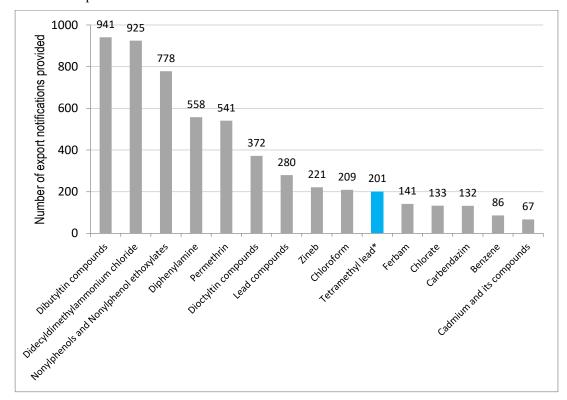
### A. Information on export notifications by exporting Parties

<u>**Question 2:**</u> Does your country export chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in your territory?

- 18. Of the 58 responses transmitted, 7 (Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, European Union, Lithuania, Romania, Serbia, Singapore) reported having exported chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted from their territory under the provisions of Article 12 of the Convention, while 45 reported not exporting such chemicals and six reported not having such information (see figure 4).
- 19. All Parties reported that export notifications had been provided for all such exports. The total number of export notifications that these Parties reported to have sent was 6,499, while the total number of acknowledgements received was 4,711. The rate of confirmation of receipt in response to export notifications was 72%. Three waivers of requirement to notify before export were reported for the chemicals or groups of chemicals exported. As indicated by some exporting Parties, the numbers do not necessarily reflect exports of mixtures or preparations containing the chemicals at stake.
- 20. A total of 90 chemicals or groups of chemicals were reported to have been exported during the reporting period. The 15 chemicals or groups of chemicals most exported during the reporting period on the basis of the number of export notifications are presented in figure 5. The number of export notifications for these 15 chemicals was 5,585, around 86% of the total number of export notifications that the Parties reported to have provided.
- 21. The number of export notifications provided, and acknowledgments and waivers received, by exporting Parties per chemical or group of chemicals exported are indicated in table 1 in appendix II to the present annex. Table 2 in appendix II reproduces the information by PIC region.
- 22. Among the chemicals reported to have been exported, 18 chemicals were found to be listed in Annex III: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); 2,4,5-T and its salts and esters; alachlor; aldicarb; carbofuran, commercial octabromodiphenyl ether; dinoseb and its salts and esters, ethylene dichloride, ethylene oxide; hexabromocyclododecane; mercury compounds; methyl-parathion; parathion; perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls; tetraethyl lead; tetramethyl lead, tributyltin compounds and tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate. However, no distinction could be made on the use categories of the chemicals exported. These chemicals are indicated with an asterisk in table 1 and table 2 in appendix II.

**Figure 4:** Distribution of responses provided by Parties on the export of chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in their territory





**Figure 5:** The 15 most exported chemicals on the basis of the number of export notifications reported to have been provided

### B. Information on export notifications by importing Parties

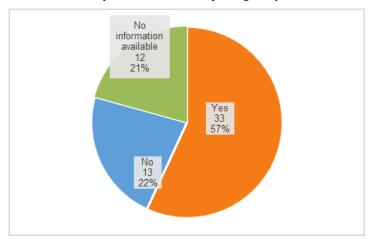
<u>Question 3</u>: Does your country receive imports of chemicals from other Parties that are banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party?

- 23. Of the 58 responses, 33 (Argentina, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, European Union, Georgia, Guyana, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Singapore, State of Palestine, Suriname, Thailand, and Turkey) reported having imported chemicals banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party. 13 respondents reported not receiving imports of such chemicals and 12 reported not having such information (see Figure 6).
- 24. The Parties also reported receiving export notifications for all the imports indicated, with the exception of exports of 3 chemicals to the African region, for which waivers had been provided; and two chemicals exports to Latin America and the Caribbean region, for which the importing Party reported no need of prior informed consent. The total number of export notifications that the Parties reported to have received was 1,990, while the total number of acknowledgements provided was 1,843. The rate of confirmation of receipts sent in response to export notifications received was about 93%. The total number of waivers of the requirement to notify before export was 16: four waivers provided by Burkina Faso for four chemicals, 4 waivers provided by Guyana for four chemicals and 8 waivers provided by Suriname. One Party (European Union) indicated that it had not waived its right to receive import notifications.
- 25. A total of 160 chemicals or groups of chemicals were reported to have been imported during the reporting period. The 15 chemicals most imported during the reporting period on the basis of the number of export notifications received by Parties are presented in figure 7. The number of export notifications for these 15 chemicals was 1,475, around 74% of the total number of export notifications that the Parties reported to have received. Six chemicals or goups of chemicals were reported to have been imported in all seven PIC regions where Parties reported having imported chemicals banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party (see figure 8).

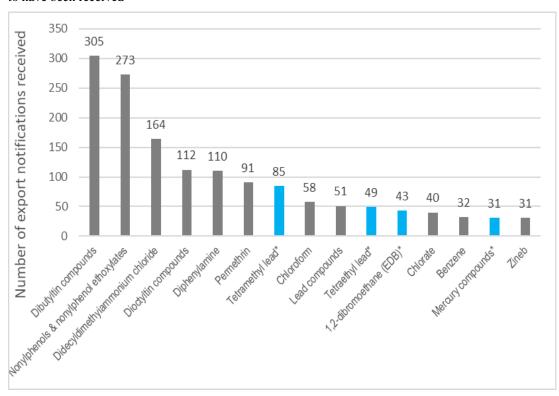
<sup>\*</sup> Chemical listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention.

- 26. The number of export notifications received and of acknowledgments and waivers provided by importing Parties per chemical or group of chemicals imported is indicated in table 3 in appendix II to the present annex. Table 4 in appendix II reproduces the information by PIC region.
- 27. Among the chemicals reported to have been imported, 22 chemicals were found to be listed in Annex III: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB), 2,4,5-T and its salts and esters, alachlor, aldicarb, captafol, carbofuran, chlorobenzilate, commercial octabromodiphenyl ether, commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether, dinoseb and its salts and esters, ethylene dichloride, ethylene oxide, hexabromocyclododecane, mercury compounds, methyl-parathion, parathion, pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters, short-chain chlorinated paraffins, tetraethyl lead, tetramethyl lead, tributyltin compounds and trichlorfon. However, no distinction could be made on the use categories of the chemicals imported. These chemicals are indicated with an asterisk in table 3 and table 4 in appendix II.

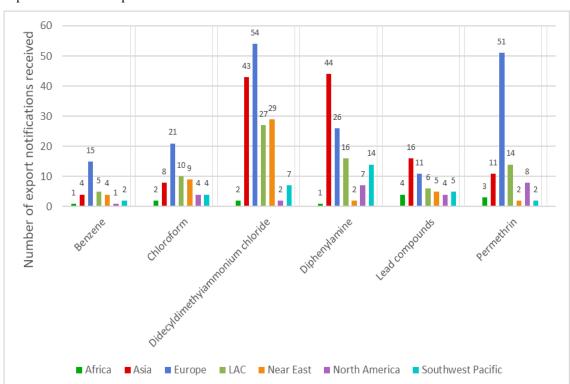
**Figure 6:** Distribution of responses provided by Parties on the import of chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party



**Figure 7:** The 15 most imported chemicals on the basis of the number of export notifications reported to have been received



<sup>\*</sup> Chemical listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention.



**Figure 8:** Chemicals imported in all seven PIC regions where the import of chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party has been reported, on the basis of the number of export notifications reported to have been received

### IV. International trade of chemicals listed in Annex III

28. From the responses provided by Parties to questions 1, 2 and 3 of the questionnaire, some information can be gathered concerning the international trade of chemicals listed in Annex III.

### A. Information on export of chemicals provided by exporting Parties

Question 1 collects information on the chemicals listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention and the number of exports for each Annex III chemical. Question 2 collects information on the export of chemicals that are banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party. As indicated in section III.A, among the chemicals reported to have been exported, 18 chemicals were found to be listed in Annex III. As question 2 does not collect information on the use category of the chemicals exported, there is some uncertainty on their status of being listed in Annex III in the relevant category. A compilation of the responses provided for both, question 1 and question 2, indicates that the following 19 chemicals listed in Annex III have been reported as exported: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); 2,4,5-t and its salts and esters; alachlor; aldicarb; carbofuran; commercial octabromodiphenyl ether; dinoseb and its salts and esters; ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane); ethylene oxide; hexabromocyclododecane; mercury compounds; methyl-parathion; parathion; perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls; tetraethyl lead; tetramethyl lead; tributyltin compounds; trichlorfon; tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate. The distribution of the number of exports, as per question 1, and the number of export notifications, as per question 2, per chemical found to be listed in Annex III is provided in figure 9. The distribution of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III per exporting PIC region is provided in table 2.

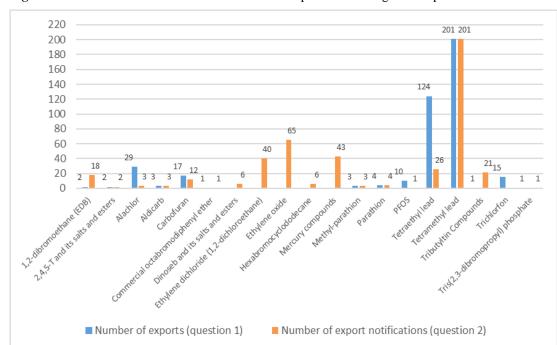


Figure 9: Chemicals found to be listed in Annex III reported as having been exported

**Table 2:** Regional distribution of chemicals found to be listed in Annex III reported as having been exported, per PIC Region

Annex III chemical	Exporting PIC Region	No of exports (as per question 1)	No of export notifications (as per question 2)
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	Asia	2	2
, ,	Europe		16
2,4,5-T and its salts and esters	Asia	2	2
Alachlor	Asia	28	2
	Europe	1	1
Aldicarb	Asia	3	3
Carbofuran	Asia	17	11
	Europe		1
Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether	Asia	1	1
Dinoseb and its salts and esters	Europe		6
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)	Europe		40
Ethylene oxide	Europe		65
Hexabromocyclododecane	Asia		6
Mercury compounds	Europe		43
Methyl-parathion	Asia	3	3
Parathion	Asia	4	4
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid,	Europe	2	1
perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls	Latin America and the Caribbean	8	
Tetraethyl lead	Asia	16	16
	Europe	9	10
	Southwest Pacific	99	
Tetramethyl lead	Asia	201	201

Annex III chemical	Exporting PIC Region	No of exports (as per question 1)	No of export notifications (as per question 2)
Tributyltin Compounds	Europe	1	21
Trichlorfon	Asia	15	
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	Asia	1	1
Total		413	456

### B. Information on import of chemicals provided by importing Parties

30. Question 3 collects information on the import of chemicals that are banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party. As question 3 does not collect information on the use category of the chemicals imported, there is some uncertainty on their status of being listed in Annex III in the relevant category. As indicated in section III.B, among the chemicals reported to have been imported, 22 chemicals were found to be listed in Annex III: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB), 2,4,5-T and its salts and esters, alachlor, aldicarb, captafol, carbofuran, chlorobenzilate, commercial octabromodiphenyl ether, commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether, dinoseb and its salts and esters, ethylene dichloride, ethylene oxide, hexabromocyclododecane, mercury compounds, methyl-parathion, parathion, pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters, short-chain chlorinated paraffins, tetraethyl lead, tetramethyl lead, tributyltin compounds and trichlorfon. The distribution of the number of export notifications received, as per question 3, per chemical found to be listed in Annex III is provided in figure 10. The distribution of imports of chemicals listed in Annex III per importing PIC region is provided in table 3.

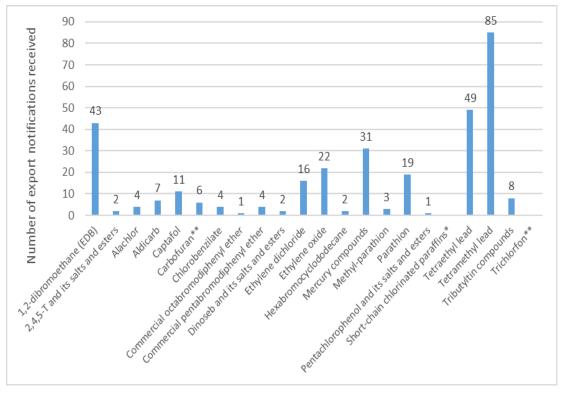


Figure 10: Chemicals found to be listed in Annex III reported as having been imported

**Table 3:** Regional distribution of chemicals found to be listed in Annex III reported as having been imported, per PIC Region

Annex III chemical	Importing PIC Region	No of export
		notifications received
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	Asia	35

<sup>\*</sup> Reported as having been waived by one Party.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Reported as having been waived by one Party and as not requiring PIC authorization by another.

Annex III chemical	Importing PIC Region	No of export notifications received
	Europe	5
	Latin America and the Caribbean	1
	Near East	1
	Southwest Pacific	1
	Total 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	43
2,4,5-T and its salts and esters	Asia	2
Т	Total 2,4,5-T and its salts and esters	2
Alachlor	Asia	4
	Total <b>Alachlor</b>	4
Aldicarb	Asia	7
	Total <b>Aldicarb</b>	7
Captafol	Asia	11
	Total <b>Captafol</b>	11
Carbofuran	Africa	*
	Asia	6
	Latin America and the Caribbean	a
	Total <b>Carbofuran</b>	6
Chlorobenzilate	Asia	4
	Total Chlorobenzilate	4
Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether	Asia	1
Total Con	nmercial octabromodiphenyl ether	1
Commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether	Asia	4
	nercial pentabromodiphenyl ether	4
Dinoseb and its salts and esters	Asia	2
То	tal Dinoseb and its salts and esters	2
Ethylene dichloride	Asia	3
	Europe	7
	Latin America and the Caribbean	4
	Near East	1
	Southwest Pacific	1
	Total Ethylene dichloride	16
Ethylene oxide	Asia	1
	Europe	10
	Latin America and the Caribbean	6
	Southwest Pacific	5
	Total Ethylene oxide	22
Hexabromocyclododecane	Europe	1
	Latin America and the Caribbean	1
	Total <b>Hexabromocyclododecane</b>	2
Mercury compounds, including	Asia	2
inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and	Europe	12
alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury	Latin America and the Caribbean	12
compounds	Near East	2
	North America	1
	Southwest Pacific	2

Annex III chemical	Importing PIC Region	No of export notifications received
	Total Mercury compounds	31
Methyl-parathion	Asia	3
	Total Methyl-parathion	3
Parathion	Asia	19
	Total Parathion	19
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters	Asia	1
Total <b>Pentach</b>	llorophenol and its salts and esters	1
Short-chain chlorinated paraffins	Africa	*
Total	Short-chain chlorinated paraffins	0
Tetraethyl lead	Asia	44
	Europe	2
	Latin America and the Caribbean	1
	Southwest Pacific	2
	Total <b>Tetraethyl lead</b>	49
Tetramethyl lead	Asia	85
	Total <b>Tetramethyl lead</b>	85
Tributyltin compounds	Asia	8
	Total Tributyltin compounds	8
Trichlorfon	Africa	*
	Latin America and the Caribbean	a
	Trichlorfon	0
Total		320

<sup>\*</sup> Reported as having been waived by one Party.

### V. Exchange of information concerning the chemicals within the scope of the Rotterdam Convention

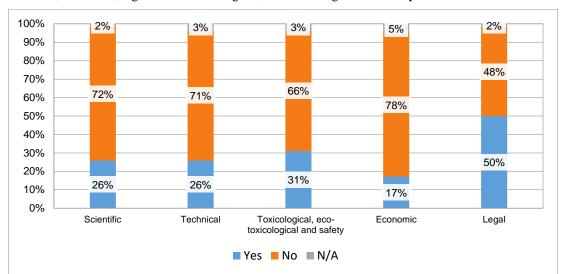
31. Pursuant to Article 14, Parties were invited to respond on information exchange under the three categories indicated under paragraph 1 of the Article.

### A. Scientific, technical, economic, legal, and toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information

**Question 4:** Does your country possess any of the following information concerning the chemicals within the scope of the Rotterdam Convention to share with Parties?

32. As per subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1 of Article 14, Parties were invited to respond within each of the following areas: scientific, technical, economic, legal, and toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information. Legal information was reported to be available for sharing by most respondents (29 responses), followed by toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information (18 responses). The scientific and the technical information were each reported to be available for sharing by 15 respondents, and economic information was reported as available by 10 respondents. The distribution of responses on the availability of information to share and/or exchange per each of the five areas is presented in figure 11. The preferred option for sharing and/or exchanging such information was through the links to related websites. The regional distribution of responses on the availability to share and/or exchange scientific, technical, economic, legal and/or toxicological, ecotoxicological and safety information is presented in figure 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reported as not requiring PIC authorization by a Party.



**Figure 11:** Distribution of responses on the availability to share and/or exchange of scientific, technical, economic, legal and/or toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information

#### Scientific information

33. Fifteen responses (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Dominican Republic, European Union, Greece, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand) indicated possessing scientific information to share and/or exchange; 42 responses indicated not having such information to share; and one response did not provide information to this question. With regard to the manner in which the information could be shared or exchanged, 10 responses indicated that the information could be accessed through websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 5.1 in appendix III to the present annex. Four responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 5.2 in appendix III.

### **Technical information**

34. Fifteen responses (Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, European Union, Greece, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand) indicated possessing technical information to share and/or exchange; 41 responses indicated not having such information; and two responses did not provide information to this question. With regard to the manner in which the information could be shared or exchanged, nine responses indicated that the information could be accessed through websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 6.1 in appendix III to the present annex. Five responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 6.2 in appendix III.

### Toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information

35. Eighteen responses (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, European Union, Greece, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand) indicated possessing toxicological, eco-toxicological and/or safety information to share and/or exchange; 38 responses indicated not having such information; and two responses did not provide information to this question. With regard to the manner in which the information could be shared or exchanged, ten responses indicated that the information could be accessed through websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 7.1 in appendix III to the present annex. Five responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 7.2 in appendix III.

#### **Economic information**

36. Ten responses (Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Costa Rica, European Union, Greece, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand) indicated possessing economic information to share and/or exchange; 45 responses indicated not having such information; and three responses did not provide information to this question. With regard to the manner in which the information could be shared and/or exchanged, four responses indicated that the information could be accessed through websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 8.1 in appendix III to the present annex. Six responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 8.2 in appendix III.

### Legal information

37. Twenty nine responses (Argentina, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, European Union, Greece, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Peru, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand) indicated possessing legal information to share and/or exchange; 28 responses indicated not having such information; and one response did not provide information to this question. With regard to the manner in which the information could be shared or exchanged, 17 responses indicated that the information could be accessed through websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 9.1 in appendix III to the present annex. Eleven responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 9.2 in appendix III.

**Figure 12:** Regional distribution of responses on the availability to share and/or exchange scientific, technical, economic, legal and/or toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information

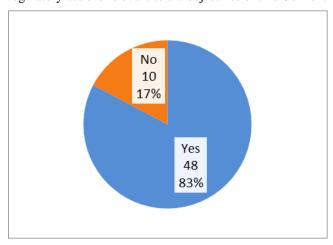


### B. Information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of the Convention concerning chemicals to share with Parties

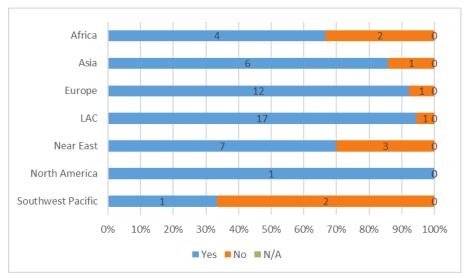
**Question 5:** Can your country provide publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of this Convention concerning chemicals to share with Parties within the scope of the Rotterdam Convention?

- 38. A total of 48 responses (Afghanistan, Argentina, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, European Union, Georgia, Greece, Guyana, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Lithuania, Malawi, Maldives, New Zealand, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Serbia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uruguay) indicated that they were able to provide publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions to relevant to the objectives of this Convention concerning chemicals to share with Parties within the scope of the Rotterdam Convention. Ten (10) responses indicated that they were not able to provide such information, of which four (4) indicated that the information was not publicly available and three indicated other reasons why the information could not be shared or exchanged. The distribution of the responses on question 5 is provided in figure 13. The regional distribution of the responses is provided in figure 14.
- 39. Of the 48 responses that indicated having information to share, 27 responses indicated that the information could be accessed through websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 10.1 in appendix III to the present annex. Twelve responses indicated that the information could be shared or exchange through the Convention website. Twelve responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 10.2 in appendix III. Table 10.3 in appendix III lists the reasons provided by those not being able to provide the information. The distribution of responses on how the information could be shared or exchanged is shown in figure 15.

**Figure 13:** Distribution of responses on providing publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of this Convention



**Figure 14:** Regional distribution of the responses on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of this Convention concerning chemicals



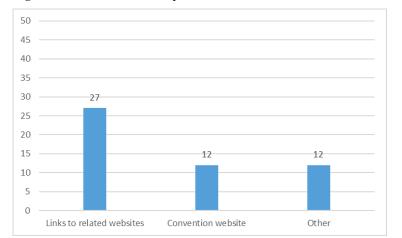


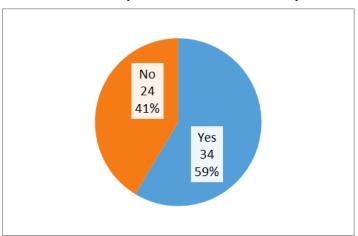
Figure 15: Distribution of responses on how the information could be shared and/or exchanged

### C. Information on domestic regulatory actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of a particular chemical

**Question 6:** Does your country possess information to share, as appropriate, with other Parties, directly or through the Secretariat, on domestic regulatory actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of a particular chemical?

- 40. A total of 34 responses (Argentina, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, European Union, Greece, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malawi, Maldives, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Serbia, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Thailand, Turkey, Uruguay) indicated that they had information to share on domestic regulatory actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of a particular chemical. Twenty four (24) responses indicated that they did not have such information to share. The distribution of the responses to question 6 is provided in figure 16. The regional distribution of responses is presented in figure 17.
- 41. Of the 34 responses that indicated having information to share, eight (8) indicated that the information could be shared directly with other Parties and 20 indicated that it was publicly available and provided links to relevant websites where it may be accessed (see table 11.1 in appendix III to the present annex). Eleven (11) responses indicated that the information could be submitted to the Secretariat for posting on the website. Five (5) responses indicated that the information could be shared or exchanged through other means (see table 11.2 in appendix III). The distribution of responses on how the information could be shared or exchanged is shown in figure 18.

**Figure 16:** Distribution of responses on the possession of information to share on domestic regulatory actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of a particular chemical



**Figure 17:** Regional distribution of responses on the possession of information to share on domestic regulatory actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of a particular chemical

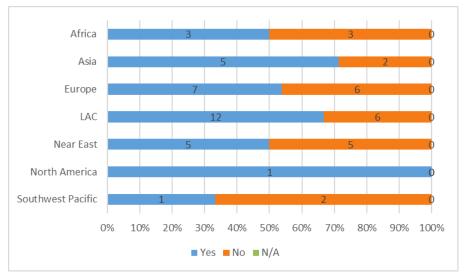
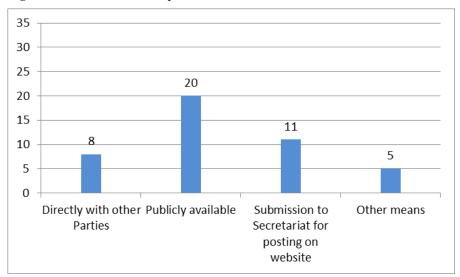


Figure 18: Distribution of responses on how the information could be shared and/or exchanged



42. Finally, respondents also provided comments and suggestions about exchanging information under Articles 11, 12 and 14, these are compiled in table 12 of appendix III to the present annex.

### Appendix I

### Questionnaire for the submission of information on exports, export notifications and on information exchange

Relevant period: 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018

#### **Submitter information**

Submitting Party (country name):

Contact information of DNA or DNAs:

### PART A: EXPORT OF ANNEX III CHEMICALS

Paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Rotterdam Convention (Obligations in relation to exports of chemicals listed in Annex III)

- "2. Each Party shall ensure that a chemical listed in Annex III is not exported from its territory to any importing Party that, in exceptional circumstances, has failed to transmit a response or has transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision, unless:
- (a) It is a chemical that, at the time of import, is registered as a chemical in the importing Party; or
- (b) It is a chemical for which evidence exists that it has previously been used in, or imported into, the importing Party and in relation to which no regulatory action to prohibit its use has been taken; or
- (c) Explicit consent to the import has been sought and received by the exporter through a designated national authority of the importing Party. The importing Party shall respond to such a request within sixty days and shall promptly notify the Secretariat of its decision.

The obligations of exporting Parties under this paragraph shall apply with effect from the expiration of a period of six months from the date on which the Secretariat first informs the Parties, in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10, that a Party has failed to transmit a response or has transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision, and shall apply for one year."

A 1 What are the established procedures in your country for the control of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III to

Based on the requirements of paragraph 2 of Article 11 above, please provide the following information:

### Control of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention

the Rotterdam Convention under those exceptional circumstances where an importing Party has failed to transmit an import response or has transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision? What happens when an importing Party has failed to transmit an import response and then you receive an export request?
A.2. To what extent has paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention been applied in your country as the basis for exporting Annex III chemicals <b>within the one-year period</b> provided in that paragraph?
A.3. To what extent has paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention been applied in your country as the basis for exporting Annex III chemicals <b>after the expiration of the one-year period</b> provided in that paragraph?

### **Exports of chemicals listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention**

### **Question 1**

1. Does your country export chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention?		
Yes	O	
No	O	
No information available	O	
1.1 Dlagge commists Forms 1. h.	and with the fellowing information for each about	.1

- 1.1. Please complete Form 1, below, with the following information for each chemical exported:
- 1.1.1 <u>Annex III chemical</u>: *Enter the name(s) of the Annex III chemical exported*.
- 1.1.2 <u>Importing country</u>: Select the importing country using the dropdown list.
- 1.1.3 <u>Date</u>: *Enter the date of export using the format day/month/year.*
- 1.1.4 No. of exports: Enter the number of exports of the chemical indicated in item 1.1.1, to the importing country indicated in item 1.1.2, on the date indicated in item 1.1.3.
- 1.1.5 Provision: Select the provision for the export, as per paragraph 2 of Article 11, using the relevant checkbox:

Provision (a): Article 11 (2) (a) - Registered as a chemical in the importing Party, at the time of import.

Provision (b): Article 11 (2) (b) - Evidence exists that the chemical has been previously used/imported into the importing Party and, not prohibited.

Provision (c): Article 11 (2) (c) - Explicit consent to the import has been sought and received by the exporter through the DNA of the importing Party.

Remarks: Enter remarks if any.

#### FORM 1: INFORMATION EXCHANGE ON EXPORT OF ANNEX III CHEMICALS

1.1.1 Annex III chemical		 
1.1.2 Importing country	<del></del>	
1.1.3 Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	<del></del>	
1.1.4. No. of exports		
1.1.5 Provision (a)	[]	
1.1.5 Provision (b)	[]	
1.1.5 Provision (c)	[]	
Remarks:		

### **PART B: EXPORT NOTIFICATIONS**

### **Article 12 of the Rotterdam Convention**

#### (Export Notification)

- "1. Where a chemical that is banned or severely restricted by a Party is exported from its territory, that Party shall provide an export notification to the importing Party. The export notification shall include the information set out in Annex V.
- 2. The export notification shall be provided for that chemical prior to the first export following adoption of the corresponding final regulatory action. Thereafter, the export notification shall be provided before the first export in any calendar year. The requirement to notify before export may be waived by the designated national authority of the importing Party.
- 3. An exporting Party shall provide an updated export notification after it has adopted a final regulatory action that results in a major change concerning the ban or severe restriction of that chemical.

- 4. The importing Party shall acknowledge receipt of the first export notification received after the adoption of the final regulatory action. If the exporting Party does not receive the acknowledgement within thirty days of the dispatch of the export notification, it shall submit a second notification. The exporting Party shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the importing Party receives the second notification.
- 5. The obligations of a Party set out in paragraph 1 shall cease when:
- (a) The chemical has been listed in Annex III;
- (b) The importing Party has provided a response for the chemical to the Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 10; and
- (c) The Secretariat has distributed the response to the Parties in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10."

Based	on the requirements of Article 12 a	bove, please provide the following information:
Expo	rts of banned or severely restricted	d chemicals to other Parties
Ques	stion 2:	
2. Do	es your country export chemicals	that have been banned or severely restricted in your territory?
Yes		O
No		0
No in	nformation available	0
2.1.	If yes, please complete Form 2, l	pelow, with the following information for each chemical exported:
2.1.1	Chemical exported: Enter the nar	ne(s) of the chemical exported from your country.
		ed: Enter the number of export notifications provided to the importing he expected or effective date of export occurs within the period from 1
2.1.3 count	No. of acknowledgments received ry has received from importing Part	: Enter the number of acknowledgements of export notifications your ies.
2.1.4 export	No. of waivers received: Enter the total to the total total to the total	e number of waivers of requirement, as per paragraph 2 of Article 12, for untry by importing Parties.
Rema	rks: Enter remarks if any.	
REST	M 2: INFORMATION ON EXPORTANCE CHEMICALS Chemical exported	RT NOTIFICATIONS SENT ON BANNED OR SEVERELY
2.1.2	No. of export notifications provided	d
2.1.3	No. of acknowledgements received	
2.1.4	No. of waivers received	
Rema	arks:	
Impo	rts of banned or severely restricte	d chemicals
Ques	stion 3	
3. restri	Does your country receive impocted in the exporting Party?	rts of chemicals from other Parties that are banned or severely
Yes		O
No		O

No information available

O

- 3.1. If yes, please complete Form 3, below, with the following information for each chemical imported:
- 3.1.1 <u>Chemical imported</u>: *Enter the name(s) of the chemical imported.*
- 3.1.2 No. of export notifications received: Enter the number of export notifications that have been received by your country relevant to each chemical where the expected or effective date of export occurs within the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018.
- 3.1.3 No. of acknowledgements provided: Enter the number of acknowledgements of export notifications provided by your country to exporting Parties.
- 3.1.4 No. of waivers provided: Enter the number of waivers of requirement, as per paragraph 2 of Article 12, for export notification transmitted by your country to exporting Parties.

Remarks: Enter remarks if any.

FORM 3: INFORMATION ON EXPORT NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED	ON BANNED	OR SEVE	RELY
RESTRICTED CHEMICALS			

3.1.1 Chemical imported	
3.1.2 No. of export notifications received	
3.1.3 No. of acknowledgements provided	
3.1.4 No. of waivers provided	
Remarks:	
DADE C INCODICATION	

### PART C: INFORMATION EXCHANGE

#### **Article 14 of the Rotterdam Convention**

(Information Exchange)

- "1. Each Party shall, as appropriate and in accordance with the objective of this Convention, facilitate:
- (a) The exchange of scientific, technical, economic and legal information concerning the chemicals within the scope of this Convention, including toxicological, ecotoxicological and safety information;
- (b) The provision of publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of this Convention; and
- (c) The provision of information to other Parties, directly or through the Secretariat, on domestic regulatory actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of the chemical, as appropriate."

Based on the requirements of Article 14, please provide the following information:

### **Question 4**

4. Does your country possess any of the following information concerning the chemicals within the scope of the Rotterdam Convention to share with other Parties?

4.1.	Scientific information:	
Yes		O
No		O
4.1.1 I	Please provide how the informati	on could be shared and/or exchanged:
	to related websites. If available e specify:	[]
	nission to the Secretariat for posting website (*)	[]

Other (please specify):	[]
(*) If available, please upload the inform	ation you wish to share through the Convention website
4.2 Technical information:	
Yes	0
No	0
4.2.1 Please provide how the information	on could be shared and/or exchanged:
Links to related websites. If available please specify:	[]
Submission to the Secretariat for posting on the website (*)	[]
Other (please specify):	[]
(*) If available, please upload the inform	ation you wish to share through the Convention website
4.3. Toxicological, eco-toxicological	and safety information:
Yes	0
No	О
4.3.1. Please provide how the informati	on could be shared and/or exchanged:
Links to related websites. If available please specify:	[]
Submission to the Secretariat for posting on the website (*)	[]
Other (please specify):	[]
(*) If available, please upload the inform	ation you wish to share through the Convention website
4.4. Economic information:	
Yes	0
No	O
4.4.1 Please provide how the information	on could be shared and/or exchanged:
Links to related websites. If available please specify:	[]
Submission to the Secretariat for posting on the website (*)	[]
Other (please specify):	[]
(*) If available, please upload the inform	ation you wish to share through the Convention website
4.5. Legal information:	
Yes	О
No	О
4.5.1. Please provide how the informati	on could be shared and/or exchanged:
Links to related websites. If available please specify:	[]
Submission to the Secretariat for posting on the website (*)	[]

UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/INF//	
Other (please specify):	[]
(*) If available, please upload the inform	nation you wish to share through the Convention website
Question 5	
5. Can your country provide publ	icly available information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the ng chemicals to share with other Parties within the scope of the
Yes	O
No	O
5.1. "Yes" answer. Please provide how	the information could be shared and/or exchanged:
Links to related websites. If available please specify:	[]
Submission to the Secretariat for posting on the website (*)	
Other (please specify):	[]
(*) If available, please upload the inform	nation you wish to share through the Convention website
5.1. "No" answer (Please select as appl	icable):
The information is not publicly available	;[]
Other (please specify):	[]
Question 6	
	rmation to share, as appropriate, with other Parties, directly or through actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of a particular
Yes	O
No	O
6.1. Please provide how the information	n could be shared and/or exchanged:
Directly with other Parties	
Publicly available. Please specify where it may be accessed:	[]
Submission to the Secretariat for posting on the website (*)	
Other (please specify):	[]
(*) If available, please upload the inform	nation you wish to share through the Convention website
Comments and suggestions	
Please use the space provided below to make, if any, about exchanging inform	include any additional comments and /or suggestions you may wish to ation under Articles 11, 12 and 14:

### **Appendix II**

## Compilation of information received from Parties related to paragraph 2 of Article 11 on export of chemicals listed in Annex III and to Article 12 on export notifications

### Compilation of information received from Parties on the provisions related to paragraph 2 of Article $11\,$

**Table A.1:** Procedures established in countries for the control of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III under those exceptional circumstances where an importing party has failed to transmit an import response or has transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision.

Country	Procedures
Afghanistan	In current, no procedure exists for the control of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III, but we make decisions on imports and exports of chemicals based on the guidelines of BRS Conventions. For example, recently we have received an export notification from a French-based Recycling Company who intends to export paper and plastic wastes for recovery and disposal to Afghanistan. Since a procedure does not exist, we rely on the BRS conventions, means we will decide based on our obligations to the BRS conventions and respond to their notification within 60 days period. However, we realize that a clear procedure is highly needed for the control of export and import of chemicals and wastes. We established a new chemical unit under the structure of National Environmental Protection Agency to support the delivery of chemicals related MEAs. We plan to develop a regulation on hazardous chemicals and waste and will consider a procedure for the import and export of chemicals controlled under BRS Conventions.
Argentina	Aún no se han establecido procedimientos para el control de exportaciones de productos químicos enumerados en el Anexo III.
Australia	In cases where an export is proposed to an importing Party that has failed to transmit an import response or has transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision, the Australian government would verify with the exporter whether an explicit consent to import has been obtained from the importing Party. In the absence of such explicit consent, the Australian government would get in touch with the relevant Designated National Authority to seek clarifications as to whether the chemical to be exported is registered in the importing Party and, if so, request an explicit consent to export.
Belize	Belize is not an exporting country. There are no established procedures.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Issuing of consent without the express consent of the importing country Article 20
	(1) If the DNA of the importing country or the competent authority of another country to which the chemical is exported fails to submit a reply to the request for consent within the time limit referred to in Article 19, paragraph 2 of this Ordinance, the Ministry shall decide in each individual case, in consultation with the DNA of BiH, that authorize the exporter to export if there is no evidence from official sources that there is a definitive regulatory measure banning or severely restricting the use of the chemical in question by the DNA of the importing country or the competent authority of the other country to which the chemical is exported if completed in one of the following conditions:
	1) there is evidence that the chemical in question in the country of import has been approved for marketing and use or
	2) the intended purpose specified in the export notification and confirmed by an act of the natural or legal person importing the chemical into a Contracting Party to the Convention or another country is not in the use category listed in Annexes 1 and 2 of Parts 1 and 3 of this Chemical and there is evidence from official sources that the chemical has been used or imported into the country of import in the previous five years.

Country	Procedures
	(2) For chemicals from the PIC List of Chemicals under the Rotterdam Convention, if the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, item 2) of this Article are fulfilled, no export shall be made if the chemical is classified as carcinogenic in accordance with the regulations on classification, labeling and packaging of chemicals. 1A or 1B, a germ cell mutagen of category 1A or 1B or toxic for reproduction of category 1A or 1B, or meets the requirements for identification as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic or very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
	(3) In deciding from paragraph 1 of this Article, the Ministry shall consider the possible impact of the use of the chemical in the country to which it is exported on human health and the environment.
Brazil	According to Article 11 - Obligations in relation to exports of chemicals listed in Annex III, each exporting Party shall:
	(c) Advise and assist importing Parties, upon request and as appropriate:
	(i) To obtain further information to help them to take action in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 10 and paragraph 2 (c) below; and
	(ii) To strengthen their capacities and capabilities to manage chemicals safely during their lifecycle.
	2. Each Party shall ensure that a chemical listed in Annex III is not exported from its territory to any importing Party that, in exceptional circumstances, has failed to transmit a response or has transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision, unless:
	(a) It is a chemical that, at the time of import, is registered as a chemical in the importing Party; or
	(b) It is a chemical for which evidence exists that it has previously been used in, or imported into, the importing Party and in relation to which no regulatory action to prohibit its use has been taken; or
	(c) Explicit consent to the import has been sought and received by the exporter through a designated national authority of the importing Party. The importing Party shall respond to such a request within sixty days and shall promptly notify the Secretariat of its decision.
	Article 11 sets out the obligations of Parties in relation to exports of chemicals included in Annex III of the Convention. These obligations can be implemented in a variety of ways. It is important to note that the Convention does not prescribe how countries implement these obligations. Rather, governments must individually decide how they will ensure that exports do not occur contrary to importing country decisions.
	In Brazil the first procedure to be taken if the importing Party has failed to transmit an import response is ensure that:
	(a) It is a chemical that, at the time of import, is registered as a chemical in the importing Party; or
	(b) It is a chemical for which evidence exists that it has previously been used in, or imported into, the importing Party and in relation to which no regulatory action to prohibit its use has been taken.
	This assessment is made in the databases and websites of the importing countries and in the Brazilian database (http://comexstat.mdic.gov.br/).
	Other action that could be taken is advise the importing Parties and send a communication for the Designated National Authorities (DNA) asking for an explicit consent.
Burkina Faso	Actuellement, le Burkina Faso ne produit pas de produits chimiques industriels ou de pesticides inscrits à l'annexe III de la Convention.
	Tous les pesticides produits au niveau national sont homologués par le Comité sahélien des pesticides qui est un partenaire ou un collaborateur de la Convention de Rotterdam.
Cambodia	Cambodia is not a producing or exporting country of chemicals. But mainly are imports. All the exports or import of chemicals listed in annex III of RC have to exam and permit by competent authority in accordance with law and regulations or intentional convention exist.

Country	Procedures
Canada	Canada implements its export obligations under the Rotterdam Convention through the Export Control List (Schedule 3 to the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999) and Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations. Under these regulations, when an export falls under the scope of the Convention, exporters are required to apply for a permit before exporting a substance. Section 12 of the regulations establishes conditions where a permit is issued. More specifically, paragraph (c) of Section 12 implements the requirements under paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention relating to exports to a country that has failed to transmit a response with respect to the import of the substance. If an export does not meet those requirements, then the export is prohibited and a permit would not be issued.
China	The chemicals and pesticides in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention have been listed into the chemicals in the list of severely restricted toxic chemicals in China and the Catalogue of the People's Republic of China for the Administration of the Import and Export of Pesticides. All export of toxic chemicals and pesticides of the mentioned lists shall obtain the Clearance Notification for Environmental Management on Import or Export of Toxic Chemicals by MEE (Ministry of Ecological Environment) and Clearance Notification for Registration Management on Import or Export of Pesticides by MARA (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs). The Customs will check and release the chemicals based on the Clearance Notification.
	In the special case where the importing Party has not submitted an import response or has submitted an interim reply that does not contain a provisional decision, any export of chemicals of ANNEX III shall meet the conditions as follow: (a) It is a chemical that, at the time of import, is registered as a chemical in the importing Party; or (b) It is a chemical for which evidence exists that it has previously been used in, or imported into, the importing Party and in relation to which no regulatory action to prohibit its use has been taken; or (c) Explicit consent to the importing Party.
Colombia	No se cuenta con ningún procedimiento para el control de la exportación de productos químicos enlistados en el Anexo III, por tal motivo no se ha recibido solicitudes de exportación.
Costa Rica	Actualmente nuestro país se encuentra en la elaboración de un procedimiento para notificaciones de exportación y consentimiento expreso, una vez que finalicemos procederemos a la divulgación a las partes interesadas se continuará con la implementación.
	Dentro de este procedimiento se está incluyendo que en caso de que la Parte Importadora no haya transmitido una respuesta sobre la importación o haya transmitido una respuesta provisional que no contenga una decisión provisional, nuestro país solicitará y notificará a la parte importadora el consentimiento expreso, el cual debe responder si otorga o niega el consentimiento expreso.
	En el caso de que la Parte Importadora no haya transmitido la respuesta de importación y recibimos una solicitud de exportación, dentro del procedimiento se está contemplando que nuestro país debe enviar y notificar a la Parte Importadora el consentimiento expreso, acompañado de la notificación de exportación, si éste no responde después de 30 días, nuestro país reenvia nuevamente el consentimiento expreso y la notificación de exportación y si ya en 15 días no hay respuesta la exportación no se permite.
Côte d'Ivoire	Pour le moment, il n'existe pas de procédures exceptionnelles pour le contrôle des exportations des produits chimiques. Les exportations sont basées sur les textes réglementaires du pays qui ne sont pas typiques aux produits chimiques de la Convention de Rotterdam. Cependant, des textes relatifs à la Convention de Rotterdam sont en cours de signature.
Croatia	Then there is no export
Cuba	Está vigente la Resolución 176 del 2018 del Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología y Medio Ambiente. Esta norma establece la obligatoriedad de cumplir con lo que establece el Convenio de Rotterdam, por cada exportación, se requiere de una Certificación que emite la Oficina de Regulación y Seguridad Ambiental de ese Ministerio. Sin esa certificación, la Aduana General de la República no permite la exportación.
	Por tanto, si no se cumple lo que establece el párrafo 2 de artículo 11 del Convenio, no resulta posible exportar ningún producto químico listado en el Anexo III.
Dominican Republic	Ninguno, debido a que no exportamos plaguicidas.
Ecuador	Nuestra normativa contempla:

Country	Procedures
	Acuerdo Ministerial Nro. 142 (21 de diciembre de 2012), el cual incluye un listado tanto de sustancias químicas industriales y plaguicidas prohibidos.
	Mandato Constituyente N° 16, Art 18, establece que se prohíbe expresamente la importación y comercialización de plaguicidas de uso agrícola establecidos en el Anexo III del Convenio de Rotterdam sobre el Consentimiento Fundamentado Previo aplicable a ciertos plaguicidas y productos químicos peligrosos objeto de comercio internacional, suscrito y ratificado por el Ecuador.
	Por lo tanto Ecuador no importa ni exporta las sustancias químicas industriales del listado en mención, y ninguno de los plaguicidas del Anexo III del Convenio.
El Salvador	IND
	El país no tiene exportaciones de productos químicos del Anexo III.
Estonia	In this case, we will not satisfy the export request and exporting is not allowed until we receive an import response from the importing Party.
European Union	The rules for implementation of the Rotterdam Convention in the European Union are laid down in Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.
	Pursuant to Article 14, chemicals listed in Part 3 of Annex I to that Regulation, which reflects Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, for which no import decision is available are only allowed to be exported under the following conditions:
	a) Explicit consent to import has been sought and received by the exporter through the designated national authority of the exporter's Member State in consultation with the Commission, assisted by the Agency, and the designated national authority of the importing Party;
	b) If, after all reasonable efforts, no response to a request for explicit consent pursuant to point (a) has been received within 60 days, the designated national authority of the exporter's Member State may, in consultation with the Commission assisted by the Agency, on a case-by-case basis and subject to the second subparagraph, decide that the export may proceed, if no evidence from official sources of final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict the use of the chemical taken by the importing Party exists and where one of the following conditions is met:
	(a) there is evidence from official sources in the importing Party or other country that the chemical is licensed, registered or authorised; or
	(b) the intended use declared in the export notification and confirmed in writing by the natural or legal person importing the chemical into a Party is not in a category for which the chemical is listed in Part 3 of Annex I, and there is evidence from official sources that the chemical has in the last five years been used in or imported into the importing Party or other country concerned.
	An export based on the fulfilment of the condition under point (b) may not proceed if the chemical has been classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogenic category 1A or 1B, or mutagenic category 1A or 1B, or toxic for reproduction category 1A or 1B or the chemical fulfils the criteria of Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for being persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic or very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
	When deciding on the export of chemicals listed in Part 3 of Annex I, the designated national authority of the exporter's Member State shall, in consultation with the Commission assisted by the Agency, consider the possible impact on human health or the environment of the use of the chemical in the importing Party or other country, and submit relevant documentation to the Agency, to be made available by means of the Database.
	It should be noted that the obligations apply with effect from the listing of the chemical in Part 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (i.e. Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention) for an unlimited period.
	It should also be noted that the obligations apply to all exports of chemicals listed in Part 3 of Annex I (i.e. Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention), irrespective of the Convention use category. This means that all exports of chemicals listed in Part 3 of Annex I for which no import response has been submitted are subject to those obligations.

Country	Procedures
Georgia	To meet the requirements and procedures of Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions partly the Governmental decree N263 "on Rule of Import and Export of Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides and Implementation of Prior Informed Consent Procedure" has been adopted on 13.06.2016. The resolution defined the implementation of the export-import and prior informed consent procedures of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides, in compliance with the requirements of the Rotterdam Convention and the obligations of the Association Agreement. This decree implements the Regulation (EC) N649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.
	In addition to the export notification requirements, the substances subject to PIC procedure or mixtures containing such substances, shall not be exported unless one of the following conditions is fulfilled:
	a) The latest circular issued by the Secretariat pursuant to paragraph 1 indicates that the importing Party has given consent to import, or
	b) Explicit consent to import has been sought and received by the exporter through the relevant DNA from the designated national authority of the importing country. Where explicit consent has been sought and no response has been received within 30 days, the relevant DNA shall send a reminder.
Guyana	Guyana has taken legal decisions on chemicals listed under the Convention. In most cases import notifications are provided for products originating out of the EU. In the case of exports, Guyana seeks to abide by the Rules of the Convention with regards to notification whether an import response was provided or not.
Iraq	After declaring Iraq a party to the Rotterdam Convention, the Rotterdam Convention Unit was established in the Iraqi Ministry of Health and Environment, from its duties to implement Iraq's obligations towards the agreement, including export responses.
Kenya	Following the listing of pesticides in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention after notification from Rotterdam Secretariat, PCPB refers to the guidance documents to present to the full Board and the recommended and adopted Import response decision related to the pesticide is communicated to the Secretariat and communicated to the public through PCPB website list of restricted and banned products. No importation or exportation of the said pesticide is allowed in cases where the decision is a complete Ban which is often the case.
Kyrgyzstan	Chemicals included in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention are not produced in the Kyrgyz Republic. Therefore, these chemical substances are not exported.
Lebanon	NIA
Lesotho	We shall require the importing party to provide its consent to import
Lithuania	In EU Rotterdam Convention is implemented by Regulation No 649/2019 (hereinafter—PIC regulation). According PIC regulation all procedures related to exports of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention are carried out via e-PIC system. If an importing Party didn't sent response after 60 days for explicit consent request, the waiver are registered in this system. When waiver is accepted the export procedure can be done. Waiver is granted for a maximum period of 12 months, after which time explicit consent is required.
Malawi	We are net importers of pesticides, with exception of 2 which are formulated in the country. All the chemicals listed in Annex III are banned therefore they would not find their way into the country, as such cannot be exported. Well if it may happen that at some point a chemical which has been imported has all over sudden been listed, and then a client wants to import the same, the procedure is not yet in place but the Rotterdam procedure would apply, since our Act stipulates that.
Malaysia	In Malaysia Department Of Environment have a one section to process all the import & export under Rotterdam Convention.
	Department will request all the information needed before give any approval letter on the export request.
Maldives	Maldives does not export chemicals
Marshall Islands	Section 25. Shipments arriving without notice

Country	Procedures
	When a shipment of pesticides or POPS arrives in the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the authorized representative of the Authority has not been provided with instructions for disposition, the shipment shall be detained and the Authority shall be notified.
	The Authority shall then determine whether a notice of intent to import pesticides or POPS has been submitted and shall provide instructions for disposition of the shipment.
	26. Detained, denied, and impounded shipments
	a) All expenses arising from detainment of a pesticide or POP shipment due to failure of the importer to submit a notice of intent to the Authority in a timely manner shall be payable by importer. Failure of the importer to pay assessed costs may result in impoundment of the shipment or of any future importation made by the importer.
	b) Any pesticide or POP shipment for which delivery is denied shall be disposed of by the Authority if not exported by the consignee within ninety (90) days of denial of delivery. All expenses for storage, cartage, labor, and shipping shall be payable by the consignee and in default of such payment shall constitute a lien against any further importation made by the importer.
	c) If the owner of an impounded pesticide or POP shipment does not satisfy any and all liens against such shipment within ninety (90) days after notification in writing of the amount of said liens, the Authority shall enter into such action as may be necessary to effect transfer of ownership of the shipment to the Authority for satisfaction of said liens.
	**Because none of the chemicals in Annex III are manufactured in RMI, and request for Export is a violation of import requirements and permitting and subjected to Section 36 of the RMIEPA Pesticides Regulations
	36. Violations
	a) A person who commits any unlawful acts under Part II of these regulations or who violates any provision of these regulations or any permit, requirement or order issued thereunder, shall be subject to enforcement action by the Authority.
	b) The enforcement action may be any or all of the following:
	(i) revocation of a permit issued under these regulations;
	(ii) the making of a cease and desist order in relation to the subject matter of the violation;
	(iii) the imposition of a civil penalty, fixed by the Authority, not exceeding \$10,000.00 for each day on which the violation continues; and
	(iv) any other action authorized by the National Environmental Protection Act 1984 or any other law.
New Zealand	Under the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No2) 2004, Clause 9 (3) and (4) – (3) A Rotterdam chemical may be exported to a Rotterdam Party that has not given notification of a final or interim decision concerning the importation of the chemical if the EPA grants a permit authorizing the exportation.
	(4) The EPA must consent to the exportation of a chemical referred to in subclause (3) if—
	(a) any of the following applies:
	(i) the chemical, at the time of importation, is registered as a chemical in the importing Rotterdam Party; or
	(ii) evidence exists that it has previously been used in, or imported into, the importing Rotterdam Party and no regulatory action to prohibit its use has been taken; or
	(iii) explicit consent to the import has been sought and received by the exporter through a designated national authority of the importing Rotterdam Party; and
	(b) the chemical has been labelled with information that advises of the risks or hazards that the chemical poses to human health or the environment or states where information about those risks or hazards can be obtained; and
	(c) the export is otherwise in conformity with New Zealand's obligations under the Rotterdam Convention.
	Link to Legislation:
	http://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2004/0202/latest/DLM271701.html?src=qs

Country	Procedures
Nicaragua	Nicaragua no es fabricante de productos químicos; sin embargo cuenta con un Marco legal vigente para la regulación productos químicos.
North Macedonia	There is a Rulebook (Official Gazette of RM No 82 2011) regulating the PIC procedure including export and import of chemicals under Rotterdam Convention. The Rulebook transpose the provisions of the Rotterdam Convention and the EU 649/2012.
Oman	Actually my country does not export any chemical from Annex III only import it.
	And In case if it is in future will export chemical from Annex III, and face like this situation, so our procedure as mentioned below:
	Contacting with the Importing party in case if request to import the chemical and then we will submit again explicit consent and will wait the import response and its decision and all this procedure notify the Secretariat.
Panama	Panamá no es un país exportador de plaguicidas y de productos de uso industrial
Paraguay	El Gobierno utiliza de forma oficial el sistema por plataforma que permite a las instituciones intervinientes en el proceso de importación, exportación interactuar en forma coordinada con la Dirección Nacional de Aduanas, en la gestión de los permisos, autorizaciones y certificaciones -en tiempo real- a través de un Sistema de Gestión Electrónico basado en Internet. Aplicando reformas que faciliten el comercio y mejoren los controles, para estar preparados ante las variantes de la producción y los cambios que exige el comercio globalizado, VUI (Ventilla Única del Importador) y VUE (Ventanilla Única del Exportador), el SENAVE a través de la Resolución N°107/12, implementa el mismo.
Peru	No se exportan plaguicidas agrícolas
Romania	Regarding that exceptional circumstances where an importing Party has failed to transmit an import response or has transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision, the local procedures require to be provide on its exporter own responsibility statement and that obligation to inform in term of 10 working days, by mail or email, the district enforcement authority (the Environmental Guard District Commissioner).
	The local authority (Ministry of Environment) doesn't issue a next import/export decision, if the previous import/exports documents are not clarified.
Russian Federation	The obligations of the Russian Federation with regard to the export of chemicals included in Annex III are carried out by Rospotrebnadzor in accordance with an act of the Government.
Saint Kitts	There are no known exports of Annex III chemicals from our country.
and Nevis	The procedure for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals (were they to be found) where an importing party has failed to transmit an import response or has transmitted an interim response without an interim decision would be to inform stakeholders of which chemicals are permitted for export to specific countries and contact the DNA of the importing party to seek clarity and guidance on the import status of the chemical.
	If an export request is received, the country would try to establish contact with the DNA of the importing party to determine the import status of the chemical.
Serbia	According to Law on Chemicals ("Official Gazette of the RS", no.: 36/09, 88/10, 92/11, 93/12 and 25/15) and Rulebook on import and export of certain hazardous chemicals ("Official Gazette of the RS", no.: 89/10, 15/13 and 114/14) export notification procedure and prior informed consent procedure (PIC procedure) are conducted when the export of Annex III chemicals is issue. Ministry of Environmental Protection issues the acknowledgement to the exporter that the export notification procedure and PIC procedure have been conducted containing response of DNA of importing country (exporter is obliged to comply with). There is also a prescribed procedure for the case of not receiving the answer to the request for consent within 60 days.
Singapore	Chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention are controlled as hazardous substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA). The exporter must first possess a valid Hazardous Substances (HS) Licence to export any of the controlled hazardous substances. No export of the listed chemicals in Annex III of the Convention will be permitte without consent by the importing Party.
Sri Lanka	There are no "export" concerns with respect to Sri Lanka.

Country	Procedures
State of Palestine	actually we follow the national official procedures for importing and exporting chemical materials in addition to Rotterdam convention requirements,
	the national procedures grants an environmental permission for exporting and importing chemical materials
Suriname	Suriname does mot exports chemicals. No procedures are in place yet due to this fact.
Syrian Arab Republic	SAME PROCEDURES ACCORDING TO ROTTERDAM CONVECTION.
Thailand	Thailand does not exported chemicals listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention.
Trinidad and Tobago	All Chemicals listed under annex III of the Rotterdam Convention are banned in Trinidad and Tobago. No permission to import is granted to any importer within the country.
Turkey	National draft By-law implementing the Rotterdam Convention was prepared and will be published and enter into force in 2020.
	In article 13 regarding to the "Obligations for the Export of Chemicals under the Rotterdam Convention (Explicit Consent Procedure)" and under 5th paragraph it is stated that;
	The chemicals listed in Annex-2 (transposing Annex-3 to the Rotterdam Convention) of this Bylaw cannot be exported in the following cases;
	a) In the event that the Party to which the export is to be carried out has not forwarded the import decision to the Secretariat regarding the chemical in question,
	b) In the event that the Party to which the export is to be carried out communicates to the Secretariat that the assessment is currently in progress for the final decision on the chemical in question,
	c) In case the Party requests assistance from the Secretariat or the other parties of the Convention regarding to prepare a final decision on the chemical in question,
	ç) In case the Party requests assistance from the Secretariat for the evaluation of the said chemical,
	d) The chemical in question is exported to another country which is not a party to the Convention,
	e) In the latest PIC Circular issued by the Secretariat, it is stated that the importing Party does not allow the import of the chemical in question.
	Therefore, if an importing party has failed to response or has transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision, then the chemical will not be exported from Turkey UNLESS (regarding to the 6th paragraph of the Article 13 of the draft By-law):
	a) It is a chemical that, at the time of import, is registered as a chemical in the importing Party; or
	b) It is a chemical for which evidence exists that it has previously been used in, or imported into, the importing Party and in relation to which no regulatory action to prohibit its use has been taken; or
	c) Explicit consent to the import has been sought and received by the exporter through a designated national authority of the importing Party.
Uruguay	Se convoca a una reunión de las ANDs del país.

**Table A.2:** Reported procedures on exports of Annex III chemicals within the one-year period provided in paragraph 2 of Article 11.

Country	Procedures
Afghanistan	Afghanistan stays committed to the obligations of the Rotterdam Convention. As a committed party to the Convention, Afghanistan has fully applied the paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the convention within the one year period.
	As mentioned earlier, we received an export notification from a French-based Recycling organization, who intends to export paper and plastics waste for recovery and disposal purposes to Afghanistan. We are discussing to make a final decision on it and will consider the provisions and objectives of the BRS conventions. We will response to that notification within 60 days period and will inform the secretariat regarding the final decision.

Country	Procedures
	Afghanistan is not exporting Annex III chemicals to other countries and we are working closely with Afghanistan Customs Department to control the imports of questioned chemicals in the country. Since, still some countries are trying to export their wastes in Afghanistan. We have sent an official letter attached with the list of chemicals and waste controlled under the BRS Conventions to Afghanistan Customs Department and request them to inform all custom ports in provinces to strictly control and monitor illegal shipments of hazardous waste and chemicals and report such cases to NEPA regularly.
Argentina	Si bien aún no se han establecido procedimientos para el control de exportaciones de productos químicos enumerados en el Anexo III, la Dirección de Sustancias y Productos Químicos se encuentra desarrollando un proceso para la evaluación de solicitudes de consentimiento fundamentado previo. Esto es, tanto de empresas extranjeras mediante AND, como de empresas nacionales exportadoras. Destacando que el mismo no está formalmente implementado, en el punto 4.5.1 del presente formulario (Intercambio de Información Jurídica), se adjunta el flujograma del proceso diseñado - Proceso de Gestión de Pics y Notificaciones de Exportación.
Australia	There was no need to apply paragraph 2 of Article 11.
Belize	No exportation of pesticides, including Annex III pesticides, within the 2018 period.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Is fully implemented
Brazil	Brazil exports only one chemical listed in Annex III of the Convention, the sulfluramid. In 2018 this chemical was exported to Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Guatemala, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras and Panamá.
	According to the Rotterdam Convention website, four of these countries have sent import responses stating that they consent the import of sulfluramid. The other four have failed to submit import responses.
	Although some parties failed to transmit the import response, there are records of previously imports of sulfluramid by these importing Parties in our foreign trade database.
	As sulfluramid is registered in these countries and no regulatory action to prohibit its use has been taken by them, the exports have been permitted.
	The procedure adopted in Brazil did not include a request of an explicit consent to the countries that have failed to send the import responses.
	However, it is important to note that Sulfluramid is no longer subject to the procedures set out in paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention within the one-year period, as it is listed in the Rotterdam Convention since 2013. Despite that, the procedures adopted to export this chemical was maintained.
Burkina Faso	Des cas d'exportation de produits chimiques inscrits à l'annexe III n'ont pas été enregistrés au Burkina Faso.
Canada	Canada has not applied paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention since no substances were exported to Parties that failed to transmit a response or that transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision.
China	In the special case where the importing Party has not submitted an import response or has submitted an interim reply that does not contain a provisional decision, any export of chemicals of ANNEX III shall meet the conditions as follow: (a) It is a chemical that, at the time of import, is registered as a chemical in the importing Party; or (b) It is a chemical for which evidence exists that it has previously been used in, or imported into, the importing Party and in relation to which no regulatory action to prohibit its use has been taken; or (c) Explicit consent to the importing Party.
Colombia	No se cuenta con ningún procedimiento para el control de la exportación de productos químicos enlistados en el anexo III.
Costa Rica	Tal y como se mencionó anteriormente nuestro país se encuentra elaborando el procedimiento respectivo.
Côte d'Ivoire	les exportations sont liées aux textes en vigueurs dans le pays
Croatia	To great extent

Country	Procedures
Cuba	Nuestro país no ha exportado ningún producto químico del Anexo III.
Dominican Republic	No aplica.
Ecuador	Con base en la normativa del país, Ecuador no exporta ni produce productos químicos (industriales y plaguicidas) señalados en el Anexo III del Convenio de Rotterdam.
El Salvador	IND
	El país no tiene exportaciones de productos químicos del anexo III
Estonia	There have never been such case in Estonia.
European Union	The obligations pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, as described in the reply to question A.1, go beyond those of paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention in various aspects, including that they
	a) apply with effect from the listing of the chemical in Part 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (i.e. Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention) for an unlimited period;
	b) apply to all exports of chemicals listed in Part 3 of Annex I (i.e. Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention), irrespective of the Convention use category. This means that all exports of chemicals listed in Part 3 of Annex I for which no import response has been submitted are subject to those obligations.
	Consequently, all exports of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Convention, irrespective of the Convention use category, are subject to requirements that go beyond paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention during the one-year period.
Georgia	There is no "one-year period" indication in national legislation -
	Exporters shall comply with the import decisions on the chemicals subject to the PIC procedure in each import response no later than six months after the Secretariat has first informed the DNA of that response.
Guyana	Even though the one year period exist Guyana tries to avoid exporting Annex III Chemicals once listed.
Iraq	In Iraq There is no export of materials within Annex III of the convention
Kenya	Paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention pesticide listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention are not allowed for exportation.
Kyrgyzstan	Due to the lack of production of chemicals in the country, paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention practically is not applied.
Lebanon	NAI
Lesotho	Not yet applied as we are not chemicals exporting country
Lithuania	The procedure indicated in part 2 (c) of article 11(2) was applied 1 time.
Malawi	Unfortunately this has never happened
Malaysia	All the procedures is totally applied and any cases of non-compliance will be rejected
Marshall Islands	Republic of the Marshall Islands is not an exporting country country and if any request for exportation is received the Authority has legislative Authority to investigation transhipment paperwork and/or unauthorized importation.
New Zealand	N/A – no export permits have been issued for the export of a Rotterdam Chemical in 2018
Nicaragua	No aplica (Nicaragua no es fabricante de productos químicos)
North Macedonia	Paragraph 2 of Article 11 is fully applied in Macedonian legislation
Oman	Actually my country does not export any chemical from Annex III only import it.
Panama	Panamá no es un país exportador de plaguicidas y de productos de uso industrial

Country	Procedures
Paraguay	El Gobierno utiliza de forma oficial el sistema por plataforma que permite a las instituciones intervinientes en el proceso de importación, exportación interactuar en forma coordinada con la Dirección Nacional de Aduanas, en la gestión de los permisos, autorizaciones y certificaciones -en tiempo real- a través de un Sistema de Gestión Electrónico basado en Internet. Aplicando reformas que faciliten el comercio y mejoren los controles, para estar preparados ante las variantes de la producción y los cambios que exige el comercio globalizado, VUI (Ventilla Única del Importador) y VUE (Ventanilla Única del Exportador), el SENAVE a través de la Resolución N°107/12, implementa el mismo.
Peru	No se exportan plaguicidas agrícolas
Romania	Romania as European Union member is applying the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention in accordance with Regulation (EU) NO. 649/2012, concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (Art.8, Art.11, Art. 13), as well.
Russian Federation	No.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	The specific paragraph of the article mentioned has been applied effectively as there are no known exports of Annex III chemicals from the country.
Serbia	There is no export of Annex III chemicals from the Republic of Serbia.
Singapore	Nil
Sri Lanka	Not applicable.
State of Palestine	State of Palestine dose not export chemicals that listed in Annex III
Suriname	NIA
Syrian Arab Republic	All applied
Thailand	Not applicable as Thailand did not export chemicals listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention during the year 2018.
Trinidad and Tobago	Since Trinidad and Tobago has banned the importation of all annex III chemicals no exports out of Trinidad and Tobago can take place. This also means that no annex III chemicals are manufactured in Trinidad and Tobago
Turkey	There is no time limitation (i.e. within the one-year period) stated in the draft By-law. The chemical will not be exported regarding to the 6th paragraph of the Article 13 of the draft By-law as indicated before.
Uruguay	Se han establecido códigos aduaneros para las sustancias el Anexo III para su control.

**Table A.3:** Reported procedures on exports of Annex III chemicals after the expiration of the one-year period provided in paragraph 2 of Article 11

Country	Procedures
Afghanistan	Afghanistan is not exporting Annex III chemicals to other countries and we are working closely with Afghanistan Customs Department to control the imports of questioned chemicals in the country. The Convention has been and will always be a priority for us and we will do our best to respond to export and import notifications in due time before expiration.
Argentina	Aún no se han establecido procedimientos para el control de exportaciones de productos químicos enumerados en el Anexo III.
Australia	There was no need to apply paragraph 2 of Article 11.
Belize	No exportation of pesticides, including Annex III pesticides, after the expiration of the one year period.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	It is not necessary to request consent after the expiration of 12 months if the state did not provide Import Response, but in practice, Bosnia and Herzegovina does not export the chemical subject of Annex III.

Country	Procedures
Brazil	The obligation of exporting Parties to export a chemical only in the circumstances listed in paragraph 2 of Article 11 commences six months after the date when the Secretariat Informed Parties that the country had not sent an import response or had sent an interim response that did not contain a decision regarding importation. This obligation only applies, however, for one year and therefore ceases 18 months after the date when the Secretariat Informed Parties of the failure to provide a decision.
	Although it is no longer mandatory to adopt the procedures set out in Article 11 after the expiration of the one-year period, in Brazil an assessment of whether the substance is still allowed in the importing country is made periodically.
Burkina Faso	Des cas d'exportation de produits chimiques inscrits à l'annexe III n'ont pas été enregistrés au Burkina Faso.
Canada	Canada has not applied paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention since no substances were exported to Parties that failed to transmit a response or that transmitted an interim response that does not contain an interim decision.
China	No matter the one-year period expired or not, all procedures shall follow the requirements in A.2.
Colombia	No se cuenta con ningún procedimiento para el control de la exportación de productos químicos enlistados en el anexo III.
Costa Rica	Dentro del procedimiento se está estableciendo que si se va a exportar productos, de acuerdo a lo estipulado en el párrafo 2, cada año las empresas formuladoras notificaran a la Autoridad Nacional Competente, en este caso el SFE-MAG de intención de exportación, la ANC SFE-MAG enviará la notificación de exportación y el consentimiento expreso al país importador.
Côte d'Ivoire	Rien à signaler
Croatia	To great extent
Cuba	Nuestro país no ha exportado ningún producto químico del Anexo III.
Dominican Republic	No aplica.
Ecuador	Con base en la normativa del país, Ecuador no exporta ni produce productos químicos (industriales y plaguicidas) señalados en el Anexo III del Convenio de Rotterdam.
El Salvador	IND
	EL PAIS NO TIENE EXPORTACIONES DE PRODUCTOS QUIMICOS DEL ANEXO III
Estonia	There have never been such case in Estonia.
European Union	The obligations pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, as described in the reply to question A.1, go beyond those of paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention in various aspects, including that they
	a) apply with effect from the listing of the chemical in Part 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (i.e. Annex III) for an unlimited period;
	b) apply to all exports of chemicals listed in Part 3 of Annex I (i.e. Annex III to the Convention), irrespective of the Convention use category. This means that all exports of chemicals listed in Part 3 of Annex I for which no import response has been submitted are subject to those obligations.
	Consequently, all exports of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Convention, irrespective of the Convention use category, are subject to requirements that go beyond paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention after expiration of the one-year period.
Georgia	There is no "one-year period" indication in national legislation, it is very strictly -
	Exporters shall comply with the import decisions on the chemicals subject to the PIC procedure in each import response no later than six months after the Secretariat has first informed the DNA of that response.
Guyana	Guyana seeks to abide by the articles of the Convention. In addition, Guyana has not engaged in the export of any Annex III Chemicals.
Iraq	In Iraq There is no export of materials within Annex III of the convention
	I .

Country	Procedures
Kenya	Paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention is being applied fully because Pesticide Chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention aren't allowed for exportation
Kyrgyzstan	Due to the lack of production of chemicals in the country, paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention practically is not applied.
Lebanon	NAI
Lesotho	Not yet applied as we are not chemicals exporting country
Lithuania	The procedure indicated in Article 11(2) of the Convention was not performed yet.
Malawi	Not applicable
Malaysia	All the procedures is totally applied and any cases of non-compliance will be rejected
Marshall Islands	Republic of the Marshall Islands is not an exporting country and if any request for exportation is received, the Authority has legislative Authority to investigation transhipment paperwork and/or unauthorized importation.
Nicaragua	No aplica (Nicaragua no es fabricante de productos químicos)
New Zealand	N/A – no export permits have been issued for the export of a Rotterdam Chemical in 2018
North Macedonia	Paragraph 2 of Article 11 is fully applied in Macedonian legislation
Oman	Actually, my country does not export any chemical from Annex III only import it.
Panama	Panamá no es un país exportador de plaguicidas y de productos de uso industrial
Paraguay	El Gobierno utiliza de forma oficial el sistema por plataforma que permite a las instituciones intervinientes en el proceso de importación, exportación interactuar en forma coordinada con la Dirección Nacional de Aduanas, en la gestión de los permisos, autorizaciones y certificaciones -en tiempo real- a través de un Sistema de Gestión Electrónico basado en Internet. Aplicando reformas que faciliten el comercio y mejoren los controles, para estar preparados ante las variantes de la producción y los cambios que exige el comercio globalizado, VUI (Ventilla Única del Importador) y VUE (Ventanilla Única del Exportador), el SENAVE a través de la Resolución N°107/12, implementa el mismo.
Peru	No se exportan plaguicidas agrícolas
Romania	Not applicable. We didn't meet that situation.
Russian Federation	No.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	The specific paragraph of the article mentioned has been applied effectively as there are no known exports of Annex III chemicals from the country.
Serbia	There is no export of Annex III chemicals from the Republic of Serbia.
Singapore	Nil
Sri Lanka	Not applicable
State of Palestine	State of Palestine dose not export chemicals that listed in Annex III
Suriname	NIA
Syrian Arab Republic	All applied
Thailand	Not applicable as Thailand did not export chemicals listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention.
Trinidad and Tobago	Same as A2. above

Country	Procedures
Turkey	There is no time limitation (i.e. within the one-year period) stated in the draft By-law. The chemical will not be exported regarding to the 6th paragraph of the Article 13 of the draft By-law as indicated before.
Uruguay	Ídem A2

## Compilation of information received from Parties related to Article 12 on export notifications

**Table 1:** Global number of export notifications provided and of acknowledgments and waivers received by <u>exporting Parties</u>

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	4	0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	21	19	0
1,1-Dichloroethene	4	4	0
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	18	16	0
1,3-dichloropropene	50	39	0
2,4,5-T and its salts and esters*	2	2	0
Acetochlor	7	0	0
Alachlor*	3	2	0
Aldicarb*	3	3	0
Ametryn	5	4	0
Amitraz	8	5	0
Anthraquinone	4	4	0
Arsenic compounds	40	29	0
Atrazine	10	6	0
Benzene	86	49	0
Benzidine, its salts and benzidine derivatives	1	1	0
Butralin	7	5	0
Cadmium and its compounds	67	50	0
Carbaryl	1	0	0
Carbendazim	132	63	0
Carbofuran*	12	12	0
Carbon tetrachloride	9	7	0
Chlorate	133	112	0
Chlorfenapyr	3	3	0
Chlorfenvinphos	5	3	0
Chloroform	209	125	0
Chloropicrin	30	22	0
Cholecalciferol	3	1	0
Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether*	1	1	0
Creosote and creosote related substances	49	38	0
Cyanamide	48	40	0
Cybutryne	3	3	0
Cyfluthrin	52	34	0
Cyhalothrine	1	1	0
Cyhexatin	4	3	0
Diazinon	6	4	0
Dibutyltin compounds	941	690	0
Dichlobenil	5	5	0
Dichlorvos	1	0	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	925	549	0

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
Dinoseb and its salts and esters*	6	4	0
Dioctyltin compounds	372	294	0
Diphenylamine	558	455	a
Ethalfluralin	2	1	0
Ethoxysulfuron	11	9	0
Ethylene dichloride*	40	33	0
Ethylene oxide*	65	50	0
Fenbutatin oxide	1	0	0
Fenitrothion	6	3	0
Fenpropathrin	6	4	0
Ferbam	141	109	0
Flufenoxuron	6	5	0
Guazatine and guazatine acetate	1	1	0
Hexabromocyclododecane*	6	5	0
Lead compounds	280	145	0
Malathion	35	23	0
Mercury compounds *	43	38	0
Methomyl  Methyl bromide	8 2	6	0
		1	0
Methyl-parathion*	3	3	0
Monuron	23	20	0
Nicotine	3	2	0 a, a
Nonylphenols and nonylphenol ethoxylates	778	653	
Oxadiargyl	19	11	0
Paraquat	10	8	0
Parathion*	4	4	0
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls*	1	1	0
Permethrin	541	385	0
Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched	1	1	0
Procymidone	2	2	0
Propanil	2	2	0
Propargite	26	20	0
Propisochlor	11	2	0
Simazine	1	1	0
Tepraloxydim	2	2	0
Tetraethyl lead*	26	25	0
Tetramethyl lead*	201	201	0
Thallium sulphate	5	4	0
Thiocyclam	8	4	0
Thiodicarb	3	3	0
Tributyltin compounds*	21	16	0
Trichlorobenzene	18	13	0
Triclosan	17	17	0
Tricyclazole	3	2	0
Triflumuron	28	18	0
Trifluralin	7	6	0
Triorganostannic compounds other than tributyltin compounds	4	4	0
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate*	1	1	0
Warfarin	4	4	0

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
Zineb	221	132	0
Total	6,499	4,711	3

<sup>(\*)</sup> Chemical listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention

**Table 2:** Regional distribution of export notifications provided and of acknowledgments and waivers received by <u>exporting Parties</u>, by PIC Region

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
Africa region:			
Parties responded that they did not export chem	nicals that have been banne	ed or severely restricted in	n their territory.
Asia region:			
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	2	2	0
2,4,5-T and its salts and esters*	2	2	0
Alachlor*	2	2	0
Aldicarb*	3	3	0
Carbofuran*	11	11	0
Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether*	1	1	0
Hexabromocyclododecane*	6	5	0
Methyl bromide	1	0	0
Methyl-parathion*	3	3	0
Parathion*	4	4	0
Tetraethyl lead*	16	16	0
Tetramethyl lead*	201	201	0
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate*	1	1	0
Total Asia	253	251	0
Europe region:			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	4	0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	21	19	0
1,1-Dichloroethene	4	4	0
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	16	14	0
1,3-dichloropropene	50	39	0
Acetochlor	7	0	0
Alachlor*	1	0	0
Ametryn	5	4	0
Amitraz	8	5	0
Anthraquinone	4	4	0
Arsenic compounds	40	29	0
Atrazine	10	6	0
Benzene	86	49	0
Benzidine, its salts and benzidine derivatives	1	1	0
Butralin	7	5	0
Cadmium and its compounds	67	50	0
Carbaryl	1	0	0
Carbendazim	132	63	0
Carbofuran*	1	1	0
Carbon tetrachloride	9	7	0
Chlorate	133	112	0
Chlorfenapyr	3	3	0

<sup>(</sup>a) Chemical for which an importing Party waived its right to receive export notifications, as reported by one exporting Party.

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
Chlorfenvinphos	5	3	0
Chloroform	209	125	0
Chloropicrin	30	22	0
Cholecalciferol	3	1	0
Creosote and creosote related substances	49	38	0
Cyanamide	48	40	0
Cybutryne	3	3	0
Cyfluthrin	52	34	0
Cyhalothrine	1	1	0
Cyhexatin	4	3	0
Diazinon	6	4	0
Dibutyltin compounds	941	690	0
Dichlobenil	5	5	0
Dichlorvos	1	0	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	925	549	0
Dinoseb and its salts and esters*	6	4	0
Dioctyltin compounds	372	294	0
Diphenylamine	558	455	a
Ethalfluralin	2	1	0
Ethoxysulfuron	11	9	0
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)*	40	33	0
Ethylene oxide*	65	50	0
Fenbutatin oxide	1	0	0
Fenitrothion	6	3	0
Fenpropathrin	6	4	0
Ferbam	141	109	0
Flufenoxuron	6	5	0
Guazatine and guazatine acetate	1	1	0
Lead compounds	280	145	0
Malathion	35	23	0
Mercury compounds*	43	38	0
Methomyl	8	6	0
Methyl bromide	1	1	0
Monuron	23	20	0
Nicotine	3	2	0
Nonylphenols and nonylphenol ethoxylates	778	653	a, a
Oxadiargyl	19	11	0
Paraquat	10	8	0
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid,	1	1	0
perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane			
sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls*			
Permethrin	541	385	0
Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched	1	1	0
Procymidone	2	2	0
Propanil	2	2	0
Propargite	26	20	0
Propisochlor	11	2	0
Simazine	1	1	0
Tepraloxydim	2	2	0
Tetraethyl lead*	10	9	0
Thallium sulphate	5	4	0
Thiocyclam	8	4	0

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
Thiodicarb	3	3	0
Tributyltin Compounds*	21	16	0
Trichlorobenzene	18	13	0
Triclosan	17	17	0
Tricyclazole	3	2	0
Triflumuron	28	18	0
Trifluralin	7	6	0
Triorganostannic compounds other than tributyltin compounds	4	4	0
Warfarin	4	4	0
Zineb	221	132	0
Total Europe	6,246	4,460	3

### Latin America and the Caribbean region:

Parties responded either not exporting chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in their territory, or that the information was not available.

### **Near East region:**

Parties responded either not exporting chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in their territory, or that the information was not available.

### North America region:

Parties responded that they did not export chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in their territory.

### **Southwest Pacific region:**

Parties responded that they did not export chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in their territory.

- (\*) Chemical listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention
- (a) Chemical for which the importing Party waived its right to receive export notifications, as reported by the exporting Party.

**Table 3:** Global number of export notifications received and of acknowledgments and waivers provided by <u>importing Parties</u>

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2	2	0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	1	0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	1	0
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	43	43	0
1,2-Dichloroethane	4	4	0
1,3-Dichloropropene	5	5	0
2,4,5-T and its salts and esters*	2	2	0
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	1	1	0
5-Methylhexan-2-one; 4-Methylpentan-2-one; xylene; 2,4-Pentanedione	1	1	0
5-Methylhexan-2-one; 4-Methylpentan-2-one; xylene; 2,4-Pentanedione; Dibutyltin compounds	1	1	0
Acetochlor	1	1	0
Alachlor*	4	4	0
Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated; Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	1	1	0
Aldicarb*	7	7	0
Amitraz	1	1	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Anthracene oil	3	3	0
Anthraquinone	4	4	0
Arsenic and its compounds	12	10	0
AUTOTNANE CATALYST ADDITIVE	1	1	0
Benzene	32	31	0
Cadmium and its compounds	27	24	0
Captafol*	11	11	0
Carbendazim	24	21	0
Carbofuran*	6	6	1
Carbon tetrachloride	3	3	0
CATIONIC PASTER	4	4	0
Chlorate	40	36	0
Chlorate; Cyphenothrin	2	2	0
Chlorate ; Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	2	2	0
Chlorobenzilate*	4	4	0
Chloroform	58	52	0
Chloropicrin	5	5	0
Chloropicrin; 1,3-dichloropropene	2	2	0
Chlorothalonil; Carbendazim	2	2	0
Choline chloride	3	3	0
Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether*	1	1	0
Commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether*	4	4	0
Copper hydroxide	2	2	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	15	13	1
CT114 Transparent Red Oxide	1	1	0
CT115 Transparent Yellow Oxide	2	2	0
CURITHANE 52 CATALYST	1	1	0
Cyanamide	11	10	0
Cyanamide; Carbamonitril	1	1	0
Cybutryne	2	1	0
Cyfluthrin	16	12	0
D.E.H.™ 4043 Epoxy Curing Agent	1	1	0
Diazinon	2	1	0
Dibutyltin compounds	305	287	3
Dichlobenil	3	3	0
Didecyldimethyiammonium chloride	164	155	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride; benzalkonium chloride; Gluraraldehyde	1	1	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride; Dimethylbenzylammonium chloride; Glutaraldehyde	2	2	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride ; Glutaraldehyde	3	3	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride; Glutaral	2	2	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Dimethylbenzylammonium chloride; Glutaraldehyde ; Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	3	3	0
DINAMIC PLUS	1	1	0
Dinoseb and its salts and esters*	2	2	0
Dioctyltin compounds	112	95	0
Diphenylamine	110	103	0
Diuron; Carbendazim; Octylisothiazolinon	1	1	0
E1 6-550 DIRECT ACCELERATOR /1.965.5000	1	1	0
ED6670 PASTE	2	2	0
Ethalfluralin	1	1	0
Ethoxysulfuron	2	2	0
Ethylene dichloride*	16	15	0
Ethylene oxide*	22	21	0
F8367/E2.5 UHS THINNER-EXTRA FAST	1	1	0
Fenitrothion	1	1	0
Fenpropathrin	1	1	0
Ferbam	23	19	0
Fumicyp	2	2	0
Glutaraldehyde ; Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	2	2	0
Glutaraldehyde; Didecyldimethylammonium chloride; Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride	2	2	0
Guanidine; N,N"'-1,6-hexanediylbis[N'-cyano-, polymer with 1,6-hexanediamine, hydrochloride	2	2	0
Hempasil crosslinker 97080	2	2	0
Hexabromocyclododecane*	2	2	0
Imbetin	1	1	0
Imidacloprid; Permethrin	3	2	0
Indoxacarb	1	<u>-</u> 1	0
INSECTICIDA PERFUMADO ZZ PAFF PLUS PERFUME LIMON	8	8	0
INSECTICIDE DOUBLE ACTION	2	2	0
Irgalube 2030 F	1	1	0
Korsolex Plus	1	1	0
Kosmos 19	1	1	0
Lead compounds	51	37	0
Likonda SnC-A	1	1	0
Likonda SnC-B	1	1	0
Likonda SnC-M	2	2	0
Loctite EA 3423	1	1	0
LOCTITE EA 3425	1	1	0
Loctite PC 7222	2	2	0
Lubad 1128	2	2	0
Lubrizol 21305A	2	2	0
Lubrizol CV3615	1	1	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Lubrizol R093LA	1	1	0
Malathion	9	8	0
Mark 17 MOK	2	2	0
MasterSeal M 336 PART B	1	1	0
MAXOPAL CONVERTER GL10-I9124	1	1	0
Mercury compounds *	31	28	0
Methomyl	2	2	0
Methyl-parathion*	3	3	0
MIKRO-QUAT EXTRA	1	1	0
Monuron	3	3	0
MOR-AD 302	2	2	0
Naftofreeze PH 21	1	1	0
Naftomix T RX 230	1	1	0
NALCO® 8514 PLUS	2	2	0
NDP Surfaclin	2	2	0
Nicotine	2	2	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	273	249	7
Nonylphenoxyacetic acid	4	4	0
Octylphenols and Octylphenol ethoxylates	21	21	0
Octyltin compounds	1	1	0
Organotin compounds	1	1	0
Oxadiargyl	3	3	0
P852-64481 E2.5 EHS Thimer-Extra Fast	1	1	0
Paraquat	2	2	0
Parathion*	19	19	0
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters*	1	1	0
Permethrin	91	80	1
Permethrin ; D-allethrin	1	1	0
Permethrin ; Propiconazol	2	2	0
PHOBI APPÂT FOURMIS LIQUIDE	2	2	0
PR1771 B2	1	1	0
PR1829 B1/2 NOIR	1	1	0
Profenofos	1	1	0
Propargite	8	6	0
PROPONIT 720 EC	1	1	0
REAGENS CL/357 R	1	1	0
Short-chain chlorinated paraffins*			1
Silicic acid	1	1	0
Sumithion 50EC	1	1	0
SURFA SAFE PREMIUM	3	3	0
SURFANIOS, CITRON, PREMIUM	4	4	0
Tepraloxydim	1	1	0
TERMIFILM UV+ (2-1)	2	2	0
Termifuge	2	2	0
Tetraethyl ester, reaction products with bis(acetyloxy)dibutylstannane	5	5	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Tetraethyl lead*	49	49	0
Tetramethyl lead*	85	85	0
Thiocyclam oxalate	2	2	0
Thiodicarb	1	1	0
Thiomersal	2	2	0
TOPSTAR SC 400	2	2	0
Tributyltin compounds*	8	7	0
Trichlorfon*	0	0	1
Trichlorobenzene	6	5	0
Triclosan	12	10	0
Triflumuron	9	9	0
Trifluralin	2	2	0
Triorganostannic compounds other than tributyltin compounds	4	4	0
VORATHERM CN 822 CATALYST	1	1	0
Warfarin	3	3	0
WIP'ANIOS EXCEL	1	1	0
ZETA 7 SOLUTION	2	2	0
Zineb	31	29	1
Total	1,990	1,843	16

<sup>(\*)</sup> Chemical listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention

**Table 4:** Regional distribution of export notifications received and of acknowledgments and waivers provided by <u>importing Parties</u>, by PIC Region

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Africa region:			
1,3-Dichloropropene	1	1	0
Acetochlor	1	1	0
Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated; Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	1	1	0
Amitraz	1	1	0
Arsenic and its compounds	1	1	
Benzene	1	1	0
Carbendazim	1	1	0
Carbofuran*			1
Chloroform	2	2	0
Chlorothalonil; Carbendazim	2	2	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	2	2	0
CT115 Transparent Yellow Oxide	1	1	0
D.E.H.™ 4043 Epoxy Curing Agent	1	1	0
Didecyldimethyiammonium chloride	2	2	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride; Glutaral	2	2	0
Dimethylbenzylammonium chloride; Glutaraldehyde ; Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	2	2	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
DINAMIC PLUS	1	1	0
Diphenylamine	1	1	0
Fenitrothion	1	1	0
Fenpropathrin	1	1	0
Guanidine; N,N"'-1,6-hexanediylbis[N'-	2	2	0
cyano-, polymer with 1,6-hexanediamine,			
hydrochloride			
Hempasil crosslinker 97080	2	2	0
INSECTICIDA PERFUMADO ZZ PAFF PLUS PERFUME LIMON	8	8	0
INSECTICIDE DOUBLE ACTION	2	2	0
Lead compounds	4	4	0
Mark 17 MOK	2	2	0
MIKRO-QUAT EXTRA	1	1	0
NALCO® 8514 PLUS	1	1	0
NDP Surfaclin	2	2	0
Permethrin	3	3	1
Permethrin ; D-allethrin	1	1	0
Permethrin; Propiconazol	2	2	0
PHOBI APPÂT FOURMIS LIQUIDE	2	2	0
Short-chain chlorinated paraffins*			1
SURFA SAFE PREMIUM	1	1	0
SURFANIOS, CITRON, PREMIUM	2	2	0
TERMIFILM UV+ (2-1)	2	2	0
Termifuge	2	2	0
Thiocyclam oxalate	2	2	0
TOPSTAR SC 400	2	2	0
Trichlorfon*			1
WIP'ANIOS EXCEL	1	1	0
Zineb	2	2	0
Total Africa	71	71	4
Asia region:			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	1	0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	1	0
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	35	35	0
2,4,5-T and its salts and esters*	2	2	0
Alachlor*	4	4	0
Aldicarb*	7	7	0
Anthracene oil	3	3	0
Anthraquinone	1	1	0
Arsenic and its compounds	3	1	0
Benzene	4	3	0
Cadmium and its compounds	9	6	0
Captafol*	11	11	0
Carbendazim	6	3	0
Carbofuran*	6	6	0
Chlorate	5	1	0
Chlorobenzilate*	4	4	0
Chloroform	8	6	0
Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether*	1	1	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether*	4	4	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	4	4	0
Cyanamide	3	2	0
Cybutryne	1	0	0
Cyfluthrin	5	2	0
Diazinon	1	0	0
Dibutyltin compounds	101	90	0
Dichlobenil	3	3	0
Didecyldimethyiammonium chloride	43	36	0
Dinoseb and its salts and esters*	2	2	0
Dioctyltin compounds	55	39	0
Diphenylamine	44	37	0
Ethylene dichloride*	3	2	0
Ethylene oxide*	1	0	0
Ferbam	5	1	0
Lead compounds	16	4	0
Malathion	2	1	0
Mercury compounds*	2	0	0
Methyl-parathion*	3	3	0
Monuron	1	1	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	92	70	0
Parathion*	19	19	0
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters*	1	1	0
Permethrin	11	2	0
Propargite	2	0	0
Tetraethyl ester, reaction products with bis(acetyloxy)dibutylstannane	5	5	0
Tetraethyl lead*	44	44	0
Tetramethyl lead*	85	85	0
Thiomersal	1	1	0
Tributyltin compounds*	8	7	0
Trichlorobenzene	3	2	0
Triclosan	3	2	0
Triorganostannic compounds other than tributyltin compounds	4	4	0
Zineb	2	0	0
Total Asia	690	569	0
Europe			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2	2	0
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	5	5	0
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	3	0
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	1	1	0
5-Methylhexan-2-one; 4-Methylpentan-2-one; xylene; 2,4-Pentanedione	1	1	0
5-Methylhexan-2-one; 4-Methylpentan-2-one; xylene; 2,4-Pentanedione; Dibutyltin compounds	1	1	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Anthraquinone	1	1	0
Arsenic and its compounds	1	1	0
AUTOTNANE CATALYST ADDITIVE	1	1	0
Benzene	15	15	0
Cadmium and its compounds	3	3	0
Carbon tetrachloride	3	3	0
CATIONIC PASTER	4	4	0
Chlorate	9	9	0
Chloroform	21	17	0
Choline chloride	3	3	0
Copper hydroxide	2	2	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	4	2	0
CURITHANE 52 CATALYST	1	1	0
Cyfluthrin	5	4	0
Dibutyltin compounds	120	116	0
Didecyldimethyiammonium chloride	54	54	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride; benzalkonium chloride; Gluraraldehyde	1	1	0
Dioctyltin compounds	15	14	0
Diphenylamine	26	26	0
Diuron; Carbendazim; Octylisothiazolinon	1	1	0
E1 6-550 DIRECT ACCELERATOR /1.965.5000	1	1	0
ED6670 PASTE	2	2	0
Ethylene dichloride*	7	7	0
Ethylene oxide*	10	10	0
F8367/E2.5 UHS THINNER-EXTRA FAST	1	1	0
Ferbam	6	6	0
Hexabromocyclododecane*	1	1	0
Imbetin	1	1	0
Imidacloprid; Permethrin	1	1	0
Indoxacarb	1	1	0
Kosmos 19	1	1	0
Lead compounds	11	9	0
Likonda SnC-A	1	1	0
Likonda SnC-B	1	1	0
Likonda SnC-M	2	2	0
Loctite EA 3423	1	1	0
LOCTITE EA 3425	1	1	0
Loctite PC 7222	2	2	0
Lubrizol 21305A	2	2	0
Lubrizol CV3615	1	1	0
Lubrizol R093LA	1	1	0
Malathion	1	1	0
MasterSeal M 336 PART B	1	1	0
MAXOPAL CONVERTER GL10-I9124	1	1	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Mercury compounds, including inorganic	12	12	0
mercury compounds, alkyl mercury			
compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds*			
Methomyl	2	2	0
MOR-AD 302	2	2	0
Nicotine	1	1	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	64	63	0
Nonylphenoxyacetic acid	2	2	0
Octylphenols and Octylphenol ethoxylates	21	21	0
Octyltin compounds	1	1	0
P852-64481 E2.5 EHS Thimer-Extra Fast	1	1	0
Permethrin	51	49	0
Propargite	1	1	0
PROPONIT 720 EC	1	1	0
REAGENS CL/357 R	1	1	0
Sumithion 50EC	1	1	0
Tepraloxydim	1	1	0
Tetraethyl lead*	2	2	0
Trichlorobenzene	2	2	0
Triclosan	2	1	0
Triflumuron	3	3	0
VORATHERM CN 822 CATALYST	1	1	0
Zineb	22	22	0
Total Europe	555	537	0
Latin America and the Caribbean region:	355	337	· ·
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	1	1	0
Anthraquinone	1	1	0
Arsenic and its compounds	2	2	0
Benzene	5	5	0
Cadmium and its compounds	7	7	0
Carbendazim	2	2	0
Carbofuran*	0	0	0
Chlorate	12	12	0
Chlorate; Cyphenothrin	2	2	0
Chlorate ; Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	2	2	0
Chloroform	10	10	0
Chloropicrin; 1,3-dichloropropene	1	1	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	2	2	1
Cyanamide	4	4	0
Cyanamide; Carbamonitril	1	1	0
Cyfluthrin	3	3	0
Dibutyltin compounds	42	39	3
Didecyldimethyiammonium chloride	27	27	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride; Dimethylbenzylammonium chloride; Glutaraldehyde	2	2	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride; Glutaraldehyde	3	3	0
Dimethylbenzylammonium chloride; Glutaraldehyde ; Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	1	1	0
Dioctyltin compounds	13	13	0
Diphenylamine	16	16	0
Ethoxysulfuron	2	2	0
Ethylene dichloride*	4	4	0
Ethylene oxide*	6	6	0
Ferbam	2	2	0
Fumicyp	2	2	0
Hexabromocyclododecane*	1	1	0
Imidacloprid; Permethrin	2	1	0
Lead compounds	6	6	0
Malathion	3	3	0
Mercury compounds*	12	12	0
Monuron	2	2	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	41	40	7
Oxadiargyl	3	3	0
Paraquat	2	2	0
Permethrin	14	14	0
Profenofos	1	1	0
Propargite	3	3	0
Tetraethyl lead*	1	1	0
Thiodicarb	1	1	0
Trichlorfon*	0	0	0
Trichlorobenzene	1	1	0
Triclosan	5	5	0
Triflumuron	4	4	0
Warfarin	1	1	0
Zineb	3	3	1
Total Latin America and the Caribbean	281	276	12
Near East region:			
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	1	1	0
Benzene	4	4	0
Carbendazim	2	2	0
Chlorate	3	3	0
Chloroform	9	9	0
CT114 Transparent Red Oxide	1	1	0
CT115 Transparent Yellow Oxide	1	1	0
Cyanamide	2	2	0
Dibutyltin compounds	6	6	0
Didecyldimethyiammonium chloride	29	29	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Diphenylamine	2	2	0
Ethylene dichloride*	1	1	0
Glutaraldehyde ; Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	2	2	0
Glutaraldehyde ; Didecyldimethylammonium chloride ; Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride	2	2	0
Irgalube 2030 F	1	1	0
Korsolex Plus	1	1	0
Lead compounds	5	5	0
Lubad 1128	2	2	0
Mercury compounds*	2	1	0
Naftofreeze PH 21	1	1	0
Naftomix T RX 230	1	1	0
NALCO® 8514 PLUS	1	1	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	14	14	0
Nonylphenoxyacetic acid	2	2	0
Permethrin	2	2	0
PR1771 B2	1	1	0
PR1829 B1/2 NOIR	1	1	0
Propargite	1	1	0
SURFA SAFE PREMIUM	2	2	0
SURFANIOS, CITRON, PREMIUM	2	2	0
ZETA 7 SOLUTION	2	2	0
Total Near East	106	105	0
North America region:			
Anthraquinone	1	1	0
Benzene	1	1	0
Cadmium and its compounds	1	1	0
Chlorate	1	1	0
Chloroform	4	4	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	1	1	0
Cyfluthrin	2	2	0
Dibutyltin compounds	15	15	0
Didecyldimethyiammonium chloride	2	2	0
Dioctyltin compounds	2	2	0
Diphenylamine	7	7	0
Ethalfluralin	1	1	0
Ferbam	1	1	0
Lead compounds	4	4	0
Malathion	1	1	0
Mercury compounds*	1	1	0
Nicotine	1	1	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	15	15	0
Permethrin	8	8	0
Trifluralin	1	1	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Warfarin	1	1	0
Total North America	71	71	0
Southwest Pacific region:			
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	1	1	0
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	1	0
1,3-Dichloropropene	4	4	0
Arsenic and its compounds	5	5	0
Benzene	2	2	0
Cadmium and its compounds	7	7	0
Carbendazim	13	13	0
Chlorate	10	10	0
Chloroform	4	4	0
Chloropicrin	5	5	0
Chloropicrin; 1,3-dichloropropene	1	1	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	2	2	0
Cyanamide	2	2	0
Cybutryne	1	1	0
Cyfluthrin	1	1	0
Diazinon	1	1	0
Dibutyltin compounds	21	21	0
Didecyldimethyiammonium chloride	7	5	0
Dioctyltin compounds	27	27	0
Diphenylamine	14	14	0
Ethylene dichloride*	1	1	0
Ethylene oxide*	5	5	0
Ferbam	9	9	0
Lead compounds	5	5	0
Malathion	2	2	0
Mercury compounds*	2	2	0
Nonylphenols and nonylphenol ethoxylates	47	47	0
Organotin compounds	1	1	0
Permethrin	2	2	0
Propargite	1	1	0
Silicic acid	1	1	0
Tetraethyl lead*	2	2	0
Thiomersal	1	1	0
Triclosan	2	2	0
Triflumuron	2	2	0
Trifluralin	1	1	0
Warfarin	1	1	0
Zineb	2	2	0
Total Southwest Pacific	216	214	0

<sup>(\*)</sup> Chemical listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention

## **Appendix III**

# Compilation of information received from Parties related to Article 14 on information exchange

## Scientific, technical, economic and legal information

**Table 5.1:** Links to websites on scientific information provided by Parties in response to question 4.1.

Party	Websites
Argentina	• Sistemas Nacionales de Repositorios Digitales: http://repositoriosdigitales.mincyt.gob.ar/vufind/
	Biblioteca Electrónica de Ciencia y Tecnología: http://www.biblioteca.mincyt.gob.ar/
	• Repositorio Digital del Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial (INTI): http://www-biblio.inti.gob.ar/gsdl/cgi-bin/library.cgi
	• Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial (INTI): https://www.inti.gob.ar/areas/servicios-industriales/quimica-y-ambiente/ambiente/publicaciones
	• Informe Ambiental Anual, Secretaría de Gobierno de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable: http://informe.ambiente.gob.ar/
	• Coordinación de Políticas Socioambientales, Secretaría de Salud de la Nación: http://www.msal.gob.ar/politicassocioambientales/
	• Superintendencia de Riesgos del Trabajo: https://www.srt.gob.ar/index.php/toxicologia-laboral/
	• Registro Nacional de Terapéutica Vegetal. Listados de: "Principio activo Octubre 2019", "Formulados Noviembre 2019", "Línea jardín Octubre 2019": https://www.argentina.gob.ar/senasa/programas-sanitarios/productos-veterinarios-fitosanitarios-y-
	fertilizantes/registro-nacional-de-terapeutica-vegetal
	• Listado de Sustancias Restringidas y Prohibidas, Dirección de Sustancias y Productos Químicos: https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ambiente/preservacion-control/quimicos-desechos
	Administración Nacional de Medicamentos, Alimentos y Tecnología (ANMAT): https://www.argentina.gob.ar/anmat
	Cabe destacar que se incluye información dependiente de otros organismos e instituciones distintos a la AND.
Australia	NICNAS Chemical Information (https://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemical-information)
Canada	• Toxic substances list: https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html
	• Results of Domestic Substances List (DSL) Categorization: https://pollution- waste.canada.ca/substances-
	<ul> <li>search/Substance/SearchByListOrGroup?ListGroupCode=DSL_CAT&amp;Page=1&amp;ItemsPerPage=500</li> <li>Detailed categorization results of the Domestic Substances List: https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/1d946396-cf9a-4fa1-8942-4541063bfba4</li> </ul>
	PMRA Decisions and Updates: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html
	• PMRA Public Registry: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/protecting-your-health-environment/public-registry.html
Dominican Republic	www.agricultura.gob.do; www.cnmsf.gob.do; www.otca.gob.do
European	https://echa.europa.eu/
Union	http://www.efsa.europa.eu/
	https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en
Greece	https://echa.europa.eu/
	http://www.efsa.europa.eu/
New Zealand	https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/
	The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls data base and the Chemical Classification

Party	Websites
	Information Database.
Norway	http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest
	http://www.miljodir.no
	https://www.nibio.no/en
	https://vkm.no/english/riskassessments/riskassessments.4.2375207615dac0245ae7444e.html
Sri Lanka	Decision Guidance Documents (SDG) under PIC
Thailand	Chemical Knowledge Platform: http://www.chemtrack.org/
	Sponsored by
	- Chulalongkorn University
	- Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI)
	- Center of Excellence on Hazardous Substance Management
	• Poison Center: https://med.mahidol.ac.th/poisoncenter/
	- Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol University

**Table 5.2:** Ways of sharing and/or exchanging scientific information, other than through websites, provided by Parties in response to question 4.1.

Party	Ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
	En caso de existir consultas específicas, se pone a disposición el siguiente correo electrónico: sustanciasquimicas@ambiente.gob.ar
	By request. There are many sources of information, but they are spread and in Portuguese, thus it would be more fruitful if the interested Party requested the information, so we can attend it in a better and focused way.
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Greece	Information can be provided on request.

**Table 6.1:** Links to websites on technical information provided by Parties in response to question 4.2.

Party	Websites
Argentina	• Sistemas Nacionales de Repositorios Digitales: http://repositoriosdigitales.mincyt.gob.ar/vufind/
	Biblioteca Electrónica de Ciencia y Tecnología: http://www.biblioteca.mincyt.gob.ar/
	• Repositorio Digital del Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial (INTI): http://www-biblio.inti.gob.ar/gsdl/cgi-bin/library.cgi
	• Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial (INTI): https://www.inti.gob.ar/areas/servicios-industriales/quimica-y-ambiente/ambiente/publicaciones
	Cabe destacar que se incluye información dependiente de otros organismos e instituciones distintos a la AND.
Canada	Government of Canada, Chemical Substances website: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances.html
	Canada's approach on chemicals: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/canada-approach-chemicals.html
	Health Canada Pest Control Products main web page: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/topics/pest-control-products.html
	PMRA Consultations: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html
	• PMRA Policies and Guidelines: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/policies-guidelines.html
	• PMRA Fact Sheets and Other Resources: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/fact-

Party	Websites
	sheets-other-resources.html
	• PMRA Corporate Plans and Reports: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/corporate-plans-reports.html
Colombia	https://www.ica.gov.co/getdoc/d3612ebf-a5a6-4702-8d4b-8427c1cdaeb1/registros-nacionales-pqua-15-04-09.aspx
European	https://echa.europa.eu/
Union	http://www.efsa.europa.eu/
	https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en
Greece	https://echa.europa.eu/
	http://www.efsa.europa.eu/
New Zealand	https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/
	The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls data base and the Chemical Classification Information Database.
Norway	http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest
	http://www.miljodir.no
	https://www.nibio.no/en
	https://vkm.no/english/riskassessments/riskassesments.4.2375207615dac0245ae7444e.html
Sri Lanka	Decision Guidance Documents under PIC
Thailand	Chemical Knowledge Platform: http://www.chemtrack.org/
	Sponsored by
	- Chulalongkorn University
	- Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI)
	- Center of Excellence on Hazardous Substance Management

**Table 6.2:** Ways of sharing and/or exchanging technical information, other than through websites, provided by Parties in response to question 4.2.

Party	Ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Argentina	En caso de existir consultas específicas, se pone a disposición el siguiente correo electrónico: sustanciasquimicas@ambiente.gob.ar
Brazil	By request. There are many sources of information, but they are spread and in Portuguese, thus it would be more fruitful if the interested Party requested the information, so we can attend it in a better and focused way.
Costa Rica	Mediante solicitud formal al punto de contacto
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Greece	Information can be provided on request

**Table 7.1:** Links to websites on toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information provided by Parties in response to question 4.3

Party	Websites
Argentina	• Programa Nacional de Prevención y Control de las Intoxicaciones, Coordinación de Políticas Socioambientales: http://www.msal.gob.ar/politicassocioambientales/index.php/datos/programanacional-de-prevencion-y-control-de-las-intoxicaciones
	<ul> <li>Superintendencia de Riesgos del Trabajo: https://www.srt.gob.ar/index.php/toxicologia-laboral/</li> <li>Asociación Toxicológica Argentina: https://toxicologia.org.ar/</li> </ul>

Party	Websites
	• Universidad de Buenos Aires, Facultad de Farmacia y Bioquímica, Catedra de Toxicología Legal: http://www.ffyb.uba.ar/catedra-toxicologia-y-quimica-legal/publicaciones-1547?es,,mnu-e-96-8-mnu-
	Cabe destacar que se incluye información dependiente de otros organismos e instituciones distintos a la AND.
Australia	The Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS), available at: https://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemical-inventory
	• NICNAS assessments regarding risks to human health and the environment, available at: https://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemical-information/imap-assessments
	• The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), available at: http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au
	• The Poisons Standard (the SUSMP), available at: https://www.tga.gov.au/publication/poisons-standard-susmp
	• The model Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, available at: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-preparation-safety-data-sheets-hazardous-chemicals
	• The model Code of Practice on Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals, available at: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-labelling-workplace-hazardous-chemicals
	• The Chemicals Business Checklist, available at:
	https://www.business.gov.au/risk-management/health-and-safety/personal-protection-and-chemicals
	• The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority is at:
	https://apvma.gov.au/
	• The OECD Global Portal to information on Chemical Substances is at:
	https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index.action
Canada	• Pesticide Label Search: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/registrants-applicants/tools/pesticide-label-search.html
	• PMRA Decisions and Updates: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html
	• PMRA Consultations: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html
Colombia	•http://www.ins.gov.co/Paginas/PageNotFoundError.aspx?requestUrl=http://www.ins.gov.co/lineas-de-accion/Subdireccion-Vigilancia/sivigila/Paginas/sivigila.aspx
	• https://ccs.org.co/interna_cispro.php?idnoticia=242&opcacordeon=7
	•http://www.ins.gov.co/Paginas/PageNotFoundError.aspx?requestUrl=http://www.ins.gov.co/lineas-de-accion/Red-Nacional-Laboratorios/Documentacin%20en%20Salud%20Ambiental/Forms/DispFo
European	https://echa.europa.eu/
Union	http://www.efsa.europa.eu/
	https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en
Greece	https://echa.europa.eu/
310000	http://www.efsa.europa.eu/
New Zealand	https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/
Trow Zouland	The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls data base and the Chemical Classification Information Database.
Norway	http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest
-	http://www.miljodir.no
	https://www.nibio.no/en
	https://vkm.no/english/riskassessments/riskassesments.4.2375207615dac0245ae7444e.html
	<u>l</u>

Party	Websites
Sri Lanka	Decision Guidance Documents under PIC
Thailand	Chemical Knowledge Platform: http://www.chemtrack.org/
	Sponsored by
	- Chulalongkorn University
	- Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI)
	- Center of Excellence on Hazardous Substance Management

**Table 7.2:** Ways of sharing and/or exchanging toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information, other than through websites, provided by Parties in response to question 4.3.

Party	Ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Argentina	En caso de existir consultas específicas, se pone a disposición el siguiente correo electrónico: sustanciasquimicas@ambiente.gob.ar
Brazil	By request. There are many sources of information, but they are spread and in Portuguese, thus it would be more fruitful if the interested Party requested the information, so we can attend it in a better and focused way.
Costa Rica	Mediante solicitud formal al punto de contacto
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Greece	Information can be provided on request

Table 8.1: Links to websites on economic information provided by Parties in response to question 4.4

Party	Websites
Argentina	Proyectos de Reglamentos Técnicos: https://consultapublica.argentina.gob.ar/reglamentos-tecnicos-comercio
	• Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INDEC), Sistema de consulta de comercio exterior de bienes: https://comex.indec.gov.ar/search
Canada	•Some socio-economic information is available for certain substances on the List of Toxic Substances: https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html
	A user can click a given substance of interest on the List of Toxic Substances and arrive at a website with more detailed information. For some substances a "Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement" exists which contains socio-economic information. For example, when the risk management tool(s) include regulatory measures, users can click that link and access the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement.
	•Pesticides are subject to mandatory sales reporting. Yearly Pest Control Products Sales Reports are published. Sales reports can be ordered at https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/corporate-plans-reports/pest-control-products-sales-report.html
European Union	https://echa.europa.eu/
Thailand	Thai Customs : Integrated Tariff Database
	http://www.customs.go.th/statistic_report.php?ini_content=statistics_report&ini_menu=nmenu_ese vice&left_menu=nmenu_esevice_007⟨=th&left_menu=nmenu_esevice_007

**Table 8.2:** Ways of sharing and/or exchanging economic information, other than through websites, provided by Parties in response to question 4.4.

Party	Ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Argentina	En caso de existir consultas específicas, se pone a disposición el siguiente correo electrónico:

Party	Ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
	sustanciasquimicas@ambiente.gob.ar
Belize	Importation statistics.
Canada	Where available, Canada provides socio-economic information with all Notifications of Final Regulatory Action which are publicly available at www.pic.int.
Costa Rica	Mediante solicitud formal al punto de contacto.
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Greece	Information can be provided on request.

**Table 9.1:** Links to websites on legal information provided by Parties in response to question 4.5

Party	Websites
Argentina	• Listado de Sustancias Restringidas y Prohibidas, Dirección de Sustancias y Productos Químicos: https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ambiente/preservacion-control/quimicos-desechos
	ANMAT, Legislación: http://www.anmat.gov.ar/webanmat/legislacion.asp
	• Registro Nacional de Terapéutica Vegetal (SENASA): https://www.argentina.gob.ar/senasa/programas-sanitarios/productos-veterinarios-fitosanitarios-y-fertilizantes/registro-nacional-de-terapeutica-vegetal
	• Registro Nacional de Precursores Químicos (RENPRE): https://www.argentina.gob.ar/seguridad/renpre
	• Químicos Prohibidos y Restringidos en Argentina (2017): http://www.msal.gob.ar/images/stories/bes/graficos/0000001076cnt- 2017_Quimicos_prohibidos_y_restringidos.pdf
	Boletín Oficial de la República Argentina: https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/.
	• Información Legislativa y Documental (InfoLeg): http://www.infoleg.gob.ar/
Canada	Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999: https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-15.31/
	• A Guide to understanding the Canadian Environmental Protection Act: https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/publications/guide-to-understanding.html
	• Regulations made under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999: https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations
	• Pest Control Products Act, 2002: https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-9.01/index.html
	• Pest Control Products Regulations: http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/sor-2006-124/index.html
	• List of Pest Control Product Formulants and Contaminants of Health or Environmental Concern: http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/si-2005-114/index.html
	• Pest Control Products Incident Reporting Regulations: http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2006-260/index.html
	Canada Consumer Product Safety Act: https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-1.68/index.html
	• Pest Control Products Sales Information Reporting Regulations: https://lawslois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2006-261/page-1.html
China	http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/zj/wj/200910/t20091022_172481.htm
	http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201712/t20171222_428499.htm
	http://www.moa.gov.cn/gk/tzgg_1/gg/201501/t20150123_4348801.htm
Colombia	https://www.ica.gov.co/getdoc/d3612ebf-a5a6-4702-8d4b-8427c1cdaeb1/registros-nacionales-pqua-15-04-09.aspx
Dominican Republic	www.agricultura.gob.do; www.cnmsf.gob.do; www.otca.gob.do

Party	Websites
El Salvador	www.marn.gob.sv
	www.salud.gob.sv
European	https://echa.europa.eu/
Union	http://www.efsa.europa.eu/
	https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en
Greece	https://echa.europa.eu/
	http://www.efsa.europa.eu/
Kenya	https://pcpb.go.ke (List of restricted and banned products)
Lebanon	www.agriculture.gov.lb
Lesotho	www.environment.gov.ls
New Zealand	https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/
	The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls data base and the Chemical Classification Information Database.
North Macedonia	http://www.hemikalii.gov.mk/index.php/propisi/podzakonski-akti/viewdownload/4-podzakonski-akti/31-lista-na-ogranichuvanja-i-zabrani-sl-vesnik-na-rm-br-57-2011
	Only in Macedonian language
Norway	http://www.lovdata.no
Peru	https://servicios.senasa.gob.pe/legal/consultaLeyes.html
Romania	Legislative portal: http://legislatie.just.ro/
	http://legislatie.just.ro/Public/DetaliiDocumentAfis/52327
	Sintact legislative portal https://sintact.ro
	http://www.mmediu.ro/articol/export-import-de-produse-chimice-periculoase/431
Thailand	Hazardous Substance Act, B.E. 2535
	- http://www.diw.go.th/hawk/content.php?mode=laws&tabid=3
	Chemical Knowledge Platform: http://www.chemtrack.org/
	Sponsored by
	- Chulalongkorn University
	- Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI)
	- Center of Excellence on Hazardous Substance Management

**Table 9.2:** Ways of sharing and/or exchanging legal information, other than through websites, provided by Parties in response to question 4.5.

Party	Ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Argentina	Se adjuntan los siguientes archivos:
	• Flujograma de proceso de gestión de PICs y Notificaciones de Exportación (desarrollado por la Dirección de Sustancias y Productos Químicos, actualmente en proceso de implementación).
	• Modelo de NOTA para informar a autoridades nacionales competentes de una Notificación de Exportación en el marco del mencionado "Proceso de gestión de PICs y notificaciones de exportación".
	• Proyecto de resolución de intervención de posiciones arancelarias alcanzadas por el Anexo III del Convenio de Rotterdam (BORRADOR).
	• En caso de existir consultas específicas, se pone a disposición el siguiente correo electrónico: sustanciasquimicas@ambiente.gob.ar.
Belize	Registration status.
Bosnia and	Bosnia and Herzegovina provide Notifications of FRA to the Secretariat.

Party	Ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Herzegovina	
Brazil	By request. There are many sources of information, but they are spread and in Portuguese, thus it would be more fruitful if the interested Party requested the information, so we can attend it in a better and focused way.
Costa Rica	Mediante solicitud formal al punto de contacto.
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Greece	Information can be provided on request.
Lebanon	Contact od DNA od Rotterdam convention.
Panama	Contactar a las AND del Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario o del Ministerio de Salud a los siguientes correos: jrequena@mida.gob.pa; lcmayorga@minsa.gob.pa
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Legal information is available upon direct request from the DNA. It may be shared or exchanged through email.
Singapore	The Annex III chemicals are controlled as hazardous substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and the EPM (Hazardous Substances) Regulations.

## Information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of the Convention

**Table 10.1:** Links to websites on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of the Convention, provided by Parties in response to question 5.1

Party	Websites
Argentina	<ul> <li>El siguiente listado fue elaborado en el marco de la resolución 192/2019, con el objetivo de llevar un registro de la totalidad de las sustancias químicas presentes en nuestro país y de las restricciones que las afecten. Esta primera versión fue elaborada mediante un relevamiento inicial realizado por la Dirección de Sustancias y Productos Químicos de la Secretaría de Control y Monitoreo Ambiental y contó con aportes de organismos gubernamentales nacionales.</li> <li>Para acceder al listado:     <a href="https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/listado_de_sustancias_existentes_restringidas_prohibidas.xlsx">https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/listado_de_sustancias_existentes_restringidas_prohibidas.xlsx</a></li> <li>Para acceder a la norma: <a href="https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/211157/20190711">https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/211157/20190711</a></li> <li>Consultar también los enlaces mencionados en "4.5 Información jurídica".</li> </ul>
Canada	Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations: https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html     PMRA decisions and updates: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html     PMRA consultations: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html     Toxic substances list: https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html
China	http://gts.mee.gov.cn/hxphjgl/ydhxpjck/
Colombia	https://www.ica.gov.co/areas/agricola/servicios/regulacion-y-control-de-plaguicidas-quimicos/registros-de-venta-feb-28-2017.aspx
Dominican Republic	www.agricultura.gob.do; www.cnmsf.gob.do; www.otca.gob.do
El Salvador	www.marn.gob.sv www.salud.gob.sv www.mag.gob.sv
Estonia	Chemicals Act: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/522012019006/consolide National webpage of CA: https://www.terviseamet.ee/en/chemical-and-product-safety/export-import-of-hazardous-chemicals
European	https://echa.europa.eu/

Party	Websites
Union	https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach_en
Kenya	https://pcpb.go.ke (List of restricted and banned products)
Kyrgyzstan	http://ecology.gov.kg
Lesotho	www.environment.gov.ls
Lithuania	https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23036412/guidance_pic_en.pdf/813e3826-5b6d-4a31-9088-6bb9ceae34b4 https://echa.europa.eu/lt/regulations/prior-informed-consent/understanding-pic Information available only in Lithuanian: http://chemija.gamta.lt/cms/index?rubricId=e1cd3ffc-b511-49d4-b435-56d86bec3acf
Maldives	https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.30650A483DE8/asr (national legislation)  Pesticide Act 21/2019 Approved and Ban Pesticide list (in local language) (Updated on Aprilguidance_and_regulations 29, 2019)
New Zealand	https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/ The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls data base and the Chemical Classification Information Database. Chemical Reassessments https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/chemical-reassessment- programme/completed-reassessments/
North Macedonia	http://www.hemikalii.gov.mk/index.php/propisi/podzakonski-akti/viewdownload/4-podzakonski-akti/31-lista-na-ogranichuvanja-i-zabrani-sl-vesnik-na-rm-br-57-2011 Only in Macedonian language
Norway	http://www.lovdata.no
Peru	https://servicios.senasa.gob.pe/legal/consultaLeyes.html
Qatar	Resolution No. 4 of 2005 by the Chairperson of the Supreme Council of the Environment and Natural Reserves (SCENR) issuing executive bylaw for law No. 30 of 2002 on environment protection.  http://www.almeezan.qa/LawPage.aspx?id=2108&language=en
Romania	http://www.mmediu.ro/articol/export-import-de-produse-chimice-periculoase/431 http://www.anpm.ro/import-export
Serbia	www.ekologija.gov.rs
Singapore	Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA): https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/EPMA1999  Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations https://sso.agc.gov.sg/SL/EPMA1999-RG4?DocDate=20190712
Sri Lanka	www.doa.gov.lk
State of Palestine	Palestinian Environment Quality Authority website https://environment.pna.ps/ar/
Suriname	www.vertic.org>media>Suriname>SR_Negative.list
Thailand	http://www.diw.go.th/hawk/content.php?mode=laws&tabid=3 http://www.pcd.go.th/info_serv/haz_rotterdam.html
Uruguay	http://www.mgap.gub.uy/normativa/resoluciones/2019

**Table 10.2:** Ways of sharing and/or exchanging information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of the Convention, other than through websites, provided by Parties in response to question 5.1

Party	Ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Argentina	En caso de existir consultas específicas, se pone a disposición el siguiente correo electrónico: sustanciasquimicas@ambiente.gob.ar
Belize	While no domestic regulatory action has been specifically taken relevant to the objectives of this Convention, Belize CAN certainly provide publicly available information whenever this would happen.
Brazil	By request. There are many sources of information, but they are spread and in Portuguese, thus it would be more fruitful if the interested Party requested, so we can attend it in a better and focused

Party	Ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
	way.
Cambodia	Currently, We are not ready yet, not yet completed.
Canada	English and French PDFs of Schedule 3 to the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 and the Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations are provided.
Costa Rica	Mediante solicitud formal al punto de contacto
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Greece	Information can be provided on request.
Lesotho	Through regional centres.
Panama	Contactar a las AND del Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario o del Ministerio de Salud a los siguientes correos: jrequena@mida.gob.pa; lcmayorga@minsa.gob.pa
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Information is available upon direct request from the DNA. It may be shared or exchanged through email.
Turkey	All relevant domestic regulatory actions are being published in the National Official Gazette which is publicly available. However, all regulatory actions are Turkish language.

**Table 10.3:** Reasons why the information on domestic regulatory actions could not be shared or exchanged, provided by Parties that responded that their country could not provide publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions to question 5.1

Party	Reasons why the information could not be shared or exchanged
Côte d'Ivoire	Pas encore disponible
Australia	No information currently available
Paraguay	De acuerdo a la información solicitada

### Information on domestic regulatory actions substantially restricting uses of chemicals

**Table 11.1:** List of websites where publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions restricting uses of chemicals can be accessed, provided by Parties in response to question 6.1

Party	Websites
Argentina	Consultar los enlaces mencionados en "4.5 Información jurídica".
Belize	www.pcbbelize.com
	Pending website improvement and content uploads.
Canada	• Regulations made under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999: https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations
	• Toxic substances list: https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html
	• PMRA decisions and updates: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html
	• PMRA consultations: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html
	• Technical assistance on the management of chrysotile asbestos: http://www.pic.int/Portals/5/TA/TechnicalAssistance_Asbestos_20181108.pdf
China	http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/200910/t20091022_174552.htm
	http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201404/t20140401_270007.htm
	http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201612/t20161228_378327.htm
	http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201903/t20190312_695462.html

Party	Websites
	http://jiuban.moa.gov.cn/zwllm/zcfg/qtbmgz/200801/t20080114_953812.htm
Colombia	https://www.ica.gov.co/areas/agricola/servicios/regulacion-y-control-de-plaguicidas-quimicos/registros-de-venta-feb-28-2017.aspx
Côte d'Ivoire	Ce sont des textes juridiques qui interdissent un certain nombre de produits chimiques. On peut les trouver sur le net.
Dominican Republic	www.agricultura.gob.do; www.cnmsf.gob.do; www.otca.gob.do
El Salvador	www.marn.gob.sv
	www.salud.gob.sv
	www.mag.gob.sv
European	https://echa.europa.eu/
Union	https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en
	http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach_en
Greece	https://echa.europa.eu/
	https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en
Kenya	https://pcpb.go.ke (List of restricted and banned products)
Kyrgyzstan	http://ecology.gov.kg
Malawi	Through government gazette, newspapers and notices
New Zealand	https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/
	The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls database and the Chemical Classification Information Database.
	Chemical Reassessments
	https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/chemical-reassessment-programme/completed-reassessments/
Norway	http://www.lovdata.no
Paraguay	se puede contactar con el correo electrónico: gisella.escobar@senave.gov.py
Serbia	www.ekologija.gov.rs
Sri Lanka	www.doa.gov.lk
State of	National Guide list of agricultural pesticides allowed to be used in state of Palestine
Palestine	Ministry of Agriculture website: https://www.moa.pna.ps/
Uruguay	http://www.mgap.gub.uy/normativa/resoluciones/2019

**Table 11.2:** Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information on domestic regulatory actions restricting uses of chemicals, provided by Parties in response to question 6.1

Party	Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Argentina	En caso de existir consultas específicas, se pone a disposición el siguiente correo electrónico: sustanciasquimicas@ambiente.gob.ar
Brazil	By request. There are many sources of information, but they are spread and in Portuguese, thus it would be more fruitful if the interested Party requested the information, so we can attend it in a better and focused way.
Cambodia	Currently, We are not ready yet, not yet completed
Costa Rica	Mediante solicitud formal al punto de contacto
Panama	Contactar a las AND del Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario o del Ministerio de Salud a los siguientes correos: jrequena@mida.gob.pa; lcmayorga@minsa.gob.pa

## **Comments and suggestions**

**Table 12:** Additional comments and suggestions provided by Parties about exchanging information under Articles 11, 12 and 14

Party	Comments and suggestions
Afghanistan	No comments.
Argentina	Resulta complejo separar e identificar correctamente las diferencias entre las secciones: 4.1 Información científica, 4.2 Información técnica y 4.3 Información toxicológica, ecotoxicológica y sobre seguridad.
	Es por ello que los enlaces listados en una sección pueden repetirse en las siguientes secciones, ya que cualquier información de carácter toxicológica, ecotoxicológica, es de base científica.
	De la misma manera, es complejo diferenciar entre las preguntas "4.5 Información jurídica" y las preguntas de los puntos 5 y 6.
	Se sugiere que se unifiquen los campos a fin de evitar ser tan repetitivos, o se brinde una breve explicación de la información que se solicita en cada caso.
Brazil	With regard the pesticides, the 3 governmental bodies encharged of controlling these chemicals make available many information in their websites:
	http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/agrotoxicos
	https://www.ibama.gov.br/agrotoxicos
	http://www.agricultura.gov.br/
Burkina Faso	La liste des produits chimiques importés en 2018 n'est pas exhaustive.
	Il est nécessaire de former les nouveaux points focaux sur les différentes réponses aux notifications.
Canada	With respect to information sharing, Canada offers information in response to requests from the Secretariat. This information is often publicly available and could also be shared with Parties directly on a bilateral basis upon request.
	Canada continues to offer in-kind technical assistance to any Party respecting information related to chemicals and pesticides, regulatory measures, Notifications of Final Regulatory Action, Import Responses. For example, in 2018, Canada shared information with Georgia regarding the management of chrysotile asbestos. Information that is publicly available from Canada is published in English and French.
	Within existing resources and as appropriate, the assistance would be carried out remotely in the form of teleconferences and/or Webex presentations. Canada can provide case studies and model legislation. Technical assistance from Canada to other parties would be assessed on a case by case basis and would be dependent on resource availability, timing and relevance to Canada's expertise.
Chad	RAS
China	N/A
Colombia	Las preguntas 5 y 6 sobre el intercambio de información tienen el mismo sentido, por tal motivo la diferencia entre cada una no es muy clara.
Costa Rica	Cierta información técnica, toxicológica o ecotoxicológica podría ser considerada como de carácter confidencial por la legislación nacional vigente, por lo que se requiere solicitud formal para que sea valorada.
Dominican Republic	Solicitamos, de ser posible en lo establecido, que la República Dominicana como país importador de productos Plaguicidas y afines, se tome en cuenta en las tomas de decisiones de productos prohibidos o restringidos (alistar junto a los demás países miembros).
El Salvador	Es importante contar con el apoyo de la Secretaría del convenio para realizar talleres nacionales, reuniones subregionales y regionales para unificar conocimientos sobre aspectos técnicos, jurídicos y de otra índole de los productos químicos extremadamente peligrosos, así como para definir procedimientos y orientación en la implementación de las disposiciones y del convenio de Rotterdam en la búsqueda de alternativas de menor riesgo a la salud y al medio ambiente para un desarrollo agrosostenible.
Estonia	No comments.

Party	Comments and suggestions
	Meeting: FRA Evaluation Toolkit". Meeting was organised by the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention in close collaboration with the Ministry of Environmental protection and Agriculture and LEPL Environmental Education and Information Center of the Ministry.
	Purpose of this meeting was to guidance on using the FRA Evaluation Toolkit, developed by the Secretariat and other tools and approaches to facilitate DNAs with user-friendly access to information for scientifically sound decision making and, to assist submission of the notifications of the Final Regulatory Action (FRA) under the Rotterdam Convention fulfilling of its Annex I requirements.
Iraq	Exchanging information related to the substances listed in the Rotterdam Convention, as well as exchanging expertise and technical and technological information in managing chemicals, in addition to assessing the risks of chemicals and how to take the appropriate decision regarding the materials proposed in the agreement between the parties among the important issues that require their development and make them more effective.
Lebanon	The exchange of scientific and technical information of toxicity of pesticide is very important to us, and can help us in the registration of our pesticide.
Lithuania	N/A
Malawi	Need for parties to have websites in which they can upload information so that other parties can easily access the information.
Malaysia	Department Of Environment is sharing information about import and export of chemicals with the Department Of Safety And Health (DOSH) and also Department Of Agriculture (DOA)
Maldives	Maldives does not produce chemicals hence no exportation occurs. We import chemicals for industrial and agricultural production. Maldives have banned most of the PIC chemicals. Hence, Most of the PIC chemicals are not imported to the Maldives
Marshall Islands	While there is no evidence that show that article III chemicals are being imported it is still a concern as a small country with limited capacity to monitor and fear is always there that foreign businesses may be importing illegally. there is no evidence that this is happening
North Macedonia	The mos of the quantity of the chemicals does not correspond with the quantity of chemicals notified in the Export notification. The contacted companies declare less quantity imported within one year.
Oman	- Provide scientific courses for DNAs regarding to the convention and how to provide the exact information required under Articles 11, 12 and 14.
Paraguay	Respecto a las Notificaciones de Exportación del artículo 12, sería bueno conocer el motivo por el cual se solicita el consentimiento previo, mismas ya que el mismo está catalogado bajo alguna restricción o prohibición de uso, sería importante conocer el mismo, ya que esos datos no se cuentan en alguna parte en las notificaciones e informaciones remitidas.
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka is not an exporting party for chemical/pesticides under the RC purview/obligations. However all chemical imports have been included in the Import & Export (Control) Act and import license has to be obtained prior to import. Further, Sri Lanka has no proper life-cycle regulation of industrial chemicals. However, all pesticides are substantially managed/regulated under the Control of Pesticides Act through Registrar of Pesticides. There are poor preparation by exporting parties to notify RC listed pesticides (*e.g. monocrotophos by India & ethylene oxide by India/USA (potential registrants were requested in writing to show compliance) e.g. above downloads.
Turkey	If it is requested, then scientific, technical, economic and legal information concerning the chemicals within the scope of this Convention, including toxicological, ecotoxicological and safety information can be shared with the other parties to the Rotterdam Convention. However, there is no request from the parties yet.
	On the other hand, in the attachments of the export notification forms of chemicals contain several scientific, technical, economic, legal, toxicological, ecotoxicological and safety information.
Thailand	-