

Key elements

Decision Guidance Documents (DGD)

Import response

PIC Circular

Responsibilities of importing and exporting Parties

PIC Circular – summaries of notifications of national regulatory actions, import responses, contact details of DNAs

Export notification – an indication of the hazardous chemicals that are entering the country

Information to accompany export – improved labeling and accompanying information in line with GHS, while HS Codes linked to work of the WCO will facilitate tracking of PIC chemicals

PIC Circular Includes the following Appendices:

Appendix I: Synopsis of final regulatory actions

Appendix II: Proposals for inclusion of

Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations

Appendix III: Chemicals subject to the interim PIC Procedure

Appendix IV: List of all import responses received from Parties

Appendix V: Compilation of notifications received



IMPORTING COUNTRY RESPONSIBILITIES —DNA

ensure that importers, relevant authorities and where possible users are informed of national import decisions

ensure that import decisions apply uniformly to imports from all exporting countries and

to any domestic manufacturing of the chemical for domestic use

EXPORTING COUNTRY RESPONSIBILITIES - DNA

implement legislative and administrative measures to communicate import decisions within its jurisdiction

take appropriate measures to ensure that its exporters comply with import decisions

ensure appropriate labeling (GHS) and information accompanies exports

Advise and assist importing Parties

to obtain further information to help them make import decisions

to strengthen their capacities and capabilities to manage chemicals safely

WHEN?

For each chemical in Annex III, DNA must submit an import response no later than the date of entry into force of the Convention for that country

For each new chemical added to Annex III, DNA has to submit an import response no later than 9 months after the date of dispatch of the DGD

If a Party modifies its import decision, the DNA must submit a revised response to the Secretariat



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IMPLEMENTING ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

**Pesticides & Industrial
Chemicals**



The Convention, Import and Export Responsibilities

National Governments have the intrinsic responsibility on the same hand to protect citizens health and environment from adverse impacts of chemicals within the sustainable development context

The Rotterdam Convention promotes shared responsibilities and cooperative efforts among Parties in the international trade in certain hazardous chemicals through

Facilitating information exchange on a broad range of chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in order to strengthen national decision making on chemicals management.

The prior informed consent or PIC procedure providing importing Parties the power to take informed decisions on those chemicals they want to receive and to exclude those that they cannot manage safely and a means for formally obtaining and disseminating these decisions

nating these decisions

.The definition of banned or severely restricted chemicals are contained in Article 2 of the convention.

The obligations and the processes for the notification of final regulatory action by parties are described in Article 5 while Annex I details the information required.

When a party takes a final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical in line with definition in Article 2, it is obliged to notify the secretariat. When available the notification should contain the information set out in Annex I

The secretariat verifies whether the notification meets the information requirements of Annex I. When verification is complete, that information requirements have been met, the secretariat prepares a summary of the notification for publication in Appendix I of the PIC Circular. The PIC Circular facilitates the timely sharing of information among parties on Chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted.

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KEY PLAYERS in PIC PROCEDURE

Parties and their Designated National Authorities (DNAs) - Parties are countries or regional economic integration organizations that have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to the Convention. Each Party must designate one or more national authorities, which are the primary contact points for matters related to the operation of the Convention and are authorized to perform the administrative functions required by the Convention.

Conference of the Parties (COP) - The Conference of the Parties oversees the operation of the Convention and makes decisions regarding amendments to the Convention, including the addition of chemicals to Annex III.

Chemical Review Committee (CRC) - The Chemical Review Committee is a subsidiary body of the COP. Its members are government designated experts in chemicals management.

Its responsibilities include reviewing notifications and proposals from Parties, and making recommendations to the COP on the addition of chemicals to Annex III.

Secretariat - The Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention is provided jointly by FAO and UNEP

