

The PIC Circular: A Users' Guide

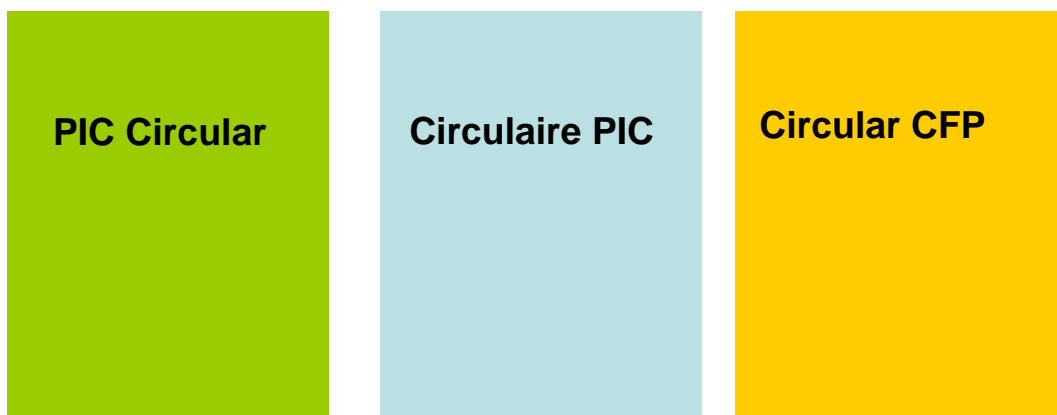
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THE PIC CIRCULAR: A Users' guide



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THE PIC CIRCULAR: A Users' guide

The Purpose

The PIC Circular is a report issued every six months to provide all Parties with the information which must be circulated by the Secretariat in line with Articles **4, 5, 6, 10, 11** and **14** of the Convention.

It is published in June and December in English, French and Spanish and distributed to all Parties through their Designated National Authority (DNA) as well as to the Regional Offices of FAO and UNEP. It is also available on the Convention website: www.pic.int.

The Circular is a key document in the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention both for the operation of the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure and as a mechanism for the exchange of information on hazardous chemicals.

The Content and its Structure

The Circular consists of an **Introductory text** and **five Appendices**.

The **Introductory text** describes the operation of the Prior Informed Consent procedure and the information exchange for each of the relevant Articles of the Convention. It also provides information on any decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties and affecting the operation of the PIC procedure, as for example the addition of new chemicals to Annex III of the Convention. Moreover it provides other type of information such as: information on domestic regulatory actions, status of ratification and documents available under the Rotterdam Convention to support its implementation.

The **Five Appendices** are:

- I. Synopsis of notifications of final regulatory action
- II. Proposals for inclusion of severely hazardous pesticide formulations
- III. Chemicals included in Annex III of the Convention and subject to the PIC procedure
- IV. Listing of all import responses
- V. Tabular summary of notifications of final regulatory actions

Parties submit to the Secretariat notifications of national regulatory actions to ban or severely restrict chemicals for health or environment reasons and proposals for the inclusion of severely hazardous pesticide formulations in the PIC procedure. Appendix I and II contain summaries of these submissions received within the last 6 months. Appendix V lists all valid notifications received since 1998, divided by those who meet information requirements of Annex I and those who do not meet them.

Parties also submit to the Secretariat "import responses" for each of the chemicals subject to the PIC procedure and listed in Annex III. Appendix IV contains a compilation of these national decisions.

In the following pages, a description of the **Content and Scope** of each of the five Appendices is presented. Excerpts of the Circular are presented as examples in order to make the readers more familiar to the way information is displayed.

Content and Scope of Appendix I
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Article 5 states that a Party that has adopted a final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical shall notify the Secretariat in writing as soon as possible. A notification shall contain the information required by Annex I of the Convention *where available*. It is up to the Secretariat to verify whether or not the notification is complete.

Appendix I contains a compilation of the notifications of final regulatory actions to ban or severely restrict chemicals received by the Secretariat since the publication of the previous PIC Circular.

It is divided into three parts:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Part A: | provides summaries of notifications verified as complete against the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention |
| Part B: | provides a list of notifications that have been verified as not meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention |
| Part C: | provides a list of notifications received but still under verification by the Secretariat |

In the following page you can find an example of how information is presented in Appendix I.

An example of APPENDIX I

SYNOPSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION

Part A: SUMMARY OF EACH NOTIFICATION OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION THAT HAS BEEN VERIFIED TO CONTAIN ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY ANNEX I OF THE CONVENTION

Summaries of notifications received between DD/MM/YY and DD/MM/YY verified as complete are provided here. For notifications that had been received previously and verified as complete, summaries have been published in previous PIC Circulars.

BRAZIL

Common Name(s): Methamidophos	CAS number(s): 10265-92-6
--------------------------------------	----------------------------------

Chemical Name: O,S-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted

Summary of the final regulatory action: Agricultural use allowed under conditions set by Federal Body of Environment, Agriculture and Health.

The legal requirements for the granting to authorization permits are, within the scope of the SUS (Unified Health System), laid down by Federal Legislation covering pesticides and similar items, under Law 7802/89, Decree 4.074/02, Administrative Rule 03/92, of the former Sanitary Surveillance Secretariat, Ministry of Health, presently ANVISA.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: None.

Use or uses that remain allowed: None.

The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation: Yes

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Human health and environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Methamidophos is a highly active, systemic, residual organophosphate insecticide/acaricide/avicide with contact and stomach action. Its mode of action in insects and mammals is by decreasing the activity of an enzyme important for nervous system function called acetylcholinesterase. This enzyme is essential in the normal transmission of nerve impulses. Methamidophos is a potent acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.

Reference: Extension Toxicology Network (Pesticide Information Profiles).

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to human health: Total control for the uses specially authorized.

Better environment quality and health due the correct use and of this chemical.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Generally, methamidophos is not considered phytotoxic if used as directed, but defoliation has occurred when applied as foliar spray to deciduous fruit. It is compatible with many other pesticides, but do not use with alkaline materials. Methamidophos is slightly corrosive to mild steel and copper alloys. This compound is highly toxic to mammals, birds, and bees. Do not graze treated areas, and be sure to wear protective clothing including respirator, chemical goggles, rubber gloves, and impervious protective clothing.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to the environment: Controlled and correct use of this chemical by Federal Body of Environment, Health and Agriculture.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 21/06/2002

Part B: INFORMATION ON NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION THAT HAVE BEEN VERIFIED NOT TO CONTAIN ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY ANNEX I OF THE CONVENTION

All of the notifications received and reviewed by the Secretariat between DD/MM/YY and DD/MM/YY were found to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention.

Nigeria

DNOC and its salts
Ethylene oxide
HCH

Part C: NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION STILL UNDER VERIFICATION

Notifications of final regulatory actions have been received by the Secretariat between DD/MM/YY and DD/MM/YY from the Parties listed below. These notifications are still under verification by the Secretariat in accordance with article 5, paragraph 3 of the Convention:

Panama

Crocidolite
PBB
PCTs

Content and Scope of Appendix II

Under *Article 6* a Party that is a developing country or a country with an economy in transition may submit proposals for severely hazardous pesticide formulations that are causing problems under the conditions of use in its territory. The proposals must contain the information required in part 1 of Annex IV of the Convention. It is up to the Secretariat to verify whether or not the proposal is complete.

Appendix II contains a compilation of the proposals concerning severely hazardous pesticide formulations received by the Secretariat since the publication of the previous PIC Circular.

It is divided in two parts:

Part A:	provides summaries of proposals verified as complete against the information requirements of Part I of Annex IV of the Convention
Part B:	provides a list of proposals received and still under verification by the Secretariat

In the following page you can find an example of how information is presented in Appendix III.

An example of APPENDIX II

Part A: SUMMARY OF EACH PROPOSAL OF SEVERELY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDE FORMULATION THAT HAS BEEN VERIFIED TO CONTAIN ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY ANNEX IV, PART I, OF THE CONVENTION

SENEGAL

Name of the hazardous pesticide formulation: Granox T.B.C.

Name of the active ingredient or ingredients in the formulation: thiram, benomyl and carbofuran

Relative amount of each active ingredient in the formulation: thiram: 15%, benomyl: 7% and carbofuran 10%

Type of formulation: dustable powder

Trade names and name of the producers, if available: Granox T.B.C. by Senchim A.G. (Senegal)

Common and recognised patterns of use of the formulation within the proposing Party: treatment of peanut seeds to prevent damping-off; 100 g of powder by 100 kg of seeds to ensure protection until 50 days after sprouting. The formulation is registered in Senegal and its use is authorised for peanut seed treatment only.. There are no specific restrictions on use The production volume is 53000 kg/year.

A clear description of incidents related to the problem, including the adverse effects and the way in which the formulation was used: the 10 incidents reported involved 10 males between 22 and 60 years old who used the product from the end of July to mid-September as a seed treatment for shelled peanuts in line with the recommendations on the label. The incidents involved 1 to 4 seed treatment applications in June and 1 to 2 applications in September for sowing. The quantity of pesticide applied varied from 1 to 4 bags of 100g. The length of exposure ranged from 1 h for the seed treatment to 3-4 days for the sowing of the treated seeds. The product was applied by hand. No protective equipment was worn. . The adverse effects were observed within a few hours to 2-3 months after handling the formulation.. The adverse effects reported for seven of the 10 cases reported included dyspnea, oedema, chest pain, urine modification in both flow and aspect, dizziness, vomiting and tachycardiaThe three remaining incidents involved three fatalities.

Any regulatory, administrative or other measure taken, or intended to be taken, by the proposing Party in response to such incidents:

the following administrative measures will be taken:

- organize sessions to “restitute” the results of the investigations to the Ministry of Health, to the Kolda Regional Development Committee,
- strengthen the poisoning surveillance system for pesticides in the regions involved including informing health personnel on the risks of poisoning related to pesticides, on the symptoms and antidotes to be used in case of poisoning and an evaluation of the recording system for health care centers in the Kolda region
- inform agricultural workers on the proper use of fungicides and insecticides, on the risks associated with the improper use of pesticides and provide personnel protective equipment (mask and gloves) to those handling treated seed.

Part B: PROPOSALS OF SEVERELY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS STILL UNDER VERIFICATION

No proposal for inclusion of severely hazardous pesticide formulations in the PIC procedure are under verification by the Secretariat, in line with Article 6, paragraph 2.

Content and Scope of Appendix III

Article 7 states that when the decision to list a chemical in Annex III is taken and the related Decision Guidance Document (DGD) is approved by the Conference of the Parties, the Secretariat shall communicate this information to all Parties.

Appendix III contains the list of chemicals included in Annex III of the Convention and subject to the PIC procedure.

The following is an example of how information is presented in Appendix III:

Chemical	Relevant CAS number(s)	Category	Date of first dispatch of decision guidance document
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of Benomyl at or above 7%, Carbofuran at or above 10% and Thiram at or above 15%*	17804-35-2 1563-66-2 137-26-8	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation	1 February 2005
Asbestos: Actinolite Anthophyllite Amosite Crocidolite Tremolite	77536-66-4 77536-67-5 12172-73-5 12001-28-4 77536-68-6	Industrial	1 February 2005

The category under which the chemical is covered in the PIC procedure: **Pesticide, Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulation or Industrial Chemical.**

The date of the **first dispatch** of the Decision Guidance Document to DNAs. Parties have **9 months** from this date to submit an **Importing Response** for the new chemical.

Exporters has to comply with Parties importing decisions no later than **six months** after the date on which the Secretariat first informs Parties of such response through the PIC Circular (see appendix IV).

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Content and Scope of Appendix IV</h2>

Under *Article 10* a Party must transmit to the Secretariat, no later than nine months after the date of first dispatch of a decision guidance document (DGD), a response with either a final or an interim decision regarding future import of the chemical.

OBLIGATIONS

All Parties	└─	The import decision can be: consent to import, no consent to import or consent to import under specified conditions. These responses shall refer only to the category specified in Appendix III of the Circular (<i>Article 10</i>).
Exporting Party	└─	Exporting parties (<i>Article 11</i>) have to comply with the import decisions no later than six months after the date in which the Secretariat first informs Parties of the import decision.
All Parties	└─	The Secretariat will inform the Parties of failure to provide an import decision at the expiration of nine months from the date of dispatch of the DGD.
Exporting Party	└─	After 6 months from the date on which the Secretariat informs the Parties for the first time of the failure by a Party to transmit an import decision (including an interim response without an interim decision) the exporting Parties will have to comply for a period of one year with the obligations for export in Article 11 paragraph 2.

Appendix IV contains a compilation of all of the Import Responses received from Parties.

It is divided in three parts:

Part 1: the overview of import responses which have been published for the first time in the current PIC Circular

Part 2: is a list by chemical of import decisions received from Parties. It includes the name of Party, the decision, reference to the relevant legislative measure, and specified conditions or remarks if any. It also specifies the date on which Parties were first informed of the import decision (the date when it was first published in a PIC Circular)

Part 3 : is the list of those Parties that have not provided an import decision nine months after the dispatch of the DGD. It also specifies the date on which Parties are first informed of the failure of a Party to provide an import decision

In the following page you can find an example of how information is presented in Appendix IV.

An example of APPENDIX IV

Part 1

Aldrin
Guinea
South Africa
Binapacryl
Burkina Faso
Cook Islands
Ethiopia
Guinea
India
New Zealand
Pakistan
South Africa
Captafol
Guinea
New Zealand
South Africa
Chlordane
Guinea
South Africa
Chlordimeform
Guinea
South Africa
Uruguay
Chlorobenzilate
Guinea
New Zealand
South Africa
Uruguay
DDT
Guinea
South Africa
Thailand

List of Parties who submitted for the first time importing responses for the chemicals listed in Annex III. Details on the import decisions are presented in part 2 of the same Appendix.

Part 2

Name of the
Party
providing the
response

Type of decision:
final decision or
interim decision

The **date** on which the Secretariat first informs Parties of import decision and **Exporters** have to comply with this decision no later than **six months** after this date (*Article 11*)

**Decision on
Future Import:**
No Consent,
Consent, Consent
under conditions

Monocrotophos
CAS: 6923-22-4

Antigua and Barbuda	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The conditions in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994 Remarks: Potential exporters should note that the Australian National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA) cancelled the registrations and all relevant approvals (including the active constituent approval) for monocrotophos in 1999. The NRA indicated in the NRA Gazette No. NRA 1, 4 January 2000 that it 'has not, and does not intend to, issue any approvals under s.69B of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992 in respect of monocrotophos or products containing monocrotophos'. Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
Bulgaria	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use and place on the market all plant protection products containing monocrotophos according to the provisions of Article 15 of the Law on plant protection (SG 91 of 10.10.1997, amended SG 90 of 15.10.1999, amended SG 96 of 09.11.2001).	Published: 06/2004	no consent
Canada	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical not registered for pest control in Canada	Published: 06/2003	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: The measure was adopted because the chemical doesn't have the Agriculture Pesticide Authorization, without which it can't be imported, manufactured, distributed, placed in the market and used in the country. To obtain this authorization (Res. 3670, 1999) it is necessary to comply with stringent national regulations that set out the procedures and information required to get the authorization. The registration authority canceled voluntarily the pesticide authorization.	Published: 12/2003	no consent

Part 3

List of Parties who have not provided an import decision

Monocrotophos

CAS: 6923-22-4

Party	Date
Albania	12/2003
Algeria	12/2003
Angola	12/2003
Argentina	12/2003
Armenia	12/2003
Bahamas	12/2003
Bahrain	12/2003
Bangladesh	12/2003
Barbados	12/2003
Belize	12/2003
Benin	12/2003
Bhutan	12/2003
Bolivia	12/2003
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2003
Botswana	12/2003
Brazil	12/2003
Burkina Faso	12/2003
Burundi	12/2003
Cambodia	12/2003
Cameroon	12/2003
Cape Verde	12/2003
Central African Republic	12/2003
Chad	12/2003
China	12/2003
Colombia	12/2003
Comoros	12/2003
Congo, Republic of the	12/2003
Cook Islands	12/2003
Costa Rica	12/2003
Côte d'Ivoire	12/2003
Cuba	12/2003
Cyprus	12/2003

Date on which the Secretariat informed for the first time Parties of failure to provide an import decision

The obligations of exporting Parties under paragraph 2 of Article 11 apply six months after this date and continue to apply for a period of one year.

Content and Scope of Appendix V
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Under *Article 5*, when the Secretariat has received two notifications, subsequently verified as complete, from two Parties in different PIC Regions it shall forward them to the Chemical Review Committee (CRC). The CRC is to review the information provided in such notifications and in accordance with the criteria set out in Annex II recommend to the Conference of the Parties whether the chemical in question should be made subject to the PIC procedure and listed in Annex III of the Convention.

Appendix V contains a tabular summary of notifications of final regulatory actions for banned or severely restricted chemicals received by the Secretariat since 1998.

It is divided in two parts:

Part A: tabular summary of notifications of final regulatory actions for banned or severely restricted chemicals **verified to meet** the requirements of Annex I of the Rotterdam Convention

Part B: tabular summary of notifications of final regulatory actions for banned or severely restricted chemicals **verified not to meet** the requirements of Annex I of the Rotterdam Convention

In the following page you can find an example of how information is presented in Appendix V.

An example of APPENDIX V

TABULAR SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTIONS FOR BANNED OR SEVERELY RESTRICTED CHEMICALS

Part A: Tabular Summary of Notifications of Final Regulatory Actions for Banned or Severely Restricted Chemicals Verified to Meet the Requirements of Annex I of the Rotterdam Convention

The tabular summary lists the chemical name, CAS number, notifying country and respective PIC region for each notification received since September 1998, and verified as meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. It also indicates in which Circular the summary was published and whether the chemical is already included in the PIC procedure. Information on the scope of the regulatory actions may be found in PIC Circulars as listed below (available at the Rotterdam Convention web site www.pic.int).

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Country	Region	Circular	Annex III
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	Pesticide	Armenia	Europe	Circular XII	Yes
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	Pesticide	Brazil	South America and Caribbean	Circular XIX	Yes
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	Pesticide	Gambia	Africa	Circular XIX	Yes
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	Pesticide	Hungary	Europe	Circular XII	Yes
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	Pesticide	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Near East	Circular XVIII	Yes
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	Pesticide	Panama	South America and Caribbean	Circular XIX	Yes
2,4,5-TP (Silvex; Fenoprop)	93-72-1	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	Circular XIV	No
2,4-D	94-75-7	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	Circular XIII	No
Acephate	30560-19-1	Pesticide	European Community	Europe	Circular XVIII	No
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Pesticide	Netherlands	Europe	Circular XIV	No
Aldicarb	116-06-3	Pesticide	European Community	Europe	Circular XIX	No
Aldrin	309-00-2	Pesticide	Armenia	Europe	Circular XII	Yes
Aldrin	309-00-2	Pesticide	Brazil	South America and Caribbean	Circular XIX	Yes
Aldrin	309-00-2	Pesticide	Gambia	Africa	Circular XIX	Yes
Aldrin	309-00-2	Pesticide	Hungary	Europe	Circular XII	Yes
Aldrin	309-00-2	Pesticide	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Near East	Circular XII	Yes
Aldrin	309-00-2	Pesticide	Kyrgyzstan	Near East	Circular XIX	Yes

Part B: Tabular Summary of Notifications of Final Regulatory Actions for Banned or Severely Restricted Chemicals Verified NOT to Meet the Requirements of Annex I of the Rotterdam Convention

The tabular summary lists the chemical name, notifying country for each notification received since September 1998 and verified as NOT meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. It also indicates in which Circular the synopsis was published.

Country	Common Name	Category	Final regulatory action	PIC Circular
Armenia	Granozan	Pesticide	Banned	XII (Dec. 2000)
	Mercurbenzol	Pesticide	Banned	XII (Dec. 2000)
	Mercurhexane	Pesticide	Banned	XII (Dec. 2000)
Cameroon	Captafol	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec.2003)
	Lindane	Pesticide	Severely restricted	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Mercury Compounds	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Hexachlorobenzene	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	EDB	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Binapacryl	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Chlorobenzilate	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Cholordimeform	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Ethylene dichloride	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Ethylene oxide	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Pentachlorophenol	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	2,4,5-T	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Methamidophos	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Toxaphene	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Monocrotophos	Pesticide	Severely restricted	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Methyl parathion	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Phosphamidon	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
	Parathion	Pesticide	Banned	XVIII (Dec. 2003)
Hungary	Crocidolite	Industrial	Banned	XI (June 2000)
	Mercury compounds	Pesticide	Banned	XII (Dec. 2000)
	Parathion methyl	Pesticide	Severely restricted	XII (Dec. 2000)
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Mercury compounds	Pesticide	Banned	XII (Dec. 2000)

The DNA Register

Under *Article 4*, the Secretariat is required to inform Parties of new nominations and changes in nominations of DNAs. The DNA Register is the updated list of DNAs. It is circulated to all DNAs, together with the PIC Circular, every 6 months (June and December).

Here below you can find an example of how information is presented in the DNA Register.

P DNA Designated National Authority for Pesticides

C DNA Designated National Authority for Industrial Chemicals

CP DNA Designated National Authority for Industrial Chemicals and Pesticides

List of Designated National Authorities - December 2005

Belize

CP

Chief Environmental Officer
Department of the Environment
10/12 Ambergris Ave.
Belmopan City

Attn *Mr. Ismael Fabro*

Phone +501 822 2542 / 2816

Fax +501 822 2862

e-mail envirodept@btl.net

P

Registrar
Department of Agriculture
Pesticides Control Board
Central Farm
Cayo

Attn *Ms. Miriam Serrut*

Phone +501 824 2640

Fax +501 824 3486

e-mail pcbinfo@btd.net

C

Sanitation Engineer
Public Health Bureau
Ministry of Health
Belize City

Benin

CP

Ingénieur d'Etat en Génie de l'Environnement
Ministère de l'Environnement, de l'Habitat et
de l'Urbanisme
P.O. Box 01-3621
Cotonou

Attn *M. Wabi Marcos*

Phone +229 31 2065

Fax +229 31 5081

e-mail wmarcos@mehubenin.net

Bolivia

CP

Viceministerio de Medio Ambiente, Recursos
Naturales y Desarrollo Forestal Dirección

P

Servicio de Sanidad Agropecuaria e Inocuidad
Alimentaria
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca
Av. Camacho No. 1471, Casilla 732
La Paz

Fax +591 3 4628105

Brazil

CP

The President
Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos
Recursos Naturais Renováveis - IBAMA
Sain Av. L4 Norte - Ed. Sede do IBAMA
Brasília DF 70.800-200

Phone +55 61 316 12 68

Fax +55 61 226 49 91

CP

Division Head
Division of Environmental Policy
Ministry of External Relations
Esplanada dos Ministérios
Anexo 2
Brasília D.F.

Attn *Mr Andre Lago*

Phone +55 61 411 6193 / 6194

Fax +55 61 224 2667

e-mail dpad@mrg.gov.br

CP

Special Adviser
Secretariat of Environment Quality in Human
Settlements
Ministry of Environment
Esplanada dos Ministérios, Bloco B, sala 801
Brasília 70 068-901

Attn *Ms. Marília Marreco Cerqueira*

Phone +55 61 4009 1244

Fax +55 61 4009 1959

e-mail marilia.cerqueira@mma.gov.br

Bulgaria

CP

