

**Rotterdam Convention on the Prior  
Informed Consent Procedure for  
Certain Hazardous Chemicals and  
Pesticides in International Trade**Distr.: General  
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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  
Eleventh meeting**  
Geneva, 1–12 May 2023  
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 year 2019 on the implementation of paragraph 2 of  
Article 11 and Articles 12 and 14 of the Rotterdam Convention;  
and to the questionnaire for the calendar year 2020 on the  
implementation of Articles 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the Rotterdam  
Convention****Addendum****Responses received from Parties to the questionnaire for the calendar year  
2020 on the implementation of Articles 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the Rotterdam  
Convention**

As is mentioned in section 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.11/4), the Secretariat conducted a survey, from 11 March 2022 to 31 August 2022, on the implementation of Articles 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the Rotterdam Convention to collect information from Parties for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020. The results of the year 2020 questionnaire are set out in the annex to the present addendum, which has not been formally edited.

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\* UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.11/1.

## Annex

# Responses received from Parties to the questionnaire for the calendar year 2020 on the implementation of Articles 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the Rotterdam Convention

## I. Introduction

1. Article 11 of the Rotterdam Convention sets out the obligations in relation to the export of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Convention. Paragraph 1 of Article 11 establishes the obligations regarding the implementation of measures in relation to import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III and the provision of advice and assistance to importing Parties. Paragraph 2 of Article 11 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. Article 12 of the Convention establishes the provisions for export notifications where a chemical that is banned or severely restricted by a Party is exported from its territory. Article 13 of the Convention sets out the information to accompany exported chemicals. Article 14 of the Convention establishes the provisions for exchanging scientific, technical, economic, and legal information in accordance with the objective of and concerning chemicals within the scope the Convention.

2. 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.

3. By its decision RC-9/1, the Conference of the Parties at its ninth meeting, among other things, encouraged Parties to provide the Secretariat with information that may assist other Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions, including scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides; as well as texts of national legislation and other measures adopted by the Parties to implement and enforce the Convention. Additionally, through the same decision, the Conference of the Parties urged Parties:

(a) To ensure the effective implementation of Article 11, which is an important contribution to the fight against the illegal trade in chemicals that are subject to the Convention;

(b) To ensure proper implementation of Article 13, in particular the stipulation that a safety data sheet that follows an internationally recognized format be sent to each importer of both chemicals listed in Annex III and chemicals banned or severely restricted in the exporting country's territory, to be used for occupational purposes, in one or more of the official languages of the importing Party, as far as practicable;

(c) To ensure that the shipping document for an individual chemical or group of chemicals listed in Annex III bears the respective Harmonized System customs code when exported whenever a code has been assigned.

4. Furthermore, through the same decision, the Conference of the Parties invited Parties to provide to the Secretariat data on the international trade of chemicals listed or recommended for listing in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, as well as information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention.

5. In response to these requests, the Secretariat conducted a survey from 11 March 2022 to 31 August 2022 to collect information pertaining to the calendar year 2020, using the questionnaire set out in appendix I to the present annex.

6. A total of 38 responses from 37 States and one regional economic integration organization (European Union<sup>1</sup>) that are Parties to the Convention were received. The Parties that responded were from all seven PIC regions: Africa (Burkina Faso, Eritrea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Senegal, Togo); Asia (China, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand); Europe (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, European Union, Georgia, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russian Federation, Serbia, Switzerland); Latin America and the Caribbean (Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica,

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<sup>1</sup> The response by the European Union for calendar year 2020 covers the response of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as informed by the national authorities of the latter.

Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Paraguay, Peru); Near East (Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, State of Palestine); North America (Canada); and the Southwest Pacific (Australia, New Zealand).

7. A summary of the results of the questionnaire is set out in the sections below. Appendix II to the present annex sets out a compilation of the information received from Parties related to Article 11 on obligations in relation to exports of chemicals listed in Annex III and on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention; appendix III presents a compilation of the information received from Parties related to Article 12 on export notifications; appendix IV presents a compilation of information received from Parties related to Article 13 on information to accompany exported chemicals; and appendix V presents a compilation of the information received from Parties related to Article 14 on information exchange; as well as on scientific, technical and legal information aimed at assisting Parties in the preparation and notification of final regulatory actions. Finally, the comments and suggestions submitted by Parties are presented at the end of appendix V.

## II. Obligations in relation to exports of chemicals listed in Annex III

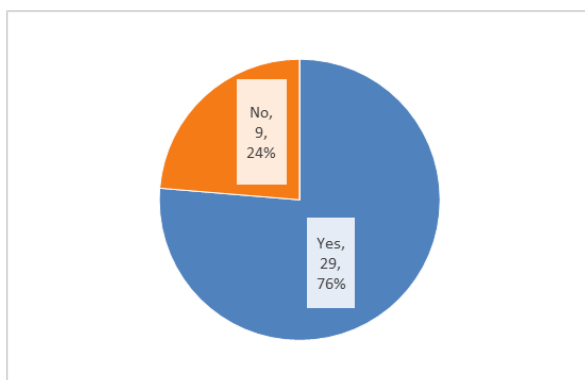
8. Pursuant to Article 11, Parties were invited to provide information on the implementation of legislative or administrative measures in relation to import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and the provision of advice and assistance to importing Parties, as established in paragraph 1 of Article 11. Parties were also invited to provide information on the procedures established for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals in their territories 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, as established in paragraph 2 of Article 11. Finally, following paragraph 7 (b) of decision RC-9/1, Parties were invited to inform if they possessed information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention.

### A. Implementation of legislative or administrative measures in relation to import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III

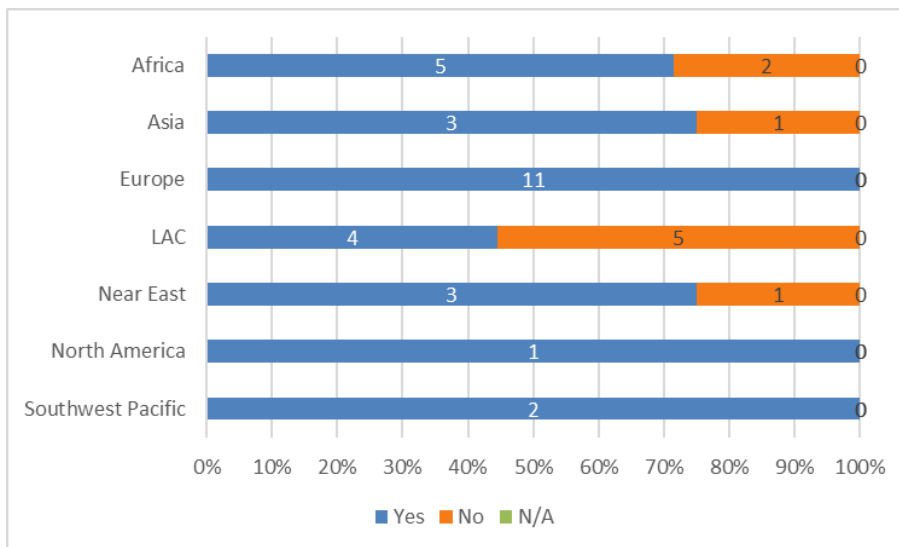
**Question 1.1:** *Has your country implemented legislative or administrative measures to communicate the responses forwarded by the Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10 to those concerned within its jurisdiction?*

9. Of the 38 responses received, 29 (76 % of the responses) reported having implemented legislative or administrative measures to communicate the responses forwarded by the Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10 in their territories, and provided information about the measures (Albania, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Canada, China, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, European Union, Georgia, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Mauritius, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Paraguay, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Togo). Nine (9) responses indicated that they did not have such information to share. The distribution of the responses to question 1.1 is presented in figure 2.1. The regional distribution of responses is presented in figure 2.2. The information provided by Parties about the measures implemented, including texts or links to the websites where these may be consulted is presented in table 2.1 of appendix II to the present annex.

**Figure 2.1:** Distribution of responses on the implementation of legislative or administrative measures to communicate the responses forwarded by the Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10



**Figure 2.2:** Regional distribution of responses on the implementation of legislative or administrative measures to communicate the responses forwarded by the Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10 in their territories

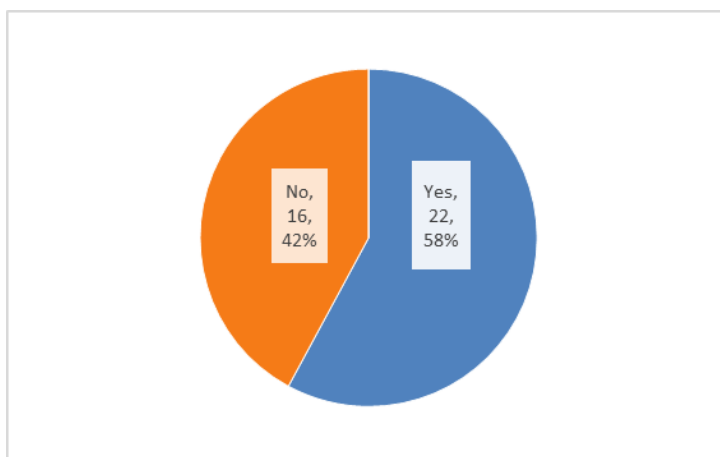


10. Of the 29 responses that indicated having implemented the measures, 28 indicated that the legislative or administrative measures address how to ensure that exporters within its jurisdiction comply with decisions in each response and provided details on the measures (see table 2.2 of appendix II). Parties also provided information on how the measures are applied to ensure compliance with the six-month deadline from the date the Secretariat first informs the Parties of the response (see table 2.3 of appendix II).

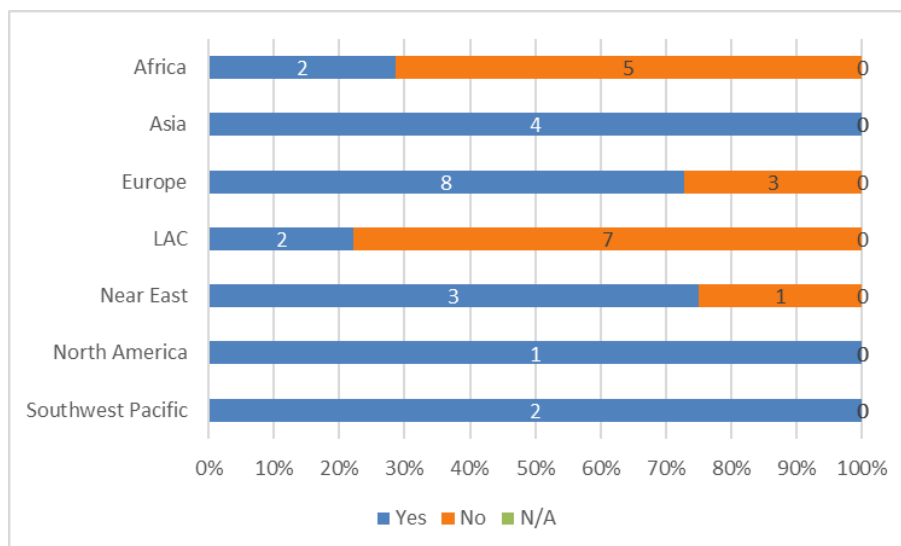
**Question 1.2:** *Has your country adopted other measures in relation to the communication of and compliance with import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III e.g., awareness raising?*

11. Of the 38 responses received, 22 (58 % of the responses) reported having adopted other measures in relation to the communication of, and compliance with, import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III and provided information about the measures (Albania, Australia, Burkina Faso, Canada, China, Cuba, Dominican Republic, European Union, Georgia, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand). Sixteen (16) responses indicated that they did not adopt such measures. The distribution of the responses to question 1.2 is presented in figure 2.3. The regional distribution of responses is presented in figure 2.4. The information provided by Parties about the measures adopted, including texts or links to the websites where these may be consulted is presented in table 2.4 of appendix II.

**Figure 2.3:** Distribution of responses on the adoption of other measures in relation to the communication of, and compliance with, import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III



**Figure 2.4:** Regional distribution of responses on the adoption of other measures in relation to the communication of, and compliance with, import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III



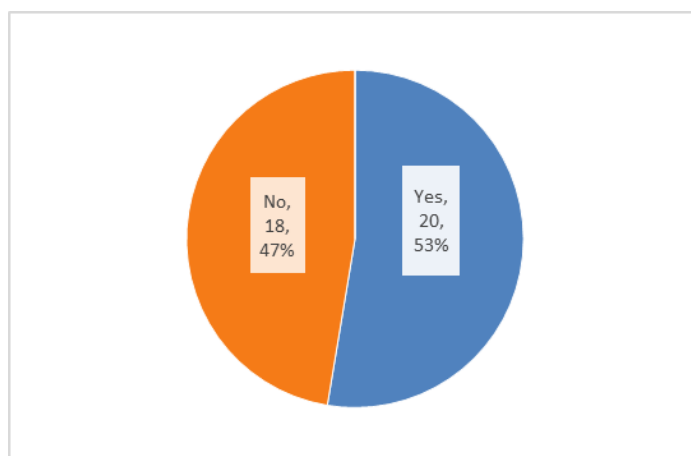
**B. Provision of advice and assistance to importing Parties**

**Question 1.3:** *Does your country have mechanisms to enable it to respond to requests by importing Parties for advice and assistance?*

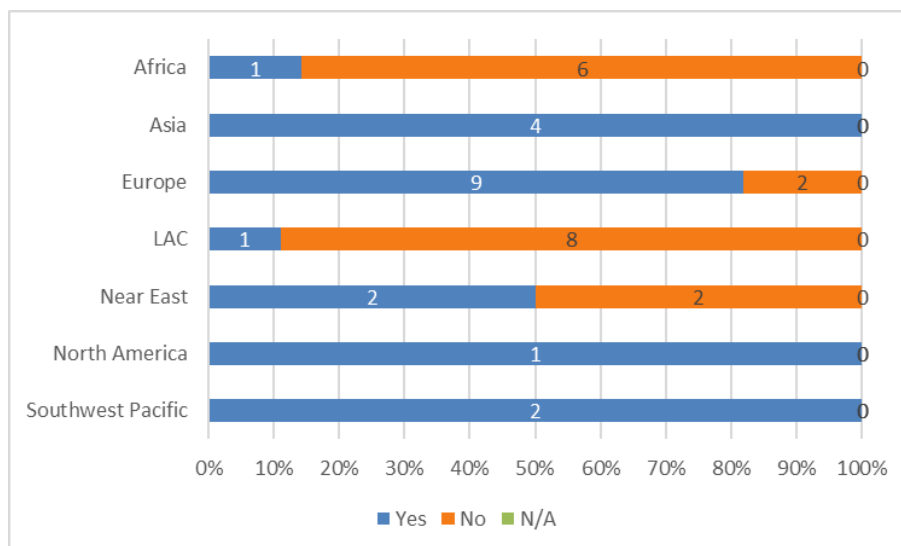
12. Of the 38 responses received, 20 (53 % of the responses) reported having mechanisms to enable their countries to respond to requests by importing Parties for advice and assistance and provided information on the mechanisms (Albania, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, China, Dominican Republic, European Union, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Mauritius, Montenegro, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Russian Federation, Serbia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Thailand). Eighteen (18) responses indicated that they did not have such mechanisms. The distribution of the responses to question 1.3 is presented in figure 2.5. The regional distribution of responses is presented in figure 2.6. The information provided by Parties about the mechanisms, including relevant texts or links to the websites where these may be consulted is presented in table 2.5 of appendix II.

13. Of the 20 responses that indicated having the mechanisms, 19 specified that the mechanisms pertained to obtaining further information to help importing Parties to take action in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 10 and paragraph 2 (c) of Article 11. Additionally, 14 of the 20 responses specified that the mechanisms pertained to strengthening the capacities and capabilities of importing Parties to manage chemicals safely through their life cycle.

**Figure 2.5:** Distribution of responses on the mechanisms to enable exporting Parties to respond to requests by importing Parties for advice and assistance



**Figure 2.6:** Regional distribution of responses on the mechanisms to enable exporting Parties to respond to requests by importing Parties for advice and assistance



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

**Question 1.4:** *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?*

14. Of the 38 responses received, 20 (53 % of the responses) reported having implemented procedures for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals in their territories and provided information on their established procedures under the exceptional circumstances indicated in question 1.4 (Albania, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, China, Cuba, European Union, Georgia, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Peru, Serbia, Singapore, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand).

15. One (1) response reported having initiated the development of the procedure. Three (3) responses reported that they did not have procedures established for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals; and seven (7) responses indicated that they did not produce, or export Annex III chemicals. Six (6) responses referred to the import of chemicals or contained either answers indicating that there was no information available or ambiguous information; and one respondent did not answer the question. All responses provided by Parties to question 1.4 are compiled in table 2.6 of appendix II to the present annex.

**Question 1.5:** *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?*

16. Of the 20 responses that in question 1.4 reported having implemented procedures for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals in their territories, two (2) responses reported that the procedure indicated in paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention was applied as the basis for exporting approval; six (6) responses reported that there had been no need to apply the procedure; and five (5) 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. One (1) response reported that it did not have established procedures; and two (2) responses indicated that paragraph 2 of Article 11 had not been applied since they did not export Annex III chemicals. Three (3) responses contained answers not relevant to the question; and one (1) respondent did not answer the question.

17. Of the 18 responses that in question 1.4 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, three (3) responses indicated that they did not have established procedures; and ten (10) responses reported that they did not export Annex III chemicals. Three (3) responses contained either information referring to the import of Annex III chemicals or ambiguous

information; and two (2) respondents did not answer the question. The responses to question 1.5 are compiled in table 2.7 of appendix II to the present annex.

**Question 1.6:** *What provisions has your country made for the period after the one-year period set out in paragraph 2 of Article 11?*

18. Of the 20 responses that in question 1.4 reported having implemented procedures for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals in their territories, eight (8) responses reported that paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention continued to be applied after the expiration of the one-year period (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, European Union, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Serbia, Singapore, Switzerland); and three (3) responses indicated that there was not a need to apply paragraph 2 of Article 11. Two (2) responses indicated that they did not have provisions as basis of exporting after the expiration of the one-year period; and one (1) response indicated that they did not export Annex III chemicals. Five (5) responses indicated that the question was not applicable to their situation, or the answer was not relevant to the question; and one (1) respondent did not answer the question.

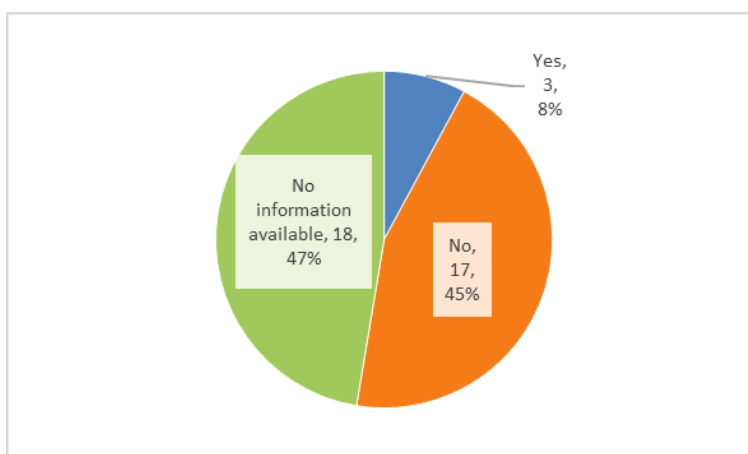
19. Of the 18 responses that in question 1.4 reported that they did not implement procedures for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals in their territories, or that did not indicate to have, or not, implemented such procedures, six (6) responses reported that they did not export Annex III chemicals; five (5) responses reported that they did not have procedures implemented; and two (2) responses indicated that the question was not applicable to their situation. In three (3) responses, the answer was related to imports, or it was ambiguous, or indicated that the information was not available; and two (2) respondents did not answer to the question. The responses to question 1.6 are compiled in table 2.8 of appendix II to the present annex.

#### D. Information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention

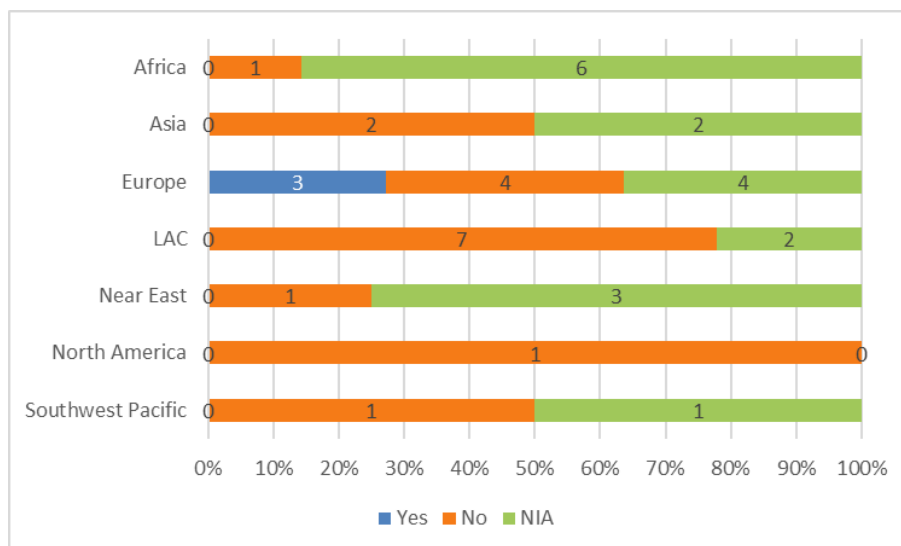
**Question 1.7:** *Does your country possess information to provide, as appropriate, on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention?*

20. Of the 38 responses received, three (3) responses (8 %) indicated possessing information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention (European Union, Liechtenstein, Switzerland). Seventeen (17) respondents indicated not having such information and 18 respondents indicated that they were not able to provide the information. The distribution of the responses on question 1.7 is presented in figure 2.7. The regional distribution of the responses is presented in figure 2.8. Regarding the manner in which the information could be shared, one response indicated that the information was already publicly available, as detailed in table 2.9 of appendix II. Two responses indicated additional ways of sharing the information, as listed in table 2.10 of appendix II.

**Figure 2.7:** Distribution of responses on the existence of information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III



**Figure 2.8:** Regional distribution of responses on the existence of information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III



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

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

**Question 1.8:** *Does your country export chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention?*

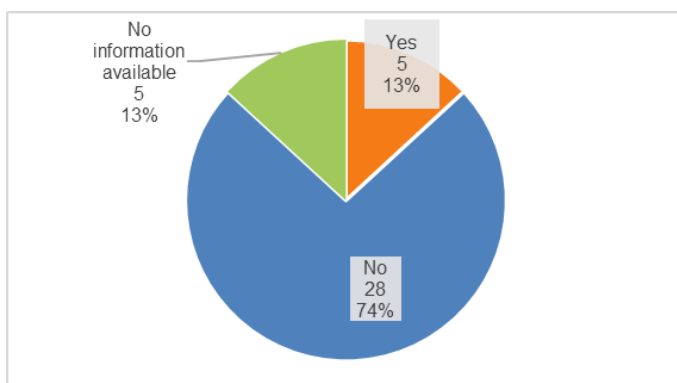
21. Of the 38 responses to the questionnaire, five responses (Australia, China, European Union, Singapore and Switzerland) reported having exported chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention during the reporting period, 28 reported that they did not export such chemicals and five (5) responses 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 presented in figure 3.1.

22. A total of 176 exports for an estimated total amount of 20.217 metric tons were reported by the respondents, including 5.557 metric tons reported as for research or analysis purposes. The following 12 chemicals listed in Annex III were reported as exported during the reporting period: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); alachlor; aldicarb; azinphos-methyl; carbofuran; ethylene dichloride; ethylene oxide; mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds; perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls; tetraethyl lead; tributyltin compounds; and trichlorfon.

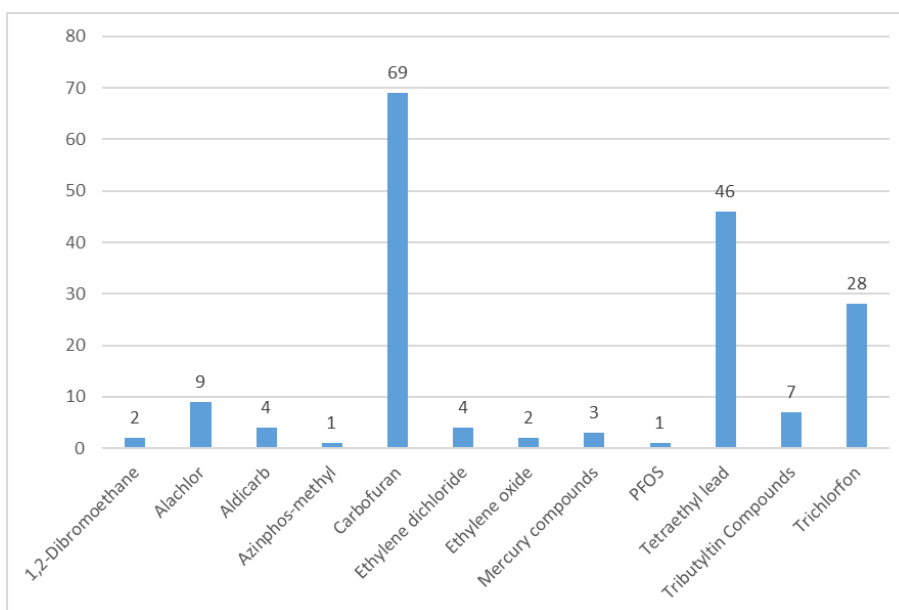
23. The distribution of the number of exports reported per chemical listed in Annex III to the Convention is presented in figure 3.2 and the distribution of the total amounts exported by chemical listed in Annex III is presented in figure 3.3. The distribution of the number of exports, and amounts exported, of chemicals listed in Annex III per exporting and importing PIC regions is provided in table 3.1. It should be noted that for the cases where an exporting Party did not provide the number of exports, this 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 3.1. The amount exported was not indicated for 165 exports (94 % of the total number of exports), this is indicated with a superscript (a) in table 3.1. Figure 3.4 presents the distribution by number of exporting and importing regions per chemical listed in Annex III reported to have been exported; and figure 3.5 presents the distribution by number of exporting Parties and importing countries, including non-Parties, per chemical listed in Annex III.



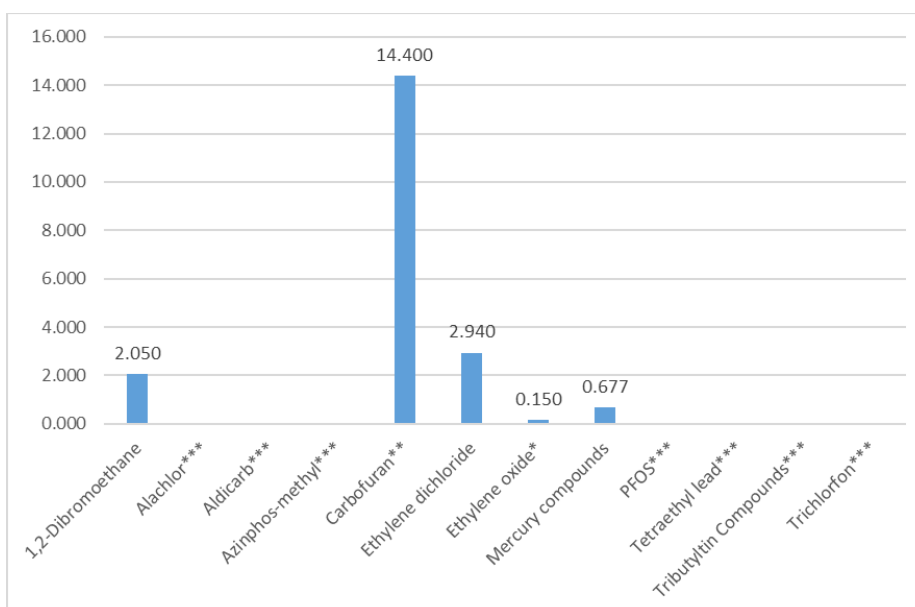
**Figure 3.1:** Distribution of responses on the export of chemicals listed in Annex III



**Figure 3.2:** Number of exports reported by Parties per chemical listed in Annex III



**Figure 3.3:** Amount (metric tons) of exports reported by Parties per chemical listed in Annex III



\* As reported by one of the two Parties that reported having exported this chemical.

\*\* As reported by one of the three Parties that reported having exported this chemical.

\*\*\* Amount not reported by any of the exporting Parties.

**Table 3.1:** Number and amount of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III per PIC Region

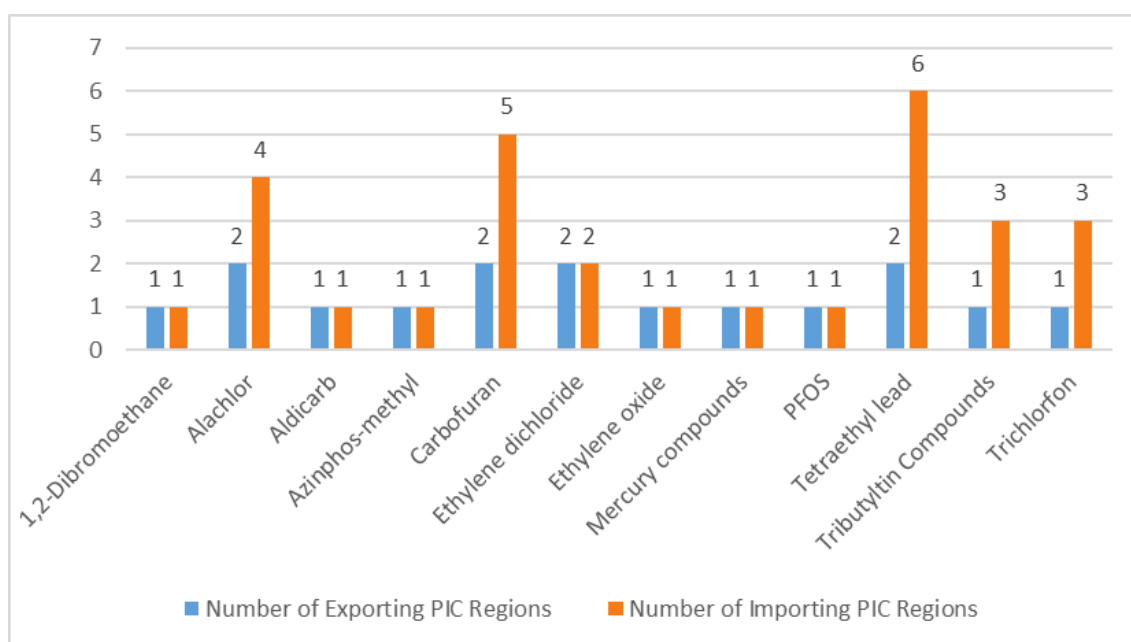
Annex III chemical exported	Exporting PIC Region	Importing PIC Region	Number of exports	Amount exported (metric ton)
1,2-Dibromoethane	Europe*	Europe	2	2.05
	<i>Europe total</i>		2	2.05
<b>Total 1,2-Dibromoethane</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>2.05</b>
Alachlor	Asia*	Africa	1	<sup>a</sup>
		Asia	5	<sup>a</sup>
		Europe	1	<sup>a</sup>
		Southwest Pacific	1	<sup>a</sup>
	<i>Asia total</i>		8	
	Europe*	Africa	1	<sup>a</sup>
<i>Europe total</i>		1		
<b>Total Alachlor</b>			<b>9</b>	
Aldicarb	Asia*	Africa	4	<sup>a</sup>
	<i>Asia total</i>		4	
<b>Total Aldicarb</b>			<b>4</b>	
Azinphos-methyl	Europe*	Africa	1	<sup>a</sup>
	<i>Europe total</i>		1	
<b>Total Azinphos-methyl</b>			<b>1</b>	
Carbofuran	Asia*	Africa	14	<sup>a</sup>
		Asia	48	14.4
		Europe	2	<sup>a</sup>
		Latin America and the Caribbean	3	<sup>a</sup>
		Near East	1	<sup>a</sup>
	<i>Asia total</i>		68	14.4
	Europe*	Europe	1	<sup>a</sup>
<i>Europe total</i>		1		
<b>Total Carbofuran</b>			<b>69</b>	<b>14.4</b>
Ethylene dichloride	Asia	Asia	1	0.26
	<i>Asia total</i>		1	0.26
	Europe*	Europe	3	2.68
	<i>Europe total</i>		3	2.68
<b>Total Ethylene dichloride</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>2.94</b>
Ethylene oxide	Europe*	Europe	2	<sup>a</sup> , 0.15
	<i>Europe total</i>		2	0.15
<b>Total Ethylene oxide</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>0.15</b>
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds	Europe*	Europe	3	0.677
	<i>Europe total</i>		3	0.677
<b>Total Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>0.677</b>
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls	Europe*	Asia	1	<sup>a</sup>
	<i>Europe total</i>		1	

Annex III chemical exported	Exporting PIC Region	Importing PIC Region	Number of exports	Amount exported (metric ton)
Total Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls			1	
Tetraethyl lead	Europe*	Africa	2	<sup>a</sup>
		Asia	1	<sup>a</sup>
		Europe	1	<sup>a</sup>
		Latin America and the Caribbean	4	<sup>a</sup>
		Near East	1	<sup>a</sup>
		Southwest Pacific	1	<sup>a</sup>
	<i>Europe total</i>		10	
	Southwest Pacific	Southwest Pacific	36	<sup>a</sup>
<i>Southwest Pacific total</i>		36		
Total Tetraethyl lead			46	
Tributyltin Compounds	Europe*	Asia	4	<sup>a</sup>
		Europe	2	<sup>a</sup>
		Latin America and the Caribbean	1	<sup>a</sup>
	<i>Europe total</i>		7	
Total Tributyltin Compounds			7	
Trichlorfon	Asia*	Asia	14	<sup>a</sup>
		Latin America and the Caribbean	10	<sup>a</sup>
		Southwest Pacific	4	<sup>a</sup>
	<i>Asia total</i>		28	
Total Trichlorfon			28	
<b>Total</b>			<b>176</b>	<b>20.217</b>

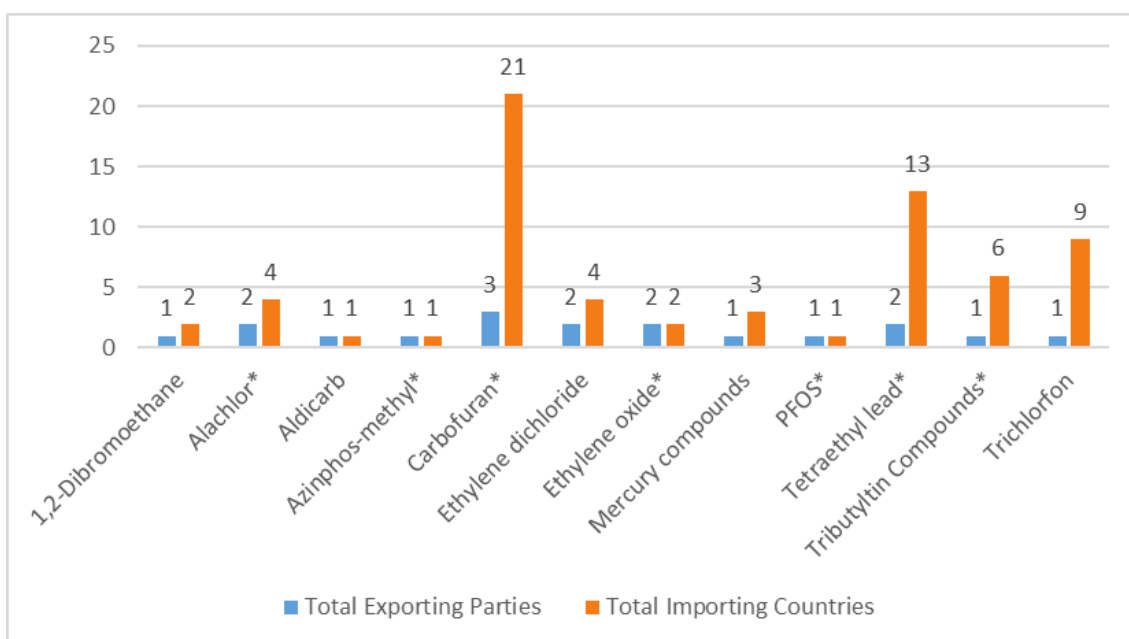
\* Number of exports counted as one export per importing Party, for one exporting Party.

<sup>a</sup> Amount not indicated by the exporting Party.

**Figure 3.4:** Number of exporting and importing PIC regions per chemical listed in Annex III



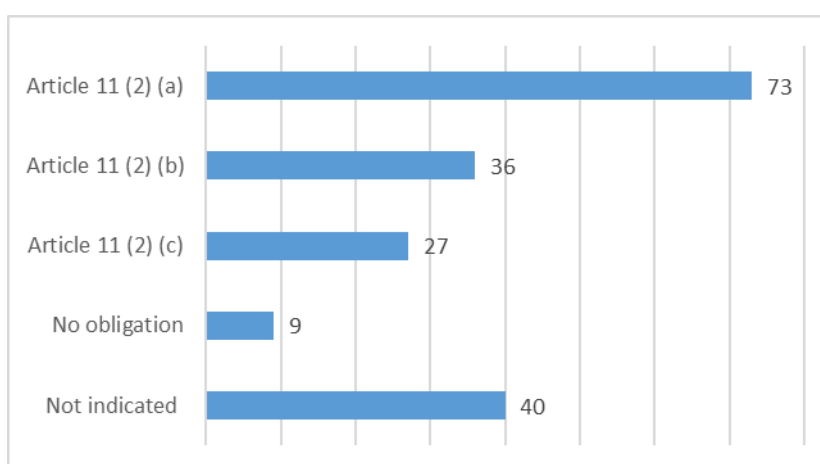
**Figure 3.5:** Number of exporting Parties and importing countries per chemical listed in Annex III



\* A regional economic integration organization was counted as one Party.

24. Of the 176 exports, 136 (77 %) 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. Seventy-three (73) exports (41%) were reported to have taken place under the provisions set out in subparagraph 2 (a) of Article 11, “It is a chemical that, at the time of import, is registered as a chemical in the importing Party.” Exports 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” accounted for 36 exports (20 %). 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 27 exports (15 %). None of the exports reported had a combination of provisions 2(a) and 2(b), or 2(a) and 2(c), or 2(b) and 2(c). Forty (40) exports (23 %) did not have any of the three provisions, of these exports nine (9) (5 %) 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 3.6.

**Figure 3.6:** Number of exports per provision provided in paragraph 2 of Article 11



25. The statistics include 21 exports (12 %) to non-Party countries. Seven (7) of these exports were reported to have been exported under provision 2(a); and 13 of them to have been exported under provision 2(b). Four (4) of these exports were exports of aldicarb, four exports were of carbofuran, and the remaining 13 were tetraethyl lead exports. Additionally, 10 exports of tetraethyl lead were exported to a Party’s overseas territories, under provision 2(b).

## B. Information on imports of chemicals listed in Annex III provided by importing Parties

**Question 1.9:** *Does your country import chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention?*

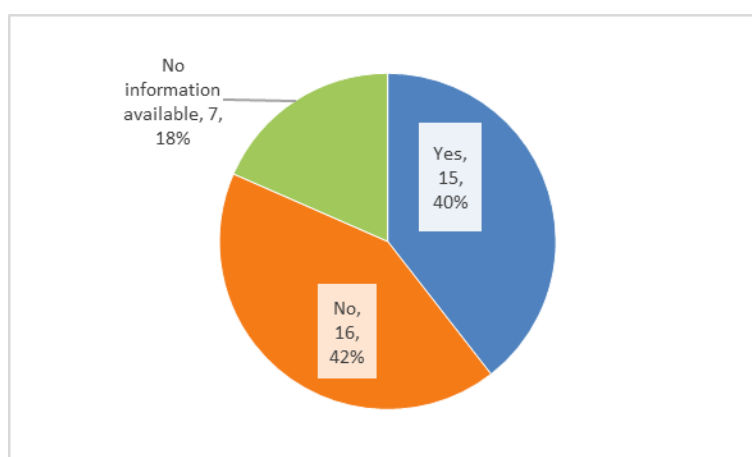
26. Of the 38 responses to the questionnaire, 15 responses (Australia, Chile, China, European Union, Georgia, Honduras, Kenya, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Peru, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Switzerland) reported having imported chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention during the reporting period, 16 reported that they did not import such chemicals and seven (7) responses reported not having such information. Information on the import of chemicals as constituents in mixtures or preparations was not specifically reported. The distribution of the responses on the import of Annex III chemicals is presented in figure 3.7.

27. A total of 55 imports for an estimated total amount of 3,173.045 metric tons were reported by the respondents, including 0.295 metric tons reported as for research or analysis purposes. The following 14 chemicals listed in Annex III were reported as imported during the reporting period: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); alachlor; carbofuran; dinitro-*ortho*-cresol (DNOC) and its salts; dinoseb and its salts and esters; ethylene dichloride; ethylene oxide; mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds; methamidophos; monocrotophos; phorate; tetraethyl lead; tributyltin compounds; and trichlorfon.

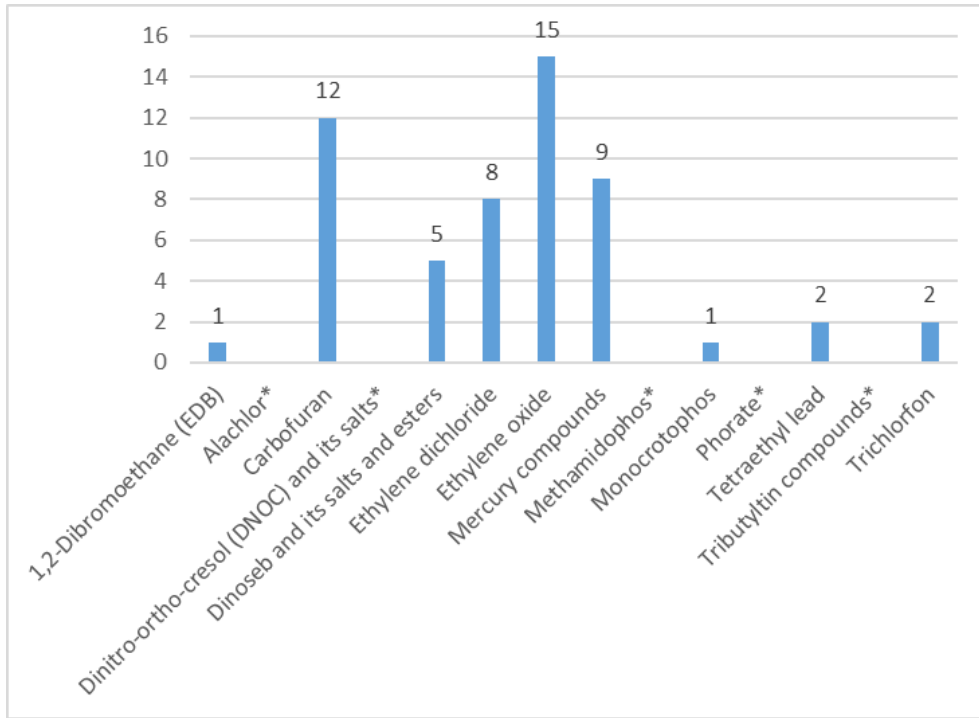
28. The distribution of the number of imports reported per chemical listed in Annex III to the Convention is presented in figure 3.8 and the distribution of the total amounts imported by chemical listed in Annex III is presented in figure 3.9. The distribution of the number of imports, and amounts imported, of chemicals listed in Annex III per importing and exporting PIC regions is provided in table 3.2. Figure 3.10 presents the distribution by number of importing and exporting PIC regions per chemical listed in Annex III reported to have been exported; and figure 3.11 presents the distribution by number of importing Parties and exporting countries, including non-Parties, per chemical listed in Annex III.

29. It should be noted that for the cases where an importing Party did not provide the number of imports, this number was assumed to be one import for each chemical imported on a specific date from a specific exporting country, this is indicated with an asterisk in table 3.2. The amount imported was not indicated for ten (10) exports (18 % of the total number of imports), this is indicated with a superscript (a) in table 3.2. One Party reported that a chemical had a valid registration in its territory, although it indicated the exporting country, it did not report on the number of imports, nor the amounts imported, this is indicated with a superscript (b) in table 3.2. One Party reported that some chemicals had an approval to be imported into its territory, indicating that it did not have any data on whether the chemicals were imported during the 2020 period, this is indicated with two asterisks (\*\*) in table 3.2. One Party reported having imported Annex III chemicals, however, it did not provide any information about the chemicals imported.

**Figure 3.7:** Distribution of responses on the import of chemicals listed in Annex III

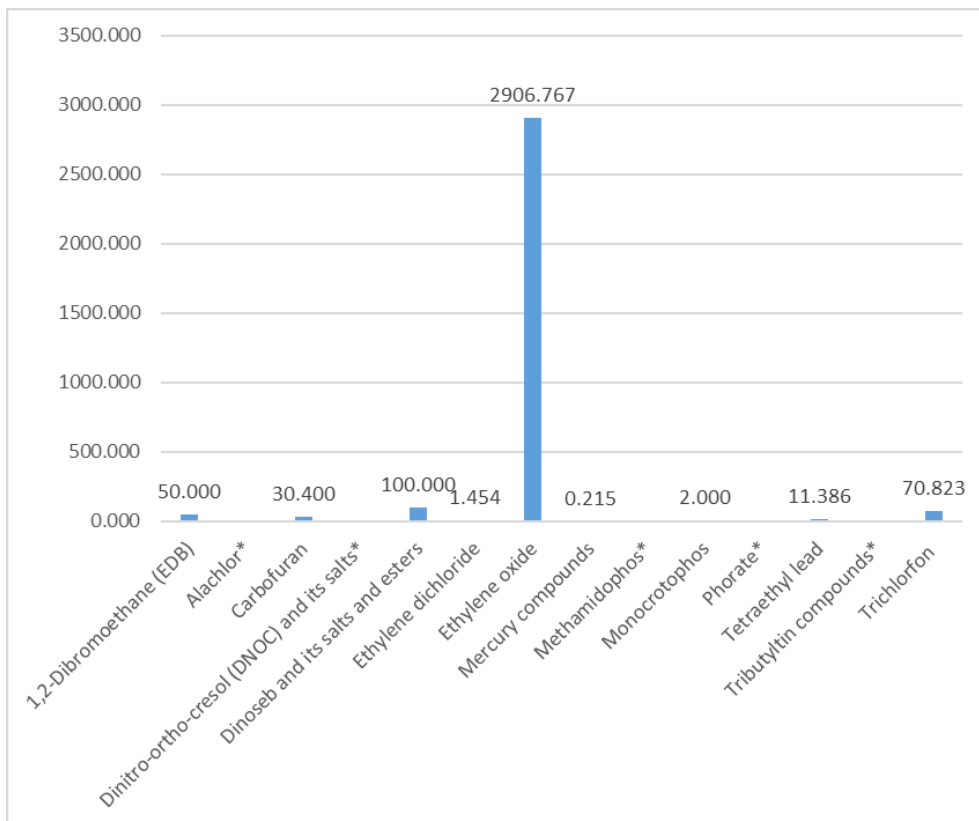


**Figure 3.8:** Number of imports reported by Parties per chemical listed in Annex III



\* Number of imports not reported by importing Parties.

**Figure 3.9:** Amount (metric tons) of imports reported by Parties per chemical listed in Annex III



\* Amount not reported by importing Parties.

**Table 3.2:** Number and amount of imports of chemicals listed in Annex III per PIC Region

Annex III chemical imported	Importing PIC Region	Exporting PIC Region	Number of imports	Amount imported (metric ton)
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	Europe*	Europe	1	50
	<i>Europe total</i>		1	50
	Southwest Pacific	**	**	**
<b>Total 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>
Alachlor	Southwest Pacific	**	**	**
		<b>Total Alachlor</b>	-	-
Carbofuran	Asia	Asia	11	<sup>a</sup> , 14.4
	<i>Asia total</i>		11	14.4
	Europe	Europe	1	16
	<i>Europe total</i>		1	16
<b>Total Carbofuran</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>30.4</b>
Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts	Southwest Pacific	**	**	**
	<b>Total Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts</b>		-	-
Dinoseb and its salts and esters	Asia	North America	5	100
	<i>Asia total</i>		5	100
<b>Total Dinoseb and its salts and esters</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>
Ethylene dichloride	Europe*	Europe	5	1.334
	<i>Europe total</i>		5	1.334
	Latin America and the Caribbean	Europe	2	0.1
	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean total</i>		<b>2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
	Southwest Pacific	Europe	1	0.02
		**	**	**
<i>Southwest Pacific total</i>		1	0.02	
<b>Total Ethylene dichloride</b>			<b>8</b>	<b>1.454</b>
Ethylene oxide	Africa	Europe	1	5
	<i>Africa total</i>		1	5
	Asia	Asia	4	0.492
	<i>Asia total</i>		4	0.492
	Europe*	Europe	4	2612
	<i>Europe total</i>		4	2612
	Latin America and the Caribbean	Europe	2	20
	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean total</i>		2	20
	Southwest Pacific*	Europe	1	125
		Southwest Pacific	2	0.04
[Not indicated]		1	144.235	
<i>Southwest Pacific total</i>		4	269.275	
<b>Total Ethylene oxide</b>			<b>15</b>	<b>2906.767</b>

Annex III chemical imported	Importing PIC Region	Exporting PIC Region	Number of imports	Amount imported (metric ton)
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds	Europe*	Europe	4	0.115
	<i>Europe total</i>		4	0.115
	Latin America and the Caribbean	Europe	5	0.1
	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean total</i>		5	0.1
	Southwest Pacific	**	**	**
<b>Total Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds total</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>0.215</b>
Methamidophos	Southwest Pacific	**	**	**
<b>Total Methamidophos</b>			-	-
Monocrotophos	Asia	Asia	1	2
	<i>Asia total</i>		1	2
<b>Total Monocrotophos</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Phorate	Latin America and the Caribbean	Asia	<sup>b</sup>	<sup>b</sup>
	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean total</i>		-	-
<b>Total Phorate</b>			-	-
Tetraethyl lead	Europe	Europe	2	11.386
	<i>Europe total</i>		2	11.386
	Southwest Pacific	**	**	**
	<i>Southwest Pacific total</i>		-	-
<b>Total Tetraethyl lead</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>11.386</b>
Tributyltin compounds	Southwest Pacific	**	**	**
	<i>Southwest Pacific total</i>		-	-
<b>Total Tributyltin compounds</b>			-	-
Trichlorfon	Latin America and the Caribbean	Asia	1	0.848
	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean total</i>		1	0.848
	Southwest Pacific*	**	** <sup>a</sup> , 1	** <sup>a</sup> , 69.975
	<i>Southwest Pacific total</i>		1	69.975
<b>Total Trichlorfon</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>70.823</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>55</b>	<b>3173.045</b>

\* Number of imports counted as one import per exporting Party, for one importing Party.

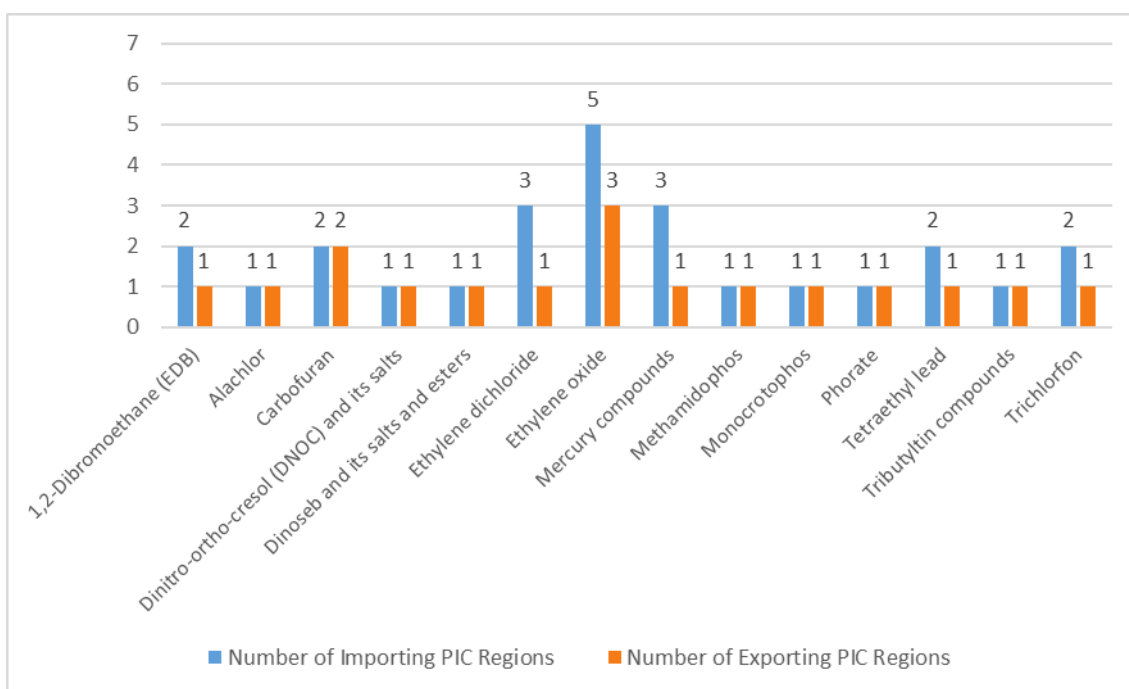
\*\* One importing Party reported that the chemical had an approval to be imported into its territory and indicated that it did not have any data on whether the chemicals were imported during the 2020 period.

<sup>a</sup> Amount not indicated by the importing Party.

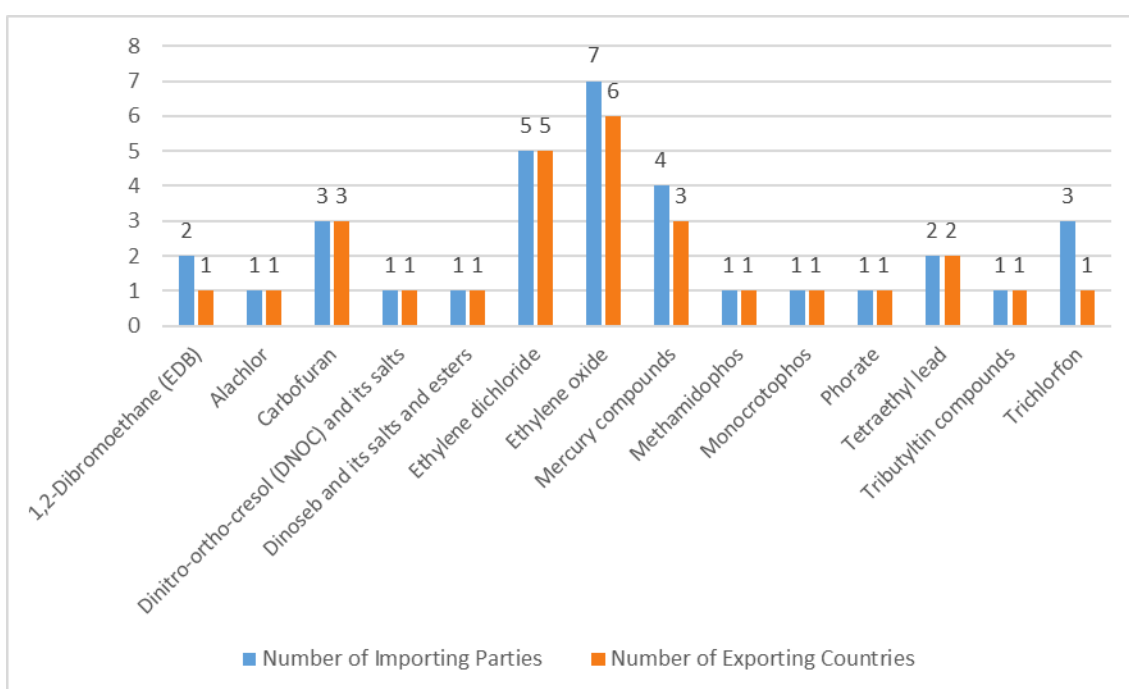
<sup>b</sup> One importing Party reported that the chemical had a valid registration in its territory, neither the number of imports, nor the amount imported was reported.



**Figure 3.10:** Number of importing and exporting PIC regions per chemical listed in Annex III



**Figure 3.11:** Number of importing Parties and exporting countries per chemical listed in Annex III



Note: The European Union was not counted where one or more of its member States were counted.

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

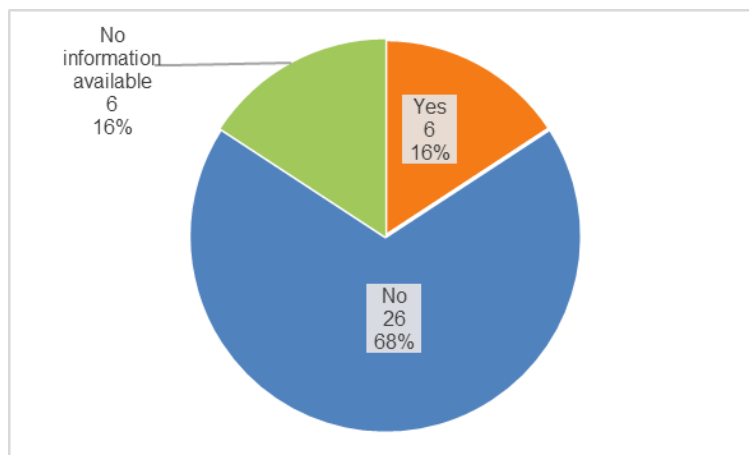
##### A. Information on export notifications provided by exporting Parties

**Question 2.1:** Does your country export chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in your territory?

30. Of the 38 responses transmitted, six (Canada, China, European Union, Serbia, Singapore, Switzerland) reported having exported chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted from

their territory under the provisions of Article 12 of the Convention, while 26 reported not exporting such chemicals and six reported not having such information (see figure 4.1).

**Figure 4.1:** Distribution of responses provided by Parties on the export of chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in their territory



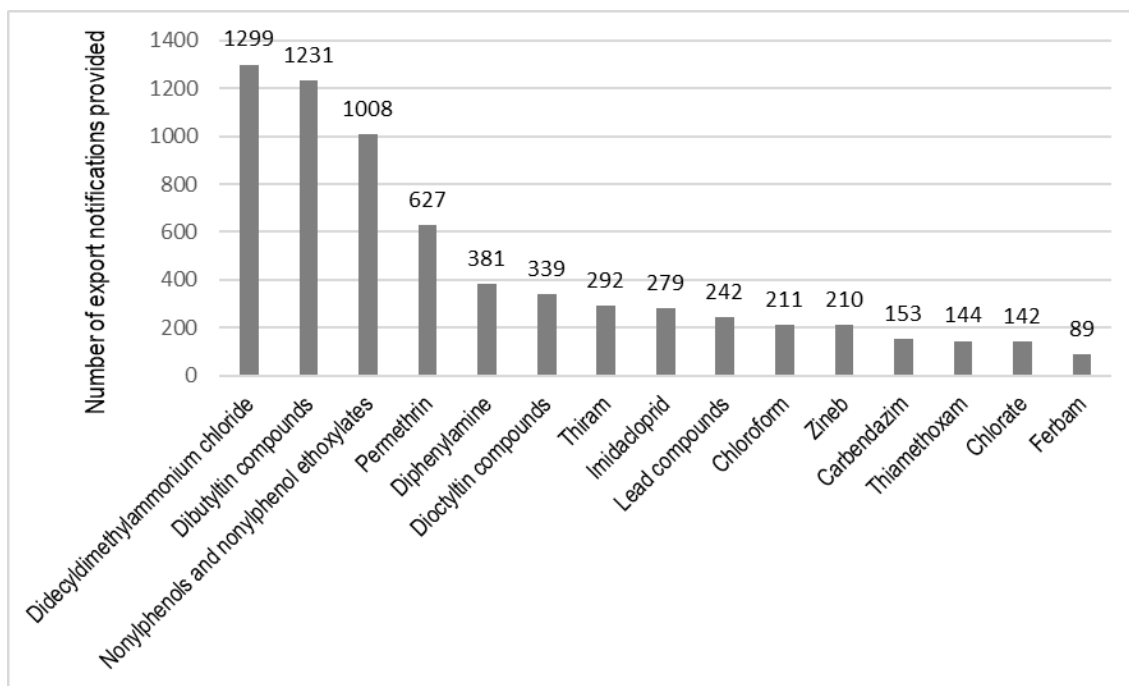
31. All Parties reported that export notifications had been provided for all such exports. The total number of export notifications that these Parties reported to have sent was 8,479, while the total number of acknowledgements received was 5,848. The rate of confirmation of receipt in response to export notifications was 69 %. A total of 104 waivers of requirement to notify before export were reported for five (5) of 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.

32. A total of 112 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 4.2. The number of export notifications for these 15 chemicals was 6,647, around 78 % of the total number of export notifications that the Parties reported to have provided. Figure 4.3 presents the distribution by number of exporting Parties and importing countries, including importing non-Parties, for severely restricted or banned chemicals that were exported to more than one country. It should be noted that the importing country was not indicated for 8,370 export notifications (approximately 99 % of the total number of export notifications reported).

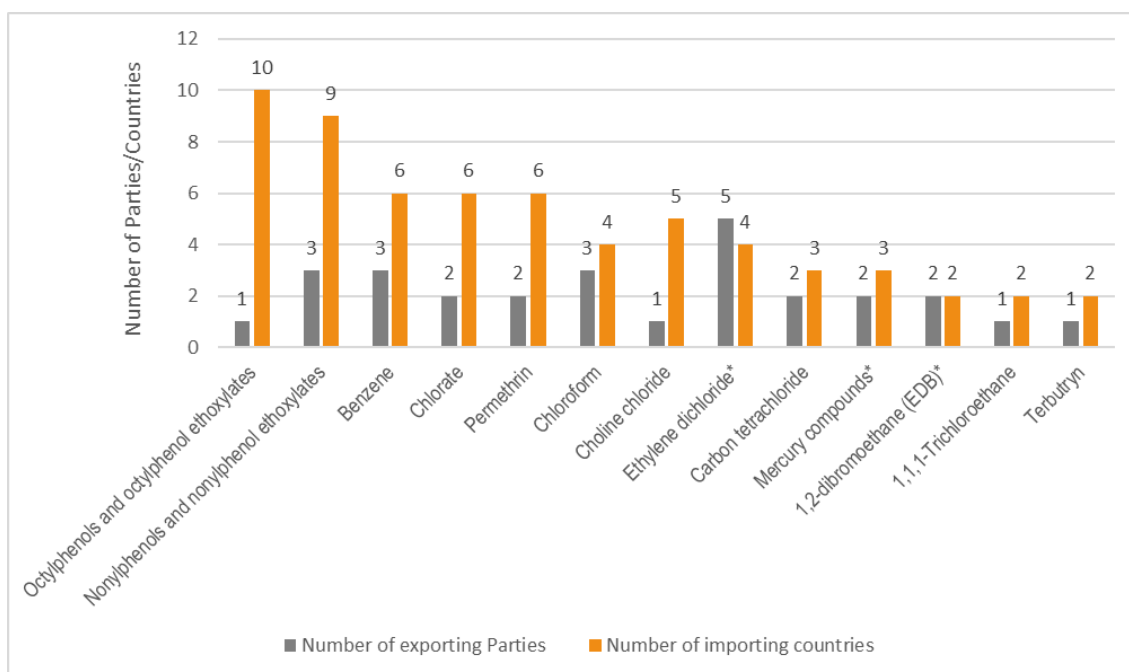
33. The number of export notifications provided, and acknowledgments and waivers received, by exporting Parties per chemical or group of chemicals exported are indicated in table 3.1 in appendix III to the present annex. Table 3.2 in appendix III reproduces the information by PIC region.

34. Among the chemicals reported to have been exported, nine (9) chemicals were found to be listed in Annex III: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); carbofuran; dinoseb and its salts and esters; ethylene dichloride; ethylene oxide; mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds; methamidophos, pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters and trichlorfon. However, no distinction could be made on the use categories of the chemicals exported. These chemicals are indicated with an asterisk in table 3.1 and table 3.2 in appendix III.

**Figure 4.2:** The 15 most exported chemicals on the basis of the number of export notifications reported to have been provided



**Figure 4.3:** Distribution by number of exporting Parties and importing countries for the severely restricted or banned chemicals exported to more than one country



\* Chemical listed in Annex III to the Convention.

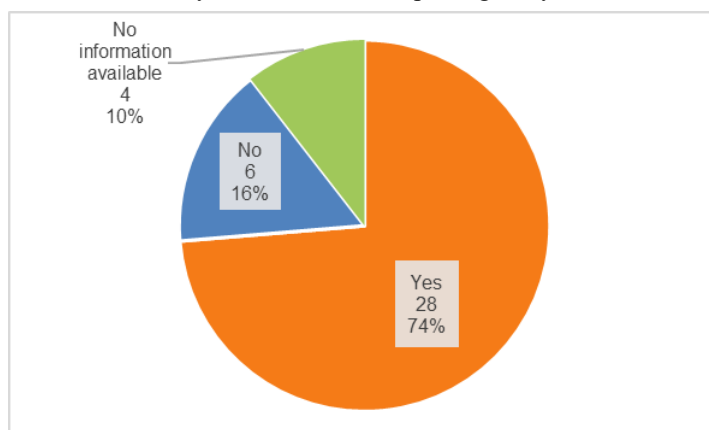
## B. Information on export notifications provided by importing Parties

**Question 2.2:** Does your country receive imports of chemicals from other Parties that are banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party?

35. Of the 38 responses, 28 (Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, European Union, Georgia, Honduras, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo) reported having imported chemicals banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party. Six (6) respondents reported not

receiving imports of such chemicals and four (4) reported not having such information (see distribution in Figure 4.4).

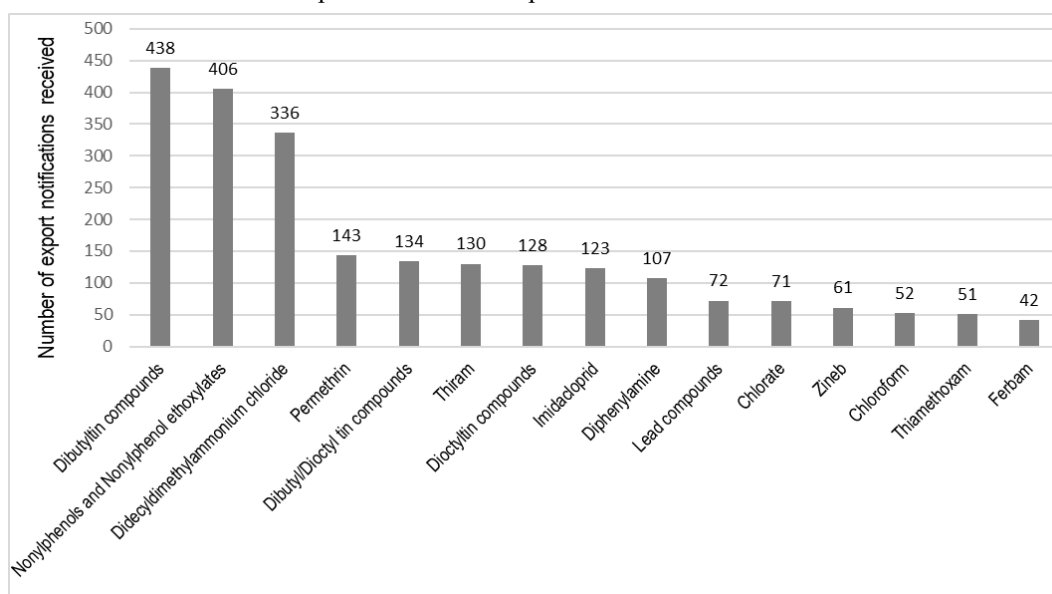
**Figure 4.4:** Distribution of responses provided by Parties on the import of chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party



36. The Parties also reported on the number of export notifications for the imports indicated, except for 83 exports to the European region, 129 exports to the Latin America and the Caribbean region, and 18 exports to the Near East region, where the number of export notifications received was not indicated. For statistical purposes each of these exports was counted as having one export notification. The total number of export notifications that the Parties reported to have received was 3,002, including for 14 imports transferred from three responses from question 1.9 due to the fact that the chemicals reported were not Annex III chemicals but chemicals banned or severely restricted. The total number of acknowledgements provided was 2,729. The rate of confirmation of receipts sent in response to export notifications received was about 91 %. The total number of waivers of the requirement to notify before export was one, provided by Senegal for one chemical. One Party (European Union) indicated that it had not waived its right to receive import notifications. Two Parties of the Latin American and the Caribbean region reported having provided explicit consent for 1,3-dichloropropene; chlorate; diazinon; dichlobenil; ethylene dichloride; nonylphenols and nonylphenol ethoxylates.

37. A total of 112 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 4.5. The number of export notifications for these 15 chemicals was 2,294, around 76 % of the total number of export notifications that the Parties reported to have received.

**Figure 4.5:** The 15 most imported chemicals banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party, on the basis of the number of export notifications reported to have been received

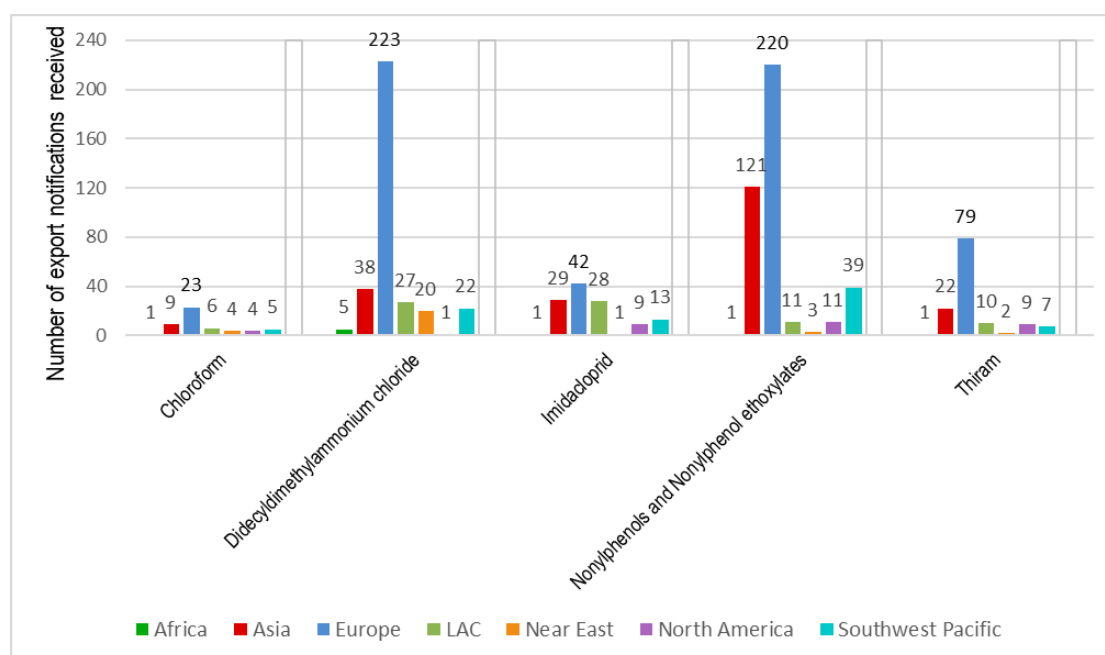


38. The number of export notifications received and of acknowledgments and waivers provided by importing Parties per chemical or group of chemicals imported is indicated in table 3.3 in appendix III to the present annex. Table 3.4 in appendix III reproduces the information by PIC region.

39. Among the chemicals reported to have been imported, nine (9) chemicals were found to be listed in Annex III: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); carbofuran; dinoseb and its salts and esters; ethylene dichloride; ethylene oxide; mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds; tetraethyl 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 3.3 and table 3.4 in appendix III.

40. Five chemicals or groups of chemicals banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party were reported to have been imported in all seven PIC regions as shown in figure 4.6. The distribution of the number of export notifications for these five chemicals per exporting and importing PIC regions is presented in table 4.1. Figure 4.7 presents the distribution for these chemicals by number of exporting countries, including non-Parties, and importing Parties.

**Figure 4.6:** Chemicals banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party that were imported in all seven PIC regions, on the basis of the number of export notifications reported to have been received



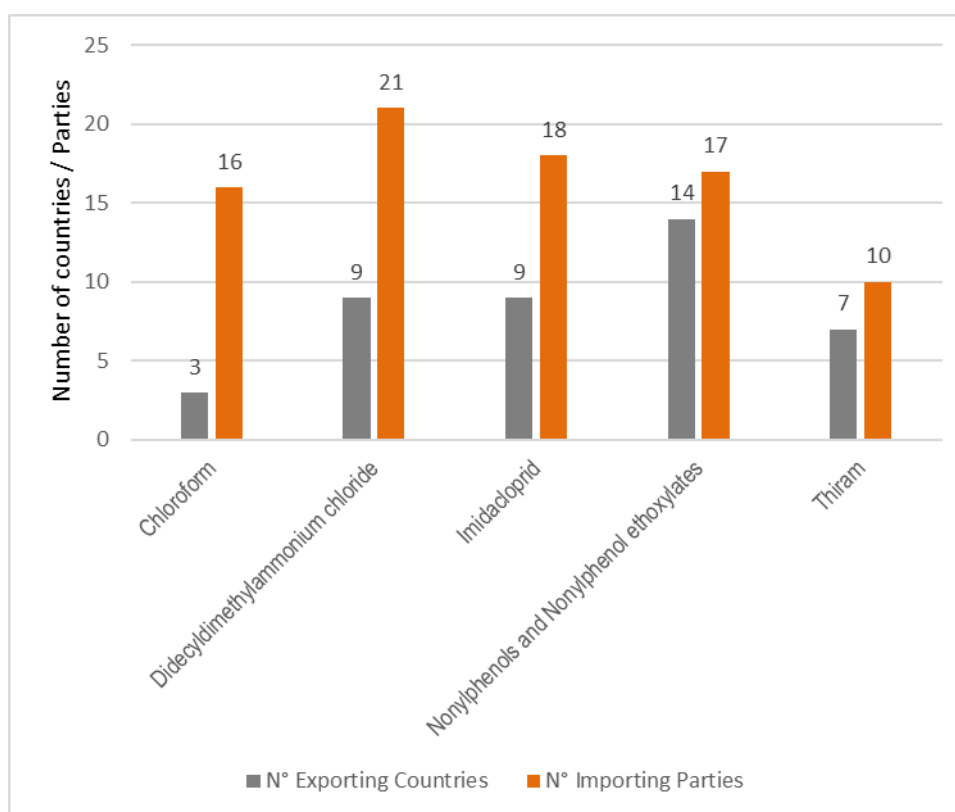
**Table 4.1:** Number of export notifications per exporting and importing PIC regions for chemicals banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party that were imported in all PIC regions

Chemical or chemical group imported	Exporting PIC Region	Importing PIC Region	Number of export notifications received
Chloroform	Europe	Africa	1
		Asia	9
		Europe	11
		Latin America and the Caribbean	6
		Near East	4
		North America	4
		Southwest Pacific	5
	<i>Europe Total</i>		40

Chemical or chemical group imported	Exporting PIC Region	Importing PIC Region	Number of export notifications received
	<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Europe	12
	<i>(Not indicated) Total</i>		12
<b>Total Chloroform</b>			52
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	Europe	Africa	5
		Asia	38
		Europe	196
		Latin America and the Caribbean	27
		Near East	20
		North America	1
		Southwest Pacific	22
	<i>Europe Total</i>		309
<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Europe	27	
<i>(Not indicated) Total</i>		27	
<b>Total Didecyldimethylammonium chloride</b>			336
Imidacloprid	Europe	Africa	1
		Asia	18
		Europe	35
		Latin America and the Caribbean	28
		Near East	1
		North America	9
		Southwest Pacific	13
	<i>Europe Total</i>		105
<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Asia	11	
	Europe	7	
<i>(Not indicated) Total</i>		18	
<b>Total Imidacloprid</b>			123
Nonylphenols and nonylphenol ethoxylates	Asia	Southwest Pacific	4
	<i>Asia Total</i>		4
	Europe	Africa	1
		Asia	121
		Europe	182
		Latin America and the Caribbean	11
		Near East	3
		North America	11
Southwest Pacific	35		
<i>Europe Total</i>		364	

Chemical or chemical group imported	Exporting PIC Region	Importing PIC Region	Number of export notifications received
	<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Europe	38
	<i>(Not indicated) Total</i>		38
<b>Total Nonylphenols and nonylphenol ethoxylates</b>			406
Thiram	Europe	Africa	1
		Asia	20
		Europe	58
		Latin America and the Caribbean	10
		Near East	2
		North America	9
		Southwest Pacific	7
		<i>Europe Total</i>	
	<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Asia	2
		Europe	21
<i>(Not indicated) Total</i>		23	
<b>Total Thiram</b>			130

**Figure 4.7:** Distribution by number of exporting countries and importing Parties of the severely restricted or banned chemicals reported to have been imported in all seven PIC regions



Note: The European Union was not counted where one or more of its member states were counted.

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

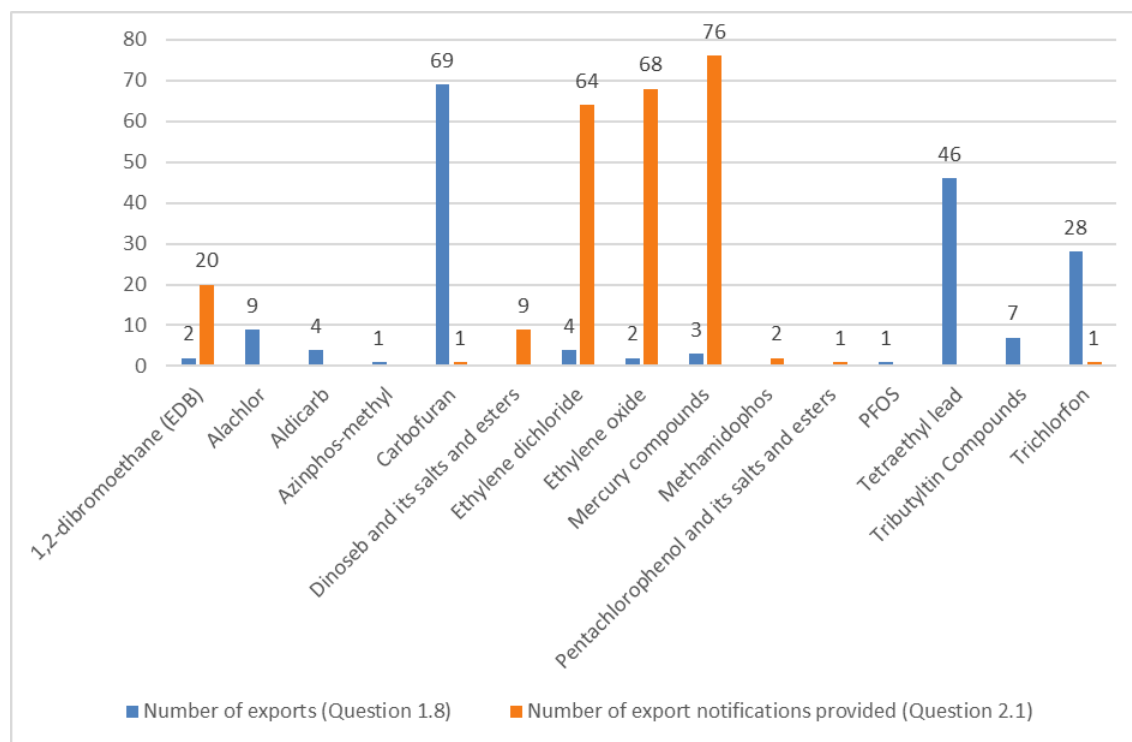
41. The information on international trade of chemicals listed in Annex III presented in this section result from the responses provided by Parties to questions 1.8, 1.9, 2.1 and 2.2 of the questionnaire.

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

42. Question 1.8 collects information on the exports of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, including, among other things, the number of exports and the name of the importing country for each Annex III chemical. Question 2.1 collects information on the export of chemicals that are banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party's territory, including the number of export notifications provided and the name of the importing country. As indicated in section IV.A, among the chemicals reported to have been exported, nine (9) chemicals were found to be listed in Annex III. As question 2.1 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.

43. A compilation of the responses provided for both, question 1.8 and question 2.1, indicates that the following 15 chemicals listed in Annex III have been reported as exported: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); alachlor; aldicarb; azinphos-methyl; carbofuran; dinoseb and its salts and esters; ethylene dichloride; ethylene oxide; mercury compounds; methamidophos; pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters; perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls; tetraethyl lead; tributyltin compounds; and trichlorfon. The global distribution of the number of exports, as per question 1.8, and the number of export notifications provided, as per question 2.1, per chemical found to be listed in Annex III is presented in figure 5.1. The distribution of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III per exporting PIC region is provided in table 5.1.

**Figure 5.1:** Chemicals found to be listed in Annex III reported as having been exported



**Table 5.1:** 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 1.8)	No of export notifications (as per question 2.1)
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	Europe	2	20
Alachlor	Asia	8	
	Europe	1	

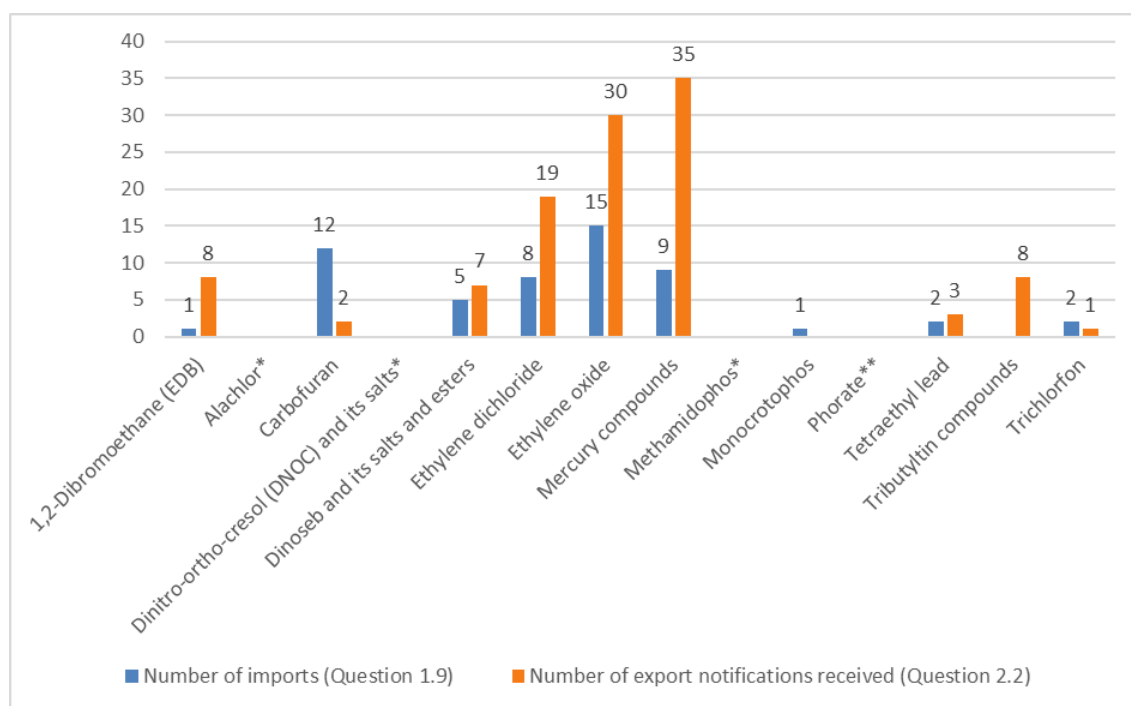


Annex III chemical	Exporting PIC Region	No of exports (as per question 1.8)	No of export notifications (as per question 2.1)
Aldicarb	Asia	4	
Azinphos-methyl	Europe	1	
Carbofuran	Asia	68	1
	Europe	1	
Dinoseb and its salts and esters	Europe		9
Ethylene dichloride	Asia	1	1
	Europe	3	63
Ethylene oxide	Europe	2	68
Mercury compounds	Europe	3	76
Methamidophos	Asia		2
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters	Europe		1
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls	Europe	1	
Tetraethyl lead	Europe	10	
	Southwest Pacific	36	
Tributyltin Compounds	Europe	7	
Trichlorfon	Asia	28	
	Europe		1
<b>Total</b>		<b>176</b>	<b>242</b>

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

44. Question 1.9 collects information on the imports of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, including, among other things, the number of imports and the name of the exporting country for each Annex III chemical. Question 2.2 collects information on the import of chemicals that are banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party's territory, including the number of export notifications received and the name of the exporting country. As indicated in section IV.B, among the chemicals reported to have been imported, nine (9) chemicals were found to be listed in Annex III. As question 2.2 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.

45. A compilation of the responses provided for both, question 1.9 and question 2.2, indicates that the following 14 chemicals listed in Annex III have been reported as imported: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); alachlor; carbofuran; dinitro-*ortho*-cresol (DNOC) and its salts; dinoseb and its salts and esters; ethylene dichloride; ethylene oxide; mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds; methamidophos; monocrotophos; phorate; tetraethyl lead; tributyltin compounds; and trichlorfon. The global distribution of the number of imports, as per questions 1.9, and the number of export notifications received, as per question 2.2, per chemical found to be listed in Annex III is presented in figure 5.2. The distribution of imports of chemicals listed in Annex III per importing PIC region is provided in table 5.2.

**Figure 5.2:** Chemicals found to be listed in Annex III reported as having been imported


\* The chemical has an approval to be imported into a reporting Party's territory but there is no data on whether it was imported during the 2020 period.

\*\* Registered in a reporting Party, no information on the number of imports was provided.

**Table 5.2:** 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 imports (as per question 1.9)	No of export notifications (as per question 2.2)
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)*	Asia		1
	Europe	1	7
	Southwest Pacific		
Alachlor*	Southwest Pacific		
Carbofuran	Asia	11	1
	Europe	1	1
Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts*	Southwest Pacific		
Dinoseb and its salts and esters	Asia	5	6
	North America		1
Ethylene dichloride*	Asia		6
	Europe	5	11
	Latin America and the Caribbean	2	1
	Near East		1
	Southwest Pacific	1	
Ethylene oxide	Africa	1	
	Asia	4	6
	Europe	4	17
	Latin America and the Caribbean	2	4
	Southwest Pacific	4	3
Mercury compounds*	Asia		8

Annex III chemical	Importing PIC Region	No of imports (as per question 1.9)	No of export notifications (as per question 2.2)
	Europe	4	19
	Latin America and the Caribbean	5	3
	Southwest Pacific		5
Methamidophos*	Southwest Pacific		
Monocrotophos	Asia	1	
Phorate**	Latin America and the Caribbean	0	
Tetraethyl lead*	Asia		1
	Europe	2	2
	Southwest Pacific		
Tributyltin compounds*	Asia		8
	Southwest Pacific		
Trichlorfon*	Latin America and the Caribbean	1	1
	Southwest Pacific	1	
<b>Total</b>		<b>55</b>	<b>113</b>

\* The chemical has an approval to be imported into a reporting Party's territory but there is no data on whether it was imported during the 2020 period.

\*\* Registered in a reporting Party, no information on the number of imports was provided.

### C. Consolidated information on the international trade of chemicals listed in Annex III

46. The information provided by Parties on their exports and imports of chemicals listed in Annex III in response to questions 1.8 and 1.9, together with the information provided on their exports and imports of chemicals that are banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party's territory in response to questions 2.1 and 2.2, allowed to determine that the following 18 chemicals listed in Annex III were reported to have been imported and/or exported during the reporting period: 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); alachlor; aldicarb; azinphos-methyl; carbofuran; dinitro-*ortho*-cresol (DNOC) and its salts; dinoseb and its salts and esters; ethylene dichloride; ethylene oxide; mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds; methamidophos; monocrotophos; pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters; perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls; phorate; tetraethyl lead; tributyltin compounds and trichlorfon. It should be noted that, for the case of chemicals reported to have been exported and/or imported in questions 2.1 and 2.2, no distinction could be made on the use categories of the chemicals exported or imported. Figure 5.3 presents the distribution by number of exporting and importing countries, including one exporting non-Party and four importing non-Parties, for the 18 chemicals listed in Annex III. The PIC regions where each of the 18 chemicals were exported and/or imported are listed in table 5.3.

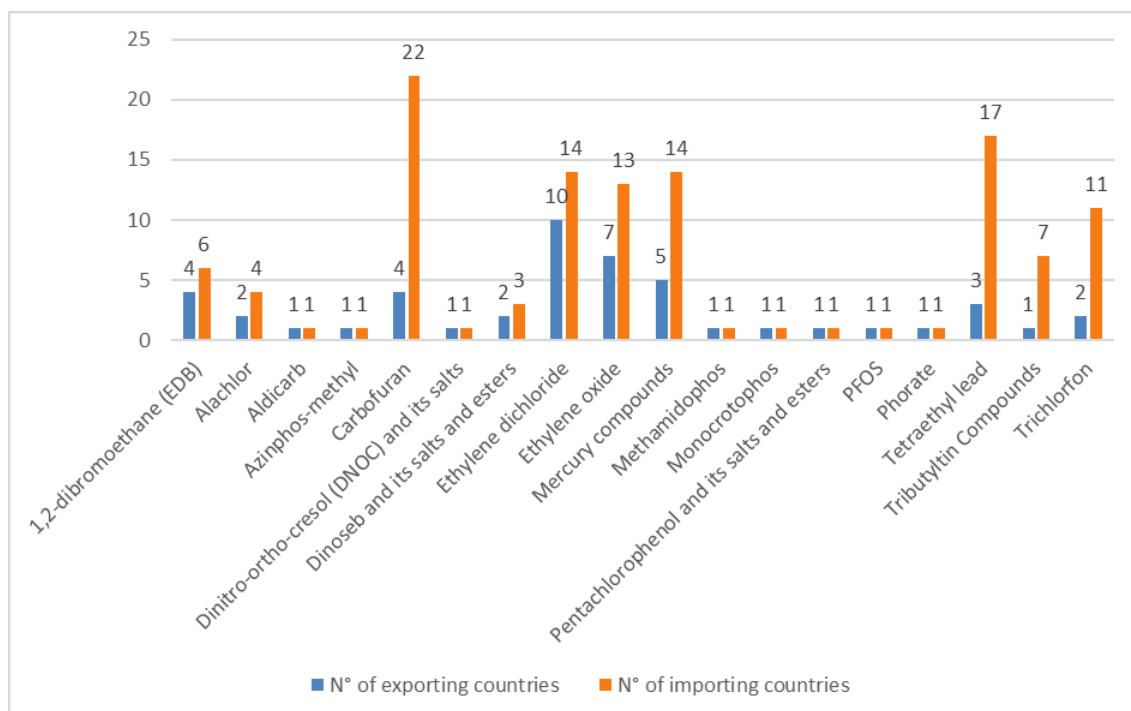
**Table 5.3:** Exporting and importing PIC Regions

Chemical listed in Annex III	Exporting PIC Region	Importing PIC Region
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	Europe	Asia
		Europe
	<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Europe
		Southwest Pacific
Alachlor	Asia	Africa
		Asia
		Europe
		Southwest Pacific

Chemical listed in Annex III	Exporting PIC Region	Importing PIC Region
	Europe	Africa
	<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Southwest Pacific
Aldicarb	Asia	Africa
Azinphos-methyl	Europe	Africa
Carbofuran	Asia	Africa
		Asia
		Europe
		Latin America and the Caribbean
	Near East	
	Europe	Europe
Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts	<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Southwest Pacific
Dinoseb and its salts and esters	Europe	Asia
		North America
	North America	Asia
Ethylene dichloride	Asia	Asia
	Europe	Asia
		Europe
		Latin America and the Caribbean
		Near East
		Southwest Pacific
	<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Europe
	Southwest Pacific	
Ethylene oxide	Asia	Asia
	Europe	Africa
		Asia
		Europe
		Latin America and the Caribbean
		Southwest Pacific
	Southwest Pacific	Southwest Pacific
<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Europe	
	Southwest Pacific	
Mercury compounds	Europe	Asia
		Europe
		Latin America and the Caribbean
		Southwest Pacific
	<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Europe
	Southwest Pacific	
Methamidophos	Asia	<i>(Not indicated)</i>
	<i>(Not indicated)</i>	Southwest Pacific
Monocrotophos	Asia	Asia
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters	Europe	<i>(Not indicated)</i>

Chemical listed in Annex III	Exporting PIC Region	Importing PIC Region
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls	Europe	Asia
Phorate	Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean
Tetraethyl lead	Europe	Africa
		Asia
		Europe
		Latin America and the Caribbean
		Near East
	Southwest Pacific	Southwest Pacific
Tributyltin Compounds	Europe	Asia
		Europe
		Latin America and the Caribbean
	(Not indicated)	Southwest Pacific
Trichlorfon	Asia	Asia
		Latin America and the Caribbean
		Southwest Pacific
	Europe	Latin America and the Caribbean
	(Not indicated)	Southwest Pacific

**Figure 5.3:** Distribution by number of exporting and importing countries for chemicals listed in Annex III



Note: The European Union was not counted where one or more of its member states were counted.

## VI. Information to accompany exported chemicals

47. Pursuant to Article 13, and in accordance with paragraph 3 of decision RC-9/1, Parties were invited to provide information on their efforts to ensure the proper implementation of Article 13, in particular, on the requirements concerning Harmonized System custom codes, labelling, and safety data sheets.

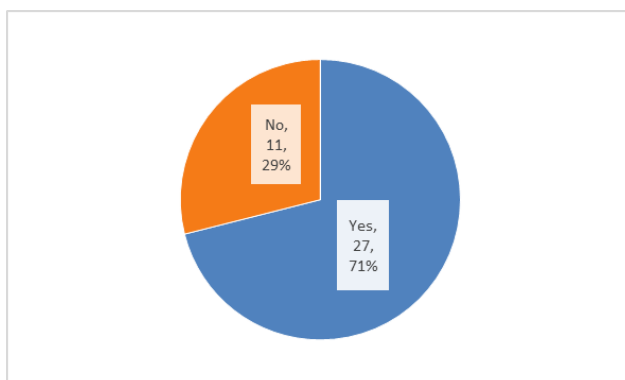
### A. Harmonized System customs code requirement for shipping documents for the export of chemicals listed in Annex III

**Question 3.1:** *Does your country require that whenever a Harmonized System customs code has been assigned to a chemical, the shipping document bear that code when exported?*

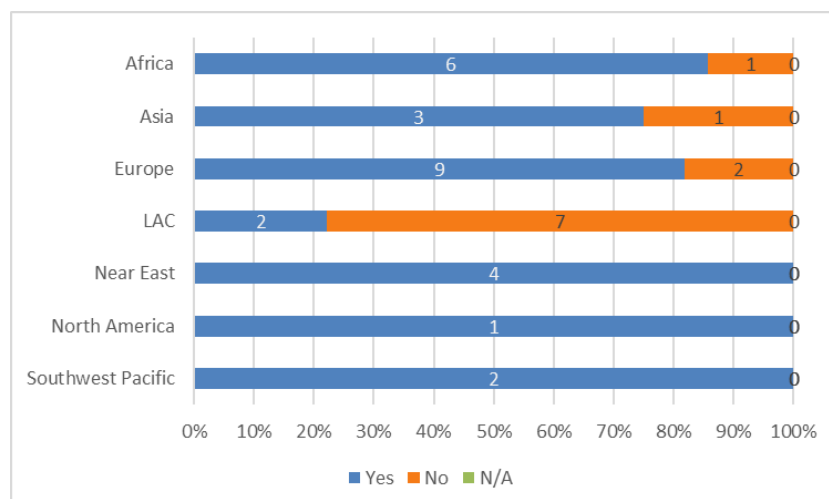
48. Of the 38 responses received, 27 (71 % of the responses) reported to require that whenever a Harmonized System customs code has been assigned to a chemical, the shipping document bear that code when exported, and provided details about the requirement (Albania, Australia, Burkina Faso, Canada, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Eritrea, European Union, Georgia, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Mauritius, Montenegro, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo). Eleven (11) responses indicated that they did not have such requirement. The distribution of the responses to question 3.1 is presented in figure 6.1. The regional distribution of responses is presented in figure 6.2. The details provided by Parties about the requirement are presented in table 4.1 of appendix IV to the present annex.

49. Of the 27 responses that indicated having the Harmonized System customs code requirement, 22 indicated that the basis for the requirement were legislative and/or regulatory measures; 11 indicated having administrative measures as the basis for the requirement and one response indicated other types of measures or actions (see figure 6.3).

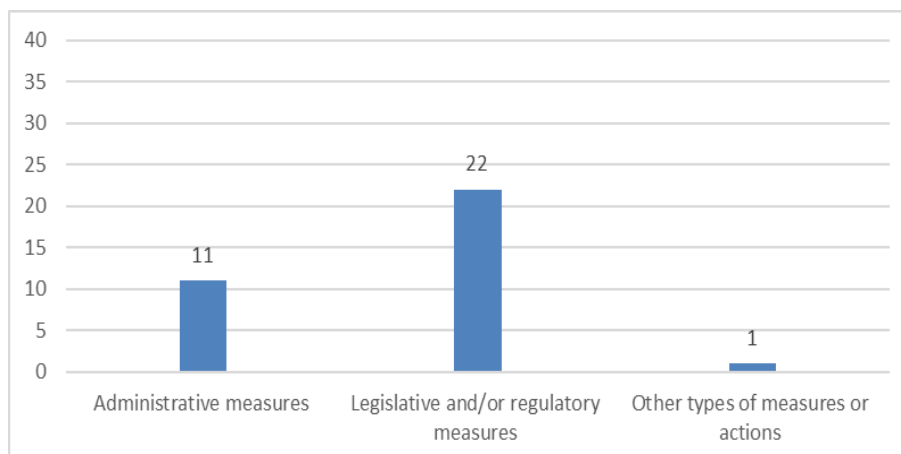
**Figure 6.1:** Distribution of responses on the requirement that the shipping document bear the Harmonized System customs code whenever this code has been assigned to a chemical



**Figure 6.2:** Regional distribution on the requirement that the shipping document bear the Harmonized System customs code whenever this code has been assigned to a chemical



**Figure 6.3:** Basis for the requirement that the shipping document bear the Harmonized System customs code whenever this code has been assigned to a chemical

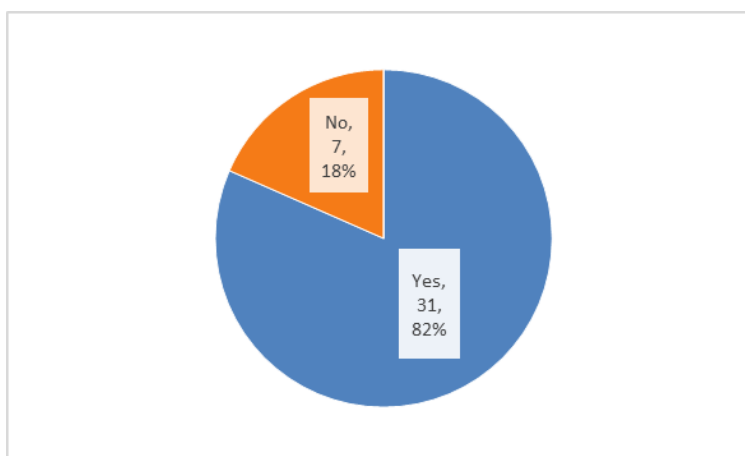


## B. Labelling requirement for chemicals exported

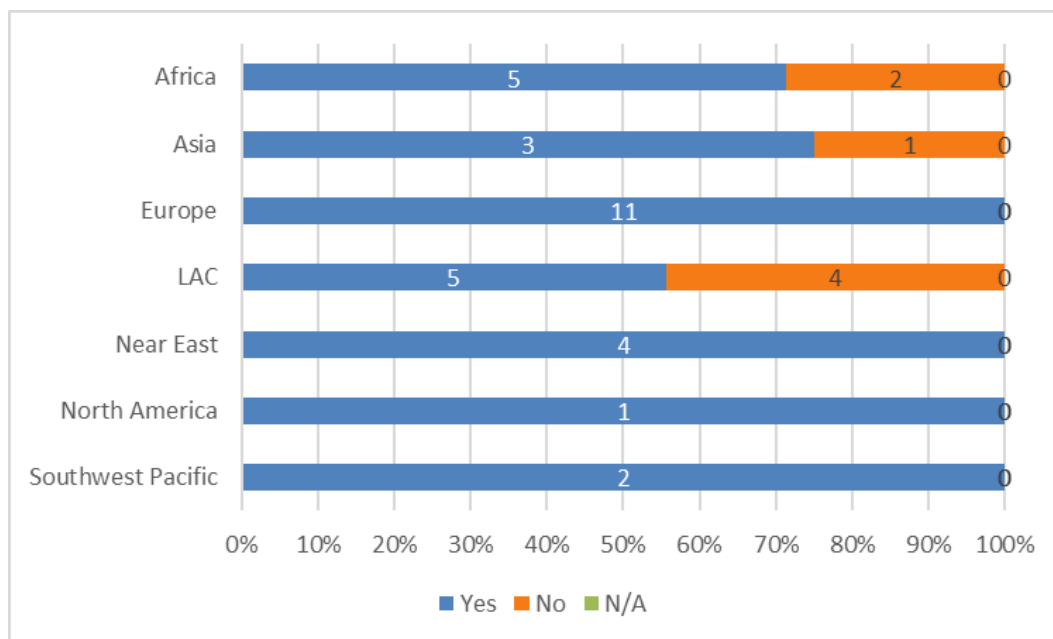
**Question 3.2:** *Do your country's export regulations and/or administrative or other measures stipulate that chemicals are, when exported, subject to labelling requirements that ensure adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment?*

50. Of the 38 responses received, 31 (82 % of the responses) reported that their export regulations and/or administrative or other measures stipulated that chemicals are, when exported, subject to labelling requirements that ensure adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment and described how the labelling requirement ensures adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment (Albania, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Eritrea, European Union, Georgia, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand). Seven (7) responses indicated that their export regulations or measures did not stipulate such labelling requirements. The distribution of the responses to question 3.2 is presented in figure 6.4. The regional distribution of responses is presented in figure 6.5. The details provided by Parties on how the labelling requirement ensures adequate availability of information regarding risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment are presented in table 4.2 of appendix IV to the present annex.

**Figure 6.4:** Distribution of responses on export regulations and/or administrative or other measures stipulating that chemicals are, when exported, subject to labelling requirements that ensure adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment

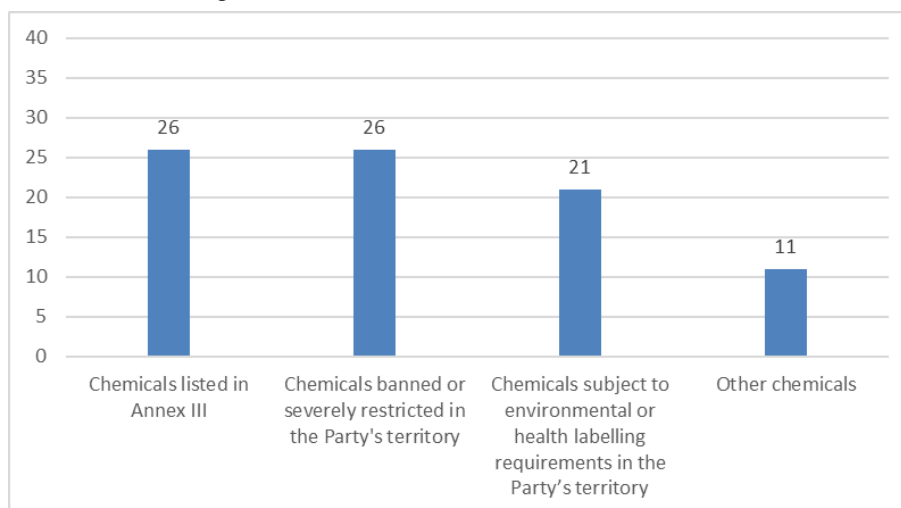


**Figure 6.5:** Regional distribution on export regulations and/or administrative or other measures stipulating that chemicals are, when exported, subject to labelling requirements that ensure adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment



51. Of the 31 responses that indicated having the labelling requirement, 26 indicated that the chemicals listed in Annex III and the chemicals banned or severely restricted in their territories were subject to such labelling requirement. Additionally, 21 responses indicated that the chemicals subject to environmental or health labelling requirements in their territories were also subject to such labelling requirements; and 11 responses also indicated other chemicals as subject to the labelling requirements. The distribution of responses on the groups of chemicals that are subject to the labelling requirements is presented in figure 6.6. Table 4.3 of appendix IV lists the details regarding the chemicals other than the chemicals listed in Annex III, the chemicals banned or severely restricted in their territories, or the chemicals subject to environmental or health labelling requirements in their territories.

**Figure 6.6:** Groups of chemicals subject to labelling requirements that ensure adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment

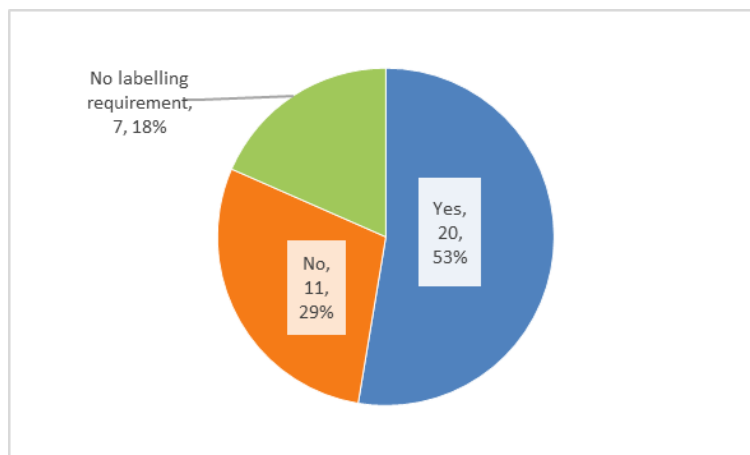


52. Of the 31 responses that indicated having the labelling requirement, 20 reported that they had provisions to ensure that the information on the label is given in one or more of the official languages of the importing country and provided details on the provisions (Albania, Australia, Burkina Faso, Canada, Colombia, European Union, Georgia, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand). The distribution of responses on the provisions to ensure that the information on the label is given in



one or more of the official languages of the importing country is presented in figure 6.7. The details provided by Parties on the provisions is presented in table 4.4 of appendix IV.

**Figure 6.7:** Distribution of responses on the provisions to ensure that the information on the label is given in one or more of the official languages of the importing country

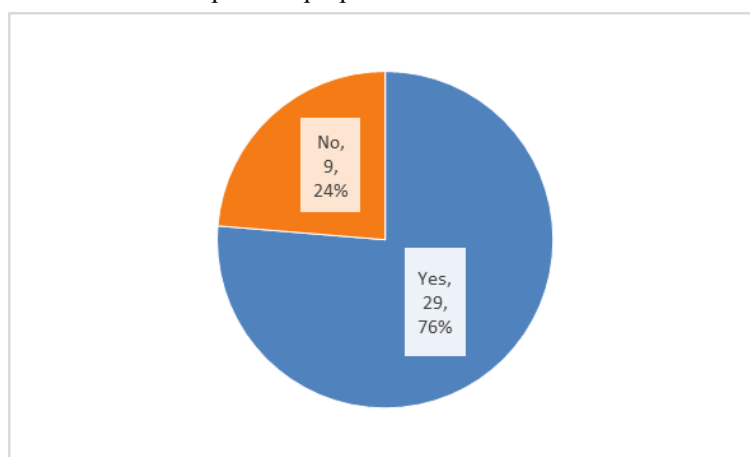


### C. Requirement for safety data sheets to be sent to importers

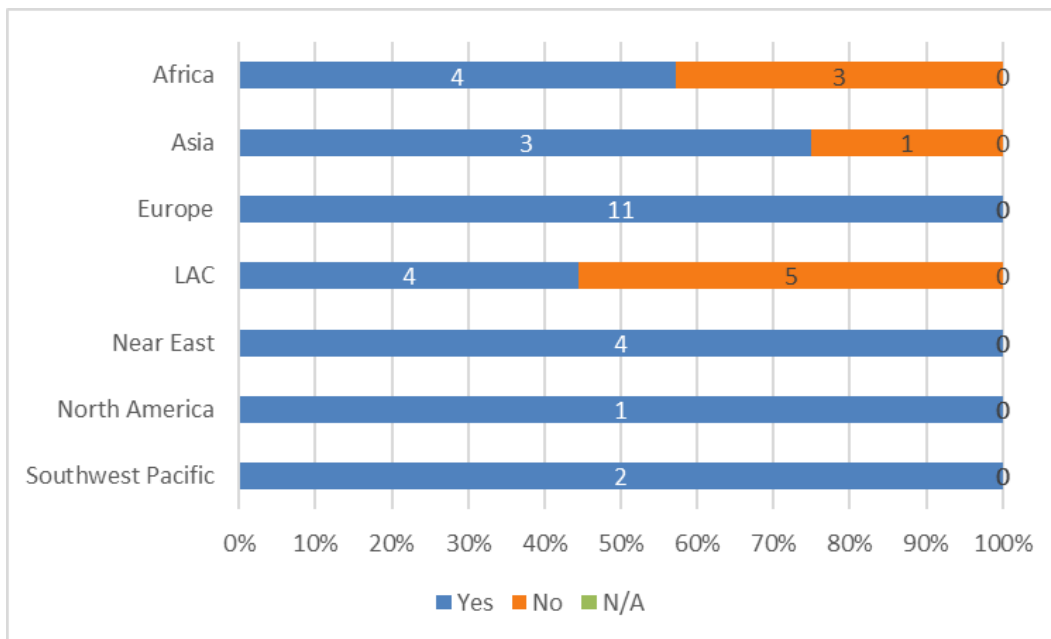
**Question 3.3:** *Do your country's export regulations and/or administrative or other measures have any provisions to ensure that a safety data sheet (SDS) is sent to each importer of chemicals that are to be used for occupational purposes?*

53. Of the 38 responses received, 29 (76 % of the responses) reported that their export regulations and/or administrative or other measures had provisions to ensure that a safety data sheet (SDS) is sent to each importer of chemicals that are to be used for occupational purposes and described how the provisions ensure that the safety data sheets set out the most up-to-date information available (Albania, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, European Union, Georgia, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo). Nine (9) responses indicated that their export regulations or measures did not have such provisions. The distribution of the responses to question 3.3 is presented in figure 6.8. The regional distribution of responses is presented in figure 6.9. The details provided by Parties on how the provisions ensure that the safety data sheets set out the most up-to-date information available are presented in table 4.5 of appendix IV to the present annex.

**Figure 6.8:** Distribution of responses on export regulations and/or administrative or other measures having provisions to ensure that a safety data sheet (SDS) is sent to each importer of chemicals that are to be used for occupational purposes

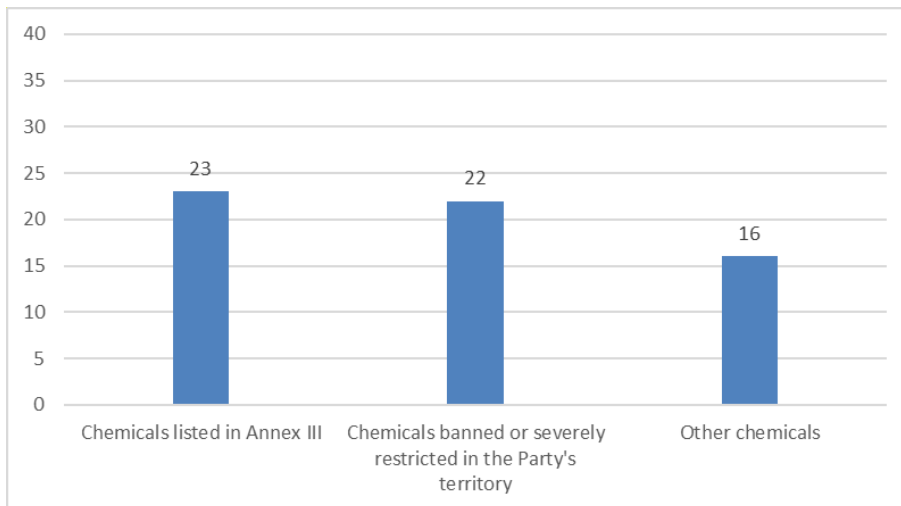


**Figure 6.9:** Regional distribution on export regulations and/or administrative or other measures having provisions to ensure that a safety data sheet (SDS) is sent to each importer of chemicals that are to be used for occupational purposes



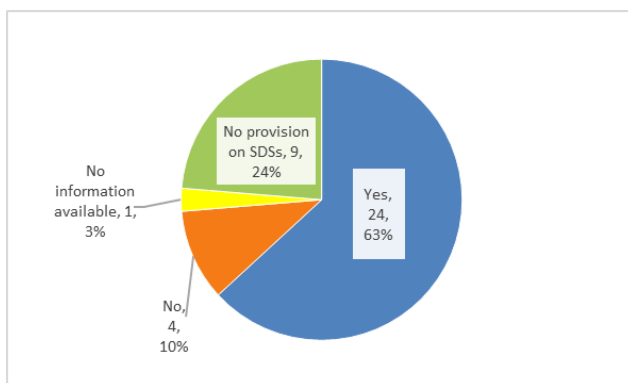
54. Of the 29 responses that indicated having the provisions on safety data sheets, 23 indicated that the chemicals listed in Annex III were subject to such safety data sheet stipulation; 22 responses indicated that the chemicals banned or severely restricted in their territories were subject to the stipulation; and 16 responses also indicated other chemicals as subject to the stipulation. The distribution of responses on the groups of chemicals that are subject to the safety data sheet stipulation is presented in figure 6.10. Table 4.6 of appendix IV lists the details regarding the chemicals subject to the safety data sheet stipulation, other than the chemicals listed in Annex III, or the chemicals banned or severely restricted in their territories.

**Figure 6.10 :** Groups of chemicals subject to the requirement that a safety data sheet (SDS) be sent to each importer of chemicals that are to be used for occupational purposes

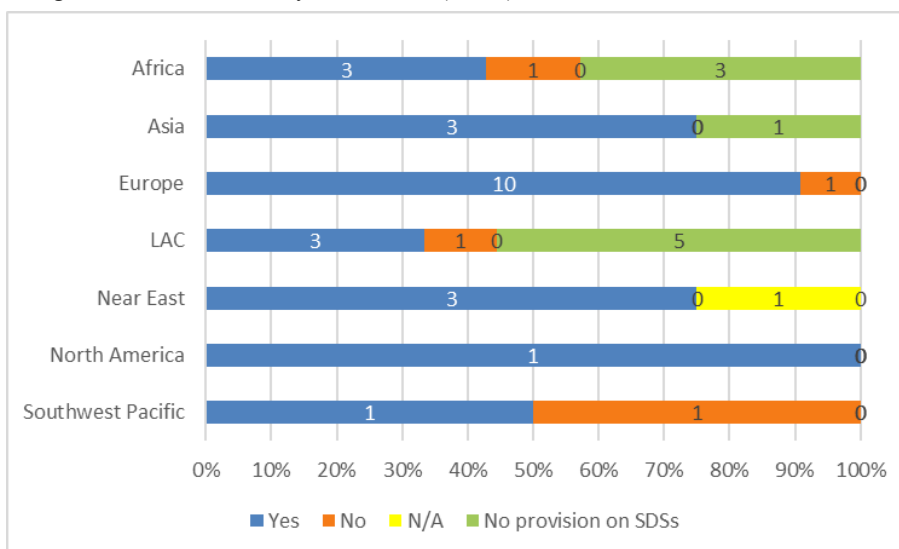


55. Of the 29 responses that indicated having the provisions on safety data sheets, 24 reported that the provisions on safety data sheets (SDSs) stipulated the use of internationally recognized formats and provided details on the provisions (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, European Union, Georgia, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo). The distribution of responses on the provisions stipulating the use of internationally recognized formats is presented in figure 6.11. The regional distribution of responses is presented in figure 6.12. The details provided by Parties on the provisions for internationally recognized formats is presented in table 4.7 of appendix IV.

**Figure 6.11:** Distribution of responses on provisions stipulating the use of internationally recognized formats in safety data sheets (SDSs)

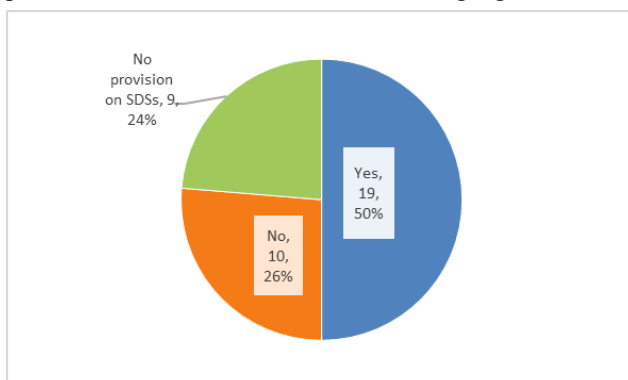


**Figure 6.12:** Regional distribution of responses on provisions stipulating the use of internationally recognized formats in safety data sheets (SDSs)



56. Of the 29 responses that indicated having the provisions on safety data sheets, 19 reported that they also had provisions to ensure that the safety data sheets are provided in one or more of the official languages of the importing country and provided details on the provisions (Albania, Australia, Canada, Colombia, European Union, Georgia, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Switzerland, Thailand). The distribution of responses on the provisions to ensure that the safety data sheets are provided in one or more of the official languages of the importing country is presented in figure 6.13. The details provided by Parties on the provisions is presented in table 4.8 of appendix IV.

**Figure 6.13:** Distribution of responses on the provisions to ensure that the safety data sheets are provided in one or more of the official languages of the importing country



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

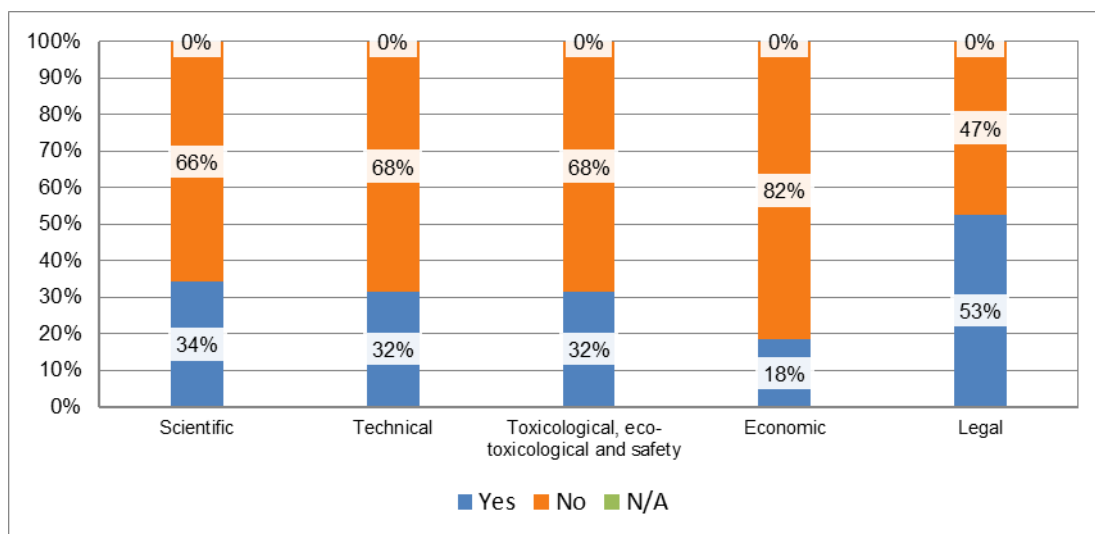
57. Pursuant to Article 14, Parties were invited to respond on information exchange under the three categories indicated under paragraph 1 of the Article. Finally, in accordance with paragraph 2 (f) of decision RC-9/1, Parties were also invited to provide scientific, technical, and legal information to assist in the preparation and notification of final regulatory actions.

### 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?*

58. 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 (20 responses), followed by scientific information (13 responses). The technical and the toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information were each reported to be available for sharing by 12 respondents, and economic information was reported as available by seven (7) 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 7.1. 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, eco-toxicological and safety information is presented in figure 7.2.

**Figure 7.1:** 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

59. Thirteen (13) responses (Australia, Canada, European Union, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo) indicated possessing scientific information to share and/or exchange. Twenty-five (25) responses indicated not having such information to share. Regarding the manner in which the information could be shared or exchanged, eight responses indicated that the information could be accessed through related websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 5.1 in appendix V to the present annex. Four responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 5.2 in appendix V.

#### Technical information

60. Twelve (12) responses (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Costa Rica, European Union, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Russian Federation, Senegal, Switzerland, Thailand) indicated possessing technical information to share and/or exchange. Twenty-six (26) responses indicated not having such information. Regarding the manner in which the information could be

shared or exchanged, seven responses indicated that the information could be accessed through related websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 6.1 in appendix V to the present annex. Three responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 6.2 in appendix V.

**Toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information**

61. Twelve (12) responses (Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Costa Rica, European Union, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Senegal, Switzerland, Thailand) indicated possessing toxicological, eco-toxicological and/or safety information to share and/or exchange. Twenty-six (26) responses indicated not having such information. Regarding the manner in which the information could be shared or exchanged, nine responses indicated that the information could be accessed through related websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 7.1 in appendix V to the present annex. Two responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 7.2 in appendix V.

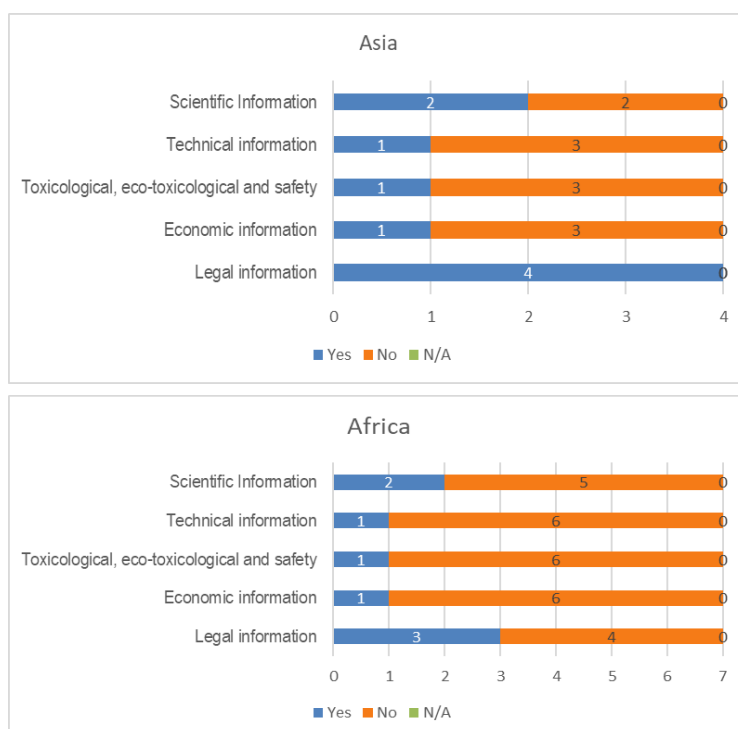
**Economic information**

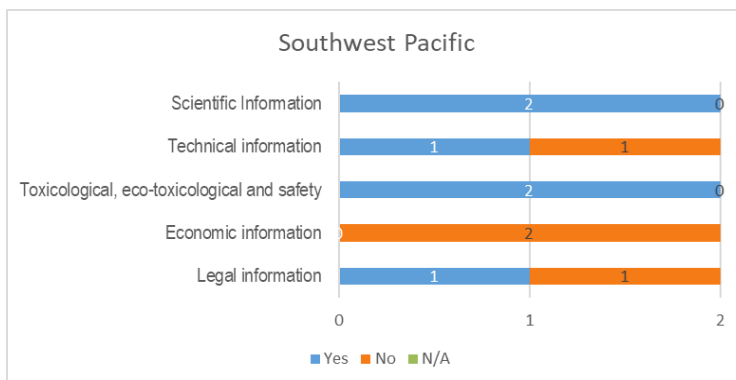
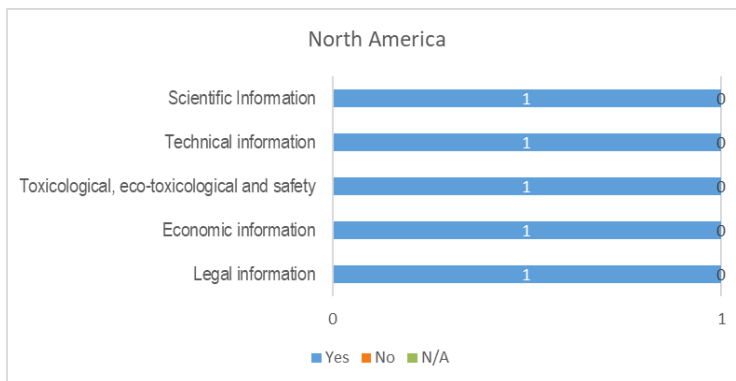
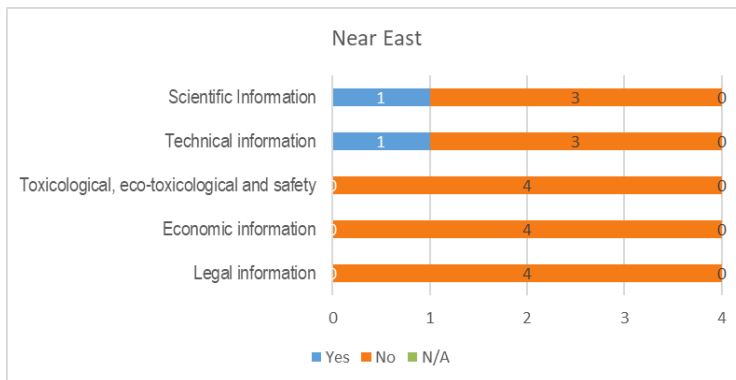
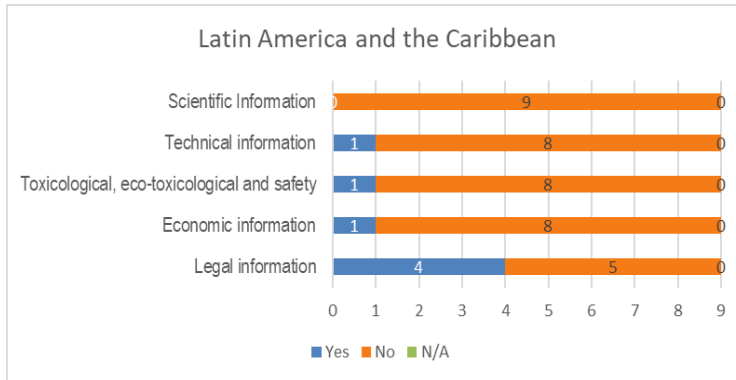
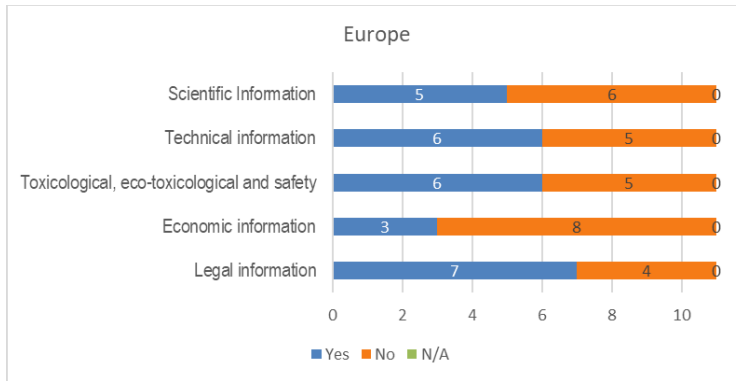
62. Seven responses (Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, European Union, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Thailand) indicated possessing economic information to share and/or exchange. Thirty-one (31) responses indicated not having such information. Regarding the manner in which the information could be shared and/or exchanged, five responses indicated that the information could be accessed through related websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 8.1 in appendix V to the present annex. Three responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 8.2 in appendix V.

**Legal information**

63. Twenty (20) responses (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Ecuador, European Union, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Mauritius, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Peru, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Thailand) indicated possessing legal information to share and/or exchange. Eighteen (18) responses indicated not having such information. Regarding the manner in which the information could be shared or exchanged, 15 responses indicated that the information could be accessed through related websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 9.1 in appendix V to the present annex. Three (3) responses indicated that the information could be shared or exchange through the Convention website. Four (4) responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 9.2 in appendix V.

**Figure 7.2:** Regional distribution of responses on the availability to share and/or exchange scientific, technical, economic, legal and/or toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information



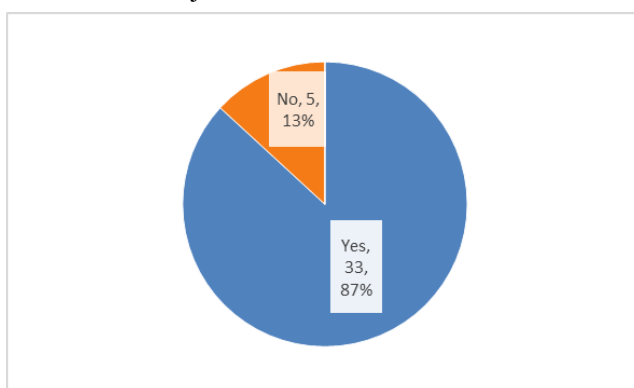


**B. Information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of the Convention concerning chemicals to share with Parties**

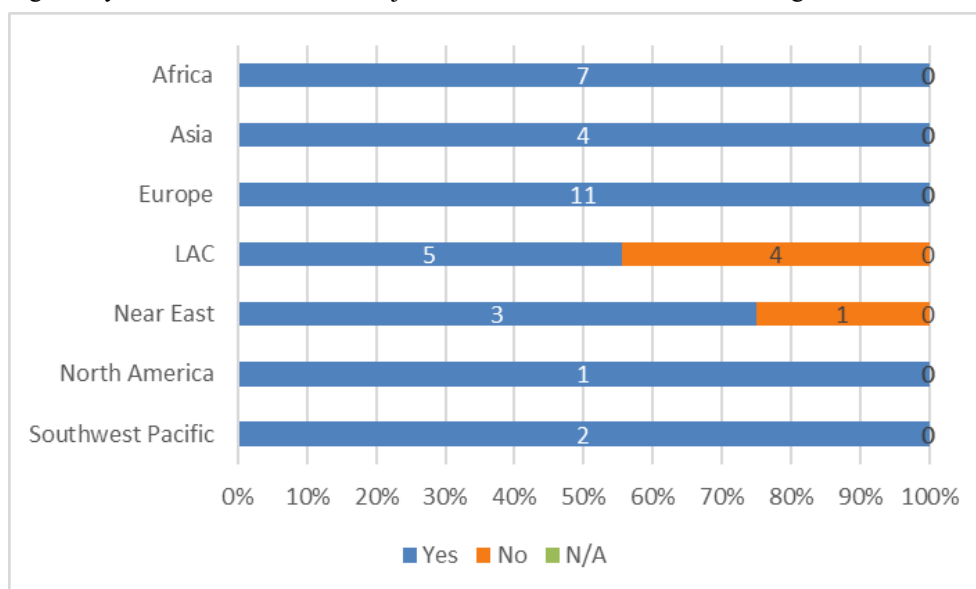
**Question 5:** *Can your country provide publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of this Convention concerning chemicals to share with Parties within the scope of the Rotterdam Convention?*

64. Of the 38 responses received, 33 (87 % of the responses) 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 (Albania, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Eritrea, European Union, Georgia, Honduras, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Mauritius, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Peru, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo). Five (5) responses indicated that they were not able to provide such information. The distribution of the responses on question 5 is presented in figure 7.3. The regional distribution of the responses is presented in figure 7.4.

**Figure 7.3:** Distribution of responses on publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of this Convention



**Figure 7.4:** Regional distribution of the responses on publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of this Convention concerning chemicals

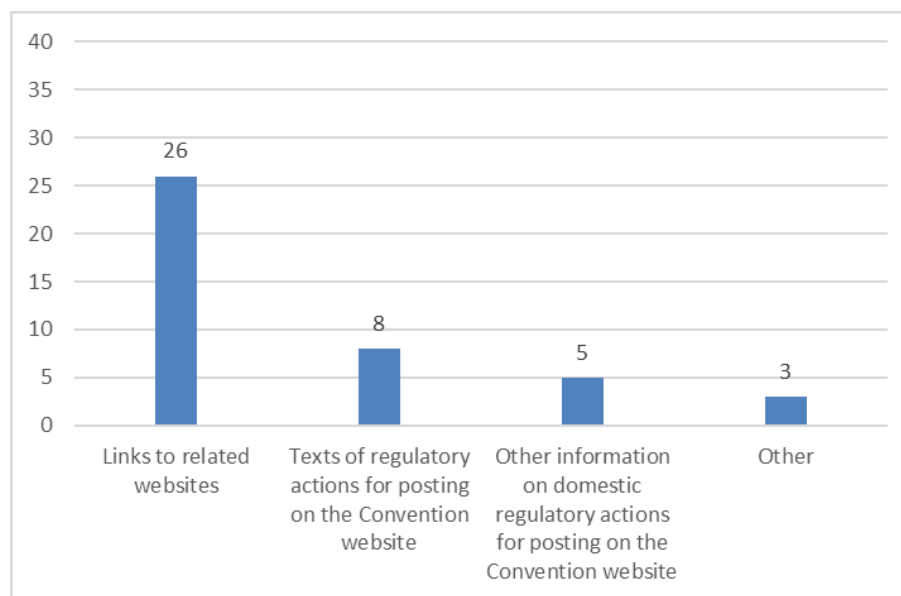


65. Of the 33 responses that indicated having publicly available information to share, 26 responses indicated that the information could be accessed through websites. Links to such websites provided by the Parties are listed in table 10.1 in appendix V to the present annex. Eight (8) responses indicated that the information could be shared through texts of regulatory actions submitted to the Secretariat for posting on the Convention website. Five (5) responses also indicated that other additional information on domestic regulatory actions could be shared or exchange through the Convention website. Three (3)

responses indicated other additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information, as listed in table 10.2 in appendix V. The distribution of responses on how the information could be shared or exchanged is shown in figure 7.5.

66. Of the responses that indicated not having information to share, one indicated that the information was not publicly available and three indicated other reasons why the information could not be shared or exchanged. Table 10.3 in appendix V lists the reasons provided by those not being able to share the information.

**Figure 7.5:** 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

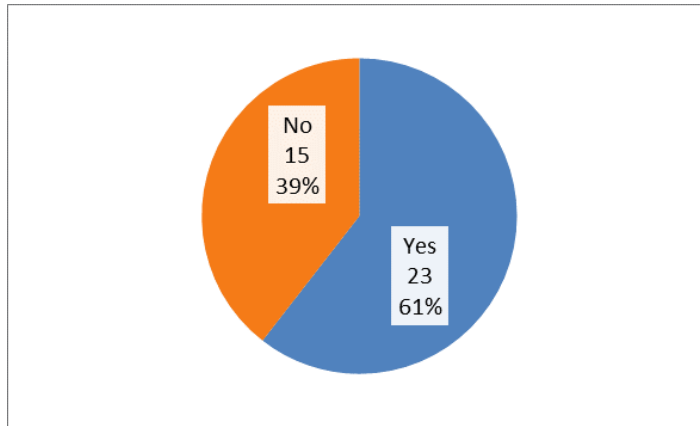
**Question 6:** *Does your country possess information to share, as appropriate, with other Parties, directly or through the Secretariat, on domestic regulatory actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of a particular chemical?*

67. Of the 38 responses received, 23 (61 %) indicated that they had information to share on domestic regulatory actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of a particular chemical (Albania, Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, European Union, Georgia, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Mauritius, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Russian Federation, Serbia, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand). Fifteen (15) responses indicated that they did not have such information to share. The distribution of the responses to question 6 is presented in figure 7.6. The regional distribution of responses is presented in figure 7.7.

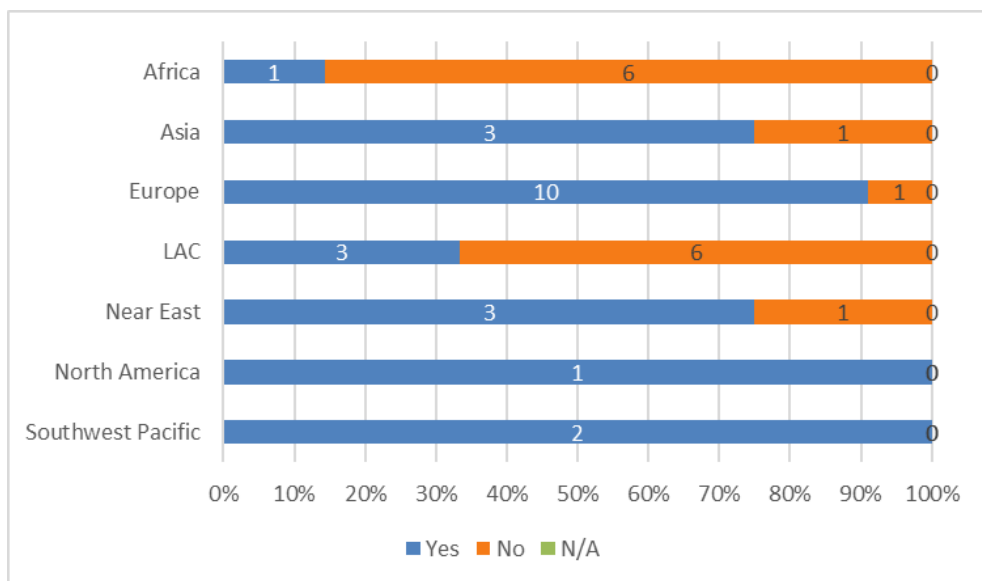
68. Of the 23 responses that indicated having information to share, ten (10) indicated that the information could be shared directly with other Parties and explained how this is implemented (see table 11.1 in appendix V to the present annex). Sixteen (16) responses indicated that it was publicly available and provided links to relevant websites where it may be accessed (see table 11.2 in appendix V). Three (3) responses indicated that the information could be shared through texts of regulatory actions submitted to the Secretariat for posting on the Convention website. Two (2) responses also indicated that additional information on domestic regulatory actions restricting uses of chemicals could be submitted to the Secretariat for posting on the website. One response indicated that the information could be shared or exchanged through other means (see table 11.3 in appendix V). The distribution of responses on how the information could be shared or exchanged is shown in figure 7.8.



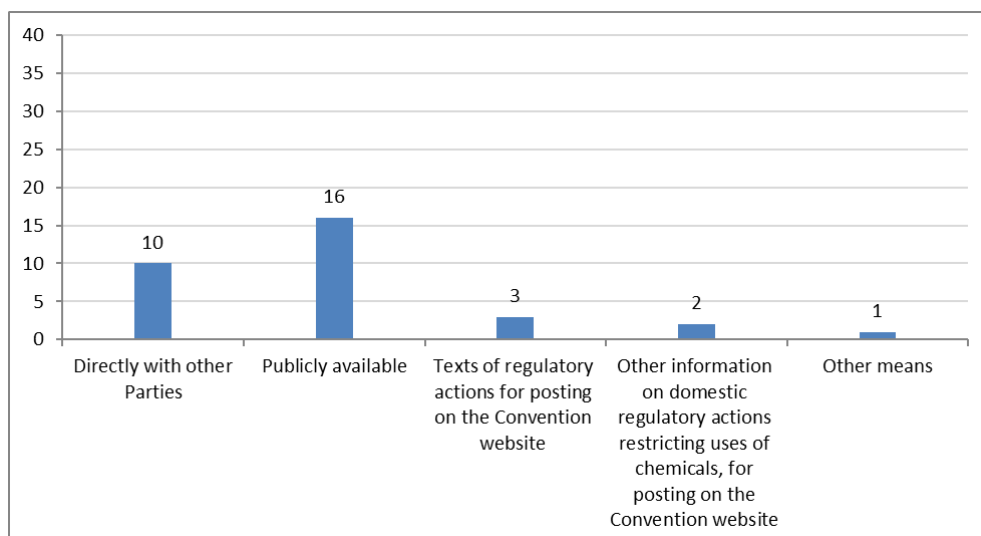
**Figure 7.6:** Distribution of responses on the possession of information to share on domestic regulatory actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of a particular chemical



**Figure 7.7:** 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 7.8:** Distribution of responses on how the information could be shared and/or exchanged



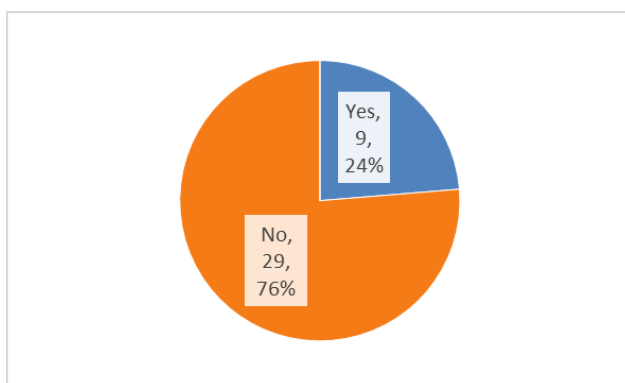
### D. Exchange of scientific, technical and legal information that may assist other Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions

69. In accordance with paragraph 2 (f) of decision RC-9/1, Parties were invited to provide information that may assist other Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions, notably scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides; and texts of national legislation and other measures adopted by them to implement and enforce the Convention.

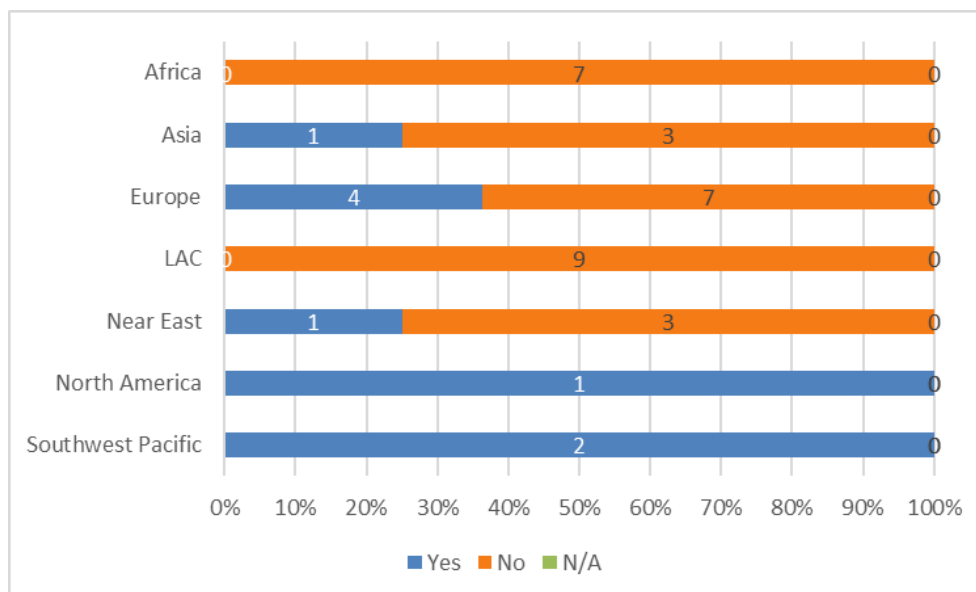
#### Scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides

70. Of the 38 responses received, nine (9) responses (24 %) indicated possessing scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides that may assist other Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions (Australia, Canada, European Union, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Thailand). Twenty-nine (29) respondents indicated not having such information. The distribution of the responses on the availability of scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides is presented in figure 7.9. The regional distribution of the responses is presented in figure 7.10. Regarding the manner in which the information could be accessed, seven (7) responses indicated that the information could be accessed through links to related websites; and two (2) responses indicated additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information. The links to related websites are listed in table 12.1 in appendix V to the present annex. Table 12.2 in appendix V lists the additional ways of sharing and/or exchanging information as provided by Parties.

**Figure 7.9:** Distribution of responses on the possession of scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides



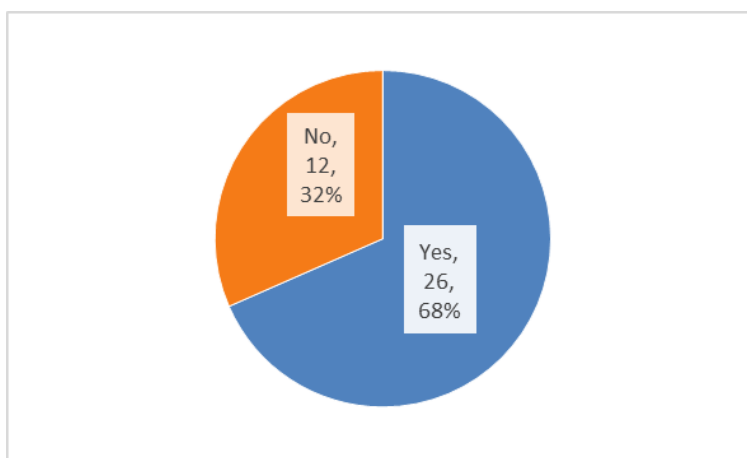
**Figure 7.10:** Regional distribution of responses on the possession of scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides



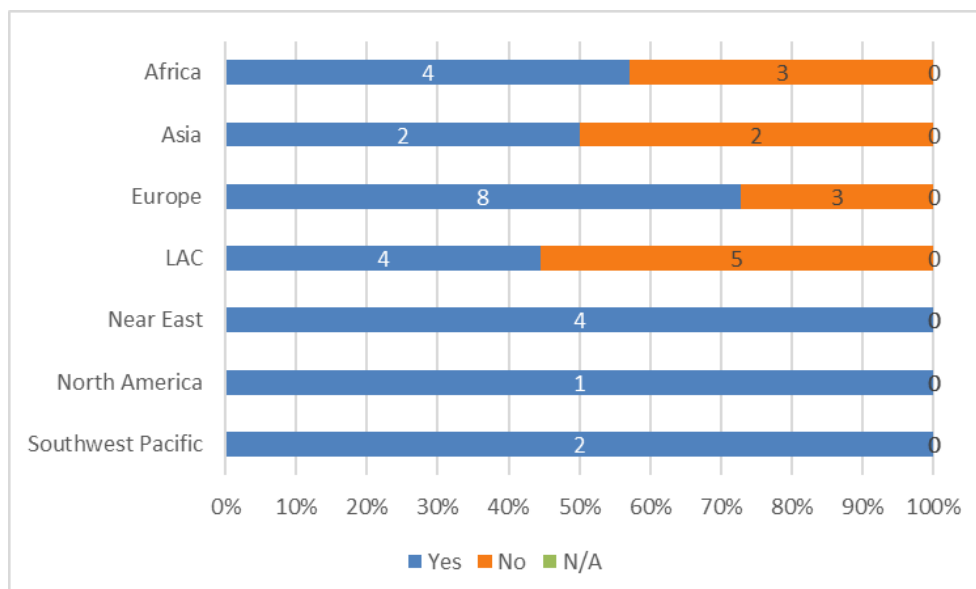
### Texts of national legislation and other measures adopted to implement and enforce the Convention

71. Of the 38 responses received, 25 responses (66 %) indicated possessing texts of national legislation and other measures adopted to implement and enforce the Convention, that may assist other Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions (Australia, Burkina Faso, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, European Union, Georgia, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Mauritius, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Russian Federation, Serbia, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand). Thirteen (13) respondents indicated not having such information. The distribution of the responses on the availability of texts of national legislation and other measures adopted to implement and enforce the Convention is presented in figure 7.11. The regional distribution of the responses is presented in figure 7.12. Figure 7.13 presents the manner in which the information could be accessed for information exchange, as indicated by Parties. The links to related websites provided by Parties are listed in table 13.1 in appendix V to the present annex. Table 13.2 in appendix V lists the additional other ways of accessing the information.

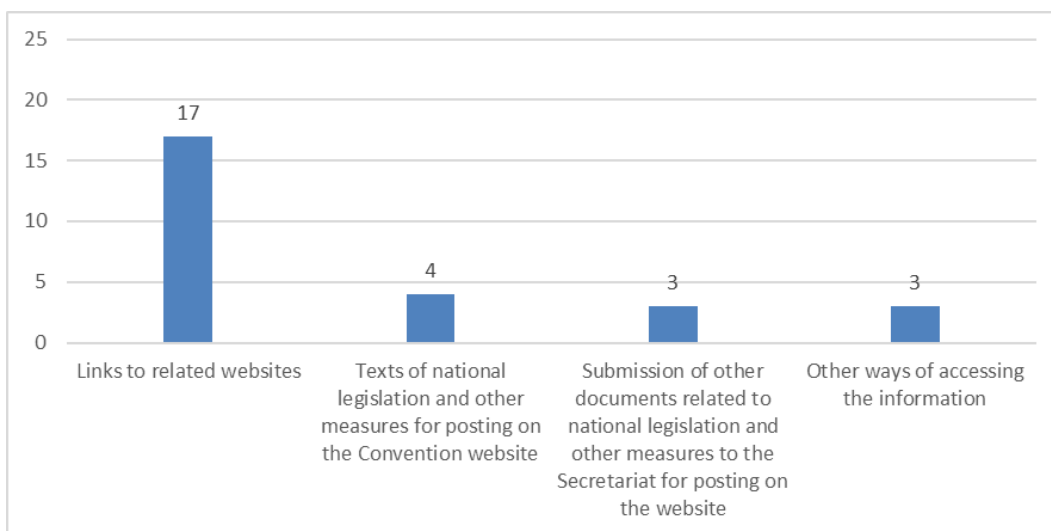
**Figure 7.11:** Distribution of responses on the possession of texts of national legislation and other measures adopted to implement and enforce the Convention



**Figure 7.12:** Regional distribution of responses on the possession of texts of national legislation and other measures adopted to implement and enforce the Convention



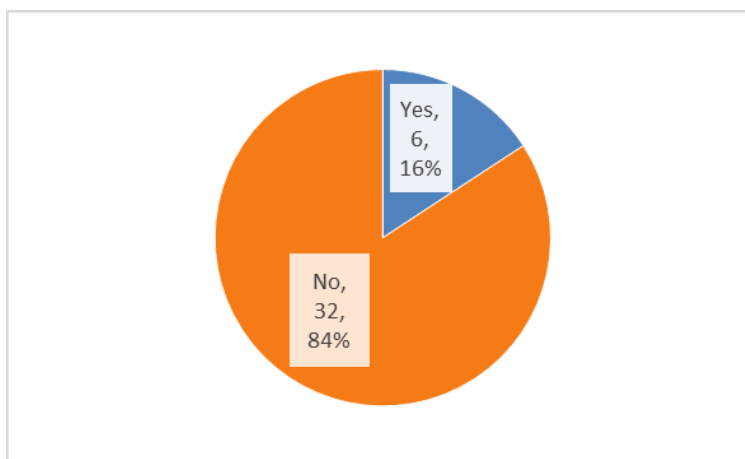
**Figure 7.13:** Distribution of responses on how the information could be accessed



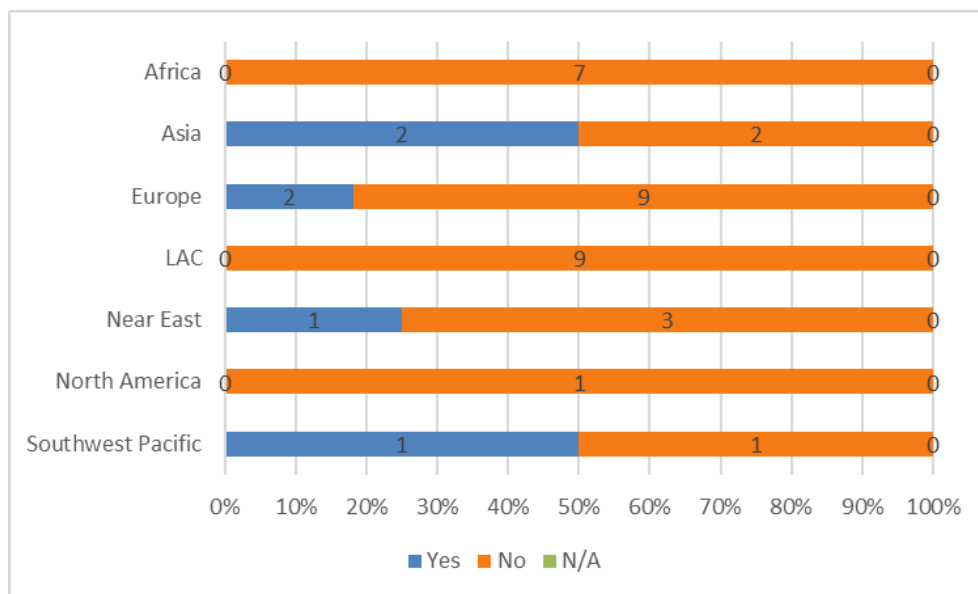
**Other information that may assist other Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions**

72. Of the 38 responses received, six (6) responses (16 %) indicated possessing other additional information that may assist other Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions and provided details of the information available (China, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Oman, Sri Lanka, Switzerland). Thirty-two (32) respondents indicated not having such information. The distribution of the responses on the availability of other additional information is presented in figure 7.14. The regional distribution of the responses is presented in figure 7.15. Regarding the manner in which the information could be accessed, one response indicated that the information could be accessed through links to related websites; and two responses indicated other ways of accessing the information. Table 14.1 in appendix V to the present annex lists details of the available additional information, as provided by Parties. The links to related websites are listed in table 14.2 in appendix V. Table 14.3 in appendix V lists the other ways of accessing additional information, as provided by Parties.

**Figure 7.14:** Distribution of responses on available additional information that may assist Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions



**Figure 7.15:** Regional distribution of responses on available additional information that may assist Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions



**Comments and suggestions**

73. Finally, respondents provided comments and suggestions about exchanging information under Articles 11, 12, 13 and 14, these are compiled in table 15 of appendix V to the present annex.

## Appendix I

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

Relevant period: 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020

#### Submitter information

Submitting Party (country name):

Contact information of DNA or DNAs:

### PART A: OBLIGATIONS IN RELATION TO EXPORTS OF ANNEX III CHEMICALS

#### Article 11 of the Rotterdam Convention

##### Obligations in relation to exports of chemicals listed in Annex III

1. Each exporting Party shall:
  - (a) Implement appropriate legislative or administrative measures to communicate the responses forwarded by the Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10 to those concerned within its jurisdiction;
  - (b) Take appropriate legislative or administrative measures to ensure that exporters within its jurisdiction comply with decisions in each response no later than six months after the date on which the Secretariat first informs the Parties of such response in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10;
  - (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 life-cycle.
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.

*Based on the requirements of paragraph 1 of Article 11, please provide the following information:*

#### Implementation of legislative or administrative measures in relation to import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention

##### Question 1.1

**1.1. Has your country implemented legislative or administrative measures to communicate the responses forwarded by the Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10 to those concerned within its jurisdiction?**

Yes

No

1.1.1 **If yes, please provide information about the measures, including providing the texts or the links to the websites where these may be consulted:**

1.1.2 **Do these legislative or administrative measures address how to ensure that exporters within its jurisdiction comply with decisions in each response?**

Yes

No

1.1.2.1 **If yes, please provide details:**

1.1.3 **How are these measures applied to ensure compliance with the six-month deadline from the date the Secretariat first informs the Parties of the response?**

### **Question 1.2**

**1.2. Has your country adopted other measures in relation to the communication of and compliance with import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III e.g., awareness raising?**

Yes

No

1.2.1 **If yes, please provide information about the measures, including providing the texts or the links to the websites where these may be consulted:**

### **Provision of advice and assistance to importing Parties**

### **Question 1.3**

**1.3. Does your country have mechanisms to enable it to respond to requests by importing Parties for advice and assistance?**

Yes

No

1.3.1 **If yes, please provide further information and any relevant texts or indicate where this information might be available:**

1.3.2 **Please also specify whether this pertains to:**

(i) Obtaining further information to help them to take action in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 10 and paragraph 2 (c) of Article 11?

Yes  No

(ii) Strengthening their capacities and capabilities to manage chemicals safely during their life-cycle?

Yes  No

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

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

**Question 1.4**

1.4. What are the established procedures in your country for the control of exports of Annex III chemicals 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?

**Question 1.5**

1.5. 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?

**Question 1.6**

1.6. What provisions has your country made for the period after the one-year period set out in paragraph 2 of Article 11?

*Based on the requirements of paragraph 7(b) of COP Decision RC-9/I, please provide the following information:*

**Information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention**

**Question 1.7**

1.7. Does your country possess information to provide, as appropriate, on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention?

- Yes
- No
- No information available

1.7.1 If yes, please provide how the information could be shared (*select all that apply*):

- Already publicly available.  
Please specify where it may be accessed:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Submission to the Secretariat for posting on the Convention website (\*).  
(\*). If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Other (please specify):  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

**Question 1.8**

1.8. Does your country export chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention?

- Yes
- No
- No information available

1.8.1 If yes, please complete Form 1 below, with the following information for each chemical exported:



- (i) **Annex III chemical:** Enter the name(s) of the Annex III chemical exported.
- (ii) **Importing country:** Select the importing country using the dropdown list.
- (iii) **Date:** Enter the date of export using the format day/month/year.
- (iv) **No. of exports:** Enter the number of exports of the chemical indicated in item (i), to the importing country indicated in item (ii), on the date indicated in item (iii).
- (v) **Amount exported** (metric tons): Enter the **total amount exported** of the chemical indicated in item (i), to the importing country indicated in item (ii), on the date indicated in item (iii), indicate the amount exported in **metric tons**. Please use the mathematical symbol dot (.) only to indicate decimal separator.
- (vi) **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.
- There is no obligation to apply paragraph 2 of Article 11.** This option is selected, for example, when the importing Party has transmitted a response or an interim decision; or the one-year period provided in paragraph 2 of Article 11 has expired.

**Remarks:** Enter remarks if any.

To add a new chemical, click on the “Add Annex III chemical exported” button or the hyperlink at the right of the chemicals table that will appear.

You can edit, delete or add chemicals before submitting the questionnaire.

Alternatively, you can submit (\*) an Excel file containing the requested information. The Excel file must follow an **Excel file template that you can download**.

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

(i) Annex III chemical	_____
(ii) Importing country	[Select...]
(iii) Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	_____
(iv) No. of exports	_____
(v) Amount exported (metric tons)	_____
(vi.a) Provision (a)	<input type="checkbox"/>
(vi.b) Provision (b)	<input type="checkbox"/>
(vi.c) Provision (c)	<input type="checkbox"/>
(vi.d) No obligation for par. 2 of Art. 11	<input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks	_____

(\*) Submit the Excel file containing the information requested in Form 1 (only if you have not used the above form):

Upload: \_\_\_\_\_

## Imports of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention

**Question 1.9****1.9. Does your country import chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention?**

- Yes
- No
- No information available

**1.9.1 If yes, please complete Form 2 below, with the following information for each chemical imported:**

- (i) **Annex III chemical:** *Enter the name(s) of the Annex III chemical imported.*
- (ii) **Exporting country:** *Select the exporting country using the dropdown list.*
- (iii) **Date:** *Enter the date of import using the format day/month/year.*
- (iv) **No. of imports:** *Enter the number of imports of the chemical indicated in item (i) from the exporting country indicated in item (ii), on the date indicated in item (iii).*
- (v) **Amount imported** (metric tons): *Enter the **total amount imported** of the chemical indicated in item (i), from the exporting country indicated in item (ii), on the date indicated in item (iii), indicate the amount imported in **metric tons**. Please use the mathematical symbol dot (.) only to indicate decimal separator.*

**Remarks:** *Enter remarks if any.*

To add a new chemical, click on the “Add Annex III chemical imported” button or the hyperlink at the right of the chemicals table that will appear.

You can edit, delete or add chemicals before submitting the questionnaire.

Alternatively, you can submit (\*) an Excel file containing the requested information. The Excel file must follow an **Excel file template that you can download**.

**FORM 2: INFORMATION EXCHANGE ON IMPORT OF ANNEX III CHEMICALS**

- |                                   |                                  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Annex III chemical            | <input type="text"/>             |
| (ii) Exporting country            | [Select...] <input type="text"/> |
| (iii) Date (dd/mm/yyyy)           | <input type="text"/>             |
| (iv) Number of imports            | <input type="text"/>             |
| (v) Amount imported (metric tons) | <input type="text"/>             |
| Remarks                           | <input type="text"/>             |

(\*) Submit the Excel file containing the information requested in Form 2 (only if you have not used the above form):

Upload:

## 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](#) above, please provide the following information:

#### Exports of banned or severely restricted chemicals to other Parties

#### **Question 2.1**

##### **2.1. Does your country export chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in its territory?**

- Yes
- No
- No information available

If yes, please complete Form 3 below, with the following information for each chemical exported:

2.1.1 **Chemical exported:** *Enter the name(s) of the chemical exported from your country.*

2.1.2 **Importing country:** *Select the importing country using the dropdown list.*

2.1.3 **No. of export notifications provided:** *Enter the number of export notifications provided to the importing country relevant to the chemical exported where the expected or effective date of export occurs within the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.*

2.1.4 **No. of acknowledgments received:** *Enter the number of acknowledgements of export notifications your country has received from the importing country.*

2.1.5 **No. of waivers received:** *Enter the number of waivers of requirement, as per paragraph 2 of Article 12, for export notification transmitted to your country by the importing country.*

**Remarks:** *Enter remarks if any.*

To add a new chemical, click on the “Add chemical exported” button or the hyperlink at the right of the chemicals table that will appear.

You can edit, delete or add chemicals before submitting the questionnaire.

Alternatively, you can submit (\*) an Excel file containing the requested information. The Excel file must be formatted using **an Excel file template that you can download**.

### FORM 3: INFORMATION ON EXPORT NOTIFICATIONS SENT ON BANNED OR SEVERELY RESTRICTED CHEMICALS

2.1.1	Chemical exported	_____
2.1.2	Importing country	_____
2.1.3	No. of export notifications provided	_____
2.1.4	No. of acknowledgements received	_____
2.1.5	No. of waivers received	_____
	Remarks	_____

(\*) Upload the Excel file containing the information requested in Form 3 (only if you have not used the above form):

Upload: \_\_\_\_\_

### Imports of banned or severely restricted chemicals

#### Question 2.2

**2.2. Does your country receive imports of chemicals from other Parties that are banned or severely restricted in the exporting Party?**

Yes

No

No information available

If yes, please complete the Form 4, below, with the following information for each chemical imported:

- 2.2.1 **Chemical imported:** *Enter the name(s) of the chemical imported to your country.*
- 2.2.2 **Exporting country:** *Select the exporting country using the dropdown list.*
- 2.2.3 **No. of export notifications received:** *Enter the number of export notifications that have been received from the exporting country relevant to the chemical imported where the expected or effective date of export occurs within the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.*
- 2.2.4 **No. of acknowledgements provided:** *Enter the number of acknowledgements of export notifications provided by your country to the exporting country.*
- 2.2.5 **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 country.*

**Remarks:** *Enter remarks if any.*

To add a new chemical, click on the “Add chemical imported” button or the hyperlink at the right of the chemicals table that will appear.

You can edit, delete or add chemicals before submitting the questionnaire.

Alternatively, you can submit (\*) an Excel file containing the requested information. The Excel file must be formatted using **an Excel file template that you can download**.

**FORM 4: INFORMATION ON EXPORT NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED ON BANNED OR SEVERELY RESTRICTED CHEMICALS**

- 2.2.1 Chemical imported \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.2.2 Exporting country \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.2.3 No. of export notifications received \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.2.4 No. of acknowledgements provided \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.2.5 No. of waivers provided \_\_\_\_\_
- Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) Upload the Excel file containing the information requested in Form 4 (only if you have not used the form above):

Upload: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART C: INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY EXPORTED CHEMICALS****Article 13 of the Rotterdam Convention****Information to accompany exported chemicals**

1. The Conference of the Parties shall encourage the World Customs Organization to assign specific Harmonized System customs codes to the individual chemicals or groups of chemicals listed in Annex III, as appropriate. Each Party shall require that, whenever a code has been assigned to such a chemical, the shipping document for that chemical bears the code when exported.
2. Without prejudice to any requirements of the importing Party, each Party shall require that both chemicals listed in Annex III and chemicals banned or severely restricted in its territory are, when exported, subject to labelling requirements that ensure adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment, taking into account relevant international standards.
3. Without prejudice to any requirements of the importing Party, each Party may require that chemicals subject to environmental or health labelling requirements in its territory are, when exported, subject to labelling requirements that ensure adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment, taking into account relevant international standards.
4. With respect to the chemicals referred to in paragraph 2 that are to be used for occupational purposes, each exporting Party shall require that a safety data sheet that follows an internationally recognized format, setting out the most up-to-date information available, is sent to each importer.
5. The information on the label and on the safety data sheet should, as far as practicable, be given in one or more of the official languages of the importing Party.

*Based on the requirements of [Article 13](#), please provide the following information:*

**Information to accompany exported chemicals**

*Harmonized System customs code requirement for shipping documents for the export of chemicals listed in Annex III*

**Question 3.1**

**3.1. Does your country require that whenever a Harmonized System customs code has been assigned to a chemical, the shipping document bear that code when exported?**

Yes

No

**3.1.1 If yes, please indicate the basis for this requirement:**

Administrative measures

Legislative and/or regulatory measures

Other types of measures or actions

3.1.2 Please provide details:

---

*Labelling requirement for chemicals exported*

### **Question 3.2**

**3.2. Do your country's export regulations and/or administrative or other measures stipulate that chemicals are, when exported, subject to labelling requirements that ensure adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment?**

Yes

No

3.2.1 **If yes, please indicate the groups of chemicals that are subject to such labelling requirements (select all that apply):**

Chemicals listed in Annex III

Chemicals banned or severely restricted in your country's territory

Chemicals subject to environmental or health labelling requirements in your country's territory

Other chemicals (please provide details) \_\_\_\_\_

3.2.2 **Please describe how the labelling requirement ensures adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment, taking into account relevant international standards:**

---

3.2.3 **Does your country have any provisions to ensure that the information on the label is given in one or more of the official languages of the importing country?**

Yes  No

3.2.3.1 **If yes, please provide details:**

---

*Requirement for safety data sheets be sent to importers*

### **Question 3.3**

**3.3. Do your country's export regulations and/or administrative or other measures have any provisions to ensure that a safety data sheet (SDS) is sent to each importer of chemicals that are to be used for occupational purposes?**

Yes

No

3.3.1 **Please indicate the groups of chemicals that are subject to such safety data sheet stipulation (select all that apply):**

Chemicals listed in Annex III

Chemicals banned or severely restricted in your country's territory

Other chemicals (please provide details) \_\_\_\_\_

3.3.2 **Do the provisions on safety data sheets (SDSs) stipulate the use of internationally recognized format(s)?**

Yes  No

3.3.2.1 **If yes, please provide details, naming, if possible, the internationally recognized formats:**

---

3.3.3 **Please describe how the provisions ensure that the safety data sheets set out the most up-to-date information available:**

---

3.3.4 **Does your country have any provisions to ensure that the safety data sheets are provided in one or more of the official languages of the importing country?**

Yes  No

3.3.4.1 **If yes, please provide details:**

---

## PART D: INFORMATION EXCHANGE

### Article 14 of the Rotterdam Convention

#### Information Exchange

##### Paragraph 1

1. Each Party shall, as appropriate and in accordance with the objective of this Convention, facilitate:
- The exchange of scientific, technical, economic and legal information concerning the chemicals within the scope of this Convention, including toxicological, ecotoxicological and safety information;
  - The provision of publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of this Convention; and
  - 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, paragraph 1](#), please provide the following information:*

#### Scientific, technical, economic, legal, and toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety 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

No

**4.1.1 If yes, please detail available information and how this may be accessed for information exchange:**

Links to related websites. If available,  \_\_\_\_\_  
 please specify what information and  
 where it can be accessed:

Submission to the Secretariat for posting   
 on the website (\*)

Other (please specify):  \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website.

**4.2 Technical information:**

Yes

No

**4.2.1 If yes, please detail available information and how this may be accessed for information exchange:**

Links to related websites. If available,  \_\_\_\_\_  
 please specify what information and  
 where it can be accessed:

Submission to the Secretariat for posting   
 on the website (\*)

Other (please specify):  \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website.

**4.3 Toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information:**

Yes

No

**4.3.1 If yes, please detail available information and how this may be accessed for information exchange:**

Links to related websites. If available,  \_\_\_\_\_  
 please specify what information and  
 where it can be accessed:

Submission to the Secretariat for posting   
 on the website (\*)

Other (please specify):  \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website.

**4.4 Economic information:**

Yes

No

**4.4.1 If yes, please detail available information and how this may be accessed for information exchange:**

Links to related websites. If available,  \_\_\_\_\_  
 please specify what information and  
 where it can be accessed:

Submission to the Secretariat for posting   
 on the website (\*)

Other (please specify):  \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website

**4.5 Legal information:**

Yes

No

**4.5.1 If yes, please detail available information and how this may be accessed for information exchange:**

Links to related websites. If available,  \_\_\_\_\_  
 please specify what information and  
 where it can be accessed:



Submission to the Secretariat for posting  [ ]  
on the website (\*)

Other (please specify):  [ ] \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website and provide any titles of texts in English, French or Spanish where the information is in another language.

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

#### **Question 5**

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

Yes  O

No  O

**5.1. If yes, please provide how the information could be shared and/or exchanged:**

Links to related websites. If available,  [ ] \_\_\_\_\_  
please specify:

Texts of regulatory actions for posting  [ ]  
on the Convention website (\*)

Submission to the Secretariat of other  [ ]  
information on domestic regulatory  
actions relevant to the objectives of the  
Convention, for posting on the website  
(\*\*)

Other (please specify):  [ ] \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) If available, please upload any texts you wish to share through the Convention website and provide any titles of texts in English, French or Spanish where the information is in another language.

(\*\*) If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website and provide any titles of texts in English, French or Spanish where the information is in another language.

**5.1. If no, please select as applicable:**

The information is not publicly available  [ ]

The information is only available to  [ ]  
certain closed stakeholder groups

Other (please specify):  [ ] \_\_\_\_\_

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

#### **Question 6**

**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?**

Yes  O

No  O

**6.1. If yes, please provide how the information could be shared and/or exchanged:**

Directly with other Parties. Please explain how this is implemented:  \_\_\_\_\_

Publicly available. Please specify where it may be accessed:  \_\_\_\_\_

Texts of regulatory actions for posting on the Convention website (\*).

Submission to the Secretariat of other information on domestic regulatory actions substantially restricting one or more uses of chemicals, for posting on the website (\*\*).

Other (please specify):  \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) If available, please upload any texts you wish to share through the Convention website and provide any titles of texts in English, French or Spanish where the information is in another language.

(\*\*) If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website and provide any titles of texts in English, French or Spanish where the information is in another language.

*Based on the requirements of paragraph 2(f) of COP Decision RC-9/1, please provide the following information:*

**Scientific, technical and legal information to assist in the preparation and notification of final regulatory actions**

**Question 7**

**7. Does your country possess information that may assist other Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions?**

**7.1. Scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides:**

Yes

No

**7.1.1 If yes, please detail available information and how this may be accessed for information exchange:**

Links to related websites. If available, please specify what information and where it can be accessed:  \_\_\_\_\_

Submission to the Secretariat for posting on the website (\*).

Other (please specify):  \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website.

**7.2. Texts of national legislation and other measures adopted to implement and enforce the Convention:**

Yes

No

**7.2.1 If yes, please detail available information and how this may be accessed for information exchange:**

Links to related websites. If available,  \_\_\_\_\_  
 please specify what information and  
 where it can be accessed:

Texts of national legislation and other   
 measures for posting on the Convention  
 website (\*).

Submission of other documents related   
 to national legislation and other  
 measures to the Secretariat for posting  
 on the website (\*\*)

Other (please specify):  \_\_\_\_\_

(\* ) If available, please upload any texts you wish to share through the Convention website and provide any titles of texts in English, French or Spanish where the information is in another language.

(\*\* ) If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website and provide any titles in English, French or Spanish where the information is in another language:

**7.3. Other information that may assist other Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions:**

Yes

No

**7.3.1 If yes, please detail available information:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**7.3.2 Please provide how the information may be accessed for information exchange:**

Links to related websites. If available,  \_\_\_\_\_  
 please specify what information and  
 where it can be accessed:

Submission to the Secretariat for posting   
 on the website (\*)

Other (please specify):  \_\_\_\_\_

(\* ) If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website.

**COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS**

**Please use the space provided below to include any additional comments and /or suggestions you may wish to make, if any, about exchanging information under Articles 11, 12, 13 and 14:**

## Appendix II

### Compilation of information received from Parties related to Article 11 on obligations in relation to exports of chemicals listed in Annex III and on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention

#### Compilation of information received from Parties on the implementation of legislative or administrative measures in relation to import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III

**Table 2.1:** Legislative or administrative measures to communicate the responses forwarded by the Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10 in their territories, as reported by Parties in response to question 1.1.

Party	Legislative or administrative measures
Albania	<p>In Republic of Albania, the Rotterdam Convention, is implemented by the DCM no. 665, dated 21.9.2016 “On export and import of hazardous chemicals”, which has fully transposed the EU Regulation no.649/2012 of European Parliament and Council of the date 4 July 2012, on import and export of hazardous chemicals, CELEX: 32012R0649.</p> <p>Chapter VI, of this DCM regulates the Preliminary Information Consent Procedure (PIC), where point 1: has foreseen:</p> <p><i>“1.DNA transmits to interested persons, within the Republic of Albania, information received from the Secretariat of the Convention, whether in the shape of PIC Circulars or otherwise, regarding the chemicals that undergo the procedure PIC, parties’ import responses and terms of import of these chemicals. Circulars are published on the ministry website”.</i></p> <p>The legal acts on chemicals management (the specific law 27/2016 on chemicals managements, and its sub laws including DCM 665/2016 on PIC), approved in Albania are accessible for the interested public online on the website from Ministry of Tourism and Environment, <a href="https://turizmi.gov.al/kimikate/">https://turizmi.gov.al/kimikate/</a> on Albanian version.</p>
Australia	<p>Exporters’ responsibility and the link to the PIC Circular (<a href="http://www.pic.int/Implementation/PICCircular/tabid/1168/language/en-US/Default.aspx">http://www.pic.int/Implementation/PICCircular/tabid/1168/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a>) are provided on the below official website:</p> <p><a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions/apply-annual-export-authorisation-rotterdam-convention">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions/apply-annual-export-authorisation-rotterdam-convention</a></p> <p>“Exporters are responsible for staying informed about the status of Annex III-listed or restricted chemicals and any related import responses. These are published in the PIC Circular.”</p>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<p>1.1.1. Bosnia and Herzegovina continuously provide Import Responses to Secretariat-related Chemicals of Annex III. All Import Responses for chemicals created (banned or restricted) based on the national List of active substances allowed for use in PPPs in B&amp;H ( Spisak-A.M.-2022.docx (live.com)) and entity legislation:</p> <p>-Rulebook on restrictions and prohibitions on chemicals (<a href="https://www.vladars.net/sr-SP-Cyrl/Vlada/Ministarstva/MZSZ/farmacija/hemikalije/zakoni/Documents/Pravilnik%20o%20ograničenjima%20i%20zabranama%20hemikalija%202019.pdf">https://www.vladars.net/sr-SP-Cyrl/Vlada/Ministarstva/MZSZ/farmacija/hemikalije/zakoni/Documents/Pravilnik%20o%20ograničenjima%20i%20zabranama%20hemikalija%202019.pdf</a>)</p> <p>- Decision on Prohibition and Restriction of Import, Production, Trade and Use of Certain Hazardous Industrial Chemicals in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (“Official Gazette of the Federation of BiH” No. 52/16 and 47/19).</p>
Burkina Faso	<p>*Loi n°006-2013/an du 02 avril 2013 portant code de l’environnement au Burkina Faso (<a href="https://www.environnement.gov.bf/fileadmin/user_upload/code_de_lenvironnement_02_04_2013.pdf">https://www.environnement.gov.bf/fileadmin/user_upload/code_de_lenvironnement_02_04_2013.pdf</a>)</p> <p>*Loi n°026-2017/an 15 mai 2017 portant contrôle de la gestion des pesticides au Burkina Faso (<a href="https://www.agriculture.bf/upload/docs/application/pdf/2019-11/decret_n_2017_0431_pres.pdf">https://www.agriculture.bf/upload/docs/application/pdf/2019-11/decret_n_2017_0431_pres.pdf</a>.)</p> <p>*Décret 2018-0860 /PRES/PM/MCIA/MINEFID fixant la liste des produits soumis à autorisation spéciale d’importation et à autorisation spéciale d’exportation (<a href="https://www.google.fr/url?sa=t&amp;rct=j&amp;q=&amp;esrc=s&amp;source=web&amp;cd=&amp;cad=rja&amp;uact=8&amp;ved=2a">https://www.google.fr/url?sa=t&amp;rct=j&amp;q=&amp;esrc=s&amp;source=web&amp;cd=&amp;cad=rja&amp;uact=8&amp;ved=2a</a></p>

Party	Legislative or administrative measures
	<p>hUKEwiKkrL4uPr3AhVHwKQKHxDfATsQFnoECAMQAQ&amp;url=https%3A%2F%2Fburkinatradportal.bf%2Fmedia%2FD%25C3%25A9cret%2520N%25C2%25B02018-0860-PRES-PM-MCIA-MINEFID%2520portant%2520liste%2520des%2520produits%2520soumis.pdf&amp;usg=AovVaw35cdUmxW__rMm2ItatmNnT)</p> <p><b>**Décret 2011- 883 /PRES/PM/MFPTSS/MICA/MAH/MEDD du 08 novembre 2011 portant mesures relatives à la distribution et à l'utilisation de substances ou préparations à usage industriel présentant des dangers pour les travailleurs</b> (<a href="https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/MONOGRAPH/96335/113816/F-892421926/BFA-96335.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/MONOGRAPH/96335/113816/F-892421926/BFA-96335.pdf</a>.)</p>
Canada	<p>Legislative and regulatory measures have been implemented domestically to ensure compliance with import responses of Parties to the Rotterdam Convention. The Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations (the Regulations) made under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, ensure exports are compliant with the obligations under the Rotterdam Convention, including complying with the import responses for Annex III chemicals. A notification and permitting regime is established under the Regulations to ensure compliance. These legislative and regulatory measures are applied to both industrial chemicals and pesticides, and thereby also satisfy the export provisions of the Pest Control Product Act</p> <p>Public information on the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/61otterda-environmental-protection-act-registry/related-documents.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/61otterda-environmental-protection-act-registry/related-documents.html</a></p> <p>The text of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 is available online: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-15.31/">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-15.31/</a></p> <p>The text of the Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations is available online: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html</a></p> <p>Public information including a guidance document for exporters is available: <a href="https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations/view?Id=115">https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations/view?Id=115</a></p> <p>The text of the Pest Control Product Act, 2002, is available online: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-9.01/">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-9.01/</a></p>
China	<p>1.Regulations for Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals (No.140 of 1994) <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/zj/wj/200910/t20091022_172481.htm">http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/zj/wj/200910/t20091022_172481.htm</a></p> <p>2.The announcement on printing and distributing the list of toxic chemicals severely restricted in China (2020) (Announcement No.60 of 2019) <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201912/t20191231_756318.html">http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201912/t20191231_756318.html</a></p> <p>3.Announcement No. 416 (2021) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China and the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China <a href="http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/ZZYGLS/202112/t20211231_6386066.htm">http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/ZZYGLS/202112/t20211231_6386066.htm</a></p>
Cuba	<p>Resolución del Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología y Medio Ambiente (CITMA) 253/2021 "Reglamento para el manejo de los productos químicos peligrosos de uso industrial, de consumo de la población y de los desechos peligrosos" (GOC-2022-17-O2) <a href="http://www.gacetaoficial.gob.cu">www.gacetaoficial.gob.cu</a></p>
Dominican Republic	<p>Medidas administrativas</p> <p>Se han aplicado medidas de protección, prevención, orientación y organización a los procesos aplicados en la importación de sustancias y muy en concreto para los productos químicos enumerados en el Anexo III del Convenio de Rotterdam.</p>
Ecuador	<p>Decreto Legislativo 16</p> <p>Registro Oficial Suplemento 393 de 31-jul.-2008</p> <p>Art. 18.-Se prohíbe expresamente la importación y comercialización de plaguicidas de uso agrícola establecidos en el Anexo III del Convenio de Rotterdam sobre el procedimiento de consentimiento previo aplicable a ciertos plaguicidas y productos químicos peligrosos objeto de comercio</p>

Party	Legislative or administrative measures
	internacional, suscrito y ratificado por el Ecuador, y en disposiciones de la Comunidad Andina de Naciones (CAN), por su comprobada influencia nociva para la salud del pueblo y de los ecosistemas vitales.
European Union	<p>The regulation implementing the Rotterdam Convention is published, which includes the list of chemicals listed in Annex III:  <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/649/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/649/oj</a></p> <p>Detailed explanations about the legal obligations of exporters are published on a website:  <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/prior-informed-consent/understanding-pic">https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/prior-informed-consent/understanding-pic</a></p> <p>Exporters are informed via a website on import responses. In addition, after receipt of an export notification, DNAs check the import response and ensure that the legal obligations are met.  <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/prior-informed-consent/list-chemicals">https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/prior-informed-consent/list-chemicals</a></p>
Georgia	<p><a href="https://matsne.gov.ge/ka/document/view/3308099?publication=0">https://matsne.gov.ge/ka/document/view/3308099?publication=0</a></p> <p>The Governmental decree N263 (13.06.2016) “on Rule of Import and Export of Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides and Implementation of Prior Informed Consent Procedure” is aligned with Rotterdam Convention and Regulation (EU) 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (EU Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation).</p> <p>Decree sets rules and procedures for export notification and requesting of consent for the export of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides which are subject to the prior informed consent procedure and which are prohibited and strictly restricted in the territory of Georgia. According to this decree export and import of certain hazardous and banned chemicals, including pesticides is prohibited.</p>
Kenya	<p>For Pesticides  PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS (IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION) REGULATIONS, 1984. (<a href="http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/ken127611.pdf">http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/ken127611.pdf</a>)  Legal Notice [L.N. 146/1984], and Legal Notice (L.N. 125/2006)</p> <p>The board may refuse to register a pest product if in its opinion, the use of the pest control product will lead to an unacceptable risk or harm to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. things on or in relation to which the pest control product is intended to be used</li> <li>2. or to public health plants animals or the environment</li> </ol> <p>Administrative measures are discussed by the technical committee and the decisions adopted by the PCP Board and communicated to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agrochemical industry</li> <li>2. The Ministry of Environment as the Rotterdam Convention Official Contact point</li> <li>3. Wider public through the PCPB website (<a href="https://www.pcpb.go.ke/restricted-products/">https://www.pcpb.go.ke/restricted-products/</a>, <a href="https://www.pcpb.go.ke/banned-products-in-kenya/">https://www.pcpb.go.ke/banned-products-in-kenya/</a>)</li> </ol> <p>For Industrial Chemicals, DNA, National Environment Management Authority -NEMA)</p> <p>Environmental Management Control Act Section 92 (1) Classification, Registration, Labelling, packaging, advertising, control of import and exports, distribution, storage, transportation, monitoring, disposal and compliance and enforcement.</p> <p>Administratively, Notifications are received and reviewed. The Importer is contacted for confirmation. If positive, then the Consent is approved, if negative, it is declined. Acknowledgment is signed and sent to ECA. The customs will contact NEMA for confirmation once the chemical arrive at the port.</p> <p><a href="http://www.nema.go.ke/laws%20and%20guidelines/Environmental%20Act%20(EMCA)">www.nema.go.ke/laws and guidelines/Environmental Act (EMCA)</a></p>
Liechtenstein	<p>Due to the Custom Union Treaty between Switzerland and Liechtenstein the Swiss PIC Ordinance applies also in Liechtenstein, no custom controls between the two countries are carried out, the Liechtenstein borders are controlled by the Swiss custom authorities and the import/export PIC notifications for/from Liechtenstein are managed by the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN).</p>

Party	Legislative or administrative measures
	<p>According to Article 4 Para 1 of the PIC Ordinance exporters must comply with the import decisions of importing Parties.</p> <p>PIC Ordinance: <a href="https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2004/725/en">https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2004/725/en</a></p>
Mauritius	Administrative measures: Matter discussed at the level of the Dangerous Chemicals Control Board.
Montenegro	<p>Law on biocidal product (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, 05/16), article 7 Permits for placing on the market and use of biocidal products. Product-type: PT18. This substance is candidate for substitution, as well as on review programme substance, approved until 30/09/2023.</p> <p>Law on chemicals (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, 051/17), article 44, article 47, article 48. Export and import of chemical, PIC – Prior Informed Consent Regulation. Harmonised classification – Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) transposed in the List of classified substances (OG of MNE, NO. 011/18, 063/20, 052/21).</p> <p>Uses of substance are prohibited under Decree on prohibited and permitted methods of use, manufacture, and placing on the market of chemicals that present unacceptable risk to human health and the environment which fully transposed Annex XVII of REACH regulation.</p> <p>RULE BOOK</p> <p>ON THE DETAILED CONTENT OF THE PRIOR NOTIFICATION FOR THE EXPORT OF CHEMICALS (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 061/17 of 02.10.2017, 116/20 of 04.12.2020)</p> <p>RULE BOOK</p> <p>ON THE LIST OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PRODUCTS WHOSE EXPORT IS PROHIBITED</p> <p>(“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 071/18 of November 5, 2018, 068/20 of July 8, 2020, 099/20 of October 2, 2020).</p>
New Zealand	<p>Annex III chemicals are very rarely exported from New Zealand. Any exports must be subject to a permit by the NZ EPA in accordance with clause 9 of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004:</p> <p><a href="https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2004/0202/latest/whole.html?search=ta_regulation%40regulation_I_rc%40rinf%40rnif_an%40bn%40rn_25_a&amp;p=1#DLM271701">https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2004/0202/latest/whole.html?search=ta_regulation%40regulation_I_rc%40rinf%40rnif_an%40bn%40rn_25_a&amp;p=1#DLM271701</a></p>
Norway	<p><a href="https://lovdata.no/63otterda/SF/forskrift/2020-11-04-2293">https://lovdata.no/63otterda/SF/forskrift/2020-11-04-2293</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/ansvarsomrader/kjemikalier/kjemikaliesok/forskrift-om-eksport-og-import/">https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/ansvarsomrader/kjemikalier/kjemikaliesok/forskrift-om-eksport-og-import/</a></p>
North Macedonia	<p>Law on chemicals, Official Gazette of RM 53/2011 , in Macedonian only</p> <p><a href="http://zdravstvo.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/ZAKON-ZA-HEMIKALII-zakluchno-so-br.-53-od-2011.pdf">http://zdravstvo.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/ZAKON-ZA-HEMIKALII-zakluchno-so-br.-53-od-2011.pdf</a></p> <p>List of banned and restriction of the use of chemicals, Official Gazette of RM 31/2014, in Macedonian only</p> <p><a href="https://www.slvesnik.com.mk/Issues/c185d2c96f4d4f9788e6d4bdca31fd74.pdf">https://www.slvesnik.com.mk/Issues/c185d2c96f4d4f9788e6d4bdca31fd74.pdf</a></p> <p>List of active substances which are approved in use of plant protection products (pesticides), Official Gazette of RM 159/2010, in Macedonian only</p> <p><a href="https://www.slvesnik.com.mk/Issues/06FC9E5A6BAE70448A841CD46BB6A9A2.pdf">https://www.slvesnik.com.mk/Issues/06FC9E5A6BAE70448A841CD46BB6A9A2.pdf</a></p>
Oman	<p>-set the regulation and legislation on the management of chemicals substances.</p> <p>-reply to the export knowledge with the sign and stamp.</p> <p>-issue import license for the chemical through the customs system.</p> <p>-clear the import quantity electronically through the customs system.</p>
Paraguay	<p>Con respecto a aquellos productos en donde se encuentran las restricciones y prohibiciones de uso se pueden visualizar en el siguiente:</p> <p><a href="https://www.senave.gov.py/resoluciones-del-senave">https://www.senave.gov.py/resoluciones-del-senave</a></p> <p>Existen otras que se están trabajando para poder cumplir con las obligaciones por parte del Convenio enmarcadas dentro del Anexo III.</p>

Party	Legislative or administrative measures
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. - Law No. 24 of 2010 Promulgating the Law (Regulation) of Pesticides in the States of the Cooperation Council for the Arab State of the Gulf.
Russian Federation	<a href="http://pravo.gov.ru/proxy/ips/?docbody=&amp;firstDoc=1&amp;lastDoc=1&amp;nd=102145859">http://pravo.gov.ru/proxy/ips/?docbody=&amp;firstDoc=1&amp;lastDoc=1&amp;nd=102145859</a> <a href="https://base.garant.ru/58053638/">https://base.garant.ru/58053638/</a> <a href="https://mcx.gov.ru/ministry/departments/64otterdam64-rastenievodstva-mekhanizatsii-khimizatsii-i-zashchity-rasteniy/industry-information/info-gosudarstvennaya-usluga-po-gosudarstvennoy-registratsii-pestitsidov-i-agrokhimikatov/">https://mcx.gov.ru/ministry/departments/64otterdam64-rastenievodstva-mekhanizatsii-khimizatsii-i-zashchity-rasteniy/industry-information/info-gosudarstvennaya-usluga-po-gosudarstvennoy-registratsii-pestitsidov-i-agrokhimikatov/</a>
Senegal	Loi n°2001-01 du 415 janvier 2001 portant code de l'environnement et son décret d'application n°2001-282-du 12 avril 2001
Serbia	Law on Ratification of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade ("Official Gazette of the RS-International Agreements" No 38/09) Law on Chemicals ("Official Gazette of the RS" No 36/09, 88/10, 92/11, 93/12 and 25/15) Guidance on Import and Export of Certain Hazardous Chemicals (intended for industry) <a href="http://www.ekologija.gov.rs">www.ekologija.gov.rs</a>
Singapore	Exporting Parties are required to seek and obtain the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) of Importing Parties before proceeding with the trade. The import decisions webpage link from Rotterdam Convention can also be found on National Environment Agency's website: <a href="https://www.nea.gov.sg/corporate-functions/resources/legislation-international-law/multilateral-environmental-agreements/chemical-safety/64otterdam-convention">https://www.nea.gov.sg/corporate-functions/resources/legislation-international-law/multilateral-environmental-agreements/chemical-safety/64otterdam-convention</a>
Sri Lanka	Ministry of Environment (Sri Lanka) – Coordinating Committee on BRSM Conventions Office of the Registrar of Pesticides – Pesticide Technical & Advisory Committee under the Control of Pesticides Act No. 33 of 1980
State of Palestine	currently, we are preparing a draft of the chemicals management system, which contains all the requirements for labelling and the requirements for import and export according to requirement of Rotterdam convention, When will be adopted, it will be shared with the Convention Secretary
Switzerland	According to Article 4 Para 1 of the PIC Ordinance exporters must comply with the import decisions of importing Parties. PIC Ordinance: <a href="https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2004/725/en">https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2004/725/en</a>
Togo	Le Togo a désigné les AND Pesticides et PC qui communiquent les réponses du Secrétariat aux personnes concernées

**Table 2.2:** How the legislative or administrative measures address how to ensure that exporters within its jurisdiction comply with decisions in each response forwarded by the Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10, as reported by Parties in response to question 1.1.

Party	How the legislative or administrative measures ensure compliance with import decisions
Albania	Referred to the point 3 of Chapter VI, of the DCM 665/2016 "On export and import of hazardous chemicals", is foreseen: "3. <i>Exporters meet the conditions of set out in the import decisions of the parties not later than six months after the Secretariat first informed the DNA of these decisions (PIC Circulars)</i> ".
Australia	Section 73 of the Industrial Chemicals (General) Rules 2019 prohibits the export of certain industrial chemicals subject to the Rotterdam Convention. This means that it is unlawful to export some Annex III-listed industrial chemicals without written approval: <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022C00255">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022C00255</a> Information and guidance on export certain banned or severely restricted chemicals:



Party	How the legislative or administrative measures ensure compliance with import decisions
	<p><a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions/apply-annual-export-authorisation-rotterdam-convention">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions/apply-annual-export-authorisation-rotterdam-convention</a></p> <p>List of chemicals subject to export conditions</p> <p><a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions</a>.</p>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<p>1.1.2.1. According to national and entity legislation, the status of chemicals and active substances for PPPs is clearly defined. Also, Bosnia and Herzegovina have defined preconditions for importing chemicals. Chemicals need to be allowed for use according to national and entity legislation, importers need to be in Register importers in Bosnia and Herzegovina and for import, PPPs importer needs to provide license for each import PPPs in-country, for chemicals importer does not need a permit but chemical need to be listed in Register on chemicals.</p>
Burkina Faso	<p>La loi 026-2017 portant contrôle des pesticides au Burkina Faso dispose à son article 29 que « Le contrôle à l'exportation vise à vérifier la qualité des pesticides à exporter et la conformité des opérations d'exportation conformément aux textes et actes nationaux, sous régionaux et internationaux ainsi que les exigences des pays importateurs ».</p> <p>Son Article 8 dispose que « Sont interdits sur le territoire du Burkina Faso, la production, l'importation, le transport, l'exportation, le transit, la vente, la mise en vente, la détention, la distribution à titre gratuit et les prestations de service portant sur les pesticides ne faisant pas l'objet d'une homologation ou ne bénéficiant pas d'une Autorisation provisoire de vente (APV) ».</p> <p>Son Article 9 dispose que « L'exercice de la profession de producteur, d'importateur, de distributeur, de revendeur, d'applicateur, d'exportateur, de transporteur de pesticides est subordonné à l'obtention d'un agrément délivré par le ministre en charge du commerce après avis du ministre en charge de l'agriculture ».</p> <p>Pour les produits chimiques industriels, les textes d'application régissant l'exportation sont attendus.</p> <p>Il n'y a pas de développement et de production de matières actives (MA) pour le moment.</p>
Canada	<p>The Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations ensure exports are compliant with the obligations under the Rotterdam Convention through a notification and permitting regime for substances listed on the Export Control List (see sections 10 to 19 of the Regulations). The permitting regime ensures that exports of substances listed comply with import responses of the importing Party. Section 12 of the Regulations has specific provisions on the timelines of permits when decisions apply.</p>
China	<p>The chemical substances controlled by the Rotterdam Convention and related amendments need to be registered before export. The announcement on printing and distributing the list of toxic chemicals severely restricted in China (2020) stipulates that: For the export of chemical substances under the control of Rotterdam Convention and relevant amendments, "Clearance Notification for Environmental Management on Export of Toxic Chemical" is required. The condition is: If the importing country is a party to the Rotterdam Convention, it shall meet the corresponding conditions in the import response of the importing party to the Convention Secretariat on the exported chemicals.</p> <p>Announcement No. 416 (2021) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China and the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China stipulates that the pesticides listed in the Rotterdam Convention, including the pesticide varieties and pesticide products in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention, and Pesticide varieties that have been banned and strictly restricted in China should go through relevant procedures in accordance with the requirements of the Rotterdam Convention.</p>
Cuba	<p>La mencionada Resolución 253/2021 establece en sus:</p> <p>Artículo 3. A los efectos del presente, se considera Autoridad Competente a la Oficina de Regulación y Seguridad Ambiental y como tal tiene las funciones siguientes:</p> <p>notificar a los importadores y exportadores de productos químicos peligrosos y a los generadores de desechos peligrosos de las informaciones que reciba de las Secretarías de los Convenios relacionados con el tema.</p>

Party	How the legislative or administrative measures ensure compliance with import decisions
	Artículo 12. Toda persona natural o jurídica, nacional o extranjera que importe, exporte, obtenga, almacene, comercialice, formule, fabrique, utilice, manipule, transporte, destruya e inutilice cualquiera de los productos químicos peligrosos regulados en el presente Reglamento, está en la obligación de registrar previamente ante la Oficina de Regulación y Seguridad Ambiental.
Dominican Republic	Las medidas se redactan y se recuerdan continuamente a los ciudadanos a través de la plataforma donde se recibe la solicitud. También en cada una de las visitas de impacción que se realiza a las empresas se les recuerda sobre estas medidas.
Ecuador	<p>Este mandato en ejercicio de sus atribuciones define en las Disposiciones Finales:</p> <p>PRIMERA: El presente Mandato Constituyente y sus disposiciones serán de obligatorio cumplimiento y en tal virtud no será susceptible de queja, impugnación, acción de amparo, demanda, reclamo, pronunciamiento o cualquier otra acción judicial o administrativa de ninguna institución. Ninguna autoridad, juez o tribunal podrá reconocer o declarar derechos contra las disposiciones de este Mandato Constituyente.</p> <p>SEGUNDA: En lo que no se encuentre previsto en el presente Mandato se aplicarán las normas de la Ley Orgánica de Régimen Tributario Interno y del Código Orgánico Tributario.</p> <p>TERCERA: El Presidente de la República, y los Ministros Secretarios de Estado a los que se refiere este Mandato, emitirán los Reglamentos correspondientes para su aplicación.</p> <p>CUARTA: Notifíquese el contenido de este Mandato Constituyente al Presidente Constitucional de la República, a los representantes de los poderes constituidos y a los órganos de control. Se dispone su difusión para conocimiento del pueblo ecuatoriano.</p> <p>QUINTA: El presente Mandato Constitucional entrará en vigencia en forma inmediata sin perjuicio de su publicación en la Gaceta Constituyente y en el Registro Oficial.</p>
European Union	Exporters are obliged to submit export notifications for chemicals listed in Annex III, which will be checked by the DNA, including whether the importing country consents to export, before allowing the export to proceed. In addition, customs check whether the legal requirements are met.
Georgia	<p><a href="https://matsne.gov.ge/ka/document/view/3308099?publication=0">https://matsne.gov.ge/ka/document/view/3308099?publication=0</a></p> <p>Article 16. Export Notification to the Parties and Other Countries</p> <p>Article 18. Obligations related to the export of chemicals or pesticides</p> <p>Article 19. Information accompanying the export of chemicals and pesticides</p> <p>Article 20. Control of import and export of chemicals</p>
Kenya	The information is disseminated to stakeholders including the exporters on any stoppage of exportation/importation of pesticides. This done administratively through a notice.
Liechtenstein	<p>According to Article 5 Para 5 of the Swiss PIC Ordinance exporters of chemicals listed in Annex II of the PIC Ordinance (these are the chemicals listed in Annex III of the Convention) must indicate in the shipping documents the identification number allocated by the FOEN.</p> <p>According to Article 8a Para 1 Letter b of the PIC Ordinance FOEN issues the identification number only if the import decision is likely to be met.</p> <p>Website: <a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals-regulations-and-procedures/pic.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals-regulations-and-procedures/pic.html</a></p>
Mauritius	Application for import of hazardous chemicals is submitted to the Dangerous Chemicals Control Board. These are verified judiciously and then Import Licenses are issued.
Montenegro	<p>RULEBOOK ON THE DETAILED CONTENT OF THE PRIOR NOTIFICATION FOR THE EXPORT OF CHEMICALS (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 061/17 of 02.10.2017, 116/20 of 04.12.2020)</p> <p>RULEBOOK ON THE LIST OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PRODUCTS WHOSE EXPORT IS PROHIBITED (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 071/18 of November 5, 2018, 068/20 of July 8, 2020, 099/20 of October 2, 2020).</p>
New Zealand	See answer to 1.1.1.
North Macedonia	The chapter V and IX of the Law on chemicals, regulate the prohibition and restrictions of the use of chemicals and the export import of dangerous chemicals.

Party	How the legislative or administrative measures ensure compliance with import decisions
	The chapter II of the Law on plant production products, regulate the export import of pesticides.
Oman	- Before the export country send the chemical to our country it received the response to import in export knowledge.
Russian Federation	As indicated in paragraph 1.1.1.
Senegal	Les réponses données sont toujours conformes selon notre législative et en tenant compte aussi des conventions BRS et de la réglementation régionale sur l'homologation des produits chimiques à travers le Comité sahélien des pesticides
Serbia	Exporter of the chemical from the List of Chemicals subject to notification procedure and the List of chemicals subject to PIC procedure is obliged to submit the request for the conduction of the notification procedure, i.e., PIC procedure with the prescribed documentation to the Ministry. Ministry issues the acknowledgement to the exporter that the notification procedure i.e. PIC procedure has been conducted containing response of the DNA of the importing country (consent to import the chemical or not and for how long) with which he is obliged to comply. Customs authority examines whether the notification procedure and/or PIC procedure has been conducted.
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 import or export any of the controlled hazardous substances. No export of the listed chemicals in Annex III of the Convention will be permitted without consent by the importing Party.
Sri Lanka	Yes, through Ministry of Environment (Sri Lanka) – Coordinating Committee on BRSM Conventions. Office of the Registrar of Pesticides – Pesticide Technical & Advisory Committee under the Control of Pesticides Act No. 33 of 1980 There are no chemical exports from Sri Lanka.
State of Palestine	Restricted materials are not exported without the permission from the Environmental Quality Authority, according to the system that is being prepared and the permit comply with decisions in each response.
Switzerland	According to Article 5 Para 5 of the PIC Ordinance exporters of chemicals listed in Annex II of the PIC Ordinance (these are the chemicals listed in Annex III of the Convention) must indicate in the shipping documents the identification number allocated by the Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN). According to Article 8a Para 1 Letter b of the PIC Ordinance FOEN issues the identification number only if the import decision is likely to be met. Website: <a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals-regulations-and-procedures/pic.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals-regulations-and-procedures/pic.html</a>
Togo	Les concernés doivent renvoyer à l'AND les décisions prises conformément aux informations qui lui sont communiquées.

**Table 2.3:** How the legislative or administrative measures are applied to ensure compliance with the six-month deadline from the date the Secretariat first informs the Parties of the response in accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 10, as reported by Parties in response to question 1.1.

Party	How the legislative or administrative measures are applied to ensure compliance with the six-month deadline
Albania	One of the main challenges that Albanian authorities are facing is enforcement and implementation of the national legislation on chemicals, including Rotterdam Convention and the procedures that need to be followed according to it. Also, the chemicals industry operating in place or the companies which import or export chemicals to/from Albania, need to have awareness raising or information campaigns including the obligations they have based to the national legislation. We strongly encourage the Secretariat of Rotterdam Convention, to assist Albania with some relevant technical assistance activities.  - In Albania, the national register on chemicals, as requested by the Law 27/2016 “On chemicals management”, is not established yet, therefore under the Ministry of Tourism and the Environment

Party	How the legislative or administrative measures are applied to ensure compliance with the six-month deadline
	the database on chemicals exported or the companies which operate in this area is missing. The Information on exported chemicals can be received from customs authorities. In frame of this report, we have asked the Albanian Customs Authorities to verify on the imports-exports done to/from Albania for Chemicals of Annex III, based on the respective customs code identified on the DCM 665/2016. Albania requires technical assistance from the secretariat to evaluate the information received from Customs authorities if is correct or not. This exercise will serve also as a training for the national authorities in place for the future reports.
Australia	See 1.1.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Through the established National and Entity Preconditions for Import into the Country.
Burkina Faso	Il existe une procédure pour l'obtention de l'autorisation spéciale d'exportation qui prend en compte le délai.
Canada	Compliance with the Rotterdam Convention obligations is achieved through addition of chemicals to the Export Control List in Schedule 3 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999. The Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations apply to substances listed on the Export Control List. Annex III chemicals are added to the Export Control list by Order in due time to ensure continued compliance with the Convention.
China	<p>The chemical substances controlled under the Rotterdam Convention and related amendments will be included in “the list of toxic chemicals severely restricted in China”. The list will be updated in accordance with the additions to Annex III to the Convention in a timely. The Chemicals in the list need to be registered before export. Before each export, it is necessary to ensure compliance with the decisions of importing countries in their Import Responses at that time. For parties that have submitted import responses, the export shall comply with the import responses of the importing party. For the importing party that has not submitted the import response, it shall comply with the relevant provisions of the announcement on printing and distributing the list of toxic chemicals severely restricted in China (2020):</p> <p>It is a chemical that, at the time of import, is registered as a chemical in the importing Party; or</p> <p>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</p> <p>Explicit consent to the import has been sought and received by the exporter through a designated national authority of the importing Party.</p> <p>Announcement No. 416 (2021) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People’s Republic of China and the General Administration of Customs of the People’s Republic of China stipulates that should go through relevant procedures in accordance with the requirements of the Rotterdam Convention. When exporting pesticides in Annex III of the Convention, It shall be exported in accordance with the import decision of the importing country.</p>
Cuba	Se emite resolución del Director General de la Oficina de Regulación y Seguridad Ambiental, a partir de lo que establece el mencionado artículo 3 de la Resolución 253/2021.
Dominican Republic	<p>Aún tenemos algunos vacíos en los que debemos trabajar para llevar esta información a todos los importadores, ya que de vez en cuando aparece algún que otro ciudadano solicitando estos servicios, encontrándose en incumplimiento por desconocimiento.</p> <p>Desde 2018 se encuentra establecido en República Dominicana un sistema de control electrónico de la Ventanilla Única de Comercio Exterior, VUCE. A través de esta plataforma de la VUCE, los ciudadanos realizan la solicitud de importación, y en línea pueden recibir información relevante como medidas orientativas a aplicar y comentarios o sugerencias.</p>
Ecuador	Una vez que ingresa una molécula plaguicida de uso agrícola en el Anexo III del Convenio de Rotterdam, se procede con la elaboración de la normativa correspondiente para su restricción de uso en el territorio nacional, basado en el Mandato Constituyente Nro. 16.
European Union	The measures are already applied during the six months period and continue to apply after the one-year deadline.
Georgia	<p>Article 18. Obligations related to the export of chemicals or pesticides.</p> <p>Par. 2. The exporter shall ensure that the final decision or interim response of the designated national authority on the import of the chemicals or pesticides is satisfied no later than 6 months</p>

Party	How the legislative or administrative measures are applied to ensure compliance with the six-month deadline
	after the Secretariat first notifies the decision of the designated national authority of the exporting country.
Kenya	For the products in the market, a withdrawal period is proposed and communicated to the stakeholder. Final regulatory action or interim import responses decisions are communicated within the 6 months deadline for pesticides molecules.
Liechtenstein	As soon as a chemical is listed in Annex III of the Convention, the chemical is included in Annex II of the PIC Ordinance. The update of this Annex is a straightforward process.
Mauritius	Import licenses are always issued within the six-month deadline (usually within 3 months) after the Secretariat informs the Parties of the response.
New Zealand	Annex III chemicals are listed in Schedule 2 of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004. Before this listing takes place, it is normal to undertake consultation with relevant stakeholders.
North Macedonia	The measures are in compliance with deadline.
Norway	Information on the websites and legislation (see above links) will be updated when new substances are included in Annex III of the Convention.
Oman	By reply the export knowledge and control the procedure of dealing with the chemicals listed in Annex III.
Paraguay	De hecho se busca poder trabajar en forma más ágil para dar respuesta al convenio, pero existen en el caso de importación de productos químicos de uso industrial que se trabaja con otros organismos del estado.
Russian Federation	Designated National Authority Of Russian Federation – Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances – Branch of F.F. Erisman Federal Scientific Center of Hygiene, Rospotrebnadzor.
Senegal	En général, les délais d'autorisation n'excèdent pas 1 an à compter de la date d'envoi de l'information d'autorisation par l'exportateur.
Serbia	Information provided in previous two answers.
State of Palestine	Through the chemical substances management system that we are preparing, the exporter will be obligated to several requirements and provisions consistent with the Rotterdam Convention, and the restricted substances will not be exported without a permit from the Environmental Authority.
Singapore	Refer to response in 1.1.2.
Sri Lanka	Ministry of Environment (Sri Lanka) – Coordinating Committee on BRSM Conventions. Office of the Registrar of Pesticides – Pesticide Technical & Advisory Committee under the Control of Pesticides Act No. 33 of 1980.
Switzerland	As soon as a chemical gets listed in Annex III of the Convention the chemical is included in Annex II of the PIC Ordinance. The update of this Annex is a straightforward process.
Togo	Dès réception des informations du Secrétariat, l'AND envoie des correspondances aux intéressés avec des délais bien précis.

**Table 2.4:** Information about other measures adopted in relation to the communication of, and compliance with, import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III, as reported by Parties in response to question 1.2.

Party	Other measures adopted in relation to the communication of, and compliance with, import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III
Albania	Below are mentioned some specific measures followed from MTE on chemicals management during the recent years:  1. In order to strengthen the implementation of the national legislation on import and export of hazardous chemicals, the Ministry of Tourism and Environment(MTE), as the competent authority for the implementation of Law 27/2016 “On the management of chemicals”, from 2020/2021 for

Party	Other measures adopted in relation to the communication of, and compliance with, import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III
	<p>each Export Notification send to Albanian DNA, from the European Chemicals Agency, or other possible exporter countries, MTE started a verification process with the Albanian companies mentioned in the notification, and even with the respective responsible institution based on the chemical or product/article containing chemical category of use. During this process, Albanian companies are informed in general on DCM 665/2016 and the PIC procedure. This process also helps MTE to have a clear picture of what chemicals or products/articles containing chemicals are going to be imported or not in the country.</p> <p>2. Since 2019, in Albania is under implementation the project “Support to the Ministry of Tourism and the Environment for the Improvement of Chemicals Management”, (supported financially by the Swedish Government/SIDA, and implemented by the Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI). Focus of the project are:</p> <p>(i) <i>establishment of the national register for chemicals.</i> On this regard, until the end of 2022, in frame of the project is planned to be conducted a study which will serve as a basis for the creation of the Register National Chemicals and drafting of the needed regulatory act. At the end of this study, MTE will have a complete overview of the necessary legal requirements for the creation of the register, its purpose and benefits, mode of operation, administrative requirements, future maintenance requirements etc.</p> <p>(ii) <i>preparation of a Manual for inspectors</i> – enforcement of legislation on chemicals, in order to support and strengthen capacities of institutions in place, dealing with inspections in the field of chemicals. Two technical trainings for inspections authorities have been held during December 2021-March 2022, on chemicals legislation requirements.</p> <p>(iii) <i>support on establishment of a national helpdesk on chemicals, at NEA.</i> As a first step, in order to help subjects or other interested stakeholders on implementation of the national legislation, the email address info.Kimikatet@akm.gov.al is created and published at NEA website (<a href="https://akm.gov.al/#">https://akm.gov.al/#</a>).</p> <p>(iv) With the technical support of the Kemi project, MTE has planned to address during 2022 also preparation of the National Plan for Safe Management of Chemicals, as an legal obligation deriving from law 27/2016 “On chemicals management”. Is foreseen approval of this document by the Council of Ministers within December 2022.</p> <p>3. From 1 July 2020, for the first time in Albania has been established and is functioning the Chemicals Office, at the National Environmental Agency, as an obligation deriving from Law 27/2016 “On the management of chemicals”, and as a key element which will ensure the implementation of legislation in this field.</p>
Australia	<p>Section 71 of the Industrial Chemicals (General) Rules 2019 prohibits the introduction of certain industrial chemicals subject to the Rotterdam Convention. This means that it is unlawful to introduce some Annex-III listed industrial chemicals without written approval.</p> <p><a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022C00255">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022C00255</a></p> <p>Information and guidance on exporting certain banned or severely restricted chemicals.</p> <p><a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions/apply-annual-import-authorisation-rotterdam-convention">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions/apply-annual-import-authorisation-rotterdam-convention</a></p> <p>List of chemicals subject to import conditions</p> <p><a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions</a>.</p>
Burkina Faso	<p><a href="https://peb.bf/foldershare/file/855?foldershareprefix=//sites/default/files">https://peb.bf/foldershare/file/855?foldershareprefix=//sites/default/files</a></p>
Canada	<p>The addition of a substance to the Export Control List in Schedule 3 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 is preceded by the publication of a consultation document through which relevant stakeholders are informed of the proposal and rationale for action and invited to provide additional information. The proposal to add a substance to the Export Control List also includes a pre-publication step where the proposal is subject to a public comment period prior to its finalization.</p>

Party	Other measures adopted in relation to the communication of, and compliance with, import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III
	<p>Obligations under the Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations are also the focus of compliance promotion activities which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Up-to-date information on the Government of Canada website, including a guidance document for exporters available online, in the two country's official languages (English and French): <a href="https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations/view?Id=115">https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations/view?Id=115</a>;</li> <li>- Direct communication with exporters through mail outs.</li> </ul>
China	<p>Inquiry website of import responses for Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention and the Notification of final regulatory actions of Chemicals by parties to the Rotterdam Convention.</p> <p><a href="http://www.meescc.cn/zxly/ltdlygz/201712/t20171215_450901.shtml">http://www.meescc.cn/zxly/ltdlygz/201712/t20171215_450901.shtml</a></p> <p>Special column – international conventions (China Pesticide Information Network)</p> <p><a href="http://www.chinapesticide.org.cn/gjgy/index.jhtml">http://www.chinapesticide.org.cn/gjgy/index.jhtml</a></p>
Cuba	<p>La Oficina de Regulación y Seguridad Ambiental (ORSA) como autoridad nacional designada, incluye el tema en su Estrategia de Comunicación. Establecido por el Decreto Ley 309/2013 “De Seguridad Química”</p>
Dominican Republic	<p>Si, continuamente durante las inspecciones que se realizan a las empresas les llevamos información referente a la importación de estos productos, también realizamos capacitaciones en las que se informa a las empresas industriales e importadores sobre los temas del convenio.</p> <p>A través de la plataforma VUCE, los importadores reciben información sobre sus funciones.</p>
European Union	<p>The information about import responses is made available on a website, which includes a link to the Convention website.</p> <p><a href="https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/prior-informed-consent/explicit-consent-requirement">https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/prior-informed-consent/explicit-consent-requirement</a></p>
Georgia	<p><a href="https://matsne.gov.ge/ka/document/view/3308099?publication=0">https://matsne.gov.ge/ka/document/view/3308099?publication=0</a></p> <p>The Governmental decree N263 (13.06.2016) “on Rule of Import and Export of Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides and Implementation of Prior Informed Consent Procedure” is aligned with Rotterdam Convention and Regulation (EU) 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (EU Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation).</p>
Kenya	<p>PCPB Publishes the list of banned and restricted pesticides in the official website.</p> <p><a href="https://www.pcpb.go.ke/restricted-products/">https://www.pcpb.go.ke/restricted-products/</a>, <a href="https://www.pcpb.go.ke/banned-products-in-kenya">https://www.pcpb.go.ke/banned-products-in-kenya</a></p>
Kuwait	<p>Any chemical Listed in Annex III its directly banned or severely restricted in our country.</p>
Liechtenstein	<p>The database “Tares” lists all customs tariff numbers and provides information related to import/export restrictions. Customs tariff numbers of chemicals listed in Annex III of the Convention mention the annotation “PIC” leading to a website with information on the PIC Ordinance.</p> <p>Website of “Tares”: <a href="https://xtares.admin.ch/tares/main/mainFormFiller.do;jsessionid=Nc-2ccd9ERP8eF-JeTTm44YhAOD9c-z8wDO9Yc1Aa91OsrY_Q32L!239929429">https://xtares.admin.ch/tares/main/mainFormFiller.do;jsessionid=Nc-2ccd9ERP8eF-JeTTm44YhAOD9c-z8wDO9Yc1Aa91OsrY_Q32L!239929429</a></p>
Montenegro	<p>RULEBOOK ON THE DETAILED CONTENT OF THE PRIOR NOTIFICATION FOR THE EXPORT OF CHEMICALS (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 061/17 of 02.10.2017, 116/20 of 04.12.2020)</p> <p>RULEBOOK ON THE LIST OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PRODUCTS WHOSE EXPORT IS PROHIBITED (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 071/18 of November 5, 2018, 068/20 of July 8, 2020, 099/20 of October 2, 2020).</p> <p>Links to the websites: <a href="https://epa.org.me/71otterdam71/">https://epa.org.me/71otterdam71/</a></p>
New Zealand	<p>As per Q1.1.3, consultation with national stakeholders occurs before Annex III chemicals are added to the Imports and Exports Order and become subject to the permit process for export.</p>
Norway	<p><a href="https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/ansvarsomrader/kjemikalier/kjemikaliesok/forskrift-om-eksport-og-import/">https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/ansvarsomrader/kjemikalier/kjemikaliesok/forskrift-om-eksport-og-import/</a></p>
Oman	<p>- Control the procedure of dealing with the chemicals listed in Annex III.</p>

Party	Other measures adopted in relation to the communication of, and compliance with, import decisions on chemicals listed in Annex III
	- Put special conditions to issue the permits for dealing with the chemicals listed in Annex III. - Increase awareness of the hazards of the chemicals listed in Annex III.
Russian Federation	<a href="http://www.pic.int/">http://www.pic.int/</a>
Singapore	The import decisions webpage link from Rotterdam Convention can be found on National Environment Agency's website: <a href="https://www.nea.gov.sg/corporate-functions/resources/legislation-international-law/multilateral-environmental-agreements/chemical-safety/72otterdam-convention">https://www.nea.gov.sg/corporate-functions/resources/legislation-international-law/multilateral-environmental-agreements/chemical-safety/72otterdam-convention</a> .
Sri Lanka	Ministry of Environment (Sri Lanka) – Coordinating Committee on BRSM Conventions. Office of the Registrar of Pesticides – Pesticide Technical & Advisory Committee under the Control of Pesticides Act No. 33 of 1980.
State of Palestine	Through training workshops on the hazardous materials and waste management.
Switzerland	The database "Tares" lists all customs tariff numbers and provides information related to import/export restrictions. Customs tariff numbers of chemicals listed in Annex III of the Convention mention the annotation "PIC" leading to a website with information on the PIC Ordinance.  Website of "Tares": <a href="https://xtares.admin.ch/tares/main/mainFormFiller.do;jsessionid=Nc-2ccd9ERP8eF-JeTm44YhAOD9c-z8wDO9Yc1Aa91OsrY_Q32L!239929429">https://xtares.admin.ch/tares/main/mainFormFiller.do;jsessionid=Nc-2ccd9ERP8eF-JeTm44YhAOD9c-z8wDO9Yc1Aa91OsrY_Q32L!239929429</a>
Thailand	The Department of Industrial Works, as the C-DNA, has integrated relevant provisions of Article 11 of the Rotterdam Convention in the Public Guide entitled "Application for Permission to Import/Export Category 3 Hazardous Substances and Renewal", which stated that the exporters must check the import response of the importing country published on the Rotterdam Convention website, and comply with such import decisions, as well as to ensure that it will not export chemicals to any importing Party that fails to submit its import response or submit interim response but not specifying its decision.  Such Public Guide can be found on the website of the Government Service Information Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Prime Minister Office:  <a href="https://www.info.go.th/#/th/search/77034/%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%82%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%8D%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%B3%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%82%E0%B9%89%E0%B8%B2%252F%20%E0%B8%AA%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%87%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%81%20%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%96%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%8A%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%94%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%88%203%20%E0%B9%81%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B0%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%95%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%B8%20(N)/">https://www.info.go.th/#/th/search/77034/%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%82%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%8D%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%B3%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%82%E0%B9%89%E0%B8%B2%252F%20%E0%B8%AA%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%87%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%81%20%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%96%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%8A%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%94%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%88%203%20%E0%B9%81%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B0%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%95%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%B8%20(N)/</a>

**Table 2.5:** Information about the mechanisms that Parties have to enable their countries to respond to requests by importing Parties for advice and assistance, as reported by Parties in response to question 1.3.

Party	Mechanisms to respond to requests by importing Parties
Albania	Yes, but very limited staff. A specialist of MTE can give support with some advice on Rotterdam Convention.
Australia	A dedicated mailbox (controlledchemicals@agriculture.gov.au) is available to importing Parties seeking to submit requests for advice and assistance relating to pesticides.  A dedicated mailbox (chemicals@environment.gov.au) is available to importing Parties seeking to submit requests for advice and assistance relation to industrial chemicals.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	DNA of Bosnia and Herzegovina and OCP for Rotterdam convention are available for assistance and advice. Also, DNA cooperates and coordinates among all competent authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina and could provide answers on all relevant issues related to procedures defined by



Party	Mechanisms to respond to requests by importing Parties
	legislation. And all information is available on web site of the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Canada	The Government of Canada has dedicated teams responsible for export controls for industrial chemicals and pesticides that have the capacity to respond to requests by importing Parties. Although requests for advice or assistance have been limited, Canada can provide in-kind (non-monetary) technical assistance related to strengthening capacity to meet obligations related to information exchange (collection of exposure data, hazard communication and labelling), building capacity to evaluate the need for and use of alternatives to Annex III chemicals, building capacity for risk assessment to support decision-making related to Final Regulatory Actions; developing, taking or notifying Final Regulatory Actions; preparation and submission of import responses; export of chemicals (including notifications under Article 12 and regulatory control of exports); information exchange in relation to chemicals under the Rotterdam Convention and information exchange with respect to certain pesticide formulations.
China	Guidelines for Examination and Approval of the Issuance of Environmental Management Registration Certificates for Import and Export of Hazardous Chemicals (Official Website of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment) <a href="http://zwfw.mee.gov.cn/ecdomain/#/commonPage_1">http://zwfw.mee.gov.cn/ecdomain/#/commonPage_1</a> Service support – User Guide (China International Trade single window) <a href="https://new.singlewindow.cn/#/">https://new.singlewindow.cn/#/</a>
Dominican Republic	La plataforma VUCE exige los requisitos para la importación de sustancias químicas, para cada solicitud deben incluir el detalle e información de la solicitud del producto químico; la factura proforma y la ficha de datos de seguridad del producto. En caso de que se trate de un producto incluido en el Anexo III del Convenio de Rotterdam, deberán incluir la respuesta de importación.
European Union	The EU Regulation implementing the Rotterdam Convention contains an article on information exchange, addressing amongst others requests for information from non-EU countries.
Kuwait	We can reply to them depends on their chemical and the available information.
Liechtenstein	FOEN supports Liechtenstein with this task.
Mauritius	Mauritius has the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004 which is available on the Ministry of Health Website: <a href="http://health.govmu.org">health.govmu.org</a>
Montenegro	<a href="https://epa.org.me/help-desk/">https://epa.org.me/help-desk/</a>
Oman	It cannot export any chemical from Annex III without receive the response to import.
New Zealand	There are no specific legislative or administrative mechanisms in place, however, advice and assistance would be provided, on an ad hoc basis, to any importing party that requested it. Noting that, as above, Annex III chemicals are only very rarely exported from New Zealand.
Norway	<a href="https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/ansvarsomrader/kjemikalier/kjemikaliesok/forskrift-om-eksport-og-import/">https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/ansvarsomrader/kjemikalier/kjemikaliesok/forskrift-om-eksport-og-import/</a>
Russian Federation	As indicated in paragraph 1.1.3.
Serbia	Not specifically defined mechanisms, other than the usual way of communication and cooperation. Representatives of the Republic of Serbia actively participated with presentations and discussions at national workshops in other countries on invitation and in cooperation with the Secretariat.
Singapore	Importing Parties can write to National Environment Agency for advice and assistance on import decisions.
Sri Lanka	Ministry of Environment (Sri Lanka) – Coordinating Committee on BRSM Conventions. Office of the Registrar of Pesticides – Pesticide Technical & Advisory Committee under the Control of Pesticides Act No. 33 of 1980.
Switzerland	See reply to 4.1.1.1
Thailand	Three DNAs, namely the Department of Industrial Works, Department of Agriculture and Pollution Control Department are available to assist and respond to importing Parties, should there be any request for advice or assistance regarding implementation of the Rotterdam Convention.

Party	Mechanisms to respond to requests by importing Parties
	However, there has been no request case relevant to paragraph 1(c) of Article 11, as Thailand has no export activities of chemicals listed in Annex III.

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

**Table 2.6:** 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, as reported by Parties in response to question 1.4.

Party	Procedures for the control of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III
Albania	<p>Republic of Albania since 2016, has fully transposed the EU Regulation no.649/2012 of European Parliament and Council of the date 4 July 2012, on import and export of hazardous chemicals, CELEX: 32012R0649. DCM no. 665, dated 21.9.2016 “On export and import of hazardous chemicals” has foreseen in its Chapter IV and VI, as below:</p> <p>CHAPTER IV, EXPORT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE OF CHEMICALS FROM DNA TO PARTIES AND FROM PARTIES TO DNA</p> <p>2. The exporter that will export for the first time a chemical into a Party or another country, prepares export notification in accordance with the information requirements provided in Annex II attached to this decision and submit it to the Designated National Authority. The procedure follows the steps as follows:</p> <p>2.a) The exporter shall notify the Designated National Authority no later than 35 days before the expected date of export for the first time. The exporter shall notify the Designated National Authority each calendar year for the first export of the chemical for that calendar year not later than 35 days before the expected date of export.</p> <p>2.b) Designated National Authority confirms within 15 days of receipt of export notification, if the notification is complete and in accordance with information of Annex II attached to this decision. In case when the notification is complete, the DNA follows notification to the Designated National Authority of the importing Party no later than 15 days before the expected date of the first export of chemicals and no later than 15 days before the first export in each subsequent calendar year.</p> <p>2.c) If the export notification is incomplete, the chemical export is not allowed. DNA announces the exporter on completion of the necessary information within 15 days from receiving of the notification, aiming notification of the importing country within the time specified in the letter “b” of this point and the performance of exports in the time specified.</p> <p>3. If the Designated National Authority does not receive a confirmation of receipt of the first export notification (acknowledgment receipt) from the importing Party within 30 days of the date of its dispatch, the DNA shall send a second notification to the DNA of the importing party.</p> <p>6. Without prejudice to the obligations set out in point 4, Chapter IX of this decision, the obligations for notification as defined in point 2 and 4 of this chapter, shall not apply in the case when all the following conditions are fulfilled:</p> <p>a) The chemical is subject to PIC Procedure;</p> <p>b) in accordance with Article 10, point 2 of the Convention, the importing country has sent to the Secretariat an import response, informing whether the import of chemicals is allowed or not; and</p> <p>c) Designated National Authority is informed by the Secretariat for that answer.</p> <p>Chapter VI, PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE (PIC), in its point 5 and 6, has foreseen:</p> <p>5. Substances listed in Part 3 of Annex I, or mixtures containing such substances in such concentrations that define obligations for labelling of chemicals according to the legislation in force on classification, labelling and packaging of chemicals, despite the presence of any other substances and intended use in the importing Party, will be exported only if the following conditions are met:</p> <p>a) the explicit consent of import is given to exporters by the DNA of the importing Party;</p>

Party	Procedures for the control of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III
	<p>b) recent circular issued by the Secretariat for chemicals in Part 3 of Annex I according to the definition in point 1 of this chapter, indicates that the importing Party has given import consent.</p> <p>7. For chemicals listed in Part 3 of Annex I, the Designated National Authority on a case by case basis and based on point 4 of this chapter, decides to allow the export when official data confirm that the chemical is not banned or severely restricted to be use in the importing Party (based on final regulatory action, circulars PIC), and if 60 days from the date of request is not taken the explicit consent referred to point 5 (a) of this chapter and if one of the following conditions is met:</p> <p>a. There is evidence from official sources of the importing Party proving that the chemical is licensed, registered or authorized; or</p> <p>b. The purpose of the use of chemical, stated in the export notification and confirmed in writing by the natural or legal person who imports it into a Party, do not belong to which the chemical is listed in Part 3 of Annex I, and official records confirm that the chemical in the last five years is used or imported into the importing Party concerned.</p>
Australia	<p>If the Australian government was to receive a request to export a chemical 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.</p> <p><a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions/apply-annual-export-authorisation-rotterdam-convention">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/banned-or-restricted-chemicals/chemicals-listed-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions/apply-annual-export-authorisation-rotterdam-convention</a> contains information and guidance on various export scenarios.</p> <p>Export Authorisation #1 – An Australian business exporting a banned or severely restricted chemical to a destination country that is a Party to the Rotterdam Convention, and it has provided an import response to the chemical. The business can meet the conditions of the import response.</p> <p>Export Authorisation #2 – An Australian business exporting a banned or severely restricted chemical to a destination country that is a Party to the Rotterdam Convention, but it has not provided an import response to the chemical.</p> <p>Export Authorisation #3 – An Australian business exporting a banned or severely restricted chemical to a destination country that is a Party to the Rotterdam Convention, and it has provided an import response of ‘no consent’ to the chemical.</p> <p>Export Authorisation #4 – An Australian business exporting a chemical that is restricted in Australia to a destination country.</p> <p>Export Authorisation #5 – An Australian business exporting a banned or severely restricted chemical to a destination country that is not a Party to the Rotterdam Convention.</p>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<p>All chemicals of Annex III in Bosnia and Herzegovina have status banned or restricted. If chemicals are banned in Bosnia and Herzegovina it is banned for export from our territory. If it is restricted, according to B&amp;H legislation, the DNA of B&amp;H asks Importing country for consent for export from our territory.</p>
Burkina Faso	<p>Le Burkina Faso ne produit ni n’exporte de produits chimiques inscrits à l’annexe 3 de la convention de Rotterdam.</p>
Canada	<p>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.</p> <p>The full text of the Regulations can be accessed online: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/page-2.html#h-804280">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/page-2.html#h-804280</a></p>

Party	Procedures for the control of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III
Chile	<p>El Ministerio de Salud no cuenta con una regulación vigente respecto a la exportación general de sustancias químicas de uso industrial, incluidas del anexo III.</p> <p>El Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero no cuenta con autorizaciones vigentes de plaguicidas de uso agrícola que contiene sustancias activas incluidas en el anexo III y por lo tanto no está autorizada su exportación. Para que un producto se pueda exportar, requiere un certificado de libre venta que es emitido por el SAG y luego el titular exportador quien debe cumplir con los requisitos del país de destino.</p>
China	<p>The announcement on printing and distributing the list of toxic chemicals severely restricted in China (2020) (Anno12/t20191231_756318.html)</p> <p>The announcement on printing and distributing the list of toxic chemicals severely restricted in China (2020) stipulates that: For the importing party that has not submitted the import response, exporter shall comply with that:</p> <p>It is a chemical that, at the time of import, is registered as a chemical in the importing Party; or</p> <p>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</p> <p>Explicit consent to the import has been sought and received by the exporter through a designated national authority of the importing Party.</p>
Colombia	No se han establecido medidas para el cumplimiento del párrafo 2 del artículo 11 del convenio como base para exportar productos químicos.
Costa Rica	Ya se inició a trabajar sobre este procedimiento sin embargo no se ha finalizado. Se está gestionando con la Secretaría para su apoyo técnico, en la cual ya se tuvo una respuesta positiva y se tiene programado iniciar este año.
Cuba	Cuba no exporta productos químicos del Anexo III. No obstante, la mencionada Resolución 253/2021, establece la obligatoriedad de obtener un Registro previo en el país, para poder exportar.
Dominican Republic	La República Dominicana no es productor de sustancias químicas, por lo tanto, no aplicamos para la exportación de productos y mucho menos de los productos incluidos en el Anexo III del Convenio de Rotterdam.
Ecuador	<p>La AND solicita al importador la justificación técnica que sustente el uso, cantidad, método de aplicación y medidas de seguridad para proceder a la autorización de la importación solicitada; esto se realiza en casos excepcionales y justificados técnicamente.</p> <p>Actualmente, el país se encuentra en un proceso de mejora en lo relacionado con la convalidación entre la solicitud de exportación y la solicitud de la parte importadora.</p>
Eritrea	Eritrea doesn't produce or export Annex III Chemicals.
European Union	The European Union applies an explicit consent mechanism to such chemicals, which means that the explicit consent of importing parties is required before the export is allowed. That mechanism also includes the elements of Article 11(2).
Georgia	<p>Article 15. Control of compliance with the conditions of consent for import.</p> <p>The compliance with the consent holders is monitored by the relevant designated national body.</p> <p>Article 20. Control of Import and Export of Chemicals.</p> <p>The LEPL-Revenue Service (hereinafter referred to as the Service) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia shall exercise control over the import of severely restricted hazardous chemicals and pesticides listed in Annex 1 to this Regulation, with the consent of the designated national authorities and export control, import control. In accordance with the information provided by the designated national authorities.</p>
Honduras	Honduras did not export Annex III chemicals during this period.
Kenya	No established procedures for pesticides and industrial chemicals. Our importation is guided by listed chemicals under annex III.
Kuwait	We do not export chemicals that listed in Annex III, and in case it happened we must wait the response of the importing Party.

Party	Procedures for the control of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III
Liechtenstein	<p>Only if one of the following requirements are fulfilled, an identification number that has to be mentioned in the shipping documents is issued by the FOEN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explicit consent for the import of the chemical in question has been granted by the DNA of the importing Party.</li> <li>- A prove is available that the chemical is registered or authorised at the time of import by the importing Party.</li> <li>- A prove is available that the chemical has previously been used or imported by the importing Party and no ban on its use has been issued by the Party.</li> </ul>
Madagascar	<p>We reiterate that all chemicals listed in Annex III are no longer allowed to be imported to Madagascar because of its sensibility (Island). This is dedicated to all new chemicals listed into Annex III to joining those former taken decision like that.</p> <p>This notification is not yet sent to Secretariat because of COVID-19 event.</p>
Mauritius	Mauritius does not export chemicals.
Montenegro	<p>Law on chemicals (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, 051/17), article 44, article 47, article 48. Export and import of chemical, PIC – Prior Informed Consent Regulation. Harmonised classification – Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) transposed in the List of classified substances (OG of MNE, NO. 011/18, 063/20, 052/21).</p> <p>Uses of substance are prohibited under Decree on prohibited and permitted methods of use, manufacture, and placing on the market of chemicals that present unacceptable risk to human health and the environment which fully transposed Annex XVII of REACH regulation.</p> <p>RULE BOOK</p> <p>ON THE DETAILED CONTENT OF THE PRIOR NOTIFICATION FOR THE EXPORT OF CHEMICALS (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 061/17 of 02.10.2017, 116/20 of 04.12.2020)</p> <p>RULE BOOK</p>
New Zealand	<p>Clause 9 of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 refers to when a Rotterdam chemical listed in Annex III may be exported from New Zealand.</p> <p>Clause 9 (1) and (2) refer to the procedure when a Rotterdam Party has given notification of a final or interim decision to consent to import the chemical.</p> <p>Clause 9 (3) and (4) refer to the procedure when a Rotterdam Party has not given notification of a final decision to consent to import the chemical.</p> <p><a href="#">fina%40rn_25_a&amp;p=1#DLM271701</a></p>
North Macedonia	<p>There are provisions, regulating the supervisions for implementation the Law on chemicals and the law on plant protection products and breaking the implementation of the laws.</p> <p>General provisions for failing the implementation of the laws are sets in Law on general administrative procedure as well.</p>
Norway	Chemicals listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention have been banned in Norway, and therefore these chemicals are covered by the national enforcement procedure. We have also information available on our website and mailbox (dedicated e-mail address) where the PIC-procedures are followed up.
Oman	- Send the import response by DNA email.
Paraguay	El país cuenta con una ventanilla única para el importador y el exportador dependientes de la Dirección Nacional de Adunas, en donde dependiendo de la declaración de uso se toma intervención tanto en las solicitudes de exportación como de importación.
Peru	<p>La Dirección General de Salud Ambiental (DIGESA) cuenta con 2 procedimientos establecidos en el TUPA referidos al control de productos químicos:</p> <p>Tupa 23: Notificación para la Exportación de Sustancias Peligrosas sujeta al Procedimiento de Información y Consentimiento Fundamentado Previo (PIC) y</p> <p>Tupa 24 Autorización Sanitaria para la Importación de Sustancias Químicas sometidas al PIC.</p> <p>No se tienen reportadas exportaciones de plaguicidas de uso agrícola listados en el Anexo III del Convenio.</p>

Party	Procedures for the control of exports of chemicals listed in Annex III
Russian Federation	Annex III chemicals were not exported.
Senegal	Notre pays est la plupart du temps importateur de produits chimiques donc dès réception de la demande selon notre code de l'environnement et à l'article L45 portant la création de la Commission Nationale de Gestion des Produits Chimiques (CNGPC) est chargé d'examiner les dossiers en tenant compte de l'annexe III de la convention aussi.
Serbia	Exporter of the chemical from the List of chemicals subject to PIC procedure (included Annex III chemicals) is obliged to submit the request for the conduction of the PIC procedure with the prescribed documentation to the Ministry. The exporter is not obliged to submit the request for conduction of the PIC procedure for the Annex III chemicals, where the Party of the Rotterdam Convention delivered its response related to that chemical to the Secretariat of that Convention. Based on the request, Ministry requires prior consent from the DNA of the importing country, according to PIC procedure. After receiving the response from the DNA of the importing country, Ministry issues the acknowledgement to the exporter that the PIC procedure has been conducted containing response of the DNA of the importing country (consent to import the chemical or not and for how long) with which he is obliged to comply. Customs authority examines whether the notification procedure and/or PIC procedure has been conducted.
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 permitted without consent by the importing Party.
Sri Lanka	There is no export of chemicals from Sri Lanka.
State of Palestine	As mentioned above, the restricted materials are not exported except with a permit from the Environmental Quality Authority, and the permit will not be issued until after receiving a response from the importing country.
Switzerland	<p>Only if one of the following requirements are fulfilled an identification number that has to be mentioned in the shipping documents, is issued by the FOEN:</p> <p>Explicit consent for the import of the chemical in question has been granted by the DNA of the importing Party.</p> <p>A prove is available that the chemical is registered or authorised at the time of import by the importing Party.</p> <p>A prove is available that the chemical has previously been used or imported by the importing Party and no ban on its use has been issued by the Party.</p>
Thailand	<p>For industrial chemicals, exports of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention are strictly controlled by a permit license under the Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535 (1992).</p> <p>The Department of Industrial Works, as the C-DNA, has established a procedure and adopted relevant provisions of Article 11 in the export permit procedure. The application of Annex III chemicals is submitted to the C-DNA for reviewing and endorsement before the authorized officer can approve the export permit.</p> <p>As indicated in Question 1.2 above, such procedure is also published as the Public Guide to require that the import response of the importing country published on the Rotterdam Convention website are checked to comply with the import decisions, as well as to ensure that Thailand will not export chemicals to any importing Party that fails to submit import response or submit interim response but not specifying decision.</p> <p>However, so far, there has been no request to export Annex III chemicals.</p>
Togo	IND.

**Table 2.7:** Procedures on exports of Annex III chemicals within the one-year period provided in paragraph 2 of Article 11, as reported by Parties in response to question 1.5.

Party	Procedures on exports of Annex III chemicals within the one-year period
Albania	<p>In Albania, the national register on chemicals, as requested by the Law 27/2016 “On chemicals management”, is not established yet, therefore the Ministry of Tourism and the Environment does not have a database on chemicals exported or the companies which operate in this area. When needed and based on a request, the Information on exported chemicals can be extracted from the customs authorities.</p> <p>We strongly encourage the Secretariat of Rotterdam Convention, to support us with technical assistance in order to enforce implementation of the Rotterdam Convention in Albania, as soon as possible.</p>
Australia	Referring to the answer to Question 1.4, there was no need to apply paragraph 2 of Article 11.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	In this case, B&H applies provision Low on chemicals – conditions for import and export of chemicals Prior notification procedure, i.e. PIC procedure Article 38 (1) For the import and export of a certain substance for which a restriction or prohibition has been established production, placing on the market and use, as well as certain mixtures and products containing their substance, a prior notification procedure is carried out, i.e. a PIC procedure in accordance with Rotterdam Convention.
Burkina Faso	Pas d’exportation de produits chimiques inscrits à l’annexe III.
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.
Chile	No se cuenta con medidas en relación al párrafo 2 del artículo 11.
China	Full application of Article 11, paragraph 2, of the Rotterdam Convention. China implements registration for the export of Chemical substances controlled in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention and relevant amendments. Paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Rotterdam Convention is used as a license condition for the approval of the export of Annex III chemicals.
Colombia	No se han establecido medidas para el cumplimiento del párrafo 2 del artículo 11 del convenio como base para exportar productos químicos.
Costa Rica	Actualmente no se ha aplicado y la respuesta es similar al punto anterior, se está gestionando con la Secretaría para su apoyo técnico, en la cual ya se tuvo una respuesta positiva y se tiene programado iniciar este año.
Cuba	No se ha aplicado Cuba no exporta ni ha exportado productos del Anexo III.
Dominican Republic	100%, Republica Dominicana no puede exportar sustancias químicas porque no produce nada de químicos, nunca hemos exportado. Con esto estamos en cumplimiento al 100 por ciento.
Ecuador	Ecuador no es exportador de ese tipo de productos.
Eritrea	Eritrea doesn’t produce or export Annex III Chemicals.
European Union	The European Union applies an explicit consent mechanism to such chemicals, which means that the explicit consent of importing parties is required before the export is allowed. That mechanism also includes the elements of Article 11(2).
Georgia	<p>Article 18. Obligations related to the export of chemicals or pesticides.</p> <p>2. The exporter shall ensure compliance with the final decision or interim response of the designated national authority concerning the import of chemicals or pesticides no later than 6 months after the Secretariat first notifies the decision of the designated national authority of the exporting country.</p> <p>3. Except for the export notification requirements provided for in Article 16 of this Regulation, the chemicals, pesticides listed in the first part of Annex I or mixtures containing such a substance shall not be exported if one of the following requirements is not met: -One:</p> <p>(A) the latest circular letter from the Secretariat under paragraph 1 of this Article shall indicate that the importing Party has consented to the import;</p> <p>(B) the exporter has obtained and / or obtained informed consent for import from the national designated body of the importing Party or from the relevant designated body of another importing</p>

Party	Procedures on exports of Annex III chemicals within the one-year period
	<p>country. In the event that the exporting Party has taken action to obtain consent and no reply has been received within 30 days of the notification, a reminder shall be sent by the designated national authority.</p> <p>4. The designated national authority may, in individual cases, decide to continue the export-related procedures, even if no reply has been received within 60 days of the notification in accordance with paragraph 3 (b) of this Article and there is evidence from official sources. From a country or other country that the chemical and pesticide is licensed and / or registered for use in the importing country.</p> <p>5. The relevant designated body is obliged to register the declared consents of all requests, received responses and refusal of export / import in the Departmental Register of Import Consent.</p> <p>6. In accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article, any declaration of consent or refusal received from the designated national authority of the importing country in accordance with paragraph 5 of this Article shall be given the identification number of the declaration of consent, which shall be notified in writing to the exporting Party. Any information regarding the terms of consent and validity should also be indicated.</p> <p>7. The export of a chemical or pesticide must be carried out no later than 6 months before the expiry date, if such a date exists or can be determined from the date of manufacture, unless it can be determined by the properties of the chemical.</p> <p>8. Annex 2 to this Regulation – “List of hazardous chemicals and pesticides, the production, use, import and export of which is prohibited under the Stockholm Convention in Georgia”, lists the export of hazardous chemicals and pesticides (the production, use, import and export of which are prohibited in Georgia According to the Stockholm Convention, for the sake of human health or the environment) should not be implemented.</p>
Kenya	Paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the convention has not been applied for industrial chemicals and pesticides because we currently have not exported any Annex III chemicals and Pesticides.
Kuwait	We will not export until we have their response and we do not export Annex III chemicals.
Liechtenstein	For the time being Liechtenstein didn't receive any requests from exporters wishing to export chemicals listed in Annex III of the Convention to Parties who have failed to transmit to the PIC Secretariat an import decision.
Madagascar	<p>Even it is registered, we must stop using it because of scaring of this Island becoming a hazardous dumping site.</p> <p>Default of legislation put in place regarding a chemical become candidate to the Annex III, the National registering Committee could take a decision to ban importing a chemical and using it at national level should be compromised because of preventing an economical issue. If the stockpile is found exhausted. There will no longer allowed to be imported. A period of one year would be questionable because of preventing the economic loss of the given company.</p>
Mauritius	Not applicable as Mauritius does not export chemicals.
Montenegro	There is no provision in Montenegro that applies to these provisions.
New Zealand	Clause 9 (3) and (4) of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 refers to when a Rotterdam chemical listed in Annex III may be exported from New Zealand when a Rotterdam Party has not given notification of a final or interim decision.
North Macedonia	According to the Law on chemicals, legal entities which fulfil the conditions for trade with dangerous chemicals have to obtain the License for trade of dangerous chemical and it is granted for the period of 5 years.
Norway	See above.
Oman	- Our country only imports the chemical.
Paraguay	Hasta la fecha no hemos recibido solicitud de exportación hacia nuestro país de lo enmarcado dentro del Anexo III.
Peru	Al no contar con exportaciones de plaguicidas de uso agrícola listados en el Anexo III del Convenio, no se ha aplicado lo establecido en el párrafo 2 del artículo 11 del Convenio.



Party	Procedures on exports of Annex III chemicals within the one-year period
Russian Federation	As indicated in paragraph 1.4.
Senegal	L'article 11 dans son ensemble est tenu compte dans notre réglementation.
Serbia	The same procedure applies regardless of the one-year period provided in the paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention.
Singapore	Refer to response in 1.4.
Sri Lanka	Not applicable.
State of Palestine	-
Switzerland	So far Switzerland didn't receive any requests from exporters wishing to export chemicals listed in Annex III of the Convention to Parties who have failed to transmit to the PIC Secretariat an import decision.
Thailand	Specific obligation of exporting Parties under paragraph 2 of Article 11 with reference to 1-year period, has never been applied in Thailand as there has been no export activities of chemicals listed in Annex III.
Togo	Le Togo n'est pas exportateur de produits chimiques.

**Table 2.8:** Provisions on exports of Annex III chemicals for the period after the expiration of the one-year period provided in paragraph 2 of Article 11, as reported by Parties in response to question 1.6.

Party	Provisions for the period after expiration of the one-year period
Albania	Not applicable. Please refer to the answer given on point 1.5, as above.
Australia	Referring to the answer to Question 1.4, there was no need to apply paragraph 2 of Article 11.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	The same as the previous 1.5.
Burkina Faso	Pas d'exportation de produits chimiques inscrits à l'annexe 3 de la convention.
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.  You can access the full text of the Regulations online: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/page-2.html#h-804280">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/page-2.html#h-804280</a>
Chile	No se cuenta con medidas en relación con el párrafo 2 del artículo 11.
China	The announcement on printing and distributing the list of toxic chemicals severely restricted in China (2020) (Announcement No.60 of 2019) <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201912/t20191231_756318.html">http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201912/t20191231_756318.html</a>
Colombia	No se han establecido medidas para el cumplimiento del párrafo 2 del artículo 11 del convenio como base para exportar productos químicos
Costa Rica	Actualmente no se tienen disposiciones y la respuesta es similar al punto anterior, se está gestionando con la Secretaría para su apoyo técnico, en la cual ya se tuvo una respuesta positiva y se tiene programado iniciar este año.
Cuba	No se ha aplicado Cuba no exporta ni ha exportado, ni prevé hacerlo productos del Anexo III. Por este motivo, en la actualidad no existe disposición legal alguna

Dominican Republic	No aplica para este país, debido a que no contamos con ninguna medida regulatoria para este tema, por la razón explicada en el punto 1.4.
Ecuador	Ecuador no es exportador de ese tipo de productos.
Eritrea	Eritrea doesn't produce or export Annex III Chemicals.
European Union	The European Union applies an explicit consent mechanism to such chemicals, which means that the explicit consent of importing parties is required before the export is allowed. That mechanism also includes the elements of Article 11(2) and is without time limit.
Georgia	7. The export of a chemical or pesticide must be carried out no later than 6 months before the expiry date, if such a date exists or can be determined from the date of manufacture, unless it can be determined by the properties of the chemical. 8. Annex 2 to this Regulation – “List of hazardous chemicals and pesticides, the production, use, import and export of which is prohibited under the Stockholm Convention in Georgia”, lists the export of hazardous chemicals and pesticides (the production, use, import and export of which are prohibited in Georgia According to the Stockholm Convention, for the sake of human health or the environment) should not be implemented.
Kenya	No provisions have been made for the period after the one-year period set out in Paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the convention because we have not exported any Annex III chemicals and Pesticides
Kuwait	We do not export Annex III chemicals.
Liechtenstein	The PIC Ordinance doesn't mention the one-year period. Consequently, there is no time frame for the conditions mentioned in the answer to question 1.4.
Madagascar	We have to do some control of the stockpile and give an information the owner so that the importation of such and such chemical is no longer allowed, and the ingredient is no longer registered. After one year, the using it at national level is forbidden. And all information associated should be sent to the Secretariat.
Mauritius	Not applicable as Mauritius does not export chemicals.
Montenegro	There is no provisions in Montenegro for the period after the one-year period set out in paragraph 2 of Article 11.
New Zealand	Clause 9(3) and (4) of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 refers to when a Rotterdam chemical listed in Annex III may be exported from New Zealand when a Rotterdam Party has not given notification of a final or interim decision. This is not limited to the one-year period referred to in Article 11 para 2.
North Macedonia	The legal entity who wants to continue with trade, have to apply after the period of 5 years.
Norway	See above.
Oman	-Set the regulation. -Reply to the export knowledge with the sign and stamp. -Issue import license for the chemical through the customs system. -Clear the import quantity electronically through the customs system.
Paraguay	Información no disponible.
Peru	Al no contar con exportaciones de plaguicidas de uso agrícola listados en el Anexo III del Convenio, no se ha aplicado lo establecido en el párrafo 2 del artículo 11 del Convenio.
Russian Federation	As indicated in paragraph 1.4.
Senegal	L'article 11 dans son ensemble est tenu compte dans notre réglementation pour toute exportation et importation des produits chimiques.
Serbia	The same procedure also applies after the one-year period provided in the paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Convention.
Singapore	Refer to response in 1.4.
Sri Lanka	Not applicable.

State of Palestine	-
Switzerland	The PIC Ordinance doesn't mention the one-year period. Consequently, there is no time frame for the conditions mentioned in the answer to question 1.4.
Thailand	Not applicable as there has been no export activities of chemicals listed in Annex III.
Togo	Le Togo n'est pas exportateur de produits chimiques.

### Compilation of information received from Parties on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III

**Table 2.9:** Information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention already publicly available, as reported by Parties in response to question 1.7.

Party	Information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III
European Union	The Study on the effect of listing of chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention can be found on the Convention website: <a href="http://www.pic.int/tabid/7649/language/en-US/Default.aspx">http://www.pic.int/tabid/7649/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a>

**Table 2.10:** Information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Convention available for sharing through other means, as reported by Parties in response to question 1.7.

Party	Other means of sharing the information on the measurable impact of listing chemicals in Annex III
Liechtenstein	For the time being Liechtenstein didn't receive any requests from exporters wishing to export chemicals listed in Annex III for the use as mentioned in the Annex.
Switzerland	So far Switzerland didn't receive any requests from exporters wishing to export chemicals listed in Annex III for the use as mentioned in the Annex.

## Appendix III

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

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

**Table 3.1:** Global number of export notifications provided and of acknowledgments and waivers received by exporting Parties, as reported by Parties in response to question 2.1.

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2	2	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	9	5	0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2	1	0
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	5	0
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	20	17	0
1,3-dichloropropene	53	30	0
2,4-D butyl ester	5	0	5
4,4-Diaminodiphenylmethan	1	1	
Acetochlor	6	1	0
Acifluorfen	2	0	0
Ametryn	14	10	0
Amitraz	8	3	0
Amitrole	5	5	0
Anthraquinone	4	4	0
Arsenic compounds	37	22	0
Asulam	15	14	0
Atrazine	11	7	0
Benzene	81	55	0
Benzidine, its salts and benzidine derivatives	2	2	0
Beta-cypermethrin	1	1	0
Bromomethane	1	1	
Butralin	7	5	0
Cadmium and its compounds	77	51	0
Carbendazim	153	77	0
Carbofuran*	1	1	0
Carbon tetrachloride	7	6	0
Chlorate	142	101	0
Chlorfenapyr	5	5	0
Chlorfenvinphos	4	2	0
Chloroform	211	132	0
Chloropicrin	34	19	0
Chlorothalonil	72	51	0
Chlorpropham	15	11	0
Cholecalciferol	10	7	0
Choline chloride	6	5	
Clothianidin	45	32	0
Creosote and creosote related substances	48	34	0
Cyanamide	52	42	0
Cyfluthrin	39	28	0
Cyhalothrine	1	1	0

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
Desmedipham	45	37	0
Diafenthiuron	1	0	
Diazinon	10	5	0
Dibutyltin compounds	1231	926	0
Dichlobenil	6	5	0
Dichlorvos	3	2	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	1299	740	0
Diisobutyl phthalate	2	2	0
Dimethoate	15	14	0
Dinoseb and its salts and esters*	9	6	0
Diocetyl tin compounds	339	282	0
Diphenylamine	381	316	0
Diquat, including diquat dibromide	17	13	0
Ethalfuralin	2	1	0
Ethoxysulfuron	11	8	0
Ethylene dichloride*	64	45	0
Ethylene oxide*	68	49	0
Fenamidone	14	11	0
Fenitrothion	7	5	0
Fenpropathrin	3	2	0
Ferbam	89	73	0
Fipronil	85	53	0
Flufenoxuron	4	2	0
Flurtamone	4	4	0
Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium	20	19	0
Imidacloprid	279	204	0
Iprodione	23	14	0
Isoproturon	30	29	0
Lead compounds	242	145	0
Linuron	2	2	0
Malathion	41	26	0
Maneb	2	2	0
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds*	76	53	0
Methamidophos*	2	0	2
Methomyl	13	7	0
Methyl bromide	4	1	2
Metsulfuron-methyl	42	4	38
Monuron	18	16	0
Nicotine	36	33	0
Nonylphenols and nonylphenol ethoxylates	1008	762	0
Octylphenols and octylphenol ethoxylates	21	21	
Oxadiargyl	12	5	0
Paraquat	70	8	57
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters*	1	0	0
Permethrin	627	368	0
Picoxystrobin	34	23	0
Procymidone	1	1	0
Propanil	3	1	0

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
Propargite	31	19	0
Propiconazole	71	47	0
Propineb (polymeric zinc propylenebis(dithiocarbamate))	47	35	0
Propisochlor	15	5	0
Pymetrozine	9	6	0
Quinoxifen	4	4	0
Simazine	1	1	0
Tepraloxymid	1	1	0
Terbutryn	2	2	
Thallium sulphate	5	4	0
Thiamethoxam	144	107	0
Thiocyclam	11	2	0
Thiodicarb	1	0	0
Thiram	292	238	0
Triasulfuron	11	7	0
Tributyltetradecylphosphonium chloride (TTPC)	1	1	0
Trichlorfon*	1	0	0
Trichlorobenzene	22	17	0
Triclosan	28	19	0
Triflumuron	27	14	0
Trifluralin	5	5	0
Triorganostannic compounds other than tributyltin compounds	7	7	0
Warfarin	4	4	0
Zineb	210	162	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8479</b>	<b>5848</b>	<b>104</b>

(\*) Chemical listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention

**Table 3.2:** Regional distribution of export notifications provided and of acknowledgments and waivers received by exporting Parties, by PIC Region, as reported by Parties in response to question 2.1.

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
<b>Africa region:</b>			
Parties responded either not having exported chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in their territory, or that the information was not available.			
<b>Asia region:</b>			
2,4-D butyl ester	5	0	5
Carbofuran*	1	1	0
Ethylene dichloride*	1	1	0
Methamidophos*	2	0	2
Methyl bromide	2	0	2
Metsulfuron-methyl	42	4	38
Paraquat	60	3	57
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Europe region:</b>			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2	2	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	9	5	0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2	1	0

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	5	0
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	20	17	0
1,3-dichloropropene	53	30	0
4,4-Diaminodiphenylmethan	1	1	
Acetochlor	6	1	0
Acifluorfen	2	0	0
Ametryn	14	10	0
Amitraz	8	3	0
Amitrole	5	5	0
Anthraquinone	4	4	0
Arsenic compounds	37	22	0
Asulam	15	14	0
Atrazine	11	7	0
Benzene	81	55	0
Benzidine, its salts and benzidine derivatives	2	2	0
Beta-cypermethrin	1	1	0
Bromomethane	1	1	
Butralin	7	5	0
Cadmium and its compounds	77	51	0
Carbendazim	153	77	0
Carbon tetrachloride	7	6	0
Chlorate	136	95	0
Chlorfenapyr	5	5	0
Chlorfenvinphos	4	2	0
Chloroform	211	132	0
Chloropicrin	34	19	0
Chlorothalonil	72	51	0
Chlorpropham	15	11	0
Cholecalciferol	10	7	0
Choline chloride	6	5	
Clothianidin	45	32	0
Creosote and creosote related substances	48	34	0
Cyanamide	52	42	0
Cyfluthrin	39	28	0
Cyhalothrine	1	1	0
Desmedipham	45	37	0
Diafenthiuron	1	0	
Diazinon	10	5	0
Dibutyltin compounds	1231	926	0
Dichlobenil	6	5	0
Dichlorvos	3	2	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	1299	740	0
Diisobutyl phthalate	2	2	0
Dimethoate	15	14	0
Dinoseb and its salts and esters*	9	6	0
Diocetyl tin compounds	339	282	0
Diphenylamine	381	316	0
Diquat, including diquat dibromide	17	13	0
Ethalfluralin	2	1	0
Ethoxysulfuron	11	8	0
Ethylene dichloride*	63	44	0
Ethylene oxide*	68	49	0

Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
Fenamidone	14	11	0
Fenitrothion	7	5	0
Fenpropathrin	3	2	0
Ferbam	89	73	0
Fipronil	85	53	0
Flufenoxuron	4	2	0
Flurtamone	4	4	0
Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium	20	19	0
Imidacloprid	279	204	0
Iprodione	23	14	0
Isoproturon	30	29	0
Lead compounds	242	145	0
Linuron	2	2	0
Malathion	41	26	0
Maneb	2	2	0
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds*	76	53	0
Methomyl	13	7	0
Methyl bromide	2	1	0
Monuron	18	16	0
Nicotine	36	33	0
Nonylphenols and nonylphenol ethoxylates	1007	761	0
Octylphenols and octylphenol ethoxylates	21	21	0
Oxadiazyl	12	5	0
Paraquat	10	5	0
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters*	1	0	0
Permethrin	627	368	0
Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched	1	1	0
Picoxystrobin	34	23	0
Procymidone	1	1	0
Propanil	3	1	0
Propargite	31	19	0
Propiconazole	71	47	0
Propineb (polymeric zinc propylenebis(dithiocarbamate))	47	35	0
Propisochlor	15	5	0
Pymetrozine	9	6	0
Quinoxifen	4	4	0
Simazine	1	1	0
Sodium chlorate	6	6	0
Tepraloxydim	1	1	0
Terbutryn	2	2	0
Thallium sulphate	5	4	0
Thiamethoxam	144	107	0
Thiocyclam	11	2	0
Thiodicarb	1	0	0
Thiram	292	238	0
Triasulfuron	11	7	0
Trichlorfon*	1	0	0
Trichlorobenzene	22	17	0



Name(s) of the chemical exported	Number of export notifications provided	Number of acknowledgements received	Number of waivers of requirement received
Triclosan	28	19	0
Triflumuron	27	14	0
Trifluralin	5	5	0
Triorganostannic compounds other than tributyltin compounds	7	7	0
Warfarin	4	4	0
Zineb	210	162	0
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>8365</b>	<b>5838</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean region:</b>			
Parties responded either not having exported chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in their territory, or that the information was not available.			
<b>Near East region:</b>			
Parties responded that they did not export chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in their territory.			
<b>North America region:</b>			
Tributyltetradecylphosphonium chloride (TTPC)	1	1	0
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Southwest Pacific region:</b>			
Parties responded that they did not export chemicals that have been banned or severely restricted in their territory.			

(\*) Chemical listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention

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

**Table 3.3:** Global number of export notifications received and of acknowledgments and waivers provided by importing Parties, as reported by Parties in response to question 2.2.

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	3	3	0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4	2	0
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	1	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	1	0
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	8	8	0
1,3-Dichloropropene	8	8	0
1,3-Dichloropropene; Chloropicrin	3	3	0
2-(2-[4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]ethoxy)ethanol	1	1	0
4,4-Diaminodiphenylmethane	1	1	0
Ametryn	1	1	
Amitraz	1	1	0
Amitrole	3	3	
Anthracene oil	3	3	0
Anthraquinone	3	3	0
Antifouling	2	2	0
Arsenic compounds	11	9	0
Asulam	12	12	
Benzene	30	28	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Beta-cypermethrin	1	1	0
Bromomethane	1	1	
BYK-032	1	1	0
Cadmium and its compounds	22	17	0
Carbendazim	27	21	0
Carbofuran*	2	2	0
Carbon tetrachloride	2	2	0
Chlorantraniliprole; Thiamethoxam	1	1	0
Chlorate	71	66	0
Chlorfenapyr	2	2	
Chloroform	52	43	0
Chloropicrin	7	7	0
Chlorothalonil	18	18	0
Chlorpropham	8	6	0
Cholecalciferol	2	2	0
Choline chloride	3	3	0
Clothianidin	19	18	0
Clothianidin; Imidacloprid	3	3	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	13	11	0
Cyanamide	20	18	0
Cyfluthrin	15	10	0
Deltamethrin	1	1	
Desmedipham	29	28	0
Diazinon	5	4	0
Dibutyl/Dioctyl tin compounds	134	134	
Dibutyltin compounds	438	415	0
Dichlobenil	4	4	0
Dichloropropene	1	1	
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	336	311	0
Dimethoate	9	8	0
Dinoseb and its salts and esters*	7	7	0
Dioctyltin compounds	128	104	0
Diphenylamine	107	101	0
Diquat, including diquat dibromide	10	9	0
Ethalfuralin	1	1	0
Ethoxysulfuron	1	1	
Ethylene dichloride*	19	17	0
Ethylene oxide*	30	28	0
Fenamidone	5	5	0
Fenitrothion	2	2	0
Fenthion	1	1	1
Ferbam	42	38	0
Fipronil	30	24	0
Flurtamone	2	2	
Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium	13	11	0
Hydrogen cyanamide	1	1	

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Imidacloprid	123	101	0
Imidacloprid; Permethrin	7	5	0
Iprodione	4	4	0
Isoproturon	24	23	0
Lead compounds	72	61	0
Malathion	8	7	0
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds*	35	31	0
Methomyl	4	4	0
Methyl 2-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-	1	1	0
Methyl bromide	2	2	0
Metsulfuron methyl	3	3	0
Monolinuron	1	1	0
MONTOXYL CLASSIC	8	8	0
Monuron	9	9	0
Nessler's reagent	1	1	0
Nicotine	14	13	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	406	359	0
Octylphenols and Octylphenol ethoxylates	18	18	0
Oxadiargyl	3	3	
Paraquat and Paraquat dichloride	2	2	0
Permethrin	143	132	0
Picoxystrobin	5	5	0
Preventol	3	3	0
Propargite	7	5	0
Propiconazole	22	20	0
Propineb	27	22	0
Propinep	1		
Propisochlor	4	4	0
Pymetrozine	5	5	0
Quinoxifen	4	4	
Rodine 500SC	1	1	0
Terbutryn	2	2	0
Tetraethyl lead*	3	3	0
Thallium sulphate	3	3	
Thiamethoxam	51	51	0
Thiram	130	115	0
Triasulfuron	3	2	0
Tributyltin compounds*	8	8	0
Trichlorfon*	1	1	
Trichlorobenzene	8	6	0
Triclosan	5	4	0
Triflumuron	9	8	0
Trifluralin	3	3	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Trimethyltin chloride	1	1	0
Trioctyltin compounds	3	3	0
Wafarin	1	1	0
Zinc	1	1	0
Zineb	61	59	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3002</b>	<b>2729</b>	<b>1</b>

(\*) Chemical listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention

**Table 3.4:** Regional distribution of export notifications received and of acknowledgments and waivers provided by importing Parties, by PIC Region, as reported by Parties in response to question 2.2.

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
<b>Africa region:</b>			
Carbendazim	1	1	0
Chloroform	1	1	0
Chlorothalonil	2	2	0
Clothianidin	1	1	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	5	5	0
Fenthion	1	1	1
Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium	1	1	0
Imidacloprid	1	1	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	1	1	0
Propiconazole	1	1	0
Propineb	2	2	0
Propisochlor	1	1	0
Pymetrozine	1	1	0
Thiamethoxam	2	2	0
Thiram	1		
Zineb	1	1	0
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Asia</b>			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3	1	0
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	1	1	0
Anthracene oil	3	3	0
Anthraquinone	2	2	0
Arsenic compounds	5	3	0
Benzene	8	6	0
Cadmium and its compounds	9	4	0
Carbendazim	11	5	0
Carbofuran*	1	1	0
Chlorate	18	14	0
Chloroform	9	5	0
Chlorpropham	2	0	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	2	2	0
Cyanamide	8	6	0
Cyfluthrin	5	2	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Diazinon	1	0	0
Dibutyltin compounds	110	96	0
Dichlobenil	2	2	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	38	30	0
Dimethoate	1	0	0
Dinoseb and its salts and esters*	6	6	0
Diocetyl tin compounds	56	36	0
Diphenylamine	43	37	0
Diquat, including diquat dibromide	2	2	0
Ethylene dichloride*	6	4	0
Ethylene oxide*	6	4	0
Ferbam	10	6	0
Fipronil	2	0	0
Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium	3	1	0
Imidacloprid	29	13	0
Isoproturon	1	1	0
Lead compounds	19	10	0
Malathion	1	0	0
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds*	8	4	0
Monuron	1	1	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	121	78	0
Permethrin	24	14	0
Propargite	2	0	0
Propiconazole	4	2	0
Propineb	3	1	0
Tetraethyl lead*	1	1	0
Thiamethoxam	2	2	0
Thiram	22	10	0
Tributyltin compounds*	8	8	0
Trichlorobenzene	3	1	0
Triclosan	2	1	0
Triflumuron	1	0	0
Trimethyltin chloride	1	1	0
Trioctyltin compounds	3	3	0
Zineb	8	6	0
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Europe</b>			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3	3	0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	1	0
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	1	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	1	0
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)*	7	7	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
2-(2-[4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]ethoxy)ethanol	1	1	0
4,4-Diaminodiphenylmethane	1	1	0
Ametryn	1	1	
Amitraz	1	1	0
Anthraquinone	1	1	
Arsenic compounds	2	2	0
Asulam	12	12	
Benzene	15	15	0
Beta-cypermethrin	1	1	0
Bromomethane	1	1	
Cadmium and its compounds	5	5	0
Carbendazim	6	6	0
Carbofuran*	1	1	0
Carbon tetrachloride	2	2	0
Chlorate	29	29	0
Chlorfenapyr	2	2	
Chloroform	23	20	0
Chlorothalonil	6	6	0
Chlorpropham	5	5	0
Choline chloride	3	3	0
Clothianidin	9	8	0
Clothianidin; Imidacloprid	3	3	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	8	6	0
Cyanamide	6	6	0
Cyfluthrin	5	3	0
Desmedipham	15	14	0
Dibutyl/Dioctyl tin compounds	134	134	
Dibutyltin compounds	236	231	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	223	215	0
Dimethoate	2	2	0
Dioctyltin compounds	58	57	0
Diphenylamine	45	45	0
Diquat, including diquat dibromide	5	4	0
Ethylene dichloride*	11	11	0
Ethylene oxide*	17	17	0
Fenamidone	1	1	0
Fenitrothion	2	2	0
Ferbam	23	23	0
Fipronil	21	17	0
Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium	1	1	0
Imidacloprid	42	36	0
Imidacloprid; Permethrin	6	4	0
Isoproturon	16	15	0
Lead compounds	39	37	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Malathion	3	3	0
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds*	19	19	0
Methomyl	4	4	0
Methyl 2-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-	1	1	0
Methyl bromide	2	2	0
Metsulfuron methyl	1	1	0
Monolinuron	1	1	0
Monuron	8	8	0
Nicotine	12	11	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	220	216	0
Octylphenols and Octylphenol ethoxylates	18	18	0
Oxadiargyl	1	1	0
Permethrin	96	95	0
Picoxystrobin	2	2	0
Propargite	1	1	0
Propiconazole	12	12	0
Propineb	15	12	0
Propinep	1		
Propisochlor	2	2	0
Pymetrozine	4	4	0
Terbutryn	2	2	0
Tetraethyl lead*	2	2	0
Thallium sulphate	3	3	0
Thiamethoxam	33	33	0
Thiram	79	77	0
Triasulfuron	3	2	0
Trichlorobenzene	4	4	0
Triclosan	2	2	0
Triflumuron	2	2	0
Zineb	40	40	0
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>1652</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean region:</b>			
1,3-Dichloropropene	6	6	0
1,3-Dichloropropene; Chloropicrin	2	2	0
Amitrole	2	2	0
Antifouling	2	2	0
Arsenic compounds	2	2	0
Benzene	2	2	0
BYK-032	1	1	0
Cadmium and its compounds	3	3	0
Carbendazim	7	7	0
Chlorantraniliprole; Thiamethoxam	1	1	0
Chlorate	13	13	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Chloroform	6	6	0
Chloropicrin	2	2	0
Chlorothalonil	9	9	0
Clothianidin	4	4	
Creosote and Creosote related substances	1	1	
Cyanamide	5	5	
Cyfluthrin	3	3	0
Desmedipham	6	6	
Diazinon	4	4	0
Dibutyltin compounds	19	19	0
Dichlobenil	2	2	
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	27	27	0
Dimethoate	2	2	0
Diocetyl tin compounds	1	1	
Diphenylamine	3	3	
Ethoxysulfuron	1	1	
Ethylene dichloride*	1	1	
Ethylene oxide*	4	4	0
Fenamidone	4	4	0
Ferbam	2	2	
Flurtamone	2	2	
Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium	3	3	0
Imidacloprid	28	28	0
Imidacloprid; Permethrin	1	1	
Iprodione	3	3	0
Lead compounds	3	3	0
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds*	3	3	0
Metsulfuron methyl	1	1	0
MONTOXYL CLASSIC	8	8	0
Nessler's reagent	1	1	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	11	11	0
Oxadiazyl	2	2	
Permethrin	16	16	0
Picoxystrobin	1	1	
Preventol	3	3	0
Propiconazole	4	4	
Propineb	5	5	0
Propisochlor	1	1	
Quinoxifen	1	1	
Thiamethoxam	6	6	0
Thiram	10	10	0
Trichlorfon*	1	1	
Triclosan	1	1	0



Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Triflumuron	2	2	0
Trifluralin	1	1	
Zineb	9	9	
<b>Total Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Near East region:</b>			
1,3-Dichloropropene	1	1	0
Benzene	1	1	
Chlorate	2	1	
Chloroform	4	2	
Cholecalciferol	2	2	0
Clothianidin	1	1	
Cyfluthrin	1	1	
Dibutyltin compounds	16	12	
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	20	11	
Diocetyl tin compounds	3		
Diquat, including diquat dibromide	1	1	0
Ethylene dichloride*	1	1	
Imidacloprid	1	1	
Lead compounds	1	1	
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	3	3	
Rodine 500SC	1	1	0
Thiamethoxam	1	1	0
Thiram	2	2	
Trichlorobenzene	1	1	
Triflumuron	1	1	
<b>Total Near East</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>North America region:</b>			
Benzene	1	1	0
Cadmium and its compounds	2	2	0
Chlorate	1	1	0
Chloroform	4	4	0
Creosote and Creosote related substances	1	1	0
Dibutyltin compounds	29	29	0
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	1	1	0
Dimethoate	1	1	0
Dinoseb and its salts and esters*	1	1	0
Diphenylamine	3	3	0
Ethalfuralin	1	1	0
Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium	2	2	0
Imidacloprid	9	9	0
Lead compounds	6	6	0
Nicotine	1	1	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	11	11	0
Permethrin	3	3	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Thiram	9	9	0
Trifluralin	1	1	0
Wafarin	1	1	0
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Southwest Pacific region:</b>			
1,3-Dichloropropene	1	1	0
1,3-Dichloropropene; Chloropicrin	1	1	0
Amitrole	1	1	
Arsenic compounds	2	2	0
Benzene	3	3	0
Cadmium and its compounds	3	3	0
Carbendazim	2	2	0
Chlorate	8	8	0
Chloroform	5	5	0
Chloropicrin	5	5	
Chlorothalonil	1	1	0
Chlorpropham	1	1	0
Clothianidin	4	4	
Creosote and Creosote related substances	1	1	
Cyanamide	1	1	0
Cyfluthrin	1	1	
Deltamethrin	1	1	
Desmedipham	8	8	0
Dibutyltin compounds	28	28	0
Dichloropropene	1	1	
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	22	22	0
Dimethoate	3	3	
Diocetyl tin compounds	10	10	
Diphenylamine	13	13	0
Diquat, including diquat dibromide	2	2	
Ethylene oxide*	3	3	
Ferbam	7	7	0
Fipronil	7	7	0
Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium	3	3	
Hydrogen cyanamide	1	1	
Imidacloprid	13	13	0
Iprodione	1	1	0
Isoproturon	7	7	0
Lead compounds	4	4	
Malathion	4	4	0
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds*	5	5	0
Metsulfuron methyl	1	1	0

Name(s) of the chemical imported	Number of export notifications received	Number of acknowledgements provided	Number of waivers of requirement provided
Nicotine	1	1	0
Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates	39	39	0
Paraquat and Paraquat dichloride	2	2	0
Permethrin	4	4	0
Picoxystrobin	2	2	0
Propargite	4	4	
Propiconazole	1	1	
Propineb	2	2	
Quinoxifen	3	3	
Thiamethoxam	7	7	
Thiram	7	7	0
Triflumuron	3	3	0
Trifluralin	1	1	
Zinc	1	1	
Zineb	3	3	0
<b>Total Southwest Pacific</b>	264	264	0

(\*) Chemical listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention

## Appendix IV

### Compilation of information received from Parties related to Article 13 on information to accompany exported chemicals

#### Harmonized System customs code requirement for shipping documents for the export of chemicals listed in Annex III

**Table 4.1:** Requirement that the shipping document bear the Harmonized System customs code whenever this code has been assigned to a chemical, as reported by Parties in response to question 3.1.

Party	Harmonized System customs code requirement for shipping documents
Australia	<p>Part VI and Section 113 of the Customs Act 1901 is the basis that requires an exporter to make an Export Declaration of goods for export.</p> <p>This includes providing details as required by an Export Declaration Form – which includes a requirement for the relevant Australian Harmonized Export Commodity Code (AHECC) (which is based on the Harmonized System), of the goods, to be entered in the Export Declaration.</p>
Burkina Faso	<p>CODE SH-TECH-CEDEAO-SH-2017.</p> <p><a href="https://peb.bf/foldershare/file/876?foldershareprefix=//sites/default/files">https://peb.bf/foldershare/file/876?foldershareprefix=//sites/default/files</a></p>
Canada	<p>The Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations ensure exports are compliant with the obligations under the Rotterdam Convention.</p> <p>Section 21 of the Regulations prescribes the labelling requirements for all exports of substances listed on the Export Control List, which includes the substance's Harmonized System customs code:</p> <p>21 (1) An exporter must affix to any container in which a substance is exported a label that includes the following information in both official languages and, as far as practicable, at least one of the official languages of the country of destination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (a) the name of the substance as it appears on the Export Control List and the commodity code of the substance as it is identified in the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System;</li> </ul> <p>The full text of the Regulations is available online: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html</a></p>
China	<p>Regulations of the customs of the people's Republic of China on the classification and administration of import and export goods ( Customs order [2021] No. 252)</p> <p><a href="http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-10/29/content_5647589.htm">http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-10/29/content_5647589.htm</a></p>
Colombia	<p>REGLAMENTACION DE MINISTERIO DE COMERCIO.</p> <p><a href="https://www.mincit.gov.co/CMSPages/GetFile.aspx?guid=3d3d6f13-5746-40f4-bc7f-bc80a518c799">https://www.mincit.gov.co/CMSPages/GetFile.aspx?guid=3d3d6f13-5746-40f4-bc7f-bc80a518c799</a>.</p> <p>MANUAL DE NORMAS COMERCIO EXTERIOR</p>
Dominican Republic	<p>Las medidas administrativas se encuentran en los reglamentos y/o documentos incluidos en el cuestionario.</p>
Eritrea	<p>Although Eritrea is not an exporter of Annex III Chemicals, but it believes that while receiving imports HSC codes has been assigned to a chemical.</p>
Georgia	<p><a href="https://matsne.gov.ge/ka/document/view/3308099?publication=0">https://matsne.gov.ge/ka/document/view/3308099?publication=0</a></p> <p>Article 19. Information accompanying the export of chemicals and pesticides</p> <p>1. Exported chemicals and / or pesticides referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation shall be packaged and labelled in accordance with the United Nations Global Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UN GHS) or in accordance with national law. The specific requirements of the importing Party, relevant international standards and, if necessary, other additional information should also be taken into account.</p>

Party	Harmonized System customs code requirement for shipping documents
	4. Exports of the chemicals and pesticides referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be accompanied by the Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) in accordance with the United Nations Global Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UN GHS) or in accordance with national law. The exporter must send a safety data sheet to each importer.
Kenya	It is requirement to declare product identity, HS Code, handling, storage, transport, Health and Environmental hazard information for custom clearance.
Liechtenstein	According to Article 5 Para 6 of the Swiss PIC-Ordinance: Any person who exports or imports a chemical listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention must indicate in the shipping documents the customs tariff number, insofar as such exists for the chemical, that contains the code assigned to the chemical by the World Customs Organisation under the harmonised systems (HS-Code).
Mauritius	All chemicals are imported according to the HS Customs Code.
Montenegro	Law on chemicals ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", 051/17). Export and import of chemical, PIC - Prior Informed Consent Regulation. Also Harmonised classification - Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) - Rulebook on ON THE MANNER OF CLASSIFICATION, PACKAGING AND LABELING OF CHEMICALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED UN SYSTEM ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 085/17 of 18.12.2017, 117/21 of 03.11.2021)
New Zealand	Under the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No.2) 2004 clause 9 (1) and (2) (c) and Clause 9 (3) and (4) (c) The EPA must consent to the export of a Rotterdam chemical if the export is otherwise in conformity with New Zealand's obligations under the Rotterdam Convention including the obligation under Article 13 (1).
Norway	<a href="https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2012-06-16-622?q=CLP">https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2012-06-16-622?q=CLP</a>
Oman	Because the customs system which is already used for export or import chemicals in our country depends on harmonized system customs, so our country requires that whenever a Harmonized System customs code has been assigned to a chemical, the shipping document bear that code when exported.
Russian Federation	As indicated in paragraph 1.1.1.
Senegal	En se basant sur les procédures administratives de l'exportation de la Douane, de notre code environnement et de la convention de Rotterdam.
Serbia	According to the Customs Law („Official Gazzette of the RS“, No 95/2018, 91/2019 – other law, 144/2020 and 118/2021) and the Rulebook On The Form, Content, Manner Of Submission and Completion of Declarations and other Forms in Customs Procedure ("Official Gazzette of the RS ", No. 42/2019, 51/2019, 58/2019, 65/2019, 74/2019, 96/2019, 11/2020, 43/2020, 126/2020, 6/2021, 49/2021, 66/2021, 80/2021, 129/2021, 10/2022 and 42/2022), customs declaration contains a Harmonized System customs code which has been assigned to a chemical when exported.
Sri Lanka	Import & Export (Control) Act of 1969.
State of Palestine	Currently, we are preparing a draft of the instructions chemicals management, which contains all the requirements for labelling and the requirements for import and export according to requirement of Rotterdam convention, When will be adopted, it will be shared with the Convention Secretary
Switzerland	According to Article 5 Para 6 of the PIC-Ordinance: Any person who exports or imports a chemical listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention must indicate in the shipping documents the customs tariff number, insofar as such exists for the chemical, that contains the code assigned to the chemical by the World Customs Organisation under the harmonised systems (HS-Code).
Thailand	Thailand Harmonize System code classification follows the rules published by the World Customs Organization and update every 5 years. (The latest version is The Customs Tariff Decree (No. 7) B.E. 2565 (2022)).

Party	Harmonized System customs code requirement for shipping documents
	<p>According to customs clearance procedures for both imports and exports in Thailand require the submission of a Customs' export entry form or import entry form. The HS code must be mentioned on the declaration and will be scrutinized by Customs authorities.</p> <p>As indicated above, there has been no export activities of chemicals listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention for this reporting period.</p>
Togo	Le code douanier exige que tout produit chimique lors de l'expédition doit porter le même code que celui qui lui a été attribué dans le GHS.

### Labelling requirements for chemicals exported

**Table 4.2:** How the labelling requirements ensure adequate availability of information regarding risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment, as reported by Parties in response to question 3.2.

Party	Labelling requirements for chemicals exported
Albania	As foreseen in the national legislation (DCM 665/2016; DCM 488/2016 on CLP).
Australia	Australia ensures that a label accompanies a shipment as far as is practicable.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Chemicals should be labelled as in CLP Regulation according to Law on chemicals (Official Gazette Republic of Srpska 21/18) and Rulebook on classification labelling and packaging of chemicals (Official Gazette Republic of Srpska 118/20).
Burkina Faso	<p>Le Décret N°20 11- 883 /PRES/PM/MFPTSS/MICA/MAH/MEDD portant mesures relatives à la distribution et à l'utilisation de substances ou préparations à usage industriel présentant des dangers pour les travailleurs dispose à son article 7 que « Toutes les substances ou préparations dangereuses doivent être étiquetées et marquées de manière à permettre leur identification et fournir les informations essentielles dont notamment :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- les noms et adresses du fabricant, de l'importateur ou du distributeur ;</li> <li>- le nom chimique ;</li> <li>- le nom commercial ;</li> <li>- la classification ;</li> <li>- le symbole d'identification ;</li> <li>- les dangers qu'ils présentent ;</li> <li>- les conseils de prudence en matière de sécurité ».</li> </ul>
Canada	<p>Sections 21 of the Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations prescribes the labelling requirements for exports of substances on the Export Control List, which includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the Harmonized System custom code, when applicable;</li> <li>- a description of the hazards to the environment or human health;</li> <li>- the precautionary measures to follow when handling the substance or the product</li> <li>- first aid measures.</li> </ul>
Chile	<p>Para plaguicidas autorizados bajo la Res. N.º 7542/2017 (ESTABLECE CONDICIONES Y REQUISITOS PARA AUTORIZAR LA FABRICACIÓN DE PLAGUICIDAS SOLO PARA EXPORTACIÓN, Y DEROGA RESOLUCIÓN N.º 7.341, DE 2012), la etiqueta se rige por los requisitos del país de destino (Título VII-Art. 20).</p> <p>Para plaguicidas autorizados para uso nacional, se exportan con la etiqueta de uso nacional que cumple los requisitos de Res. N.º 2196/2000 (ESTABLECE CLASIFICACION TOXICOLOGICA DE LOS PLAGUICIDAS DE USO AGRICOLA) y Res. N.º 2195/2000 (ESTABLECE REQUISITOS QUE DEBEN CUMPLIR LAS ETIQUETAS DE LOS ENVASES DE PLAGUICIDAS DE USO AGRICOLA)</p>
China	1. The announcement on printing and distributing the list of toxic chemicals severely restricted in China (2020) (Announcement No.60 of 2019)

Party	Labelling requirements for chemicals exported
	<p><a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201912/t20191231_756318.html">http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201912/t20191231_756318.html</a></p> <p>2. There are relevant provisions in the mandatory standard of China “General rules for preparation of precautionary label for chemical (GB15258-2009)”, which have legal effect in China and corresponding to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS Second Revision).</p>
Colombia	Adopción SGA a partir de la emisión del decreto 1496 de 2018.
Costa Rica	Debido a que los reglamentos existentes solicitan indicar requisitos como, por ejemplo, primeros auxilios, leyendas de protección al ambiente con sus respectivos pictogramas, leyendas de advertencia, equipos de protección con sus respectivos pictogramas, indicación de peligro, color de banda, entre otros, lo anterior considerando las normas internacionales.
Cuba	<p>Los siguientes artículos del Decreto Ley 309/2013 "De Seguridad Química" establecen:</p> <p>ARTÍCULO 22.- Sobre el derecho de información.- Toda persona natural y jurídica tiene el derecho a recibir información sobre la naturaleza y los riesgos que representan el manejo de los productos químicos peligrosos a lo largo de su ciclo de vida, así como las medidas de seguridad a adoptar en caso de emergencia química.</p> <p>ARTÍCULO 23.- Del acceso a la información.- La información a que se hace referencia en el artículo anterior se establece a través del etiquetado armonizado, fichas de datos de seguridad, el acceso a la información registral y cualquier otra forma de acceso a la información no contraria a la legislación vigente.</p>
Dominican Republic	En el Reglamento Técnico Ambiental para la Gestión de las Sustancias Químicas y los Desechos Peligrosos, específicamente en el Capítulo IV ver los Artículos 11,12 Y 13 donde se detallan los requisitos de la etiqueta.
Eritrea	Labelling should contain all the necessary information.
European Union	<p>The European Union implements the Globally Harmonised System for Classification and Labelling of chemicals. The respective legal act is Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.</p> <p>Link to the legal act:  <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/oj</a></p> <p>Link to the latest consolidated version of the legal act:  <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/2022-03-01">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/2022-03-01</a></p>
Georgia	<p>Article 19. Information accompanying the export of chemicals and pesticides</p> <p>1. Exported chemicals and / or pesticides referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation shall be packaged and labelled in accordance with the United Nations Global Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UN GHS) or in accordance with national law. The specific requirements of the importing Party, relevant international standards and, if necessary, other additional information should also be taken into account.</p> <p>2. The label of chemicals and pesticides specified in paragraph 1 of this Article shall indicate the expiration date and the date of issue, if necessary, the appropriate expiration date for different climatic zones.</p> <p>3. In the case of pesticide exports, exporters shall ensure the availability of specific information on the label, in accordance with the storage conditions and the climatic conditions of the importing country, on the stability of the pesticide, as well as the size and optimal packaging of containers to minimize the risk of deterioration.</p> <p>4. Exports of the chemicals and pesticides referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be accompanied by the Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) in accordance with the United Nations Global Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UN GHS) or in accordance with national law. The exporter must send a safety data sheet to each importer.</p> <p>5. The notification information, as well as the information contained in the Label and Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), shall be provided in the official languages of the Rotterdam Convention or in one or more major languages, depending on the country of destination.</p>
Kenya	It is in accordance with Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling.

Party	Labelling requirements for chemicals exported
Kuwait	Label should be in large size; warning signs must be written in English or Arabic.
Liechtenstein	<p>According to Article 5 Para 1 of the PIC-Ordinance:</p> <p>Any person exporting a hazardous substance or preparation in terms of Article 3 of the Chemicals Ordinance must:</p> <p>a. label the substance or preparation at least with the following information, taking into account the relevant international standards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. name of the manufacturer,</li> <li>2. chemical name or trade name,</li> <li>3. information on the hazards to humans and the environment and the appropriate protective measures;</li> </ol> <p>b. provide each recipient with a safety data sheet containing the latest available information.</p>
Madagascar	For an international standard, we make sure that all information is confident and understandable
Montenegro	<p>Substances shall not be placed on the market or used:</p> <p>a) as substances;</p> <p>b) as constituents of other substances or in mixtures if the individual concentration is equal or greater than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- specific concentration limit specified in the regulation governing the list of classified substances,</li> <li>- the relevant concentration specified in the regulation governing classification, packaging and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the UN Global Harmonised System.</li> </ul> <p>2) When placed on the market, the packaging of the substances must bear: “Restricted to professional users”.</p> <p>3) The prohibitions referred to in point 1 of this item shall not apply to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) medicinal or veterinary products;</li> <li>b) cosmetic products;</li> <li>c) fuels and oils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- motor fuels which are covered by special regulations,</li> <li>- mineral oil products used as fuel in mobile or fixed energy plants,</li> <li>- fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);</li> </ul> </li> <li>d) artists’ paints.</li> </ol>
New Zealand	<p>Labelling requirements are in accordance with classification under the UN Globally Harmonized System Revision 7, plus labelling for terrestrial environmental hazards for pesticides as specified in the EPA’s Labelling Notice. In addition, labelling requirements can be informed by substance specific risk assessments conducted by the EPA at the time of the substance approval.</p> <p><a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Documents/Hazardous-Substances/GHS2/Consolidated_Hazardous_Substances_Labelling_Notice_2017.pdf">https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Documents/Hazardous-Substances/GHS2/Consolidated_Hazardous_Substances_Labelling_Notice_2017.pdf</a></p>
Oman	All chemicals are subject to such labelling requirements related to regulations for the packing, packaging, and labelling of hazardous chemicals (Ministerial decision no 317/2001)
North Macedonia	<p>According to the Article 18 of the Law on chemicals, which says:</p> <p>(1) Packaging of dangerous chemicals and certain preparations which are not dangerous but contain at least one substance classified as hazardous should be adequate to the properties, the purpose and the manner of using the chemicals and shall be labelled.</p> <p>(2) Methods for labelling and packaging of hazardous chemicals stated in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be prescribed by director of the Drug Bureau.</p> <p>(3) Information on hazardous materials for products that are placed on domestic market shall be stated on the label of the packaging, written in Macedonian language in Cyrillic alphabet.</p> <p>(4) Hazardous chemicals shall be labelled in such a manner as to enable people with disabilities to identify the danger.</p>



Party	Labelling requirements for chemicals exported
	(5) Packaging of hazardous chemicals shall be designed in such a manner which cannot easily be opened by children.
Norway	<a href="https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2020-11-04-2293">https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2020-11-04-2293</a> Safety data sheets must be provided. Chemicals covered by the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 must be labelled as appropriate.
Russian Federation	In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and the EEC, all chemicals must be labelled.
Senegal	On se base sur le système harmonisé des UN.
Serbia	<p>Manufacturer, importer or downstream user placing chemicals and certain articles on the market shall classify, and supplier (manufacturer, importer, distributor or downstream user that places chemicals on the market) of chemicals shall label and pack them in accordance with Law on Chemicals and regulation promulgated on the basis thereof.</p> <p>These regulations are in line with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) and ensure that the same rules apply in this area as in the EU.</p> <p>Exporter shall pack and label the chemical aimed for export in accordance with Law on Chemicals and regulation promulgated thereof, unless otherwise requested by the importing country, in accordance with the international standards.</p> <p>Classification of a chemical and certain article shall be carried out on the basis of their physical and chemical properties, properties affecting human life and health, properties affecting the environment, as well as on basis of the criteria for classification into the certain hazard classes.</p> <p>Hazardous chemical is a chemical to which at least one hazard class may be assigned.</p> <p>In the process of classification, hazardous chemicals are assigned labelling elements corresponding to the hazard class of the chemical, such as hazard pictograms, the text that indicates hazardous properties of the chemical and text indicating appropriate precautionary statements that must be shown on the label or packaging of chemicals, in order to ensure that users of chemicals are adequately informed about the hazardous properties of chemicals.</p>
Singapore	Singapore Standard (SS) 586 - Parts 2 and 3 provide guidance for the implementation of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Preparation of Safety Data Sheets in Singapore. GHS is an international system for the classification of chemicals by the types of hazards they present. It provides information on standard hazard communication elements including labels and SDS. The GHS helps to ensure that information on physical hazards, health hazards and environmental hazards from chemicals is made available, in order to enhance the protection of human health and the environment during the handling, transport, and use of these chemicals. The GHS also provides for the global harmonisation of rules and regulations on the classification, labelling and SDS of chemicals.
State of Palestine	We have adopted the GHS for labelling and packaging materials.
Switzerland	<p>According to Article 5 Para 1 of the PIC-Ordinance:</p> <p>Any person exporting a hazardous substance or preparation in terms of Article 3 of the Chemicals Ordinance must:</p> <p>a. label the substance or preparation at least with the following information, taking into account the relevant international standards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. name of the manufacturer,</li> <li>2. chemical name or trade name,</li> <li>3. information on the hazards to humans and the environment and the appropriate protective measures;</li> </ol> <p>b. provide each recipient with a safety data sheet containing the latest available information.</p>

Party	Labelling requirements for chemicals exported
Thailand	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) was adopted into the implementation of Hazardous substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992). The Notification of Ministry of Industry on Hazard Classification and Communication System on Hazardous Substances B.E.2555 (2012), in Article 3, imposed that exports of hazardous substances/chemicals must comply with the requirements on hazard classification, labelling and safety data sheets, except that trade partners have other specific requirements (Article 3 of the Notification). In addition, the exporters, including the manufacturers, importers, and persons in possession of hazardous substances must also comply with hazard communication requirements, in terms of labelling and safety data sheets to assure that all involvement can handle such chemicals safely (Article 4 of the Notification).

**Table 4.3:** Other chemicals subject to labelling requirements that ensure adequate availability of information with regard to risks and/or hazards to human health or the environment, as reported by Parties in response to question 3.2.

Party	Other chemicals subject to the labelling requirements when exported
Chile	- Plaguicidas registrados para fabricación sólo para su exportación. - Plaguicidas registrados para uso nacional que también se exportan.
China	“Catalogue of Dangerous Chemical” etc.
Costa Rica	Están sujetos a etiquetado todos los productos agroquímicos que se importen, exporten y comercialicen en el país: IAGT, plaguicidas formulados, coadyuvantes, sustancias afines, vehículos físicos, plaguicidas botánicos, fertilizantes, enmiendas y bioestimulantes. Además, los productos químicos industriales, Higiénicos y plaguicidas de uso doméstico y profesional y los productos pecuarios.
Dominican Republic	Todos los productos en general deben poseer una etiqueta legible en el idioma español con los detalles básicos necesarios identificado en su etiqueta.
Liechtenstein	The labelling requirements of exported chemicals apply to any hazardous chemical.
New Zealand	Only hazardous chemicals as classified under the GHS are covered by NZ legislation.
North Macedonia	There is Rulebook for the manner of classification and labelling of dangerous chemicals (Official Gazette of RM 85/2009) and Rulebook on the manner of labelling and packaging of hazardous chemicals (Official Gazette of RM 87/2009).
Oman	All chemicals are subject to such labelling requirements because we have regulations for the packing, packaging, and labelling of hazardous chemicals in our country.
Serbia	Packaging of hazardous chemical and certain article shall correspond to the properties, purpose and intended use of chemical or article and shall be labelled in accordance with Law on Chemicals and regulations promulgated on the basis thereof. Packaging of hazardous chemical, certain article and certain mixture which is not hazardous, but it contains at least one substance classified as hazardous, shall be labelled in such manner to contain in particular the chemical trade name, chemical names of certain hazardous substances contained in the mixture, name and address of the supplier, quantity of a chemical contained in the package, as well as pictograms, symbols and wording referring to the hazards of the chemical.
Switzerland	The labelling requirements of exported chemicals apply to any hazardous chemical.
Thailand	Chemicals that are listed as “Hazardous Substances” under the Hazardous substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992), under the control of Department of Industrial Works.

**Table 4.4:** Provisions to ensure that the information on the label is given in one or more of the official languages of the importing country, as reported by Parties in response to question 3.2.

Party	Provisions on the use of official languages in the label
Albania	Based on the national legislation, DCM 665/2016, is requiring that “ <i>Information on the label and its material Security data is provided in the official language or the main languages of the importing country or the area where the chemical will be used</i> ”.

Party	Provisions on the use of official languages in the label
Australia	Labels are given in the official languages of importing countries.
Burkina Faso	Voir dispositions du décret ci-dessus.
Canada	<p>Section 21 of the Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations requires the exporter of a substance listed Export Control List to “affix to any container in which a substance is exported a label that includes the information in both official languages and, as far as practicable, at least one of the official languages of the country of destination:”.</p> <p>The full text of the Regulations is available online: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html</a></p>
Colombia	Adopción SGA a partir de la emisión del decreto 1496 de 2018.
European Union	<p>The European Union has a legal requirement that the information on the label and on the safety data sheet shall as far as practicable be given in the official language of the importing country.</p> <p>This is laid down in Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.</p> <p><a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/649/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/649/oj</a></p> <p>The latest consolidated version of the Regulation can be found at <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/649/2022-07-01">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/649/2022-07-01</a></p>
Georgia	<p>Article 19. Information accompanying the export of chemicals and pesticides.</p> <p>5. The notification information, as well as the information contained in the Label and Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), shall be provided in the official languages of the Rotterdam Convention or in one or more major languages, depending on the country of destination.</p>
Kuwait	All labels in English Language
Liechtenstein	<p>According to Article 5 Para 3 of the PIC-Ordinance:</p> <p>The labelling under paragraph 1 and the safety data sheet must be worded in at least one official language of the importing country if this can be achieved at reasonable expense. In other cases, the most widely used foreign language in the importing country must be chosen.</p>
Montenegro	<p>Law on chemicals ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", 051/17). Export and import of chemical, PIC - Prior Informed Consent Regulation.</p> <p>also Harmonised classification - Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) - Rulebook ON THE MANNER OF CLASSIFICATION, PACKAGING AND LABELING OF CHEMICALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED UN SYSTEM ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 085/17 of 18.12.2017, 117/21 of 03.11.2021).</p>
New Zealand	<p>Clause 9(2)(a) and (c) of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004</p> <p><a href="https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2004/0202/latest/DLM271701.html?search=ts_act%40bill%40regulation%40deemedreg_import+export+order_resel_25_a&amp;p=1">https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2004/0202/latest/DLM271701.html?search=ts_act%40bill%40regulation%40deemedreg_import+export+order_resel_25_a&amp;p=1</a></p>
Oman	By English language only.
Russian Federation	The EEC requirements.
Senegal	Soit c'est anglais ou français parfois c'est chinois mais nous exigeons la langue officielle du pays pour autoriser ou interdire.
Serbia	<p>According to the Law on Chemicals packaging of hazardous chemical and certain article shall be labelled by using Serbian language also (together with other languages). According to the Rulebook on classification, packaging, labelling and advertising of the chemical and certain article the label may be written in several languages, provided that the information given in all the languages used is the same.</p>
State of Palestine	<p>Currently, we are preparing a draft of the instructions chemicals management, which contains all the requirements for labelling and the requirements for import and export according to requirement of Rotterdam convention, When will be adopted, it will be shared with the Convention Secretary</p>
Switzerland	According to Article 5 Para 3 of the PIC-Ordinance:

Party	Provisions on the use of official languages in the label
	The labelling under paragraph 1 and the safety data sheet must be worded in at least one official language of the importing country if this can be achieved at reasonable expense. In other cases, the most widely used foreign language in the importing country must be chosen.
Thailand	According to the Notification of the Ministry of Industry on Hazard Classification and Communication System of Hazardous Substances B.E. 2555 (2012), as referred in 3.2.2, exporters must provide information on chemical hazards, labelling, and safety data sheets, in line with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), third revised edition, UNITED NATIONS, New York and Geneva, 2009 format.

## Requirement for safety data sheets to be sent to importers

**Table 4.5:** How the provisions in the export regulations and/or administrative or other measures ensure that the safety data sheets set out the most up-to-date information available, as reported by Parties in response to question 3.3.

Party	Provisions ensuring that safety data sheets set out the most up-to-date information
Albania	It is a legal condition mentioned in the DCM 9/22019, that the MSDS document must be of the most updated version. The MSDS document must also contain the date of its review/update.
Australia	See answer to Question 3.1.2.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	The form is available and can be used as a template.
Canada	The Hazardous Products Regulations set the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015) in Canada, under which “the SDS must be accurate at the time of every sale or importation of the hazardous product. Suppliers have an ongoing responsibility to make sure SDSs and labels are accurate and compliant”. As such, every SDS available at the time of export would reflect the most up to date information on the substance.
Chile	La información disponible es la que está presente en la resolución vigente de registro del plaguicida. o la resolución de post registro del plaguicida.
China	N/A
Colombia	Adopción SGA a partir de la emisión del decreto 1496 de 2018.
Cuba	Procedimiento de las autoridades nacionales designadas.
Dominican Republic	Solo exigimos que cada solicitud de importación contenga una ficha de seguridad donde indique las medidas de protección y las medidas de prevención aplicadas para evitar la exposición a los riesgos.
European Union	There are legal requirements to provide an up-to-date safety data sheet. The date of the compilation as well as the revision date shall be identified on the first page of the safety data sheet. Information on the changes shall be indicated.  This is laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2006/1907/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2006/1907/oj</a>  The latest consolidate version of the legal act can be found at <a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02006R1907-20221014&amp;qid=1666799396123">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02006R1907-20221014&amp;qid=1666799396123</a>
Georgia	Article 3. Definition of terms S) MSDS - Chemical and Pesticide Safety Data Sheet, compiled in accordance with international requirements; Article 19. Information accompanying the export of chemicals and pesticides 4. Exports of the chemicals and pesticides referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be accompanied by the Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) in accordance with the United Nations Global Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UN GHS) or in accordance with national law. The exporter must send a safety data sheet to each importer.

Party	Provisions ensuring that safety data sheets set out the most up-to-date information
Kenya	This is not done and it is an opportunity for capacity building to review SDS' and provide directions for recommendations.
Kuwait	It must show the date with the last version or the date of the last review to ensure the up-to-date information.
Liechtenstein	<p>According to Article 5 Para 1 of the PIC-Ordinance:</p> <p>Any person exporting a hazardous substance or preparation in terms of Article 3 of the Chemicals Ordinance must:</p> <p>a. label the substance or preparation at least with the following information, taking into account the relevant international standards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. name of the manufacturer,</li> <li>2. chemical name or trade name,</li> <li>3. information on the hazards to humans and the environment and the appropriate protective measures;</li> </ol> <p>b. provide each recipient with a safety data sheet containing the latest available information.</p>
Madagascar	N/A
Montenegro	<p>The provisions are regulated according to Rulebook ON THE MANNER OF CLASSIFICATION, PACKAGING AND LABELING OF CHEMICALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED UN SYSTEM</p> <p>("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 085/17 of 18.12.2017, 117/21 of 03.11.2021)</p>
New Zealand	<p>In accordance with clause 5(2) of EPA's Safety Data Sheets Notice:</p> <p><a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Documents/Hazardous-Substances/GHS2/Consolidated_Hazardous_Substances_Safety_Data_Sheets_Notice_2017_June_2021.pdf">https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Documents/Hazardous-Substances/GHS2/Consolidated_Hazardous_Substances_Safety_Data_Sheets_Notice_2017_June_2021.pdf</a></p>
North Macedonia	<p>Article 43 of the Law on chemicals</p> <p>(1) The supplier shall modify and update the content on the safety data sheet consistently with any new information about the chemicals, particularly those which are related to reducing the risk and control, or new information about the danger of chemicals, as well as prohibitions and limitations regarding production, placing on the market and use of chemicals.</p> <p>(2) The supplier shall provide new and dated safety data sheet to all distributors and downstream users involved in the production to whom they have supplied the chemical within the preceding 12 months.</p> <p>(3) The new and dated safety data sheet should be marked "Revised" and shall contain date of the conducted modifications or additions.</p>
Norway	<p>The safety data sheet should be updated without delay if new information becomes available on the hazards or the need for more stringent risk management measures.</p> <p><a href="https://echa.europa.eu/en/safety-data-sheets">https://echa.europa.eu/en/safety-data-sheets</a></p>
Oman	Should include 16 sections and each section to some details related to the chemical like (chemical identification and manufacture company details, hazard information, chemical composition, physical and chemical properties, storage, transportation, etc.)
Russian Federation	Compliance with State Standards for SDS.
Senegal	Selon le formation UN ou Echa.
Serbia	<p>Supplier referred to question 3.3.1 shall amend and update the Safety Data Sheet in accordance with new information on chemical, particularly information which may affect the risk management measures, i.e., information on hazards, as well as on bans or restrictions for manufacturing, placing on the market and use of chemical.</p> <p>Supplier shall submit updated Safety Data Sheet to any other distributor or downstream user in the supply chain to whom he has supplied the chemical, within the preceding 12 months.</p> <p>The amended and updated version of Safety Data Sheet shall be identified as "Revised" and dated.</p>

Party	Provisions ensuring that safety data sheets set out the most up-to-date information
Singapore	SS 586 Part 2 provides guidelines on the evaluation of an SDS which includes verification of the SDS date.
State of Palestine	currently, we are preparing a draft of the instructions chemicals management, which contains all the requirements for labelling and the requirements for import and export according requirement of Rotterdam convention, When will be adopted, it will be shared with the Convention Secretary
Switzerland	According to Article 5 Para 1 of the PIC-Ordinance: Any person exporting a hazardous substance or preparation in terms of Article 3 of the Chemicals Ordinance must: a. label the substance or preparation at least with the following information, taking into account the relevant international standards: 1. name of the manufacturer, 2. chemical name or trade name, 3. information on the hazards to humans and the environment and the appropriate protective measures; b. provide each recipient with a safety data sheet containing the latest available information.
Thailand	Our current regulation, the Notification of the Ministry of Industry on Hazard Classification and Communication System of Hazardous Substances B.E. 2555 (2012), does not impose this specific provision, however, in practice, the exporters usually adopt a most up-to-date chemical information to meet the requirements of global trade partners.
Togo	IND

**Table 4.6:** Chemicals, other than those listed in Annex III or banned or severely restricted in their territories, subject to the requirement that a safety data sheet (SDS) be sent to each importer of chemicals that are to be used for occupational purposes, as reported by Parties in response to question 3.3.

Party	Other chemicals to be used for occupational purposes subject to the safety data sheets requirement
Albania	Please refer to the answer 3.2 above. But the legislation DCM 665/2016, do not specify occupational purposes as a separate case.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Every chemical is placed on the market for which SDS Rulebook is applied. According to Rulebook on the content of the Safety Data Sheet (Official Gazette Republic of Srpska 104/18).
Chile	Para los autorizados para uso nacional, dicho documento se solicita para el registro, luego éste es incluido en la Resolución De autorización del plaguicida, la cual es información pública, sin embargo, ésta no se envía expresamente.
China	“Catalogue of Dangerous Chemical” etc.
Colombia	Adopción SGA a partir de la emisión del decreto 1496 de 2018 y sus excepciones.
Dominican Republic	Todos los Productos Químicos en general deben presentar las hojas de datos de seguridad.
European Union	All chemicals when exported.
Liechtenstein	According to Article 5 Para 1 of the PIC-Ordinance: Any person exporting a hazardous substance or preparation in terms of Article 3 of the Chemicals Ordinance must: a. label the substance or preparation at least with the following information, taking into account the relevant international standards: 1. name of the manufacturer, 2. chemical name or trade name,

Party	Other chemicals to be used for occupational purposes subject to the safety data sheets requirement
	<p>3. information on the hazards to humans and the environment and the appropriate protective measures;</p> <p>b. provide each recipient with a safety data sheet containing the latest available information.</p> <p>Chemical Ordinance: <a href="https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/366/en">https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/366/en</a></p>
New Zealand	Only hazardous chemicals as classified under the GHS are covered by NZ legislation.
North Macedonia	<p>Article 37 of the Law on chemicals</p> <p>(1) When placing on the market hazardous substances, chemicals which contain substances identified as persistent – bioaccumulative – toxic (hereinafter referred to as: PBT) or very persistent – very bioaccumulative (hereinafter referred to as: vPvP) and other chemicals with properties from the List of substances of concern, is obligated to submit safety data sheets free of charge on paper or electronically, in Macedonian language and Cyrillic alphabet to all distributors and downstream users in the supply chain.</p> <p>(2) Exporter is obligated, to submit safety data sheets to the importer and, if possible, safety data sheets should be written in the language of the importing country.</p>
Oman	We request the safety data sheets for all chemicals to be able to register and issue the permits for it.
Senegal	Des produits chimiques qui ne sont pas interdits.
Serbia	<p>Exporter of the hazardous chemical, chemical containing the substances identified as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (hereinafter: PBT) or very persistent, very bioaccumulative (hereinafter: vPvB) and other chemicals (substances which may lead to disturbance of endocrine system or have the PBT or vPvB properties, but do not meet the criteria for identification as PBT or vPvB, and it is scientifically proved that they cause significant damage to human health and to the environment) shall submit Safety Data Sheet to the importer, and where possible the Safety Data Sheet shall be in the language of the importing country.</p>
Switzerland	<p>According to Article 5 Para 1 of the PIC-Ordinance:</p> <p>Any person exporting a hazardous substance or preparation in terms of Article 3 of the Chemicals Ordinance must:</p> <p>a. label the substance or preparation at least with the following information, taking into account the relevant international standards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. name of the manufacturer,</li> <li>2. chemical name or trade name,</li> <li>3. information on the hazards to humans and the environment and the appropriate protective measures;</li> </ol> <p>b. provide each recipient with a safety data sheet containing the latest available information.</p>
Thailand	As provided in 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 above.
Togo	Tout produit chimique.

**Table 4.7:** Provisions stipulating the use of internationally recognized formats in safety data sheets (SDSs), as reported by Parties in response to question 3.3.

Party	Provisions for use of internationally recognized formats in safety data sheets
Albania	<p>The format of SDS, is regulated by the relevant legislation DCM 9/2019, which has transposed in Albanian legislation Annexes of EU REACH regulation 1907/2006, that defines the format and containing of MSDS.</p> <p>REACH and CLP, implement same as in EU, even in Albania the Global Harmonised System (GHS), which is an internationally recognized system.</p>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Party	Provisions for use of internationally recognized formats in safety data sheets
Canada	<p>Section 22 of the Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations requires the exporter of a substance listed Export Control List to “include with each export of the substance, in both official languages and, as far as practicable, at least one of the official languages of the country of destination, a safety data sheet as defined in section 2 of the Hazardous Products Act that meets the requirements of the Hazardous Products Regulations in respect of the substance or, if applicable, the product that contains it”.</p> <p>The Hazardous Products Regulations specify the criteria for classifying hazards posed by chemical products and requirements for product labels and SDSs. The Hazardous Products Regulations, modified the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) to incorporate the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) for workplace chemicals.</p>
Chile	<p>Resolución 1557</p> <p>5.1 a), indica que se debe basar en esta norma: NCh 2245 Sustancias Químicas-hojas de dato de seguridad-Requisitos, incluye los requisitos establecidos en el sistema GHS para la información de los peligros.</p> <p>La NCh 2245 fue preparada y revisada por el INN, organismo miembro de la international organization for standardization (ISO) y de la comisión panamericana de normas técnicas (COPANT).</p>
China	<p>It is stipulated in the following standards in China:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Safety data sheet for Chemical Products-Content and order of Sections (GB/T 16483-2008).</li> <li>2. Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/T17519-2013).</li> </ol>
Colombia	Adopción SGA a partir de la emisión del decreto 1496 de 2018.
Cuba	La autoridad nacional designada verifica que la hoja de seguridad que presente el interesado en registrar un producto químico esté internacionalmente reconocida y actualizada.
European Union	Safety data sheet in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).
Georgia	<p>Article 3. Definition of terms</p> <p>S) MSDS - Chemical and Pesticide Safety Data Sheet, compiled in accordance with international requirements;</p> <p>Article 19. Information accompanying the export of chemicals and pesticides</p> <p>4. Exports of the chemicals and pesticides referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be accompanied by the Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) in accordance with the United Nations Global Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UN GHS) or in accordance with national law. The exporter must send a safety data sheet to each importer.</p>
Kenya	In accordance to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and labelling of chemicals.
Kuwait	The data sheet must contain all required data with date of last version or the date of the last review to ensure the up to date information.
Liechtenstein	According to Article 5 of the PIC-Ordinance each recipient has to be provided with a SDS when a hazardous chemical is exported. Hazardous chemicals and the SDS are defined by the Swiss Chemicals Ordinance as well as in the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) and in the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH Regulation) respectively (both Regulations apply in Liechtenstein based on the access of the country to the European Economic Area). The CLP Regulation is based on the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
New Zealand	<p>In accordance with the UN Globally Harmonized System Revision 7</p> <p><a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Documents/Hazardous-Substances/GHS2/Consolidated_Hazardous_Substances_Safety_Data_Sheets_Notice_2017_June_20_21.pdf">https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Documents/Hazardous-Substances/GHS2/Consolidated_Hazardous_Substances_Safety_Data_Sheets_Notice_2017_June_20_21.pdf</a></p>
North Macedonia	<p>Article 39 of the Law on chemicals</p> <p>(1) Safety sheet shall contain date of issue and the following information on the chemical:</p>



Party	Provisions for use of internationally recognized formats in safety data sheets
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of the substance/preparation and of the legal entity that places that substance/preparation on the market,</li> <li>- hazard identification,</li> <li>- composition/information on ingredients,</li> <li>- first aid measures,</li> <li>- firefighting measures,</li> <li>- measures for accidental release of substance/preparation,</li> <li>- use and storage,</li> <li>- control of exposure to the substance/personal protection,</li> <li>- physical and chemical properties,</li> <li>- stability and reactivity,</li> <li>- toxicological information,</li> <li>- ecotoxicological information on the chemical,</li> <li>- manner of destruction/disposal,</li> <li>- transport information,</li> <li>- regulatory information and</li> <li>- other information about the chemical.</li> </ul>
Norway	The REACH Regulation (EF) No 1907/2006, Article 31 and Annex II.
Oman	Regarding GHS (globally harmonized system).
Russian Federation	GHS.
Senegal	En tout cas il y'a 16 rubriques dans les FDS des produits pour importation et exportation.
Serbia	RULEBOOK on the Content of the Safety Data Sheet which closely prescribe the content of the safety data sheet is harmonized with Annex II of the REACH Regulation.
Singapore	SS 586 Part 2 provides guidelines on the evaluation of an SDS which includes whether the SDS is in the standard GHS format.
Switzerland	According to Article 5 of the PIC-Ordinance each recipient has to be provided with a SDS when a hazardous chemical is exported. Hazardous chemicals and the SDS are defined by the Chemicals Ordinance. The Chemicals Ordinance refers to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation). The CLP Regulation is based on the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System (GHS). It specifies the conditions for the development of a SDS and defines the information it must contain.
Thailand	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals - GHS (2009).
Togo	En exigeant les seize (16) rebriques internationalement reconnus comme devant figurer sur une FDS, selon le règlement REACH.

**Table 4.8:** Provisions to ensure that the safety data sheets (SDSs) are provided in one or more of the official languages of the importing country, as reported by Parties in response to question 3.3.

Party	Provisions for safety data sheets to be provided in official languages
Albania	Yes. See above at 3.2.3.1.
Australia	The SDSs are provided in the official languages of importing countries.
Canada	Section 22 of the Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations requires the exporter of a substance listed Export Control List to “include with each export of the substance, in both official languages and, as far as practicable, at least one of the official languages of the country of destination, a safety data sheet as defined in section 2 of the Hazardous Products Act that meets the

Party	Provisions for safety data sheets to be provided in official languages
	requirements of the Hazardous Products Regulations in respect of the substance or, if applicable, the product that contains it”.
Colombia	Decreto 1496 de 2018 <a href="https://www.funcionpublica.gov.co/eva/gestornormativo/norma.php?i=87910">https://www.funcionpublica.gov.co/eva/gestornormativo/norma.php?i=87910</a>
European Union	The European Union has a legal requirement that the information on the label and on the safety data sheet shall as far as practicable be given in the official language of the importing country.
Georgia	Article 19. Information accompanying the export of chemicals and pesticides 5. The notification information, as well as the information contained in the Label and Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), shall be provided in the official languages of the Rotterdam Convention or in one or more major languages, depending on the country of destination.
Kuwait	All SDS's in English Language.
Liechtenstein	According to Article 5 Para 3 of the PIC-Ordinance: The labelling under paragraph 1 and the safety data sheet must be worded in at least one official language of the importing country if this can be achieved at reasonable expense. In other cases, the most widely used foreign language in the importing country must be chosen.
Montenegro	Law on chemicals ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", 051/17), article 18 provided that the supplier shall provide any distributor or downstream user in the supply chain with the safety data sheet in Montenegrin language, on paper or electronically. The exporter of chemicals referred to in the paragraph 1 hereof shall provide the importer with the safety data sheet in the language spoken in the importing country or in English language.
New Zealand	Clause 9(2)(a) and (c) of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 <a href="https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2004/0202/latest/DLM271701.html?search=ts_act%40bill%40regulation%40deemedreg_import+export+order_resel_25_a&amp;p=1">https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2004/0202/latest/DLM271701.html?search=ts_act%40bill%40regulation%40deemedreg_import+export+order_resel_25_a&amp;p=1</a>
North Macedonia	Article 37, paragraph 2 of the Law on chemicals 2. Exporter is obligated, to submit safety data sheets to the importer and, if possible, safety data sheets should be written in the language of the importing country.
Norway	According to Article 31(5) of the REACH Regulation, the safety data sheet (SDS) shall be supplied in an official language of the Member State(s) where the substance or mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide otherwise. Placing on the market means supplying or making available, whether in return for payment or free of charge, to a third party. Import shall be deemed to be placing on the market (Article 3(12) of the REACH Regulation). The above also applies to exposure scenarios, which are a part of an SDS. A document listing the languages required for safety data sheets and labels within the EU is available at <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/en/safety-data-sheets">https://echa.europa.eu/en/safety-data-sheets</a> .
Oman	Should be in the English language (regarding Ministerial Decision no 248/1997).
Russian Federation	Specified in the EEC decisions.
Senegal	Soit anglais ou français la plupart.
Serbia	Exporter of the hazardous chemical, chemical containing the substances identified as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (hereinafter: PBT) or very persistent, very bioaccumulative (hereinafter: vPvB) and other chemicals (substances which may lead to disturbance of endocrine system or have the PBT or vPvB properties, but do not meet the criteria for identification as PBT or vPvB, and it is scientifically proved that they cause significant damage to human health and to the environment) shall submit Safety Data Sheet to the importer, and where possible the Safety Data Sheet shall be in the language of the importing country.
Switzerland	According to Article 5 Para 3 of the PIC-Ordinance: The labelling under paragraph 1 and the safety data sheet must be worded in at least one official language of the importing country if this can be achieved at reasonable expense. In other cases, the most widely used foreign language in the importing country must be chosen.

<b>Party</b>	<b>Provisions for safety data sheets to be provided in official languages</b>
Thailand	As provided in 3.2.2 and 3.2.3, usually in English.

## Appendix V

### 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 relevant to scientific information
Australia	Information on industrial chemicals: <a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information</a> Information on pesticides: <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/node/1061">https://apvma.gov.au/node/1061</a> <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/chemicals-and-products/chemical-review/listing">https://apvma.gov.au/chemicals-and-products/chemical-review/listing</a>
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Toxic substances list: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html</a></li> <li>• Results of Domestic Substances List (DSL) Categorization: <a href="https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/substances-search/Substance/SearchByListOrGroup?ListGroupCode=DSL_CAT&amp;Page=1&amp;ItemsPerPage=500">https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/substances-search/Substance/SearchByListOrGroup?ListGroupCode=DSL_CAT&amp;Page=1&amp;ItemsPerPage=500</a></li> <li>• Detailed categorization results of the Domestic Substances List: <a href="https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/1d946396-cf9a-4fa1-8942-4541063bfba4">https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/1d946396-cf9a-4fa1-8942-4541063bfba4</a></li> <li>• PMRA Decisions and Updates: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Public Registry: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/protecting-your-health-environment/public-registry.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/protecting-your-health-environment/public-registry.html</a></li> </ul>
European Union	<a href="https://echa.europa.eu/">https://echa.europa.eu/</a> <a href="http://www.efsa.europa.eu/">http://www.efsa.europa.eu/</a> <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en">https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en</a>
New Zealand	The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls database, the HSNO Application register and the Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID): <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/</a>
Norway	<a href="http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest">http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest</a> <a href="http://www.miljodir.no">http://www.miljodir.no</a> <a href="https://www.nibio.no/en">https://www.nibio.no/en</a> <a href="https://vkm.no/english/riskassessments/riskassessments.4.2375207615dac0245ae7444e.html">https://vkm.no/english/riskassessments/riskassessments.4.2375207615dac0245ae7444e.html</a>
Russian Federation	Toxicity and hazard information <a href="http://www.rpohv.ru/db/">http://www.rpohv.ru/db/</a>
Switzerland	Geneva Science-Policy Interface: <a href="https://gspi.ch/">https://gspi.ch/</a>
Thailand	1. Chemical knowledge Platform; Center of Excellence on Hazardous Substance Management, Chulalongkorn University and Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI) Provide database and information on chemical for professionals and the general public such as; sds, GHS, law and regulations related to chemicals controlled in national or international agreements, articles, multilateral agreements, information on chemical with correlation to disease, occupation, industry, production process. etc 1. Ramathibodi Poison Center; 2. <a href="https://med.mahidol.ac.th/poisoncenter/">https://med.mahidol.ac.th/poisoncenter/</a> Ramathibodi Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Mahidol University provide Information for medical personnel and public, such as General Approach to Diagnosis and Treatment of Poisoning such as

Party	Websites relevant to scientific information
	Poisons, Toxicokinetics and Toxicodynamics, Diagnosis of Poisoning, non-laboratory and Laboratory Diagnosis of Poisoning and General Treatment of Poisoning, Antidotes, Treatment Protocols.

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

Party	Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Liechtenstein	Switzerland supports Liechtenstein with this task.
Sri Lanka	Incident Report based on a survey in 2019-20.
Togo	A travers les publications d'articles de recherche sur les différents sites de publication.

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

Party	Websites relevant to technical information
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Canada, Chemical Substances website: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances.html</a></li> <li>• Canada's approach on chemicals: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/canada-approach-chemicals.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/canada-approach-chemicals.html</a></li> <li>• Health Canada Pest Control Products main web page: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/topics/pest-control-products.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/topics/pest-control-products.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Consultations: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Policies and Guidelines: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/policies-guidelines.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/policies-guidelines.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Fact Sheets and Other Resources: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/fact-sheets-other-resources.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/fact-sheets-other-resources.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Corporate Plans and Reports: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/corporate-plans-reports.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/corporate-plans-reports.html</a></li> </ul>
European Union	<a href="https://echa.europa.eu/">https://echa.europa.eu/</a> <a href="http://www.efsa.europa.eu/">http://www.efsa.europa.eu/</a> <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en">https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en</a>
New Zealand	<p>The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls database, the HSNO Application register and the Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID):</p> <p><a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/</a></p>
Norway	<a href="http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest">http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest</a> <a href="http://www.miljodir.no">http://www.miljodir.no</a>
Russian Federation	<p>Chemical identification</p> <p><a href="http://www.rpohv.ru/db/">http://www.rpohv.ru/db/</a></p>

Party	Websites relevant to technical information
Switzerland	<a href="https://www.agroscope.admin.ch/agroscope/fr/home/publications/recherche-publications/fiches-techniques.html">https://www.agroscope.admin.ch/agroscope/fr/home/publications/recherche-publications/fiches-techniques.html</a>
Thailand	<p>1. Chemical knowledge Platform;</p> <p>Center of Excellence on Hazardous Substance Management, Chulalongkorn University and Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI) Provide database and information on chemical for professionals and the general public such as: sds, GHS, law and regulations related to chemicals controlled in national or international agreements, articles, multilateral agreements, information on chemical with correlation to disease, occupation, industry, production process. etc</p> <p>1. Ramathibodi Poison Center;</p> <p>2. <a href="https://med.mahidol.ac.th/poisoncenter/">https://med.mahidol.ac.th/poisoncenter/</a></p> <p>Ramathibodi Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Mahidol University provide Information for medical personnel and public , such as General Approach to Diagnosis and Treatment of Poisoning such as Poisons, Toxicokinetics and Toxicodynamics, Diagnosis of Poisoning, non-laboratory and Laboratory Diagnosis of Poisoning and General Treatment of Poisoning, Antidotes, Treatment Protocols.</p>

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

Party	Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Costa Rica	Mediante solicitud al punto de contacto, siempre y cuando dicha información no cuente con protección de datos.
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Liechtenstein	Switzerland supports Liechtenstein with this task.

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

Party	Websites relevant to toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information
Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) assessments regarding risks to human health and the environment, available at: <a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/search-assessments">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/search-assessments</a></li> <li>• Health based guidance values for pesticides, available at <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/node/26581">https://apvma.gov.au/node/26581</a></li> <li>• The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), available at: <a href="http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au">http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au</a></li> <li>• The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), available at: <a href="https://www.tga.gov.au/publication/poisons-standard-susmp">https://www.tga.gov.au/publication/poisons-standard-susmp</a></li> <li>• The model Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, available at: <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-codes-practice/model-code-practice-preparation-safety-data-sheets-hazardous-chemicals">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-codes-practice/model-code-practice-preparation-safety-data-sheets-hazardous-chemicals</a></li> <li>• The model Code of Practice on Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals, available at: <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-codes-practice/model-code-practice-labelling-workplace-hazardous-chemicals">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-codes-practice/model-code-practice-labelling-workplace-hazardous-chemicals</a></li> <li>• The Chemicals Business Checklist, available at: <a href="https://www.business.gov.au/risk-management/health-and-safety/personal-protection-and-chemicals">https://www.business.gov.au/risk-management/health-and-safety/personal-protection-and-chemicals</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/chemicals-and-products/chemical-review/listing">https://apvma.gov.au/chemicals-and-products/chemical-review/listing</a></li> </ul>

Party	Websites relevant to toxicological, eco-toxicological and safety information
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Toxic substances list: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html</a></li> <li>• Pesticide Label Search: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/registrants-applicants/tools/pesticide-label-search.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/registrants-applicants/tools/pesticide-label-search.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Decisions and Updates: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Consultations: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html</a></li> </ul>
European Union	<a href="https://echa.europa.eu/">https://echa.europa.eu/</a> <a href="http://www.efsa.europa.eu/">http://www.efsa.europa.eu/</a> <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en">https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en</a>
Liechtenstein	In Liechtenstein there are projects aimed at the promotion of good ecological conditions of water ( <a href="https://www.llv.li/inhalt/11560/amtstellen/gewasser-als-lebensraum">https://www.llv.li/inhalt/11560/amtstellen/gewasser-als-lebensraum</a> ; <a href="https://www.llv.li/inhalt/11492/amtstellen/fliessgewasser">https://www.llv.li/inhalt/11492/amtstellen/fliessgewasser</a> ) and soil ( <a href="https://www.llv.li/inhalt/12606/amtstellen/bodenschutz">https://www.llv.li/inhalt/12606/amtstellen/bodenschutz</a> ).
New Zealand	The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls database, the HSNO Application register and the Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID): <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/</a>
Norway	<a href="http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest">http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest</a> <a href="http://www.miljodir.no">http://www.miljodir.no</a> <a href="https://www.nibio.no/en">https://www.nibio.no/en</a> <a href="https://vkm.no/english/riskassessments/riskassessments.4.2375207615dac0245ae7444e.html">https://vkm.no/english/riskassessments/riskassessments.4.2375207615dac0245ae7444e.html</a>
Russian Federation	<a href="http://www.rpohv.ru/db/">http://www.rpohv.ru/db/</a>
Switzerland	<a href="https://www.eawag.ch/en/research/water-for-ecosystem">https://www.eawag.ch/en/research/water-for-ecosystem</a> <a href="https://www.ecotoxcentre.ch/projects">https://www.ecotoxcentre.ch/projects</a>
Thailand	<p>1. Chemical knowledge Platform:  Center of Excellence on Hazardous Substance Management, Chulalongkorn University and Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI) provide database and information on chemical for professionals and the general public such as: sds, GHS, law and regulations related to chemicals controlled in national or international agreements, articles, multilateral agreements, information on chemical with correlation to disease, occupation, industry, production process, etc.</p> <p>2. Ramathibodi Poison Center:  Ramathibodi Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Mahidol University provide Information for medical personnel and public, such as General Approach to Diagnosis and Treatment of Poisoning such as Poisons, Toxicokinetics and Toxicodynamics, Diagnosis of Poisoning, non-laboratory and Laboratory Diagnosis of Poisoning and General Treatment of Poisoning, Antidotes, Treatment Protocols.</p> <p>3. Medical Sciences Toxic center:  Department of Medical Sciences  Provide general information on poisons for general public and some clinical toxicology and related sources of reference.</p>

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

Party	Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Costa Rica	Mediante solicitud al punto de contacto, siempre y cuando dicha información no cuente con protección de datos.

Party	Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
European Union	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 relevant to economic information
Burkina Faso	<a href="https://www.researchgate.net/profile/David-Maradan/publication/312453454_Cout_de_l%27inaction_de_la_gestion_des_produits_chimiques_dans_le_secteur_minier_et_agricole/links/595236dbaca272a343db3341/Cout-de-linaction-de-la-gestion-des-produits-chimiques-dans-le-secteur-minier-et-agricole.pdf?origin=publication_detail">https://www.researchgate.net/profile/David-Maradan/publication/312453454_Cout_de_l%27inaction_de_la_gestion_des_produits_chimiques_dans_le_secteur_minier_et_agricole/links/595236dbaca272a343db3341/Cout-de-linaction-de-la-gestion-des-produits-chimiques-dans-le-secteur-minier-et-agricole.pdf?origin=publication_detail</a>
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some socio-economic information is available for certain substances on the List of Toxic Substances: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html</a></li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pesticides are subject to mandatory sales reporting. Yearly Pest Control Products Sales Reports are published. Sales reports can be ordered at <a href="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">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</a></li> </ul>
Chile	Declaraciones de venta de plaguicidas de uso agrícola. Sólo volumen, no contiene información de precio: <a href="https://www.sag.gob.cl/ambitos-deaccion/declaraciones/1380/publicaciones">https://www.sag.gob.cl/ambitos-deaccion/declaraciones/1380/publicaciones</a>
European Union	<a href="https://echa.europa.eu/">https://echa.europa.eu/</a>
Thailand	Thai Customs: Integrated Tariff Database; <a href="http://www.customs.go.th/list_strc_link.php?ini_content=statistics_report&amp;lang=th&amp;left_menu=nmenu_esevice_007">http://www.customs.go.th/list_strc_link.php?ini_content=statistics_report&amp;lang=th&amp;left_menu=nmenu_esevice_007</a> Customs Department Provide statistic information and database on import, export of chemical, goods.

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

Party	Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Liechtenstein	Upon request.
Switzerland	Upon request.

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

Party	Websites relevant to legal information
Albania	1. The relevant legal information that address the chemicals within the scope of Rotterdam Convention, are published on the Convention website, database of Import Response: <a href="http://www.pic.int/Procedures/ImportResponses/Database/tabid/1370/language/en-US/Default.aspx">http://www.pic.int/Procedures/ImportResponses/Database/tabid/1370/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a> .



Party	Websites relevant to legal information
	<p><i>(Note that recently, several pieces of national legislation in the country have been amended and several new laws have been approved. The legislation reported in the PIC website, need to be updated).</i></p> <p>2. Also the legal acts approved on chemicals management area in Albania (the specific law 27/2016 on chemicals managements, and its sub laws), are accessible for the interested public online on the website from Ministry of Tourism and Environment, <a href="https://turizmi.gov.al/kimikate/">https://turizmi.gov.al/kimikate/</a>. (Albanian version)</p>
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-15.31/">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-15.31/</a></li> <li>• A Guide to understanding the Canadian Environmental Protection Act: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/publications/guide-to-understanding.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/publications/guide-to-understanding.html</a></li> <li>• Regulations made under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999: <a href="https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations">https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations</a></li> <li>• Pest Control Products Act, 2002: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-9.01/index.html">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-9.01/index.html</a></li> <li>• Pest Control Products Regulations: <a href="http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/sor-2006-124/index.html">http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/sor-2006-124/index.html</a></li> <li>• List of Pest Control Product Formulants and Contaminants of Health or Environmental Concern: <a href="http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/si-2005-114/index.html">http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/si-2005-114/index.html</a></li> <li>• Pest Control Products Incident Reporting Regulations: <a href="http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2006-260/index.html">http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2006-260/index.html</a></li> <li>• Canada Consumer Product Safety Act: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-1.68/index.html">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-1.68/index.html</a></li> <li>• Pest Control Products Sales Information Reporting Regulations: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2006-261/page-1.html">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2006-261/page-1.html</a></li> </ul>
Chile	<p>Enlaces: <a href="https://dipol.minsal.cl/">https://dipol.minsal.cl/</a></p> <p>Regulaciones de plaguicidas de uso agrícola: <a href="http://normativa.sag.gob.cl/Publico/Inicio.aspx">http://normativa.sag.gob.cl/Publico/Inicio.aspx</a></p>
China	<p>1. Regulations for Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals (No.140 of 1994) <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/zj/wj/200910/t20091022_172481.htm">http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/zj/wj/200910/t20091022_172481.htm</a></p> <p>2. The announcement on printing and distributing the list of toxic chemicals severely restricted in China (2020) (Announcement No.60 of 2019) <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201912/t20191231_756318.html">http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201912/t20191231_756318.html</a></p>
Ecuador	Constitución de la República del Ecuador (2008)
European Union	<p><a href="https://echa.europa.eu/">https://echa.europa.eu/</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.efsa.europa.eu/">http://www.efsa.europa.eu/</a></p> <p><a href="https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en">https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en</a></p>
Liechtenstein	<p>Please refer to the following Swiss Websites:</p> <p>Chemicals: <a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures.html</a></p> <p>Plant protection products: <a href="https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/pflanzenschutzmittelverzeichnis.html">https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/pflanzenschutzmittelverzeichnis.html</a></p> <p>Biocides: <a href="https://www.anmeldestelle.admin.ch/chem/en/home/themen/recht-wegleitungen/chemikalienrecht/biozidprodukteverordnung.html">https://www.anmeldestelle.admin.ch/chem/en/home/themen/recht-wegleitungen/chemikalienrecht/biozidprodukteverordnung.html</a></p>
Madagascar	<p>For some of agropesticides in the agricultural Department</p> <p>And IN the Ministry in charge of Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="http://www.environnement.mg">http://www.environnement.mg</a> (pesticides and some of Industrial chemicals in Annex III)</li> <li>- For chemicals as public health pesticides in the Ministry in charge of health</li> </ul>
Mauritius	<a href="http://health.govmu.org">health.govmu.org</a>

Party	Websites relevant to legal information
New Zealand	The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls database, the HSNO Application register and the Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID): <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/</a>
North Macedonia	The links are in Macedonian only and are public: <a href="http://zdravstvo.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/ZAKON-ZA-HEMIKALII-zakluchno-so-br.-53-od-2011.pdf">http://zdravstvo.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/ZAKON-ZA-HEMIKALII-zakluchno-so-br.-53-od-2011.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.slvesnik.com.mk/Issues/06FC9E5A6BAE70448A841CD46BB6A9A2.pdf">https://www.slvesnik.com.mk/Issues/06FC9E5A6BAE70448A841CD46BB6A9A2.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.slvesnik.com.mk/Issues/c185d2c96f4d4f9788e6d4bdca31fd74.pdf">https://www.slvesnik.com.mk/Issues/c185d2c96f4d4f9788e6d4bdca31fd74.pdf</a>
Norway	<a href="http://www.lovddata.no">http://www.lovddata.no</a>
Peru	Las normas legales que aprobaron medidas regulatorias sobre los plaguicidas de uso agrícola. En la web del Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agraria del Perú (SENASA): <a href="http://www.gob.pe/SENASA">www.gob.pe/SENASA</a>
Sri Lanka	<a href="http://www.doa.gov.lk">www.doa.gov.lk</a> <a href="http://www.cca.lk">www.cca.lk</a>
Switzerland	Chemicals: <a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures.html</a> Plant protection products: <a href="https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/pflanzenschutzmittelverzeichnis.html">https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/pflanzenschutzmittelverzeichnis.html</a> Biocides: <a href="https://www.anmeldestelle.admin.ch/chem/en/home/themen/recht-wegleitungen/chemikalienrecht/biozidprodukteverordnung.html">https://www.anmeldestelle.admin.ch/chem/en/home/themen/recht-wegleitungen/chemikalienrecht/biozidprodukteverordnung.html</a>
Thailand	The website of Department of Industrial Work provides information on law and regulation for the purpose of control, hazardous substances, such as list of chemicals under its control, criteria on import, in possession of a hazardous substance, registration of the hazardous substance, Hazard Classification and Communication System of Hazardous, etc. Detail of Hazardous Substance Act, B.E.2535 can be access via the link below. Hazardous Substance Act, B.E.2535 Other related notification can be access via the following links: <a href="https://www.diw.go.th/webdiw/law-haz-annoucemoi/">https://www.diw.go.th/webdiw/law-haz-annoucemoi/</a>

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

Party	Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Costa Rica	Mediante solicitud al punto de contacto.
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Madagascar	The documents are available in the above website provided.
Singapore	Annex III listed 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 relevant to domestic regulatory actions
Albania	<a href="http://www.pic.int/Procedures/ImportResponses/Database/tabid/1370/language/en-US/Default.aspx">http://www.pic.int/Procedures/ImportResponses/Database/tabid/1370/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a> , and <a href="https://turizmi.gov.al/kimikate/">https://turizmi.gov.al/kimikate/</a>

Party	Websites relevant to domestic regulatory actions
Australia	<p>See the Rotterdam Convention website:  <a href="http://www.pic.int/Procedures/NotificationsofFinalRegulatoryActions/Database/tabid/1368/language/en-US/Default.aspx">http://www.pic.int/Procedures/NotificationsofFinalRegulatoryActions/Database/tabid/1368/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p> <p>Australia has provided final regulatory action on a number of chemicals. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex III chemicals: - asbestos, 1,2-dibromoethane, endosulfan, monocrotophos, parathion, polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated terphenyls.</li> <li>• Non-annex III chemicals: - chrysotile asbestos, fenthion, methazole, pentabromodiphenyl ether, tribufos, vinclozolin.</li> </ul>
Burkina Faso	<p><a href="https://peb.bf/foldershare/file/847?foldershareprefix=//sites/default/files">https://peb.bf/foldershare/file/847?foldershareprefix=//sites/default/files</a></p>
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PMRA decisions and updates: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA consultations: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html</a></li> <li>• Toxic substances list: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html</a></li> <li>• A Guide to understanding the Canadian Environmental Protection Act:  <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/publications/guide-to-understanding.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/publications/guide-to-understanding.html</a></li> <li>- Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations and the Export Control List Guidance: <a href="https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations/view?Id=115">https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations/view?Id=115</a></li> </ul>
Chile	<p>Enlaces: SAG: Plaguicidas de uso agrícola prohibidos:  <a href="https://www.sag.gob.cl/sites/default/files/listado_plaguicidas_prohibidos_febrero_2020.pdf">https://www.sag.gob.cl/sites/default/files/listado_plaguicidas_prohibidos_febrero_2020.pdf</a></p> <p>MINSAL: Plaguicidas de uso agrícola prohibidos:  <a href="https://www.sag.gob.cl/sites/default/files/listado_plaguicidas_prohibidos_febrero_2020.pdf">https://www.sag.gob.cl/sites/default/files/listado_plaguicidas_prohibidos_febrero_2020.pdf</a></p>
China	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Announcement of the Ministry of Commerce, the General Administration of Customs and the Environmental Protection Administration on the publication of the catalogue of goods prohibited from import (the Sixth Batch) and the catalogue of goods prohibited from export (the third batch) (No. 116 of 2005)  <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/gwy/200910/t20091030_180683.htm">http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/gwy/200910/t20091030_180683.htm</a></li> <li>2. Announcement of the Ministry of Commerce, the General Administration of Customs and the Ministry of Ecology and Environment on the publication of the catalogue of goods prohibited from import (the Seventh Batch) and the catalogue of goods prohibited from export (the Sixth Batch) (No. 73 of 2020)  <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk10/202101/t20210107_816408.html">http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk10/202101/t20210107_816408.html</a></li> <li>3. Announcement on banning the production, circulation, use, import and export of DDT, chlordane, mirex and hexachlorobenzene (Announcement No. 23 of 2009)  <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/200910/t20091022_174552.htm">http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/200910/t20091022_174552.htm</a></li> <li>4. Announcement on the entry into force of the amendment to Annex A, B and C of the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants and Amendment to Annex A to list endosulfan (Announcement No. 21 of 2014)  <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201404/t20140401_270007.htm">http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201404/t20140401_270007.htm</a></li> <li>5. Announcement on the entry into force of the amendment to list hexabromocyclododecane on the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants (Announcement No. 84 of 2016)  <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201612/t20161228_378327.htm">http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201612/t20161228_378327.htm</a></li> <li>6. Announcement on banning the production, circulation, use, import and export of lindane and other persistent organic pollutants (Announcement No. 10 of 2019)  <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201903/t20190312_695462.html">http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201903/t20190312_695462.html</a></li> </ol>
Colombia	<p>Ley 1159 de 2007. <a href="https://www.suin-juriscol.gov.co/viewDocument.asp?ruta=Leyes/1674968">https://www.suin-juriscol.gov.co/viewDocument.asp?ruta=Leyes/1674968</a></p>

Party	Websites relevant to domestic regulatory actions
Dominican Republic	1. La Ley 64-2000 sobre Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales 2. El Ley 311-1968 Ministerio de Agricultura 3. La ley 42-01 Salud Publica 4. El Reglamento 322-1988 del Ministerio de Agricultura 5. El Reglamento Técnico Ambiental para la Gestión de las Sustancias Químicas Entre otras resoluciones del Ministerio de Agricultura.
European Union	<a href="https://echa.europa.eu/">https://echa.europa.eu/</a> <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en">https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en</a> <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach_en">http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach_en</a>
Honduras	<a href="http://www.pic.int/LosPa%C3%ADses/PerfildelosPa%C3%ADsesMiembros/tabid/1956/language/es-CO/Default.aspx">http://www.pic.int/LosPa%C3%ADses/PerfildelosPa%C3%ADsesMiembros/tabid/1956/language/es-CO/Default.aspx</a>
Kenya	<a href="https://www.pcpb.go.ke/banned-products-in-kenya/">https://www.pcpb.go.ke/banned-products-in-kenya/</a> <a href="https://www.pcpb.go.ke/restricted-products/">https://www.pcpb.go.ke/restricted-products/</a>
Liechtenstein	Please refer to the following Swiss Websites: Chemicals: <a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures.html</a> Plant protection products: <a href="https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/pflanzenschutzmittelverzeichnis.html">https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/pflanzenschutzmittelverzeichnis.html</a> Biocides: <a href="https://www.anmeldestelle.admin.ch/chem/en/home/themen/recht-wegleitungen/chemikalienrecht/biozidprodukteverordnung.html">https://www.anmeldestelle.admin.ch/chem/en/home/themen/recht-wegleitungen/chemikalienrecht/biozidprodukteverordnung.html</a> Water protection: <a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/water/law/acts-ordinances.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/water/law/acts-ordinances.html</a>
Madagascar	<a href="http://www.environnement.mg">http://www.environnement.mg</a>
Mauritius	<a href="http://health.govmu.org">health.govmu.org</a>
Montenegro	<a href="https://epa.org.me/help-desk/">https://epa.org.me/help-desk/</a> <a href="https://epa.org.me/">https://epa.org.me/</a>
New Zealand	The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls database, the HSNO Application register and the Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID): <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/</a> Chemical Reassessments: <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/chemical-reassessment-programme/completed-reassessments/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/chemical-reassessment-programme/completed-reassessments/</a>
Norway	<a href="http://www.lovdata.no">http://www.lovdata.no</a>
Peru	En la web del Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agraria del Perú (SENASA): <a href="http://www.gob.pe/SENASA">www.gob.pe/SENASA</a>
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. Law No. 24 of 2010 Promulgating the Law (Regulation) of Pesticides in the States of the Cooperation Council for the Arab State of the Gulf. <a href="http://www.almeezan.qa/LawPage.aspx?id=2108&amp;language=en">http://www.almeezan.qa/LawPage.aspx?id=2108&amp;language=en</a>
Russian Federation	As indicated in paragraph 1.1.1
Serbia	<a href="http://www.ekologija.gov.rs">www.ekologija.gov.rs</a>
Singapore	<a href="https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/EPMA1999#legis">https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/EPMA1999#legis</a> <a href="https://sso.agc.gov.sg/SL/EPMA1999-RG4#legis">https://sso.agc.gov.sg/SL/EPMA1999-RG4#legis</a>
Sri Lanka	<a href="http://www.doa.gov.lk">www.doa.gov.lk</a>

Party	Websites relevant to domestic regulatory actions
	<a href="http://www.cea.lk">www.cea.lk</a>
State of Palestine	Palestinian Environment Quality Authority website <a href="https://environment.pna.ps/ar/">https://environment.pna.ps/ar/</a>
Switzerland	Chemicals: <a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals-regulations-and-procedures.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals-regulations-and-procedures.html</a> Plant protection products: <a href="https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/pflanzenschutzmittelverzeichnis.html">https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/pflanzenschutzmittelverzeichnis.html</a> Biocides: <a href="https://www.anmeldestelle.admin.ch/chem/en/home/themen/recht-wegleitungen/chemikalienrecht/biozidprodukteverordnung.html">https://www.anmeldestelle.admin.ch/chem/en/home/themen/recht-wegleitungen/chemikalienrecht/biozidprodukteverordnung.html</a> Water protection: <a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/water/law/acts-ordinances.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/water/law/acts-ordinances.html</a>
Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hazardous Substance Act, B.E.2535 <a href="https://www.diw.go.th/webdiw/law-haz-annoucemoi/">https://www.diw.go.th/webdiw/law-haz-annoucemoi/</a></li> </ul> <p>The website of Department of Industrial Work provides information on law and regulation for the purpose of control, hazardous substances. Such as list of chemicals under its control, criteria on import, in possession of a hazardous substance, Hazard Classification and Communication System of Hazardous, registration of the hazardous substance.</p>

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

Party	Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Canada	Links to Texts of regulatory actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html</a></li> <li>•Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-15.31/">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-15.31/</a></li> </ul>
Dominican Republic	Las medidas reglamentarias firmes se encuentran incluidas en los documentos cargados en el siguiente link.
European Union	Information can be provided on request.

**Table 10.3:** Other 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	Other reasons why the information could not be shared or exchanged
Costa Rica	Actualmente Costa Rica cuenta con un sistema jurídico, el cual es de carácter nacional (su nombre es Sinalevi), que está relacionado con todas las materias reglamentarias a nivel nacional y no solo asociada con el Convenio de Rotterdam.
Ecuador	La Constitución de la República del Ecuador señala: Art. 84.- La Asamblea Nacional y todo órgano con potestad normativa tendrá la obligación de adecuar, formal y materialmente, las leyes y demás normas jurídicas a los derechos previstos en la Constitución y los tratados internacionales, y los que sean necesarios para garantizar la dignidad del ser humano o de las comunidades, pueblos y nacionalidades. En ningún caso, la reforma de la Constitución, las leyes, otras normas jurídicas ni los actos del poder público atentarán contra los derechos que reconoce la Constitución.
Paraguay	No se cuenta con la capacidad técnica como operativa para poder realizar las medidas reglamentarias firmes.

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

**Table 11.1:** Sharing and/or exchanging information on domestic regulatory actions substantially restricting uses of chemicals directly with other Parties, as reported by Parties in response to question 6.1.

Party	Sharing information on domestic regulatory actions substantially restricting uses of chemicals directly with other Parties
Albania	By email through the appointed Albanian DNA.
Canada	Canada can provide in-kind (non-monetary) technical assistance related to strengthening capacity to meet obligations related to information exchange (collection of exposure data, hazard communication and labelling), building capacity to evaluate the need for and use of alternatives to Annex III chemicals, building capacity for risk assessment to support decision-making related to Final Regulatory Actions; developing, taking or notifying Final Regulatory Actions; preparation and submission of import responses; export of chemicals (including notifications under Article 12 and regulatory control of exports); information exchange in relation to chemicals under the Rotterdam Convention and information exchange with respect to certain pesticide formulations; domestic regulatory actions. It can be done directly with other Parties upon request.
Dominican Republic	Estas medidas reglamentarias nacionales se encuentran publicadas en la internet.
European Union	Information is provided on request.
Kuwait	We can provide or share the available information to the parties by email.
Liechtenstein	Please refer to the following Swiss Websites: <a href="https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/anwendung-und-vollzug/zurueckgezogene-pflanzenschutzmittel.html">https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/anwendung-und-vollzug/zurueckgezogene-pflanzenschutzmittel.html</a> <a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures.html</a>
Montenegro	-
Oman	-
Russian Federation	On request.
Sri Lanka	Upon request.

**Table 11.2:** 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 relevant to domestic regulatory actions restricting uses of chemicals
Australia	Regulatory information on industrial chemicals and pesticides can be found at: <a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/</a> <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/">https://apvma.gov.au/</a> Summary of the APVMA progressive regulatory action on chlorpyrifos <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/node/50091">https://apvma.gov.au/node/50091</a> ; APVMA regulatory decision to suspend label approval of chlorpyrifos products with certain uses – 2019 - <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/node/52196">https://apvma.gov.au/node/52196</a> APVMA final regulatory decision for the registration of chlorpyrifos home garden and domestic pest control products - 2019 - <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/node/54976">https://apvma.gov.au/node/54976</a> APVMA final decisions for certain products containing chlorpyrifos as an active constituent and Notice of cancellation of the registration of certain chlorpyrifos products and associated labels – 2020 - <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/node/71101">https://apvma.gov.au/node/71101</a> See the Rotterdam Convention website: <a href="http://www.pic.int/Procedures/NotificationsofFinalRegulatoryActions/Database/tabid/1368/language/en-US/Default.aspx">http://www.pic.int/Procedures/NotificationsofFinalRegulatoryActions/Database/tabid/1368/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a>

Party	Websites relevant to domestic regulatory actions restricting uses of chemicals
	<p>Australia has provided final regulatory action on a number of chemicals. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex III chemicals: - asbestos, 1,2-dibromoethane, endosulfan, monocrotophos, parathion, polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated terphenyls.</li> <li>• Non-annex III chemicals: - chrysotile asbestos, fenthion, methazole, tribufos, vinclozolin.</li> </ul>
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulations made under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999: <a href="https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations">https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations</a></li> <li>• Toxic substances list: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA decisions and updates: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA consultations: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html</a></li> <li>• Technical assistance on the management of chrysotile asbestos: <a href="http://www.pic.int/Portals/5/TA/TechnicalAssistance_Asbestos_20181108.pdf">http://www.pic.int/Portals/5/TA/TechnicalAssistance_Asbestos_20181108.pdf</a></li> </ul>
Chile	<p>Plaguicidas de uso agrícola restringidos:  <a href="https://www.sag.gob.cl/sites/default/files/plaguicidas_restringidos_febrero_2020.pdf">https://www.sag.gob.cl/sites/default/files/plaguicidas_restringidos_febrero_2020.pdf</a>            Restringe uso de Bromuro            Restringe aplicación de Paraquat</p>
China	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Announcement on banning the production, circulation, use, import and export of DDT, chlordane, mirex and hexachlorobenzene (Announcement No. 23 of 2009)  <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/200910/t20091022_174552.htm">http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/200910/t20091022_174552.htm</a></li> <li>2. Announcement on the entry into force of the amendment to Annex A, B and C of the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants and Amendment to Annex A to list endosulfan (Announcement No. 21 of 2014)  <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201404/t20140401_270007.htm">http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201404/t20140401_270007.htm</a></li> <li>3. Announcement on the entry into force of the amendment to list hexabromocyclododecane on the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants (Announcement No. 84 of 2016)  <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201612/t20161228_378327.htm">http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201612/t20161228_378327.htm</a></li> <li>4. Announcement on banning the production, circulation, use, import and export of lindane and other persistent organic pollutants (Announcement No. 10 of 2019)  <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201903/t20190312_695462.html">http://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/201903/t20190312_695462.html</a></li> </ol>
Colombia	Ley 1159 de 2007. <a href="https://www.suin-juriscol.gov.co/viewDocument.asp?ruta=Leyes/1674968">https://www.suin-juriscol.gov.co/viewDocument.asp?ruta=Leyes/1674968</a>
Dominican Republic	<p>Las regulaciones nacionales se encuentran publicadas directamente en cada uno de los ministerios correspondientes:</p> <p>Ejemplo:</p> <p>En la página web del Ministerio de Agricultura, se encuentran todos los documentos de la legislación nacional, así mismo en el Ministerio de Medio Ambiente encontrara todos los documentos de la legislación relacionado con el medio ambiente.</p>
European Union	<p><a href="https://echa.europa.eu/">https://echa.europa.eu/</a>  <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en">https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en</a>  <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach_en">http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach_en</a></p>
Georgia	<p><a href="https://matsne.gov.ge/ka/document/view/3308099?publication=0">https://matsne.gov.ge/ka/document/view/3308099?publication=0</a></p> <p>The Governmental decree N263 (13.06.2016) “on Rule of Import and Export of Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides and Implementation of Prior Informed Consent Procedure” is aligned with Rotterdam Convention and Regulation (EU) 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (EU Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation). Decree sets rules and procedures for export notification and requesting of consent for the export of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides which are subject to the prior informed consent procedure, and which are</p>

Party	Websites relevant to domestic regulatory actions restricting uses of chemicals
	prohibited and strictly restricted in the territory of Georgia. According to this decree export and import of certain hazardous and banned chemicals, including pesticides is prohibited.
Mauritius	health.govmu.org
New Zealand	The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls database, the HSNO Application register and the Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID): <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/</a> Chemical Reassessments: <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/chemical-reassessment-programme/completed-reassessments/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/chemical-reassessment-programme/completed-reassessments/</a>
Norway	<a href="http://www.lovddata.no">http://www.lovddata.no</a> <a href="https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/">https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/</a>
Oman	-
Serbia	<a href="http://www.ekologija.gov.rs">www.ekologija.gov.rs</a>
Sri Lanka	<a href="http://www.doa.gov.lk">www.doa.gov.lk</a> <a href="http://www.cea.lk">www.cea.lk</a>
Switzerland	<a href="https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/anwendung-und-vollzug/zurueckgezogene-pflanzenschutzmittel.html">https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/fr/home/zulassung-pflanzenschutzmittel/anwendung-und-vollzug/zurueckgezogene-pflanzenschutzmittel.html</a> <a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures.html</a>
Thailand	Hazardous Substance Act, B.E.2535: <a href="https://www.diw.go.th/webdiw/law-haz-annoucemoi/">https://www.diw.go.th/webdiw/law-haz-annoucemoi/</a> The website of Department of Industrial Work provides information on law and regulation for the purpose of control, hazardous substances. Such as list of chemicals under its control, criteria on import, in possession of a hazardous substance, Hazard Classification and Communication System of Hazardous, registration of the hazardous substance.

**Table 11.3:** Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information on domestic regulatory actions restricting uses of chemicals, as reported by Parties in response to question 6.1.

Party	Other ways of sharing and/or exchanging information
Dominican Republic	Como se explicó anteriormente, estas medidas legislativas están en la internet, pueden ser encontradas tal cual y las mismas también están incluidas en el cuestionario.

### Information on scientific, technical and legal information that may assist other Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions

**Table 12.1:** Links to websites providing scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides, provided by Parties in response to question 7.1.

Party	Websites providing scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides
Australia	Australia undertakes risk assessment of industrial chemicals that are being introduced or used in the country, or matters related to these chemicals. These risk assessments are published as evaluation statements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/consumers-and-community/our-evaluations">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/consumers-and-community/our-evaluations</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/consumers-and-community/our-evaluations/rolling-action-plan-our-chemical-evaluations-list">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/consumers-and-community/our-evaluations/rolling-action-plan-our-chemical-evaluations-list</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/search-assessments-keywords">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/search-assessments-keywords</a></li> </ul>



Party	Websites providing scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides
Canada	<p>In Canada, the risks posed by a substance are determined both by its hazardous properties and by the nature of the exposure that takes place. Scientific evaluations, or risk assessments are conducted under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999) to determine whether there are risks resulting from exposure of Canadians to a substance, or releases of a substance into the environment, and the specific ways Canadians or the environment can be affected. Detailed information is available from the websites provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Canada, Chemical Substances website: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances.html</a></li> <li>• Canada's approach on chemicals: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/canada-approach-chemicals.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/canada-approach-chemicals.html</a></li> <li>• Risk Assessment of chemical substances: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/canada-approach-chemicals/risk-assessment.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/canada-approach-chemicals/risk-assessment.html</a></li> <li>• Toxic substances list: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/substances-list/toxic/schedule-1.html</a></li> <li>• Results of Domestic Substances List (DSL) Categorization: <a href="https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/substances-search/Substance/SearchByListOrGroup?ListGroupCode=DSL_CAT&amp;Page=1&amp;ItemsPerPage=500">https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/substances-search/Substance/SearchByListOrGroup?ListGroupCode=DSL_CAT&amp;Page=1&amp;ItemsPerPage=500</a></li> <li>• Detailed categorization results of the Domestic Substances List: <a href="https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/1d946396-cf9a-4fa1-8942-4541063bfba4">https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/1d946396-cf9a-4fa1-8942-4541063bfba4</a></li> <li>• PMRA Decisions and Updates: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Public Registry: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/protecting-your-health-environment/public-registry.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/protecting-your-health-environment/public-registry.html</a></li> <li>• Health Canada Pest Control Products main web page: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/topics/pest-control-products.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/topics/pest-control-products.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Consultations: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Policies and Guidelines: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/policies-guidelines.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/policies-guidelines.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Fact Sheets and Other Resources: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/fact-sheets-other-resources.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/fact-sheets-other-resources.html</a></li> <li>• PMRA Corporate Plans and Reports: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/corporate-plans-reports.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/corporate-plans-reports.html</a></li> </ul>
European Union	<p><a href="https://echa.europa.eu/">https://echa.europa.eu/</a>  <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en">https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides_en</a>  <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach_en">http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach_en</a>  <a href="https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en">https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en</a></p>
New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls database, the Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID), and HSNO Application register:  <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/database-search/</a></li> <li>• Information on Hazardous Substances and the EPA:  <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/what-are-hazardous-substances/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/what-are-hazardous-substances/</a></li> <li>• Information on applying for hazardous substance approvals:  <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/making-an-application/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/making-an-application/</a></li> <li>• Chemical reassessment programme:  <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/chemical-reassessment-programme/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/chemical-reassessment-programme/</a></li> <li>• Prioritising chemicals for reassessment:</li> </ul>

Party	Websites providing scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides
	<p><a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/chemical-reassessment-programme/priority-chemicals-list/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/chemical-reassessment-programme/priority-chemicals-list/</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk Assessment Methodology for Hazardous Substances: How to assess the risk, cost and benefit of new hazardous substances for use in New Zealand:</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Documents/Hazardous-Substances/Risk-Assessment-methodology/Risk-Assessment-Methodology-for-Hazardous-Substances-How-to-assess-the-risk-cost-and-benefit-of-new-hazardous-substances-for-use-in-New-Zealand-v2.docx">https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Documents/Hazardous-Substances/Risk-Assessment-methodology/Risk-Assessment-Methodology-for-Hazardous-Substances-How-to-assess-the-risk-cost-and-benefit-of-new-hazardous-substances-for-use-in-New-Zealand-v2.docx</a></p>
Norway	<p><a href="https://echa.europa.eu/en/home">https://echa.europa.eu/en/home</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en">https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en</a></p>
Russian Federation	<p>Get information from the database of chemicals</p> <p><a href="http://www.rpohv.ru/db/">http://www.rpohv.ru/db/</a></p>
Switzerland	Geneva Science-Policy Interface: <a href="https://gspi.ch/">https://gspi.ch/</a>

**Table 12.2:** Other ways of exchanging information on scientific and technical information relevant to risk evaluation and decision making on hazardous chemicals and pesticides, as reported by Parties in response to question 7.1.

Party	Other ways of exchanging scientific and technical information
European Union	Information can be provided on request.
Thailand	Pesticide risk evaluation has been conducted among farmers through occupational health services intervention provided by health services providers.

**Table 13.1:** Links to websites providing access to texts of national legislation and other measures adopted to implement and enforce the Convention, provided by Parties in response to question 7.2.

Party	Websites providing access to texts of national legislation and other measures
Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial Chemicals Act 2019 - <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2021C00493">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2021C00493</a></li> <li>Industrial Chemicals (General) Rules 2019 - <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022C00255">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022C00255</a></li> <li>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995 - <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022C00348">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022C00348</a></li> <li>Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958 - <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022C00312">https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022C00312</a></li> </ul>
Burkina Faso	<p><a href="https://peb.bf/foldershare/file/847?foldershareprefix=//sites/default/files">https://peb.bf/foldershare/file/847?foldershareprefix=//sites/default/files</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/MONOGRAPH/96335/113816/F-892421926/BFA-96335.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/MONOGRAPH/96335/113816/F-892421926/BFA-96335.pdf</a></p>
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Guide to understanding the Canadian Environmental Protection Act: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/publications/guide-to-understanding.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/publications/guide-to-understanding.html</a></li> <li>Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations and the Export Control List Guidance: <a href="https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations/view?Id=115">https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations/view?Id=115</a></li> <li>Pest Control Products Act: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-9.01/">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-9.01/</a></li> </ul>
Cuba	<p>Decreto Ley 309/2013 "De Seguridad Química"</p> <p>Resolución del Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología y Medio Ambiente 253/2021 "REGLAMENTO PARA EL MANEJO DE LOS PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS PELIGROSOS DE USO INDUSTRIAL, DE CONSUMO DE LA POBLACIÓN Y DE LOS DESECHOS PELIGROSOS"</p> <p>Disponibles ambos en <a href="http://www.gacetaoficial.gob.cu">www.gacetaoficial.gob.cu</a></p>

Party	Websites providing access to texts of national legislation and other measures
Dominican Republic	He tratado de incluir los documentos y no se ha podido.
European Union	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/trade_dangerous/index_en.htm">https://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/trade_dangerous/index_en.htm</a> <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/649/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/649/oj</a> <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/">https://echa.europa.eu/</a>
Kenya	<p>For Pesticides</p> <p>PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS (IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION) REGULATIONS, 1984. (<a href="http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/ken127611.pdf">http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/ken127611.pdf</a>)</p> <p>Legal Notice [L.N. 146/1984), and Legal Notice (L.N. 125/2006)</p> <p>The board may refuse to register a pest product if it its opinion, the use of the pest control product will lead to an unacceptable risk or harm to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. things on or in in relation to which the pest control product is intended to be used</li> <li>2. or to public health plants animals or the environment</li> </ol> <p>Administrative measures are discussed by the technical committee and the decisions adopted by the PCP Board and communicated to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agro-chemical industry</li> <li>2. The Ministry of Environment as the Rotterdam Convention Official Contact point</li> <li>3. Wider public through the PCPB website (<a href="https://www.pcpb.go.ke/restricted-products/">https://www.pcpb.go.ke/restricted-products/</a>, <a href="https://www.pcpb.go.ke/banned-products-in-kenya/">https://www.pcpb.go.ke/banned-products-in-kenya/</a>)</li> </ol> <p>For Industrial Chemicals, DNA, National Environment Management Authority -NEMA)</p> <p>Environmental Management Control Act Section 92 (1) Classification, Registration, Labelling, packaging, advertising, control of import and exports, distribution, storage, transportation, monitoring, disposal and compliance and enforcement.</p> <p>Administratively, Notifications are received and reviewed. The Importer is contacted for confirmation. If positive, then the Consent is approved, if negative, it is declined. Acknowledgment is signed and sent to ECA. The customs will contact NEMA for confirmation once the chemical arrive at the port.</p> <p><a href="http://www.nema.go.ke/laws%20and%20guidelines/Environmental%20Act%20(EMCA)">www.nema.go.ke/laws and guidelines/Environmental Act (EMCA)</a></p>
Liechtenstein	<p>Please refer to the following Swiss Website:</p> <p><a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures/pic.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures/pic.html</a></p>
Mauritius	<a href="http://health.govmu.org">health.govmu.org</a>
New Zealand	<p>Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004:</p> <p><a href="https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2004/0202/latest/DLM271701.html?search=ts_act%40bill%40regulation%40deemedreg_import+export+order_resele_25_a&amp;p=1">https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2004/0202/latest/DLM271701.html?search=ts_act%40bill%40regulation%40deemedreg_import+export+order_resele_25_a&amp;p=1</a></p> <p>Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996:</p> <p><a href="https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1996/0030/latest/DLM381222.html?src=qs">https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1996/0030/latest/DLM381222.html?src=qs</a></p>
Norway	<p><a href="http://www.lovdato.no">http://www.lovdato.no</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/">https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/</a></p>
Qatar	<p>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.</p> <p>Law No. 24 of 2010 Promulgating the Law (Regulation) of Pesticides in the States of the Cooperation Council for the Arab State of the Gulf</p> <p><a href="http://www.almeezan.qa/LawPage.aspx?id=2108&amp;language=en">http://www.almeezan.qa/LawPage.aspx?id=2108&amp;language=en</a></p>
Russian Federation	As indicated in paragraph 1.1.1 and <a href="http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_178556/">http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_178556/</a>

Party	Websites providing access to texts of national legislation and other measures
Serbia	<p>Law on Ratification of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (“Official Gazette of the RS-International Agreements” No 38/09)</p> <p>Law on Chemicals (“Official Gazette of the RS” No 36/09, 88/10, 92/11, 93/12 and 25/15)</p> <p>Rulebook on Import and Export of Certain Hazardous Chemicals (“Official Gazette of the RS” No 89/10, 15/13 and 114/14)</p> <p><a href="http://www.ekologija.gov.rs">www.ekologija.gov.rs</a></p>
Sri Lanka	<p><a href="http://www.doa.gov.lk">www.doa.gov.lk</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.cea.lk">www.cea.lk</a></p>
Switzerland	<p><a href="https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures/pic.html">https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/chemicals/info-specialists/chemicals--regulations-and-procedures/pic.html</a></p>
Thailand	<p>Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535 was issued in 1992, adopted to implement and enforce the Convention. The purpose of the Act is to regulate the production, importation, exportation or possession of hazardous chemicals used in Thailand. For the purpose of control, hazardous substances shall be classified into categories as follows:</p> <p>(1) Category 1 Hazardous Substance: The production, importation, exportation or possession of which shall be in accordance with the prescribed criteria and procedure;</p> <p>(2) Category 2 Hazardous Substance: the production, importation, exportation or possession of which requires an advance notification to be made to the competent official, and shall be in accordance with prescribed criteria and procedure;</p> <p>(3) Category 3 Hazardous Substance: the production, importation or exportation or possession of which requires licensing;</p> <p>(4) Category 4 Hazardous Substance: the production, importation or exportation or possession of which is prohibited.</p> <p>Any person who produces or imports type 2 or type 3 hazardous substances shall submit an application for registration of such hazardous substance to the Department of Industrial Works (DIW) of Ministry of Transportation (MOT), or to other authorities designated by MOT</p> <p>The act and other related regulations can be accessed via the following websites:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Industrial Works <a href="https://www.diw.go.th/webdiw/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/law-haz-29032535-eng.pdf">https://www.diw.go.th/webdiw/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/law-haz-29032535-eng.pdf</a></li> <li>Office of the Council of State <a href="http://web.krisdika.go.th/data/outside/outside21/file/Hazardous_Substance_Act_B.E._2535.pdf">http://web.krisdika.go.th/data/outside/outside21/file/Hazardous_Substance_Act_B.E._2535.pdf</a></li> <li>Ministry of Transportation <a href="https://motapplication.mot.go.th/mot/02-law-web/default.html?P=sub-page&amp;T=%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%8E%E0%B8%AB%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%88%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%82%E0%B9%89%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%87%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%9A%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%B0%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%87%E0%B8%84%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%84%E0%B8%A1%20%E0%B9%81%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B0%20%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%8E%E0%B8%AB%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%B7%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%99%E0%B9%86">https://motapplication.mot.go.th/mot/02-law-web/default.html?P=sub-page&amp;T=%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%8E%E0%B8%AB%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%88%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%82%E0%B9%89%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%87%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%9A%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%B0%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%87%E0%B8%84%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%84%E0%B8%A1%20%E0%B9%81%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B0%20%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%8E%E0%B8%AB%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%B7%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%99%E0%B9%86</a></li> <li>The Department of Land Transport, Ministry of Transport <a href="https://www.dlt.go.th/site/ltsb/m-news/10232/view.php?_did=28501">https://www.dlt.go.th/site/ltsb/m-news/10232/view.php?_did=28501</a> <a href="http://www.ratchakitcha.soc.go.th/DATA/PDF/2563/E/305/T_0032.PDF">http://www.ratchakitcha.soc.go.th/DATA/PDF/2563/E/305/T_0032.PDF</a></li> <li>The Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand <a href="https://www.caat.or.th/th/archives/41078">https://www.caat.or.th/th/archives/41078</a></li> </ol> <p>such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regulation on the Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand No.4 (RCAAT No.4)</li> </ul>

Party	Websites providing access to texts of national legislation and other measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Notification of the Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand on rules and conditions for permission to send or carry dangerous goods and animals on board aircraft. BE.- 2558 (2015)</li> <li>- Air Operator Certificate Requirements) BE2564 (2021)</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://www.caat.or.th/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/AOCR-Issue02-Revision00-Effectivedate-30-Apr-21.pdf">https://www.caat.or.th/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/AOCR-Issue02-Revision00-Effectivedate-30-Apr-21.pdf</a></p>

**Table 13.2:** Other ways of accessing information related to national legislation and other measures, as indicated by Parties in response to question 7.2.

Party	Other ways of accessing information related to national legislation and other measures
Canada	Links to texts of national legislation and other measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-15.31/index.html">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-15.31/index.html</a></li> <li>- Pest Control Products Act: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-9.01/">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-9.01/</a></li> <li>- The Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations: <a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-88/index.html</a></li> </ul>
Dominican Republic	He tratado de incluir los documentos y no se ha podido.
European Union	Information can be provided upon request.

**Table 14.1:** Available additional information that may assist Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions, as provided by Parties in response to question 7.3.

Party	Additional information that may assist Parties to prepare and notify FRAs
China	“List of priority-controlled chemicals.”
Liechtenstein	Please refer to the following Swiss Website: <a href="https://www.scaht.org/en/regulatory-toxicology/">https://www.scaht.org/en/regulatory-toxicology/</a>
New Zealand	More information is available on the Environmental protection Authority’s website: <a href="https://www.epa.govt.nz/">https://www.epa.govt.nz/</a>
Oman	Provide the country's action on the chemical (e.g., restricted or prohibited).
Sri Lanka	Upon request.
Switzerland	<a href="https://www.scaht.org/en/regulatory-toxicology/">https://www.scaht.org/en/regulatory-toxicology/</a>

**Table 14.2:** Links to websites providing access to additional information that may assist Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions, as provided by Parties in response to question 7.3.

Party	Links to websites providing access to additional information
China	1. Announcement on Issuing the list of priority-controlled chemicals (the first batch) (Announcement No. 83 of 2017) <a href="http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201712/t20171229_428832.htm">http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201712/t20171229_428832.htm</a> 2. Announcement on Issuing the list of priority controlled chemicals (the second batch) (Announcement No.47 of 2020) <a href="https://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/202011/t20201102_805937.html">https://www.mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk01/202011/t20201102_805937.html</a>

**Table 14.3:** Other ways of accessing additional information that may assist Parties to prepare and notify final regulatory actions, as provided by Parties in response to question 7.3.

Party	Other ways of accessing additional information
Liechtenstein	N/A
Sri Lanka	<a href="http://www.doa.gov.lk">www.doa.gov.lk</a>

Party	Other ways of accessing additional information
	www.cea.lk

## Comments and suggestions

**Table 15:** Additional comments and suggestions provided by Parties about exchanging information under Articles 11, 12, 13 and 14

Party	Comments and suggestions
Albania	<p>Considering the importance that this report has for our country in frame of RC, cooperation with other institutions to gather the relevant information, and keeping in mind the fact that the administrative staff in overall is new and not trained on RC and PIC, Albania requires support from the Secretariat to enforce RC in place.</p> <p>Also, we would appreciate the fact if the secretariat will take into consideration the recommendation mentioned in the whole report, for support, awareness raising and respective campaigns for the public institutions but also for the companies dealing with chemicals. These trainings would have a huge impact for ensuring the information required in frame of such types of reports.</p>
Australia	Nil.
Burkina Faso	Il est nécessaire d'organiser périodiquement des formations sur l'échange de renseignements au profit des AND.
Canada	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Within existing resources and as appropriate, the assistance would be carried out remotely in the form of teleconferences and/or videoconference 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.</p>
China	It is suggested to modify the statements in questions 4, 5, 6 and 7: "If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website and provide any titles in English, French or Spanish where the information is in another language" to "If available, please upload the information you wish to share through the Convention website and provide any titles in Six languages of the United Nations where the information is in another language."
Colombia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. La mayor dificultad se tiene sobre la información de sustancias a exportar.</li> <li>2. La dificultad de establecer información de importaciones de productos contenidos en el Anexo III.</li> </ol>
Dominican Republic	<p>República Dominicana es un país que no produce productos químicos, por lo tanto, no se realizan exportaciones de productos químicos a ninguna de las partes.</p> <p>En el Reglamento Técnico Ambiental para la gestión de las sustancias peligrosas, se especifica sobre los documentos que deben integrar el expediente de solicitud para importar sustancias químicas, en el mismo se especifica sobre el etiquetado, la hoja de datos de seguridad del producto, entre otras informaciones.</p>
Georgia	It would be very useful to request statistical information from the customs if in the "export notifications" received from importing parties was filled in information about "Harmonized system customs code."
Kenya	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is need for training on responding to the questionnaire and general reporting under Rotterdam Convention including compliance with the provisions of the Convention.</li> </ol>

Party	Comments and suggestions
	<p>2. There is need for technical and financial resources allocated to parties that would want to incorporate SDS requirement to the regulatory and administrative processes including reviewing, updating and translating of SDS and labelling requirements.</p> <p>3. There's need for capacity building on information exchange to respond to article 14 of paragraph 1 of the Rotterdam Convention (Scientific, Technical, Economic, Legal, and toxicological, ecotoxicological and safety information).</p> <p>4. Education and awareness of the Rotterdam convention.</p>
Kuwait	<p>- We prefer to have the export notification with the up-to-date direct contact number of the importing company.</p> <p>- The exporting company must be sure from the importing company for the shipment that they still need it, and they want to ship the chemical.</p>
Liechtenstein	N/A
Madagascar	We need to much capacity building, raising capacity on how to really implement the Rotterdam Convention because it never possesses a financial mechanism since its adoption in my country.
Oman	- Provide scientific courses for DNAs regarding the convention and how to provide the exact information required under Articles 11,12 and 14.
Paraguay	Sería importante que desde el Convenio y con la ayuda de las demás partes nos indiquen de cómo se debería abordar en forma más eficiente las notificaciones de exportación ya sea de los productos en listados dentro del Anexo III y de aquellos que poseen restricciones de uso y a que se debe en caso de los productos no enlistados, ya que existen algunos cuyas notificaciones de medidas reglamentarias firmes aun no hayan sido publicadas.
Togo	Pas de réponse.
Albania	<p>Considering the importance that this report has for our country in frame of RC, cooperation with other institutions to gather the relevant information, and keeping in mind the fact that the administrative staff in overall is new and not trained on RC and PIC, Albania requires support from the Secretariat to enforce RC in place.</p> <p>Also, we would appreciate the fact if the secretariat will take into consideration the recommendation mentioned in the whole report, for support, awareness raising and respective campaigns for the public institutions but also for the companies dealing with chemicals. These trainings would have a huge impact for ensuring the information required in frame of such types of reports.</p>
Australia	Nil.
Burkina Faso	Il est nécessaire d'organiser périodiquement des formations sur l'échange de renseignements au profit des AND.