



Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

Canada's Chemicals Management Plan

October 21, 2011



CHEMICALS
MANAGEMENT
PLAN

PLAN DE
GESTION DES
PRODUITS CHIMIQUES

Canada 

Overview

- Canada and SAICM
- Chemicals Management Plan Review
- CMP and Stakeholder Consultation



Canada and SAICM

- Canada implements SAICM at the domestic level via its Chemicals Management Plan (CMP)
- The Chemicals Management Plan (CMP) directly or indirectly supports each of the five categories of objectives in the Overarching Policy Strategy:
 - risk reduction,
 - knowledge and information,
 - governance,
 - capacity-building and
 - Technical cooperation
 - as well as illegal international traffic



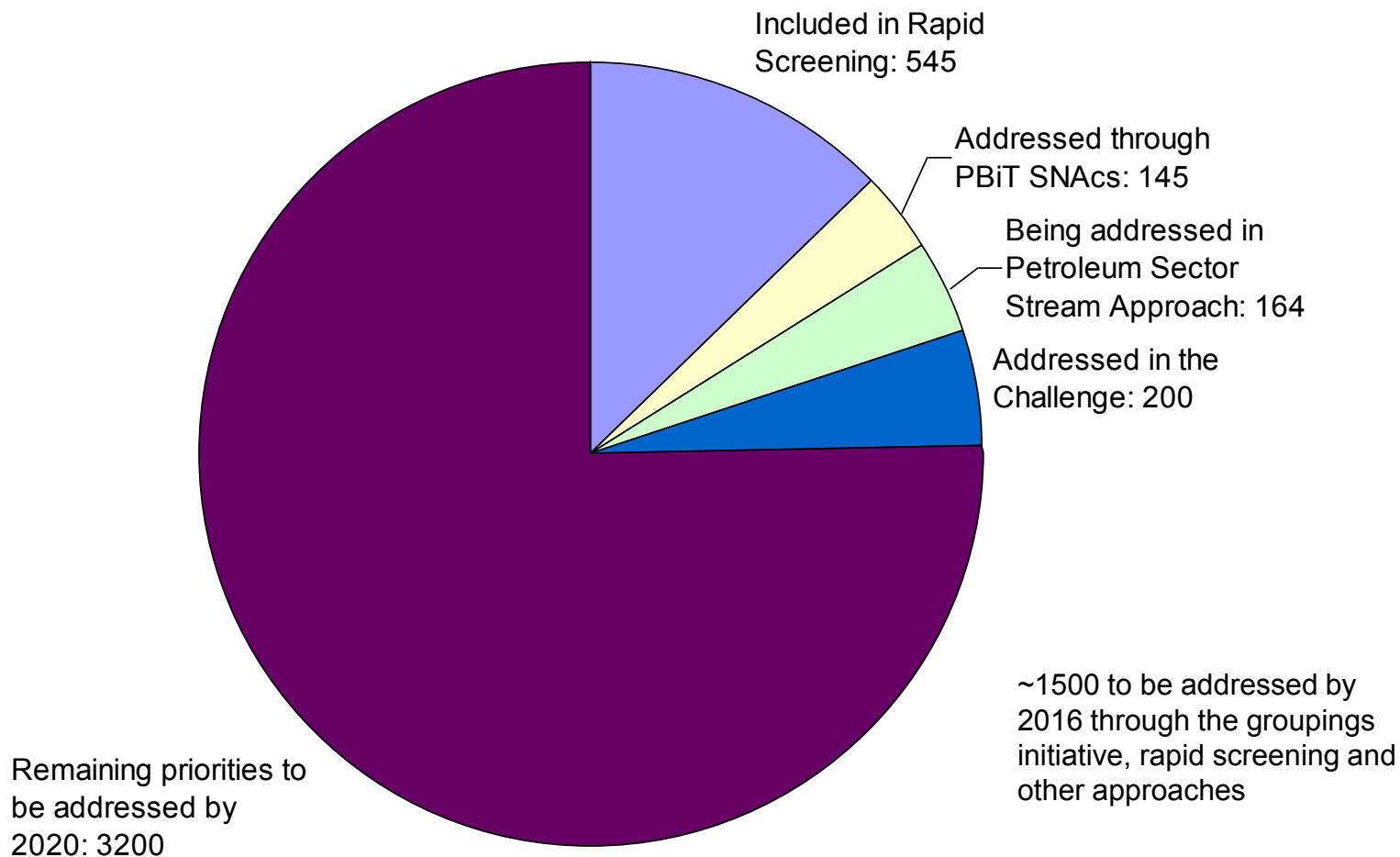
What is the CMP?

- At the 2002 UN World Summit on Sustainable Development the Prime Minister of Canada committed to achieve, along with other world leaders to the sound management of chemicals by 2020. The CMP is Canada's strategy to attain this objective domestically
- Introduced in 2006, and recently renewed (October 2011), with the key objective of helping to protect human health and the environment from risks of harmful chemicals
- Jointly managed and delivered by Health Canada and Environment Canada
- Work includes research, monitoring, risk assessment, regulatory enforcement and stewardship activities
- We have worked closely with health and environmental groups, academics, consumer groups and industry, and internationally
 - This collaboration has resulted in informed decision-making and reduced risk to Canadians and our environment
 - Includes the Stakeholder Advisory Council and the Challenge Advisory Panel
 - International activities include bilateral agreements and work plans with Europe, the US and Australia, as well as multilateral forums, such as the OECD.



Where we are in the process of assessing and managing existing chemical substances under CEPA

4300 existing chemical substances to be addressed by 2020:



Focus of CMP moving forward

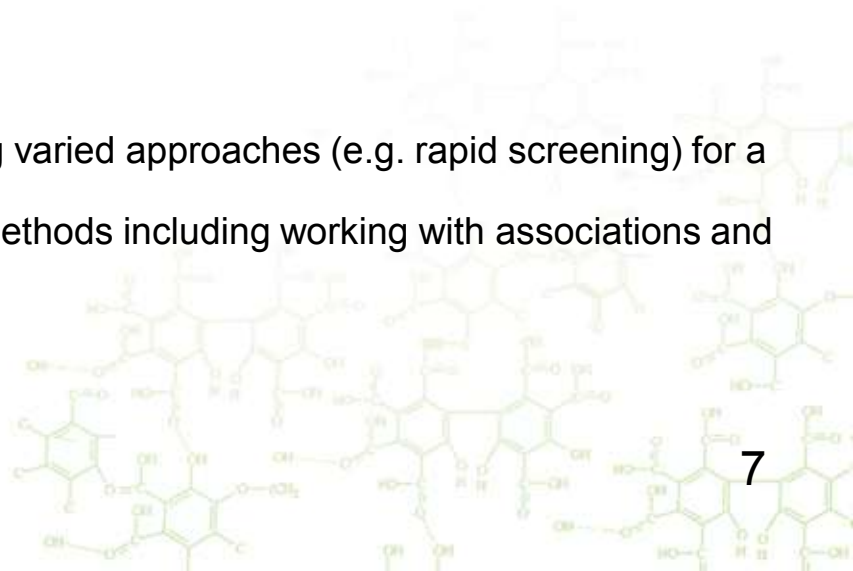
- Moving forward, we have set clear priorities, transparent timelines and will continue to focus on:
 - Taking action to protect Canadians, including vulnerable populations, and their environment
 - Fulfilling respective responsibilities of government and industry to inform actions to reduce risks
 - Engaging producers and consumers to reduce risks
 - Ensuring a strong science foundation
 - Partnering internationally



Taking action to protect Canadians, including vulnerable populations, and their environment

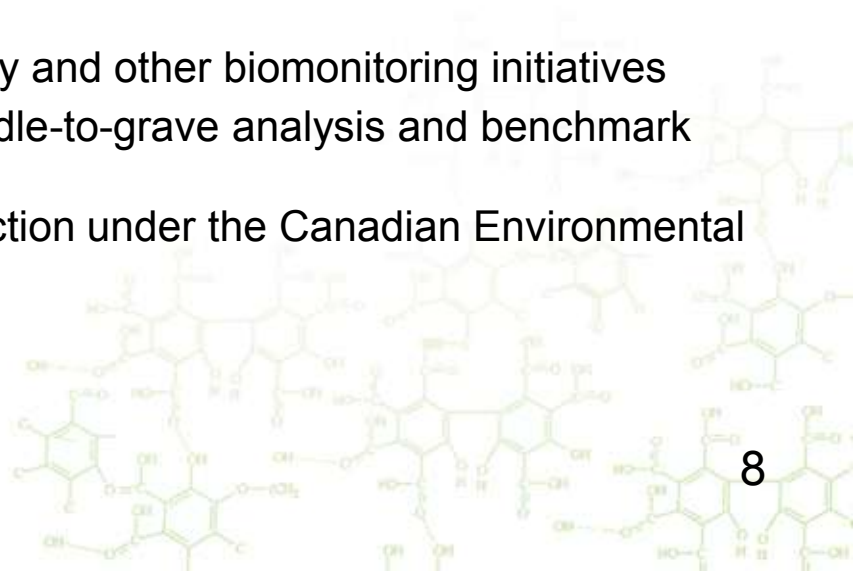
Risk assessments will be phased in over a 5-year time frame

- Aromatic azo and benzidine-based substances
 - Announcement of planned actions published in Canada Gazette on June 5th, 2010
- Additional groupings (announcement in Canada Gazette forthcoming)
 - Substituted diphenylamines
 - Cobalt-containing substances
 - Methylenediphenyl diisocyanates and diamines (MDI/MDA)
 - Certain Internationally Classified substances
 - Selenium-containing substances
 - Certain organic flame retardants
 - Phthalates
 - Boron-containing substances
- Address approximately 1,000 additional chemicals using varied approaches (e.g. rapid screening) for a total of ~1500 substances to be addressed
- Required information will be gathered through various methods including working with associations and key stakeholders to address data gaps.



The CMP relies on a strong science foundation

- Leverage external expertise to advance our scientific knowledge
 - Focus on research priorities (effects, exposure, method/tool development, endocrine disrupting substances)
 - Continue partnerships among government scientists, academics, granting councils and industry
 - Establish a science advisory body
- Research and Monitoring on substances of concern in Canadians and their environment
 - Continue Canadian Health Measures Survey and other biomonitoring initiatives
 - Conduct eco-monitoring to characterize cradle-to-grave analysis and benchmark control measures
 - Inventory update and mandatory data collection under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act



Engaging producers and consumers to reduce risks

- Seek input to inform risk assessment and risk management actions
 - Engage and partner with manufacturers, importers, retailers and retail associations to better inform supply-chain managers
 - Conduct webinars and workshops to dialogue with and inform stakeholders
- Continue improvement of Chemical Substances website and our use of other communication tools (e.g., social media)
 - An email subscription service is available to keep stakeholders and the public informed of new information releases
 - Enhance component of website for Canadians
- Renew Stakeholder Advisory Council to foster dialogue



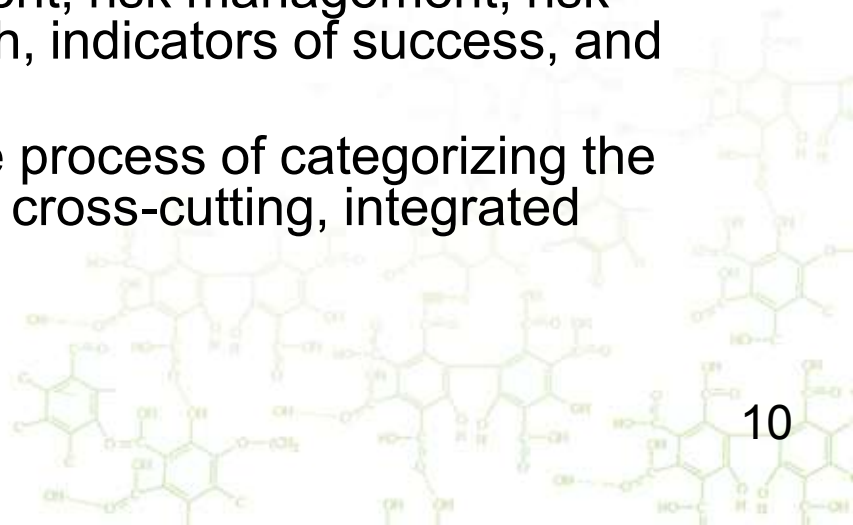
CMP Stakeholder Advisory Council

Purpose

- Established in 2008 to provide advice and input to Government on the implementation of the CMP.
- foster dialogue on issues pertaining to the CMP between stakeholders and government, and among different stakeholder groups .

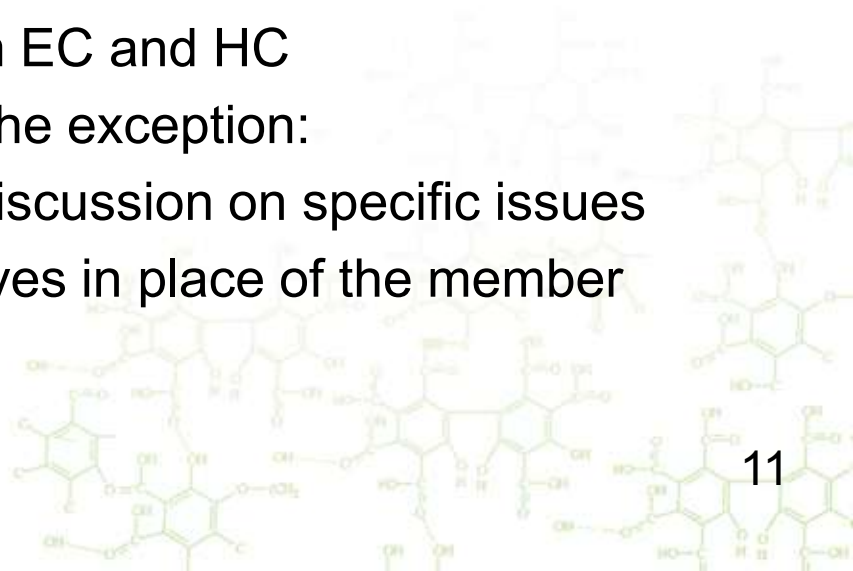
Mandate

- input on program implementation from a stakeholder perspective
- includes issues around risk assessment, risk management, risk communications, monitoring, research, indicators of success, and chemical policy
- focus is on matters subsequent to the process of categorizing the Domestic Substances List, as well as cross-cutting, integrated activities across the CMP.



Membership

- Total of 19 members
 - Aboriginal participants (3)
 - Consumer groups (2)
 - Environment NGOs (3)
 - Health NGOs (3)
 - Industry (6, including associations, producers, users/retail)
 - Labour (2)
- Co-chaired by Director Generals from EC and HC
- Meetings are for members only with the exception:
 - subject matter experts to inform discussion on specific issues
 - designated alternate representatives in place of the member

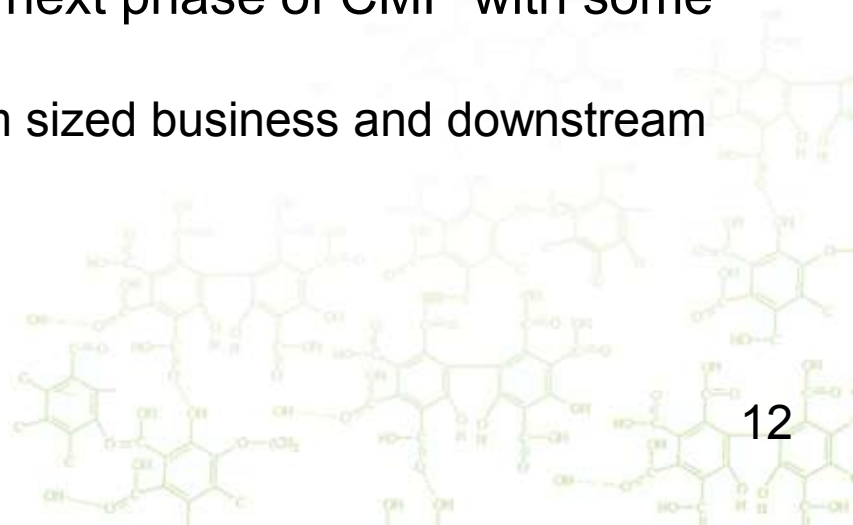


Topics and Issues Discussed

- Biomonitoring in the Canadian environment
- Building public awareness of the CMP, including how government communicates risk assessment and risk management processes, their limitations and gaps
- Prioritization of chemical assessment and management

The Council is being renewed under the next phase of CMP with some changes to TOR and membership:

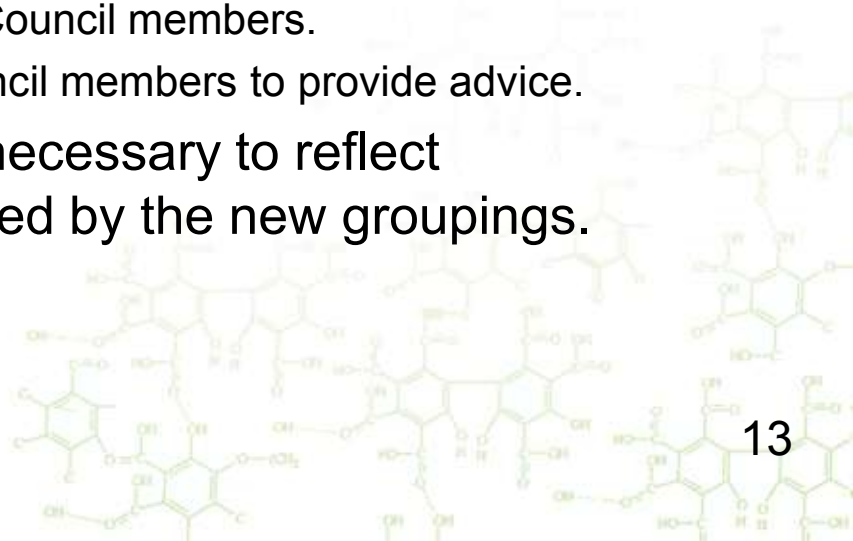
- Increased focus on small and medium sized business and downstream business associations



Lessons Learned from SAC

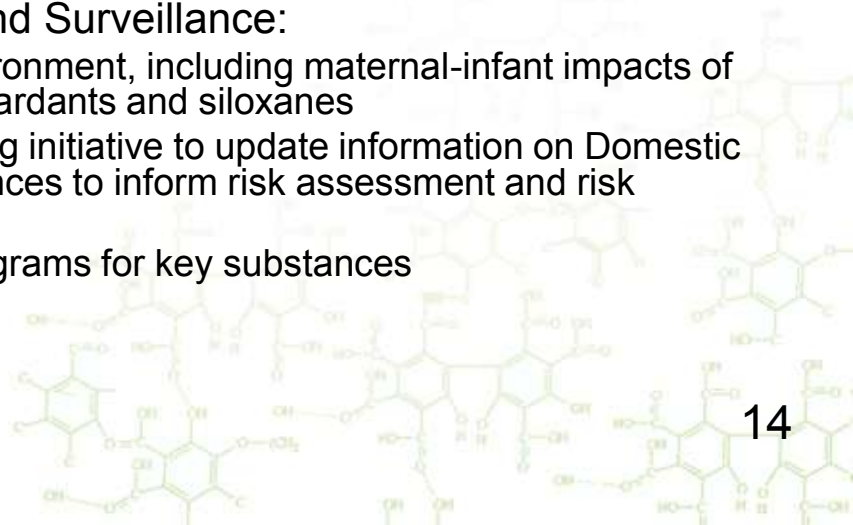
Drawing on lessons learned during CMP1, we propose SAC be renewed for CMP2 incorporating the following changes:

1. More specific and focused mandate
 - Mandate should be focused to place emphasis on risk communication, stakeholder and public engagement and other outreach specific program issues.
2. Make the Council a forum for advice around stakeholder engagement and communication
 - Bring forward specific questions for discussion at meetings and ensure these questions are shared in advance with Council members.
 - Incorporate time into meetings for Council members to provide advice.
3. Make changes to membership as necessary to reflect additional/different expertise required by the new groupings.



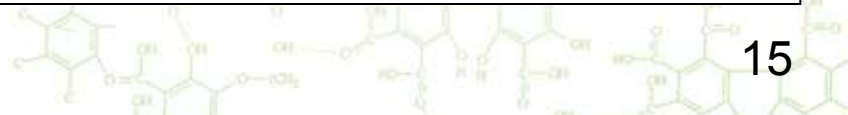
What has the CMP Accomplished So Far?

- Risk Assessments
 - Addressed approximately 1100 substances through a variety of approaches, including the “Challenge to Industry” and the Petroleum Sector Stream Approach for high priority substances (~500), and rapid screening tools to address substances of lower concern
 - Accelerated re-evaluation of older pesticides subject to the *Pest Control Products Act* to ensure that they meet current scientific standards (~360 substances)
 - Completed pre-market evaluations for over 1,800 “new” substances (~450 per year)
- Risk Management
 - Taken risk management actions to address key sources of exposure for substances found harmful to health or the environment using the most appropriate legislation: e.g., CEPA 1999, *Food and Drugs Act*, *Pest Control Products Act*, *Hazardous Products Act*
 - Implemented new regulations to require ingredient labeling for cosmetics to improve information available to inform consumer decisions
- Research, Information Gathering, Monitoring and Surveillance:
 - Researched the impacts of chemicals in the environment, including maternal-infant impacts of environmental chemicals, BPA, metals, flame retardants and siloxanes
 - Completed phase one of the information gathering initiative to update information on Domestic Substances List (DSL) chemicals for 550 substances to inform risk assessment and risk management activities.
 - Biomonitoring and Environmental Monitoring programs for key substances



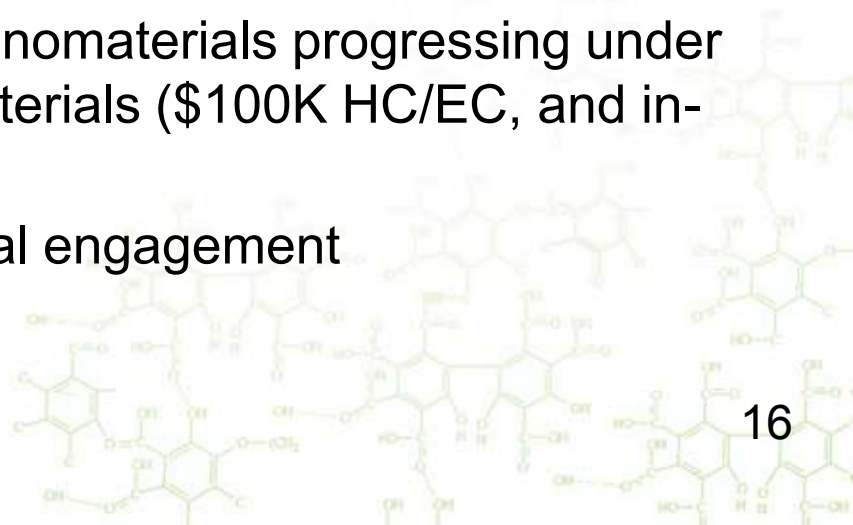
ANNEX

SAICM Objectives	CMP Features
A: Risk reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Priority setting exercise and Challenge approach• Introduction of re-entry provisions for Challenge substances• Proposed regulatory actions (regulations, prohibitions, virtual elimination)• Application of precaution
B: Knowledge and Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CMP led to new information baseline• Information and decisions made available to the public (website, presentations, Challenge advisory panel, CMP Stakeholder Council)• Investments in research and monitoring to inform future priorities and assist in measuring progress
C: Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inter/intra-agency collaboration• Work with other jurisdictions to make the most use of resources (Outcomes of the North American Leader's Summit, OECD, EU/ECHA)
D: Capacity-building and technical cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domestic results being shared with other countries• Involvement in mechanisms supporting capacity-building (OECD, APEC dialogue, SAICM)• Regional action to increase sound management of chemicals (CEC-SMOC, Leader's Summit)• <i>Strengthening the Capacity of Civil Society to provide Input on Chemicals Management Plan</i>
E: Illegal international traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enforcement of CMP• Active participation in various international fora (e.g. Stockholm Convention)



Annex: Examples of Contributions to SAICM objectives internationally

- **Grants and in-kind support:**
 - EC staff member is the WEOG Rep for Chemicals in Products Steering Committee
 - WHO staff member at SAICM Secretariat (initial year)
 - Development of Health Sector Strategy to strengthen health sector engagement in SAICM (\$50K)
 - Support on development of indicators/ modalities (\$100K) and Development of Reporting tool for Progress on SAICM (\$25K)
 - Development of Guidelines on Nanomaterials progressing under OECD Working Party on Nanomaterials (\$100K HC/EC, and in-kind)
 - Bilateral, Tri-lateral and Multilateral engagement



Annex: International Engagement

- **International Cooperation is a key component of Canada's CMP:**
 - Increase efficiency by sharing information, expertise, and workload
 - Enhance, where appropriate, coordination of risk assessment and risk management programs
 - Seek opportunities to address substances of mutual concern
- Bilateral: (US, EU, Australia).
- North America: The CEC's Sound Management of Chemicals Working Group (SMOC) to reduce the risks of chemicals to human health and the environment in North America. (Canada, US, Mexico)
- Multilateral: OECD, SAICM, CSD, UNEP Conventions, WHO, ACAP, LRTAP, APEC

