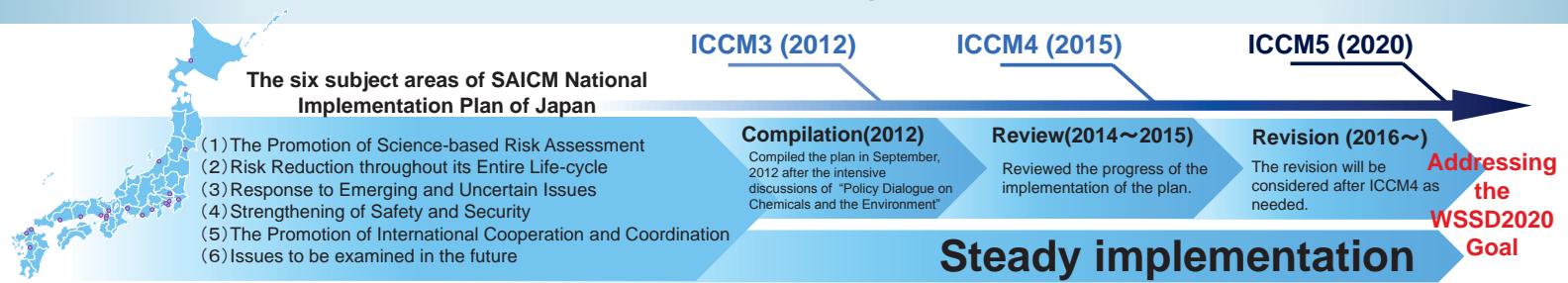


# Progress of the Implementation of SAICM National Implementation Plan of Japan ~For Addressing the WSSD2020 Goal~



## The Example of the Efforts Made by the Government

### The Promotion of Science-based Risk Assessment

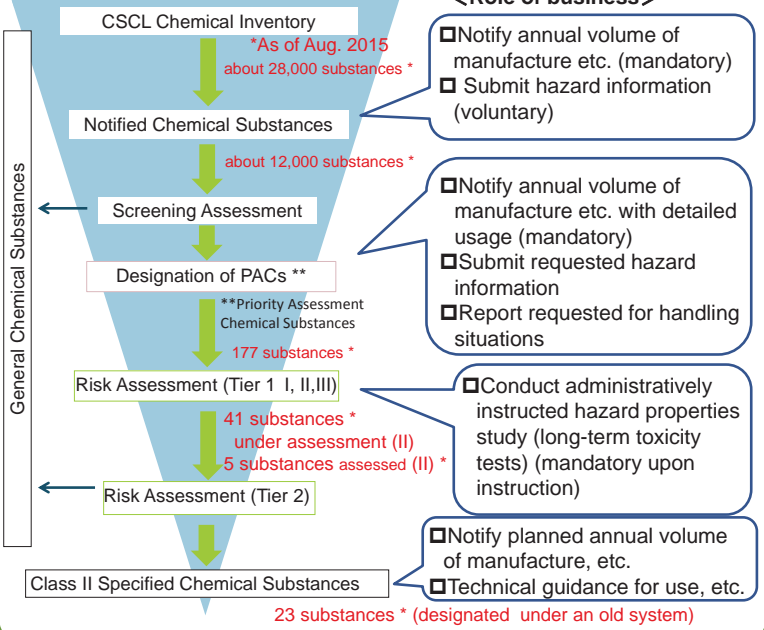
Risk Assessment under CSCL  
(CSCL: the Chemical Substances Control Law)

#### Objective

To prevent environmental contamination by chemicals that may be harmful for human health and/or to the inhabitant or growth of animals and plants.

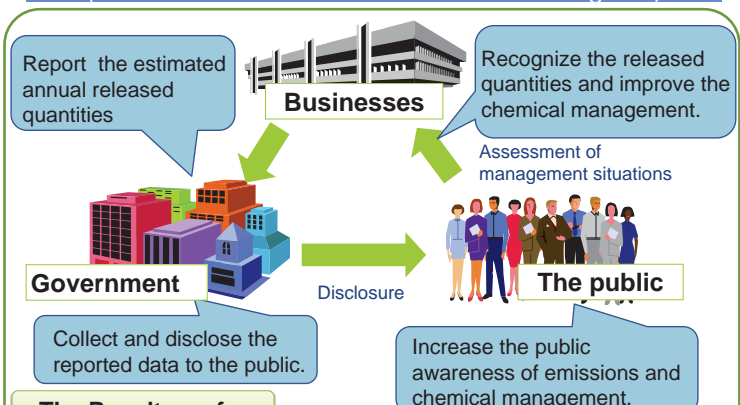
- Prior evaluation and regulation of new chemical substances
- Continuous management of existing substances
- Regulation by properties Persistence, Bioaccumulation, Long term toxicity

#### Step-wise risk assessment



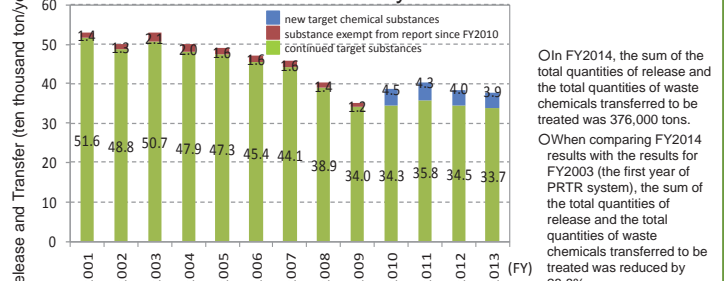
### Risk Reduction throughout the Entire Life-cycle

Structure of the PRTR System  
(PRTR: Pollutant Release and Transfer Register)



#### The Results so far

Transition of Reported Amount of Chemicals Released and Transferred for fiscal year 2001 to 2013



### Response to Emerging and Uncertain Issues

Overview of the Japan Environment & Children's Study (JECS)

- ◎ **Core Hypothesis:** Exposure to environmental chemicals in utero and in the early childhood adversely affects children's health
- ◎ **Method:** Birth cohort study
- ◎ **Sample Size:** 100,000 participants nationwide
- ◎ **Study Duration:** Recruitment 3 years(2011-2014) follow up for 13 years(2011-2028)
- ◎ **Objectives:**
  - (1) Identification of environmental factors impacting on children's health
  - (2) Development of risk management systems that reduce children's exposure to the harmful environment
  - (3) Creation of a sound environment for future generations
  - (4) Establishment of the foundation for children's study

### Strengthening of Safety and Security

Japan's Commitment on the Minamata Convention on Mercury

MOYAI Initiative for Networking, Assessment and Strengthening (MINAS)

#### MOYAI Initiative\*

\*The MOYAI Initiative, presented by Japan at the Diplomatic Conference of the Minamata Convention on Mercury, consists of two pillars: [1] supporting developing countries; and [2] promoting voices and messages from Minamata. The MINAS is the enhancement of the first pillar of the MOYAI Initiative.

#### MINAS

##### Networking

Building networks of mercury-related activities (e.g. monitoring) and information between Japan and partner countries

##### Assessment

Accelerating developing countries' mercury management efforts by supporting by their situation assessment, taking advantage of Japan's experience

##### Strengthening

Strengthening developing countries' mercury management by providing Japan's technology and know-how

Supporting developing countries  
Voices and messages from Minamata

Supporting developing countries for the implementation of the Convention

# Coordination between stakeholders

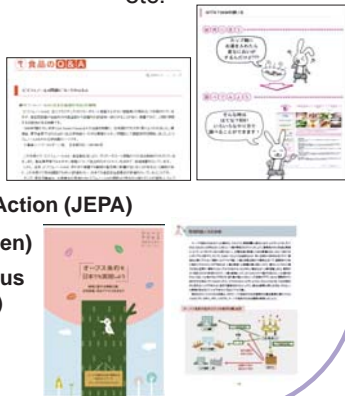
## Citizens/Consumer Groups and NGOs/NPOs

SAICM National Implementation Plan of Japan expects civil society organizations such as NGOs/NPOs to serve as mediators for the activities by citizens, businesses, national and local governments, and other actors while undertaking their own missions, most notably providing objective and lucid information and advice, on the risks of chemical substances. Some activities performed by civil society organizations are shown below:

- Brochures providing information on the risks of chemical substances
- Workshops and seminars for citizens
- Questionnaires surveys for citizens etc.

Organizations whose initiatives are included in the "Progress in the Implementation of SAICM National Implementation Plan of Japan ANNEX 3"

- Japan Consumers' Co-operative Union (JCCU)
- Japan Endocrine-disruptor Preventive Action (JEPA)
- Japan Housewives' Association (Shufuren)
- NGO Network for Realization of the Aarhus Convention in Japan (Aarhus Net Japan)
- Toxic Watch Network Japan (T-Watch)



## Industrial Associations and Labor Organizations

-The Example of the Efforts Made-

### •Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA)

- Project of Supply chain Chemical Risk management and Useful Mechanism discussion(SCRUM): Sharing the chemical risk information with cross-sectional industries from the viewpoint of "management of chemicals in products"



Leaflets for general consumers.

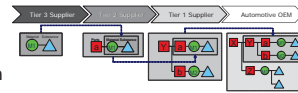
### •Japan Soap and Detergent Association (JSDA)

- Environmental Monitoring and Risk Assessment
- Publishing easy-to-understand leaflets on GHS

- Four Electrical and Electronic Industry Associations in Japan(Japan 4EE)
- Promotion of Training of Key Persons in Site-based Chemicals Management.
- Analysis of Laws and Regulations Concerning Chemical Substances on Selected Countries

### •Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc. (JAMA)

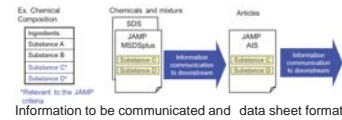
- Use of the International Material Data System (IMDS) Designed to communicate environmental information throughout the supply chain.
- Development of the Policy to Cope with the REACH Regulation



A conceptual rendering of information communication in the IMDS.

### •Joint Article Management Promotion-consortium (JAMP)

- Initiative to Facilitate Information Communication Regarding Chemical Substances in Products



### •Domestic VT62474

(Former Japan Green Procurement Survey Standardization Initiative or JGPPSI)

- Initiative to Facilitate Information Communication Regarding Chemical Substances in Products [Domestic VT62474]

### •Japanese Trade Union Confederation (JTUC)

- Initiative to Elucidate the Mechanism of the Sick-building Syndrome.

Setting subjects by relevant parties

Exchange opinions and building consensus among the relevant parties

Government

Citizens/Consumer Groups and NGOs/NPOs

Industrial Associations and Labor Organizations

**Policy Dialogue concerning Chemicals and the Environment**

Pursuit of cooperation among the relevant parties

Academic

Local Government

The relevant parties commit to their own efforts

"Policy Dialogue concerning Chemicals and the Environment" was created as a new venue where stakeholders gather with the aim of proposing policies. Eight meetings have been held so far. Discussions, etc. on formulations and reviews of SAICM National Implementation Plan of Japan took place.

Contribute to reduction of the environmental risks associated with chemicals and building of a society where citizens can live safely in peace

## Local Government

### •Gifu Prefecture

The Agricultural Management Section of the Gifu Prefectural government has been working on R&D of a small weeding robot for paddy fields, nicknamed "Aigamo Robot". The Aigamo Robot is a moving mechanism equipped with crawler belts. The crawler belts "stamp and pull weeds and muddy the water" to impede their growth.



### •Sapporo City

Sapporo City takes stock of the amounts of chemicals released by businesses and encourages them to properly manage chemicals and voluntarily reduce their releases with two systems: the PRTR system under the PRTR Law, and the system for proper management of chemicals under its ordinance on the protection of the living environment.

### •Kumamoto Prefecture



Kumamoto Prefecture has been taking the initiative in creating a "mercury-free society" that shuns the use of products containing mercury as much as possible and properly disposes of such products at the ends of their lives.

### •Osaka Prefecture

Osaka Prefecture works with Osaka City, Sakai City, and other municipalities to organize a seminar on chemicals management once a year. Good practices in risk communication by businesses are presented at the seminar, which is usually attended by about 400-500 people.

