



¡BIENVENIDOS/AS! – WELCOME!

Hoja de Ruta de implementación de SGA para países de América Latina y el Caribe

GHS implementation roadmaps in Latin American and the Caribbean countries



El webinar se dará en español. Contamos
con servicio de intérpretes en vivo.

The webinar will be presented in Spanish.
We have English interpretation available.

English and Spanish
interpretation available!



Interpretation

interpretation





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GHS implementation roadmaps in Latin American and the Caribbean countries



Podrá obtener certificados de
participación si participa 80 mins y
completa la encuesta.

**You will get a certificate of
attendance if you stay for 80 mins
and fill in the survey**

**LINK A LA ENCUESTA DISPONIBLE EN EL
CHAT**

<https://forms.gle/tSMxhq6MBG6TTEuu5>

SURVEY LINK AVAILABLE ON THE CHAT

<https://forms.gle/tSMxhq6MBG6TTEuu5>



GHS implementation roadmaps in Latin America and the Caribbean countries

Webinar, 15.02.2023

**GLOBALLY
HARMONIZED
SYSTEM
OF CLASSIFICATION
AND LABELLING
OF CHEMICALS**



Fabián Benzo Moreira
UNITAR GHS Senior Expert

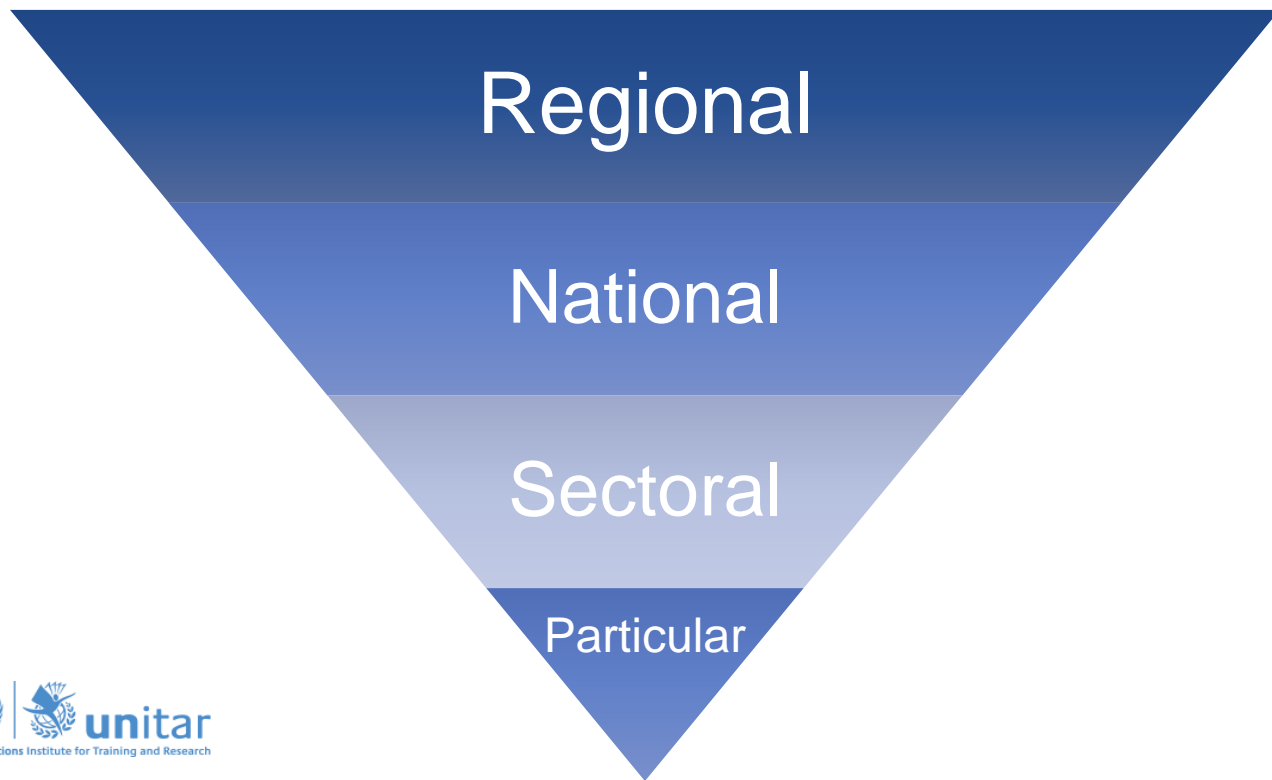
Content of the Webinar

- GHS implementation
- Ecuador and El Salvador roadmaps
- Experiences and suggestions for the region



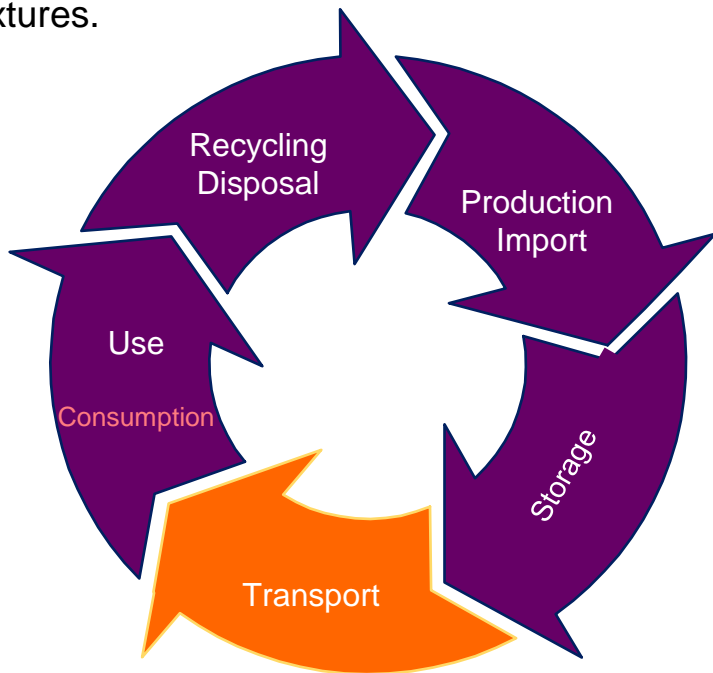
GHS implementation

Implementation levels



Scope of the GHS

- Chemical products: substances and mixtures.
- Lifecycle stage.
- Exemptions (only consumer stage):
 - Pharmaceuticals
 - Cosmetics
 - Food additives
 - Pesticides residues in food



Key sectors and stakeholders

Key sectors

- Workplace
- Agriculture
- Transport
- Consumer products

Key stakeholders

- Government
- Producers / Suppliers / Employers
- Workers
- Consumers
- Emergency responders
- Universities
- Civil Society (for example, NGOs)

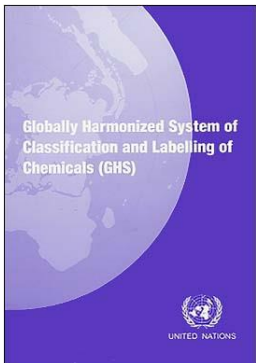
Resources for the implementation

Documents

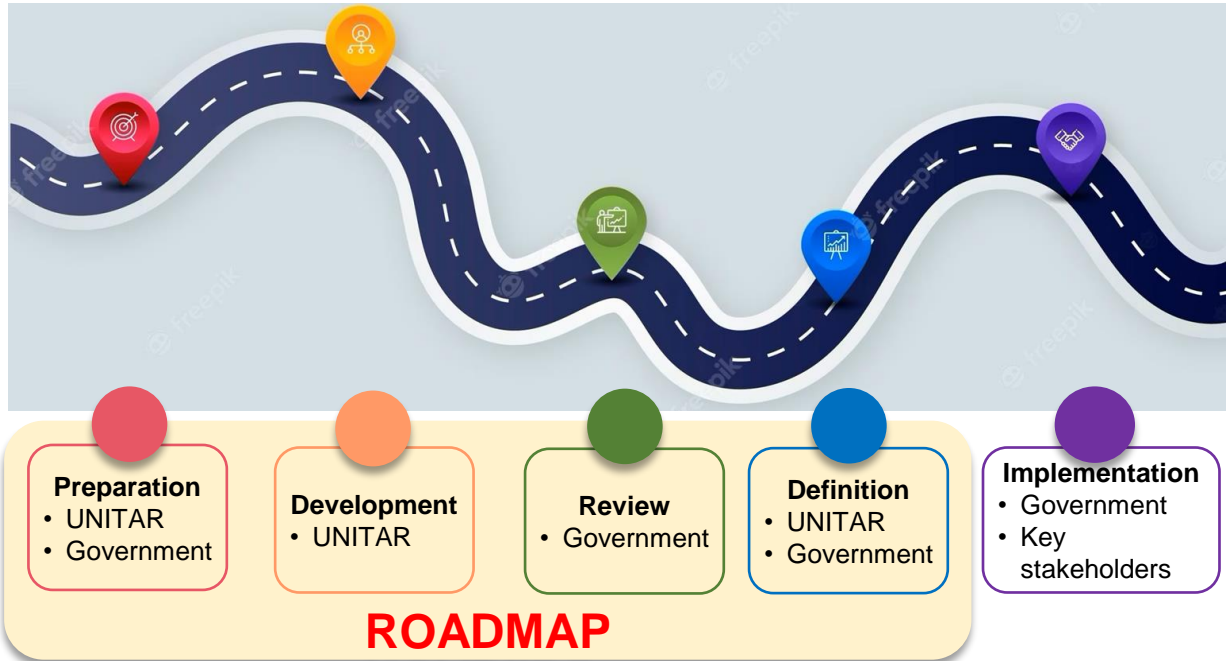
- UNITAR/ILO (2022). Developing a National GHS Implementation Strategy. A Guidance Document to Support the implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
- UNITAR (2021). Options for legislation and standard setting to implement the GHS
- UNITAR (2021). GHS Implementation – Experiences and lessons learned.
- UNITAR (2020). Key Elements of a National GHS Adoption and Implementation Roadmap.

Organizations

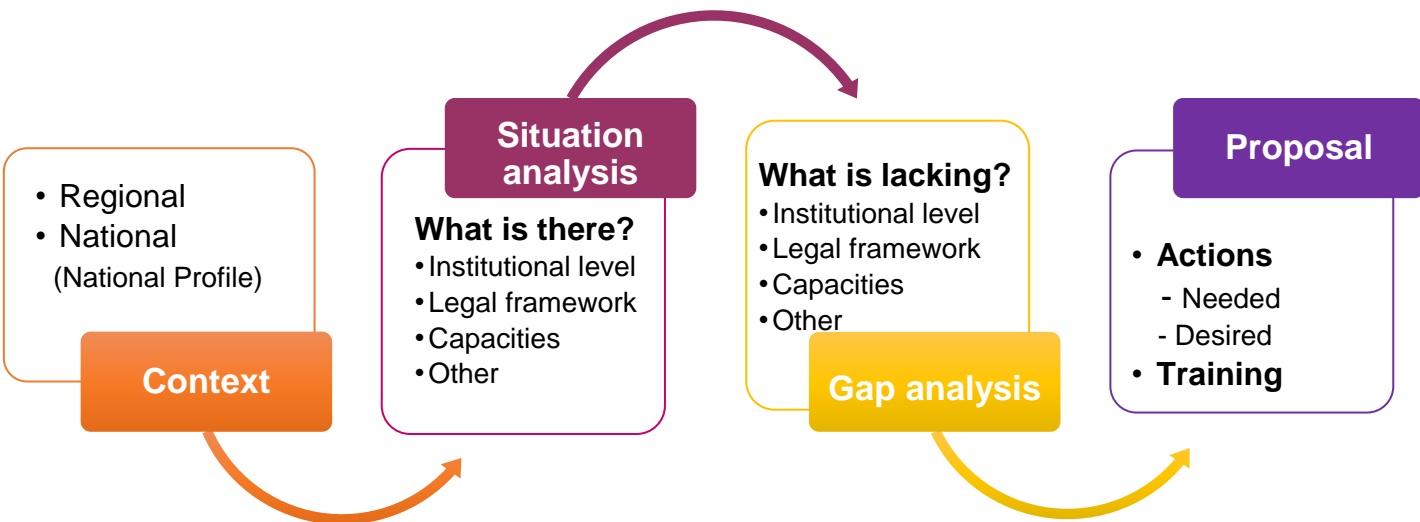
- UNITAR
 - [GHS E-learning course](#) (in English and Spanish)
 - [Webinars](#)
- UNEP
- BCCC-SCRC
- KEMI
- ILO
- OECD



Roadmap → Implementation



Methodology





- **Questions**
- **Doubts**
- **Comments**



Roadmaps

Ecuador

El Salvador

Ecuador Context



- CAN
- Prioritized substances
Fuels, metallic and non metallic minerals, pesticides.
- Imports
Colombia, China, USA, Germany, Mexico.
- Exports
Peru, Colombia, Chile, Panama, USA

Ecuador

Situation and gap analysis

Existing

Lacking

Institutional framework

- Formal multi-institutional working groups.

- Active participation of key stakeholders.
- Engagement of specific governmental areas.
- Coordination.

Legal framework

- GHS regulation for the workplace and transport sector (national level).
- GHS regulation for agricultural chemicals (CAN).

- Coherence.
- Agreed on one GHS revision and define competencies.
- Compliance monitoring and surveillance.
- Consumer products regulation.

Capacities

- Mandatory course for ground transportation of hazardous chemicals.

- Training.
- Information.
- Laboratories.
- Economic resources.

Others

- National Profile (not updated).
- Use NFPA symbology.

- Awareness raising.
- Comprehensibility assessment of hazard communication elements.
- Updated National Profile.

Ecuador Proposals

• Actions

Needed → 8 in total

- Strengthen the institutional framework.
- Update national regulations for the workplace and transport sectors.
- Develop legislation for consumer products (ideally at a regional level).
- Organize awareness raising workshops, with all stakeholders.
- Develop educational material for consumers.

Desired → 9 in total

• Training

→ 6 in total

- Chemical products suppliers
- Workers
- Drivers
- Government
- Emergency services staff
- Universities



unitar

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Ecuador

Conclusions

- Strengths
- Weaknesses– Obstacles
- Driving forces
- Implementation perspectives

Regulations per sector.

- Agriculture ☐ On-going
- Workplace & transport ☐ 2024
- Consumer products ☐ 2025

El Salvador Context



- SICA
- Prioritized substances
Sulfuric acid, pesticides, fertilizers, raw materials for the textile, food, and metal industries.
- Imports
USA, Mexico, Guatemala, China, Colombia.
- Exports
Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, USA.

El Salvador

Situation and gap analysis

Existing

Lacking

Institutional framework

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non formal multi-institutional working groups. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal multi-institutional working groups. • Active participation of key stakeholders. • Engagement of specific governmental areas. |
|--|---|

Legal framework

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Policy on chemical substances, residues and hazardous waste that acknowledges the GHS, under revision for approval. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHS regulation for all the sectors. |
|--|---|

Capacities

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory course for ground transportation of hazardous chemicals. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training. • Information. • Laboratories. • Economic resources. |
|--|---|

Otros

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Profile (not updated). • Use NFPA symbology. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising. • Comprehensibility assessment of hazard communication elements. • Updated National Profile. |
|--|---|

El Salvador Proposals

• Actions

Needed → 7 in total

- Create a multi-sectoral working group with the participation of all relevant government agencies.
- Organize awareness raising workshops with the participation of all stakeholders.
- Use the National Policy on chemical substances, residues and hazardous waste as a general framework.
- Develop national legislation for the workplace.
- Develop regulations for the transport sector, pesticides and consumer products (ideally at a regional level).
- Develop educational material for consumers.

Desired → 9 in total

• Training

→ 5 in total

- Government.
- Workers.
- Drivers.
- Emergency services.
- Universities.

El Salvador

Conclusions

- Strengths
- Weaknesses – Obstacles
- Driving forces
- Implementation perspectives
 - “Umbrella” legislation + sectoral regulations.
 - All sectors ☐ 2025



Experiences and suggestions for the region



Experiences from Ecuador and El Salvador

Suggestions for the region

Develop roadmaps for the implementation/maintenance of GHS, and apply the methodology presented.

- Institutional framework
 - Is there a formal multi-institutional working group with the participation of all relevant governmental agencies?
 - Are there any consultation and participation instances for all stakeholders? For example, frequent workshops.
 - Are the activities coordinated?
- Legal framework
 - Is there any legal instrument on place for all the key sectors and all life cycle stages?
 - Is it possible to use the existing legal framework as a baseline?
 - Is it possible and convenient to promote regional legislation?
- Capacities
 - Are the stakeholders being appropriately trained?
 - Are there enough capacities to provide training?
 - Are there enough capacities to conducts tests?
- Identify
 - Strengths
 - Weaknesses – Obstacles
 - Driving forces

Develop an implementation/maintenance plan.



- **Questions**
- **Doubts**
- **Comments**

Thanks for your participation

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