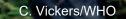
# WHO Global World Health **Chemicals** and Organization Health Network

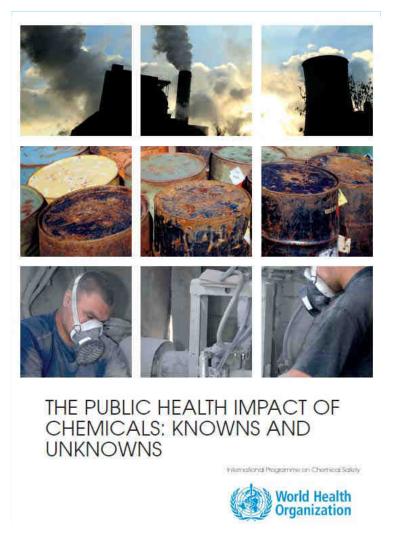
WHO Chemicals Road Map and the Global Chemicals and Health Network



www.who.int

# **Chemicals and Health**



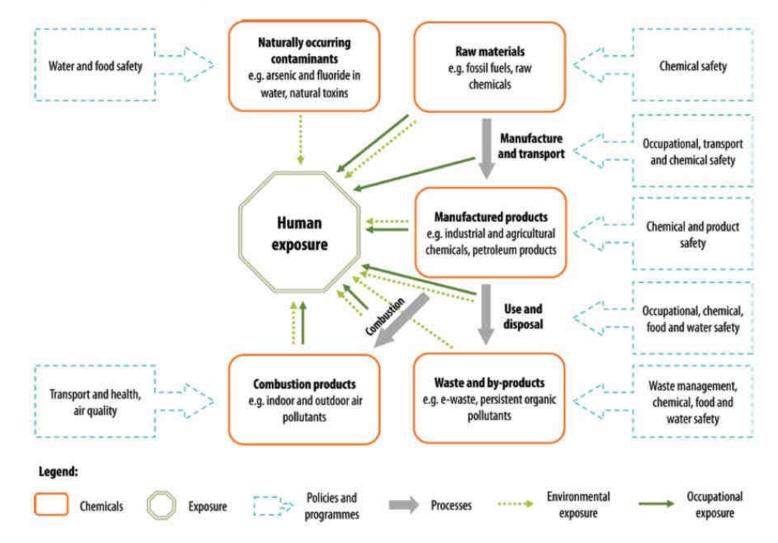


- •Due to the complex nature of the issue, disease burden information is very limited.
- In 2012, at least 1.3 m deaths were attributable to a small number of chemicals where there are data.
- In 2016, that number had risen to
  1.6 m, again only for a small number of chemicals.
- •People are exposed to many more chemicals in their daily lives.

WHO 2016 and data addendum 2018: The Public Health Impact of Chemicals: Knowns and Unknowns. Available at: http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/chemicals-public-health-impact/en/

### Human exposure to chemicals throughout their life cycle and selected programmes relevant to their prevention





WHO 2016: The Public Health Impact of Chemicals: Knowns and Unknowns. Available at: http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/206553/1/WHO\_FWC\_PHE\_EPE\_16.01\_eng.pdf?ua=1

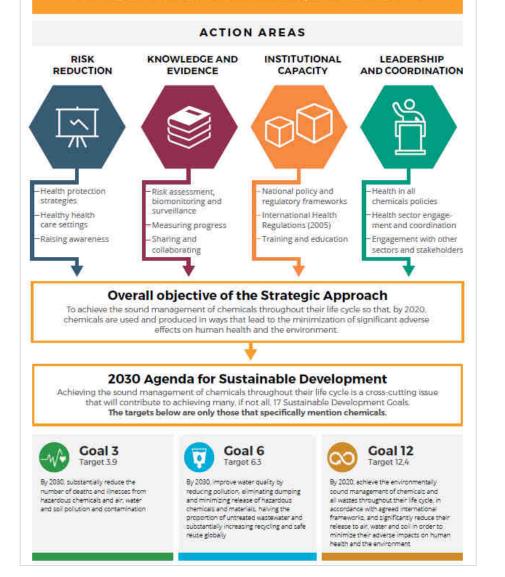
## **Resolution WHA 69.4 (2016)** requests WHO Secretariat to:



Develop, in consultation with Member States and other relevant stakeholders, a road map outlining concrete actions to enhance health sector engagement towards meeting the 2020 goal and contributing to relevant targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



Road map to enhance health sector engagement in the strategic approach to international chemicals management towards the 2020 goal and beyond





### WHO Chemicals Road Map

- Approved by the 70<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly in May 2017.
- Designed to be applicable to and used by Member States at all stages of development, as well as a broad range of stakeholders.
- Concrete actions where the health sector has a lead or important supporting role, recognizing the need for multi-sectoral cooperation.
- Organized into four areas: risk reduction; knowledge and evidence; institutional capacity; and leadership and coordination.



#### **RISK REDUCTION**

Actions focused on risk management by and within the health sector, including health protection strategies, regulating chemicals, public education, and sharing information and best practices.



Develop and implement health promotion and protection strategies and programmes for the life cycle of high-priority chemicals, particularly for vulnerable populations.

Actively engage in and support the implementation of the chemicalsand waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, particularly health protective aspects. Support ratification and implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and build capacity to assess and address health impacts of mercury exposure in line with resolution WHA67.11 (2014).

Collaborate to identify and promote reduced-risk alternatives, taking into account the life cycle of substances and products, including waste, and promoting the use of these alternatives.

Provide guidance on the prevention of negative health impacts from specific chemicals of concern.

Finalize guidelines on the prevention and management of lead poisoning: Mis Implement forthcoming guidelines, and phase out paints containing lead by 2020 as per the objectives of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint.

#### HEALTHY HEALTH CARE SETTINGS

Provide guidance for health care settings to promote and facilitate the use of safer alternatives and sound management of health care waste, drawing on relevant guidance from WHO and others, such as that adopted under multilateral environmental agreements.

Develop and implement awareness campaigns for health care workers about chemicals of concern and established best practices for safe chemicals management within the health sector, including occupational, patient/community and environmental impacts in health care settings.

Use WHO guidance to reduce the use of mercury in health care and manage mercury-contaminated wastes (in line with Articles 4, 10 and 11 of the Minamata Convention and resolution WHA67.11).

#### RAISING AWARENESS

Develop and launch public awareness campaigns for priority health issues related to chemicals throughout their life cycle (e.g. e-waste, highly hazardous pesticides, lead, mercury and other chemicals of major public health concern), occupational hazards, chemicals subject to international actions, and maternal and child health.

All Promote communication of relevant information, including training, on chemicals used in products and processes, to enable informed decision-making by all actors throughout the product life cycle, and to promote safer alternatives.

All Publish and use articles on chemicals-related health sector issues in peer-reviewed health care, medical, toxicology and other related journals, including those of professional bodies.

of the health-related components of the Strategic Approach information clearing house.<sup>†</sup>

Document experiences with and effectiveness of various awareness-raising, risk-reduction actions and prevention strategies and share this information with others. Key structure of the road map

World Health

Organization

One page per action area

Each action has a suggested lead health sector actor:





#### Outcome:

Improved health, in both the short and the long term and for future generations through the reduction of risk to health from exposure to chemicals throughout their life cycle, including as waste, resulting from increased health protection activities by the health sector at the national, regional and international level, as well as from greater interest and awareness within the health sector and in the general community.

#### All: all stakeholders; MS: Member States; WHO Sec: WHO Secretariat.

\*Actions that are within the mandate of the WHO Secretariat and also contribute to increasing the capacity of the secretariat of the Strategic Approach to support activities related to the health sector in line with resolution WHA69.4. For actions with more than one lead actor, this note applies only to the WHO Secretaria's role.

## How can we use the road map



#### Some key uses identified so far by countries include

Undertaking gap analyses, developing action plans and feeding into national chemicals planning processes

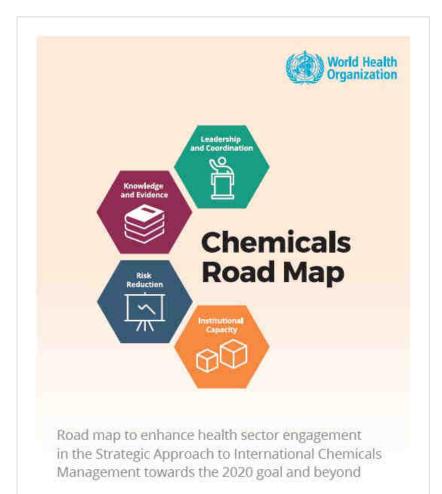
Identifying areas for health sector leadership and collaboration with other sectors

Advocating action from decision-makers, including gaining political support for chemicals management and obtaining funding for activities

Communicating the health sector role in chemicals management with other sectors, as well within the health sector

# Introducing the road map workbook



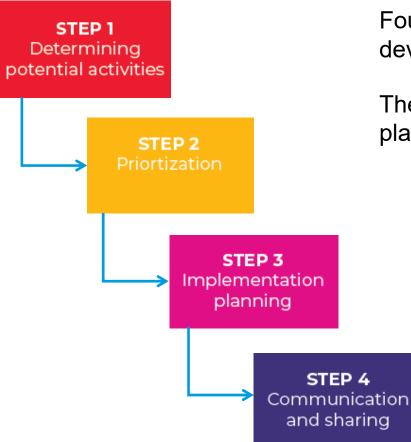


## WORKBOOK

- Designed to assist use of the road map to identify priorities and to plan activities around these priorities
- Tested at a WHO meeting in October 2017 to capture input from countries
- Electronic version of the workbook is available at: <u>www.who.int/ipcs</u> in 6 UN languages

## The Workbook – an overview





Four steps lead you through a sequence for developing implementation plans

The output is a high level implementation plan that can be used to:

- communicate with decision-makers and colleagues, both internally and externally
- feed into broader organization-wide, national, regional, international and/or intersectoral planning processes

## The Road Map calls for the establishment of a Global Chemicals and Heath Network





### **LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION**

Actions to promote the inclusion of health considerations in all chemicals policies, engagement of the health sector in chemicals management activities at the national, regional and international levels, and engagement of the health sector with other sectors.

#### HEALTH SECTOR ENGAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

MS Nominate a health ministry contact point for issues related to chemicals and health including implementation of this road map, and establish a national chemicals and health network.

Establish a global chemicals and health network, with links to existing subregional, regional and international networks, to facilitate health sector implementation of this road map (including participation in the Strategic Approach<sup>†</sup>).

## **Establishment of the Network** Main steps

August 2017, Member States invited to nominate a contact, commencement of communications about issues and events in international chemicals management

February to May 2018, consultation on draft paper on functioning of the Network

October 2018 meeting involving a number of Network member countries, to test the draft Chemicals Road Map Workbook

Inaugural Meeting of Global Chemicals and Health Network, 6-8 November 2018







# **Network Overview**



## Goal

is to facilitate implementation of the road map by promoting collaboration on common policy challenges, perspectives and priorities of health ministries in managing chemicals, especially in light of the intersessional process on SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 (the intersessional process), and to facilitate continuity of contact among health ministries and with WHO.

# **Objectives**



- Provide a forum to discuss implementation of the road map, including what different countries are doing and how, as well as challenges and success stories;
- Improve awareness of the health impacts of chemicals and the health sector role in chemicals management at national, regional and global levels;
- Identify common issues for discussion and collaboration;
- Foster greater inclusion of health sector perspectives in international chemicals discussions; and
- Provide a platform/venue for mutual support among Member States, for example, through sharing information and best-practices as well as funding opportunities.





Inaugural Meeting of the Global Chemicals and Health Network 6 - 8 November 2018

#### **Health Canada**

#### **Road Map Activities**

- Developing a new social marketing campaign to: 1, reise awareness of health risks from chemicals and poliutants in and around the home; 2, provide plain language, ocience-based information on chemicals in day to day lines; 3, enclosing easy measures to make homes and families safer and healther.
- Exploring possibility of engaging health professionals more proactively, including developing tools and indertais for health care workers on chemicals and health for patient care.
- Tailoring health promotion materials to other sectors of the population, including youth.
- Expanding national biomonitoring program to include adaptional vumerative populations (e.g., children as young as 1 year old), emerging chemicals of interest (e.g., heoricotinoids, SPA replacements, etc.), and indoor environmental exposures.
- Developing and using New Approach Methodologies to fil data gaps for hazard and exposure information;
   e.g. http://content.http://broughput.and.computational.approaches.are.being.expored.
- Better identifying and measuring economic impacts: controlsing to development of muti-country OECD research studies of human health problems caused by chemical exposure.
- Considering new directions for domestic chemicals management beyond 2020: scues being expures include : endocrine disruiting chemicals, vunerable populations, cumulative risk assessments, occupational exposure, priority-setting, informed substitution, and performance measurement.
- Developing an International Health Regulations (IHR)-Joint External Evaluation (JEE) National Action Plan including addressing WHO recommendations for strengthening core capacities for chemical events.
- Developing the Canadian Surveillance System for Poison information to detect safety signals in near-real time and provide trend information everaging pan-Canadian Poison Centre data.
- Developing a new series of flak assessment fact sheets to explain how we do chemical nex assessments is g, assessing exposure of Canadians and the environment to substances in products: Use of analogues and read across in risk assessment).



Championed resolution WHAS9.4 on health sector engagement in chemicals management which led to the WHO Chemicals road map, and supported development of the road map.

- Actively engaged in SAICM's intersessional process to prepare recommendations regarding BAICM and the Sound Management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020. Canada is the Health co-chair and the WEDG regional focal point.
- Exploring how to better identity, assess and incorporate gender and equality incads into chemicals management policies, strategies and pans.

#### Areas for Collaboration

- Exploring how to use a public health approach to address chemical risk: Focus of November Chemicals Management Plan Science Committee
- Performance Measurement. Developing meaningful ways to measure how our domestic chemicals management programme protects health and the environment.

Countries developed posters to share information about their activities to implement the road map, and areas where they would like to collaborate with others.

World Health

Organization

An online platform is being developed for further sharing of plans and other materials.



Stazanne Leppinen Director of Chemicas II, Environmental Heath Management Bureau Statime implice igramido.co Chemicals Road Map

Institution URL: https://www.canada.ca/en/healthcanada/topics/chemicals-yourhealth.html

# **Poster session: country activities to implement the road map**



