



THE OECD'S ACTIVITIES ON CHEMICAL SAFETY AND BIOSAFETY

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Organisation for the Economic Cooperation and Development
(OECD)





ABOUT THE OECD

FORUM & KNOWLEDGE HUB

Data analysis and best practices
in public policy

We work with over 100 countries across the world to build stronger, fairer and cleaner societies - helping to shape **better policies for better lives**



Organisation for the Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Member countries



Key partners



Currently in accession process

Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Peru, and Romania

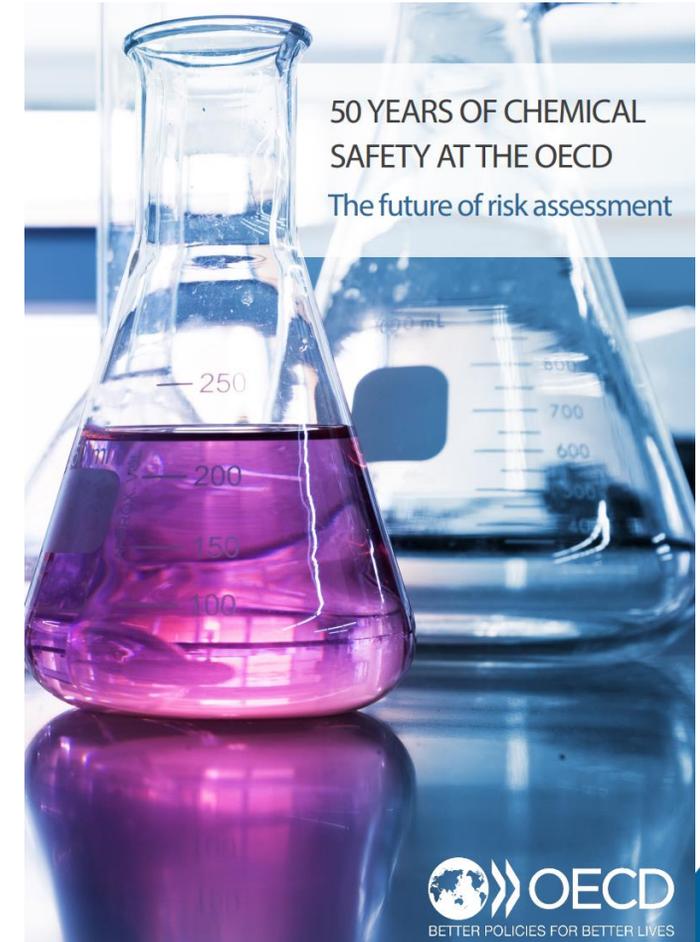
Accession discussions initiated
Indonesia and Thailand



OECD Chemical Safety Programme

Is a forum for governments and other stakeholders to:

- Develop methods and approaches for evaluating the safety of chemicals
- Discuss and share their experiences on issues of mutual concern;
- Promote harmonised approaches and data sharing





Environment, Health and Safety Programme

Objectives	Protect human health and the environment	Efficiency
Type of outputs	Harmonised instruments for the risk assessment of chemicals and GMOs	
Examples of outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Test Guidelines• Principles of Good Laboratory Practice• Tools for predicting the effects of chemicals (non-animal methods)• Guidance for Hazard and Exposure Assessment• Standards for exchange of information• Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances	
Scope	Chemicals, nanomaterials, pesticides, biocides, chemical accidents, PRTRs, GMOs	
Practical implications	Safe use of chemicals	Work sharing; avoid duplication; avoid non-tariff trade barriers; shorten time to market



PARTICIPATION IN EHS WORK

- Members (make decisions)
- European Union
- Selected partner countries
- Other Inter-governmental Organisations
- Industry (BIAC)
- Trade Unions (TUAC)
- Environmental NGOs
- Animal Welfare NGOs



Chemicals and Biotechnology Committee

Working Party of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme

Working Party on Good Laboratory Practice

Working Party on Hazard Assessment

Working Party on Exposure Assessment

Working Party on Risk Management

Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials

Working Party on Pesticides

Working Party on Biocides

Working Party on Chemical Accidents

Working Party on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers

Working Party on the Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology

Working Party for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds



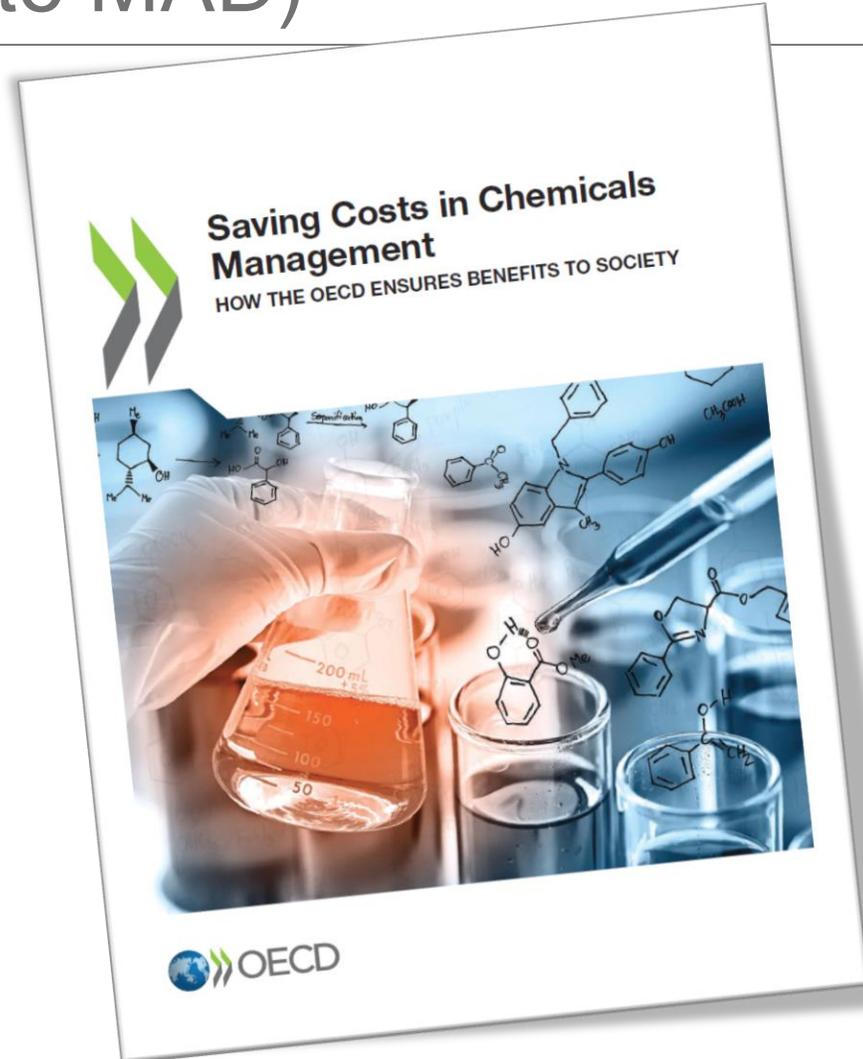
1981 “MAD” DECISION

- OECD Council Decision on **Mutual Acceptance of Data** in an Assessment of Chemicals C(81)30(Final)
- “Decides that the data generated in the testing of chemicals in an OECD Member country in accordance with OECD Test Guidelines and OECD Principles of Good Laboratory Practice shall be accepted in other Member countries for purposes of assessment and other uses relating to the protection of man and the environment.”
- [The Mutual Acceptance of Data \(MAD\) System | OECD](#)





Estimated annual costs/savings in EUR (mainly due to MAD)



**Net
Savings
309.5 M
EUR/year**



<http://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/saving-costs-in-chemicals-management-9789264311718-en.htm>



TEST GUIDELINES AND GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICES



OECD Test Guidelines

Approximately 160 Test Guidelines
split into five sections:

Section 1: Physical Chemical Properties

Section 2: Effects on Biotic Systems

Section 3: Environmental Fate and Behaviour

Section 4: Health Effects

Section 5: Other Test Guidelines

- [OECD Guidelines for the Testing of Chemicals | OECD iLibrary \(oecd-ilibrary.org\)](https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/)

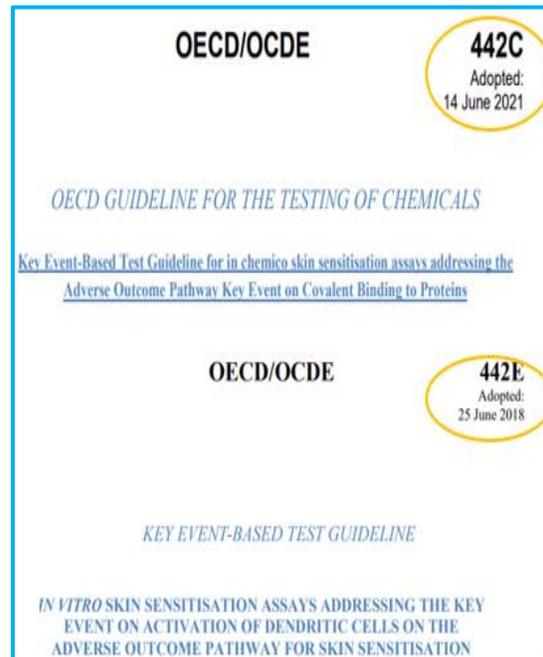


Test Guidelines Programme

- Most projects on OECD Test Guidelines Programme today are about harmonisation of non-animal methods

TG 442C
in chemico

Skin Sensitisation



TG 442E
in vitro

Computational
data

+  =

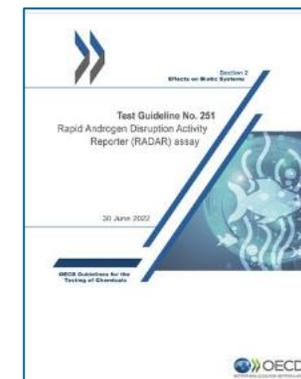
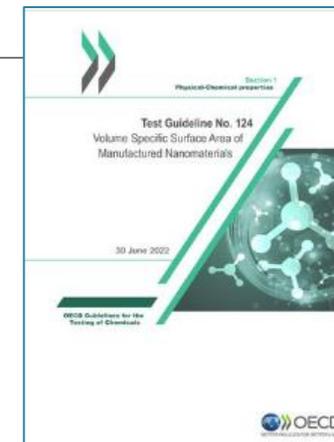
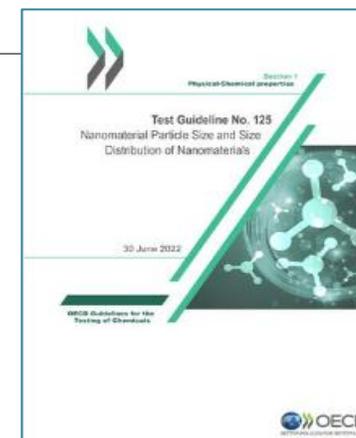


TG 497
Defined Approaches



Recently adopted Test Guidelines

- TG124 on Volume Specific Surface Area of Manufactured Nanomaterials;
- TG125 on Particle Size and Particle Size Distribution of Nanomaterials;
- TG467 Defined Approaches on eye irritation;
- TG492B on eye hazard potential using a reconstructed human corneal epithelium;
- TG470 on the Mammalian Erythrocyte Pig-a Gene Mutation Assay;
- TG251 on the Rapid Androgen Disrupter Activity Reporter Assay;
- TG320 on Biotransformation of chemicals in liquid manure.
- **Updated** TG 442E with the GARDskin™ for skin sensitization
- + 9 other updated/**corrected** TGs





OECD Principles of GLP (1)

- A single quality standard for test facilities throughout OECD and applied for testing of all chemical substances
- The GLP Principles thereby help ensure that studies submitted to regulatory authorities, to notify or register chemicals, are of sufficient quality and rigour and are verifiable
- [OECD Series on Principles of Good Laboratory Practice and Compliance Monitoring | OECD iLibrary \(oecd-ilibrary.org\)](https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/)



OECD Principles of GLP (2)

- Address the responsibility of and requirements for a test facility's organisation and personnel, quality assurance programme, physical plant, apparatus, materials and reagents.
- Principles governing the following are provided:
 - conditions for establishing and maintaining test systems;
 - receipt, handling, sampling, characterisation and storage of test and reference substances;
 - standard operating procedures;
 - performance of the study;
 - reporting of results;
 - storage, retention and retrieval of records and materials



Activities

- On-Site Evaluation visits
- Continue to work towards additional countries to adhere to MAD
- OECD GLP Training Course
- Development of new Frequently Asked Questions on identified topics



HAZARD ASSESSMENT

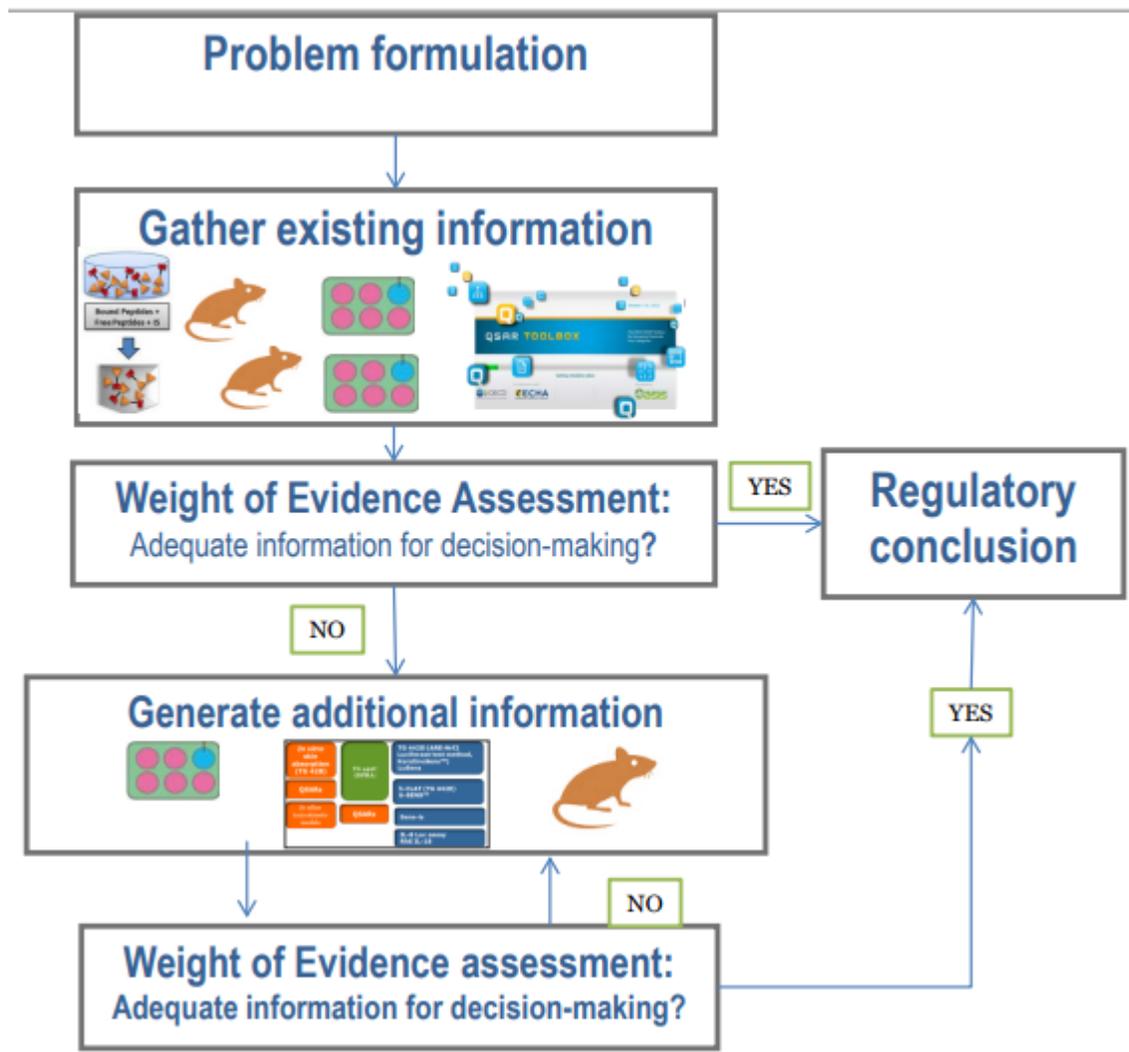


OECD Hazard Assessment: innovative methods to evaluate chemical hazards

- Best approaches and practices for integrating information to come to a regulatory decision
- Forum for sharing experience on new and innovative approaches
 - Discussion on the use of New Approach Methods (NAMs) in regulatory decision-making
 - **How to build confidence in NAMs**
- [OECD Series on Testing and Assessment | OECD iLibrary \(oecd-ilibrary.org\)](https://oecd-ilibrary.org)



Integrated Approaches to Testing and Assessment (IATA)

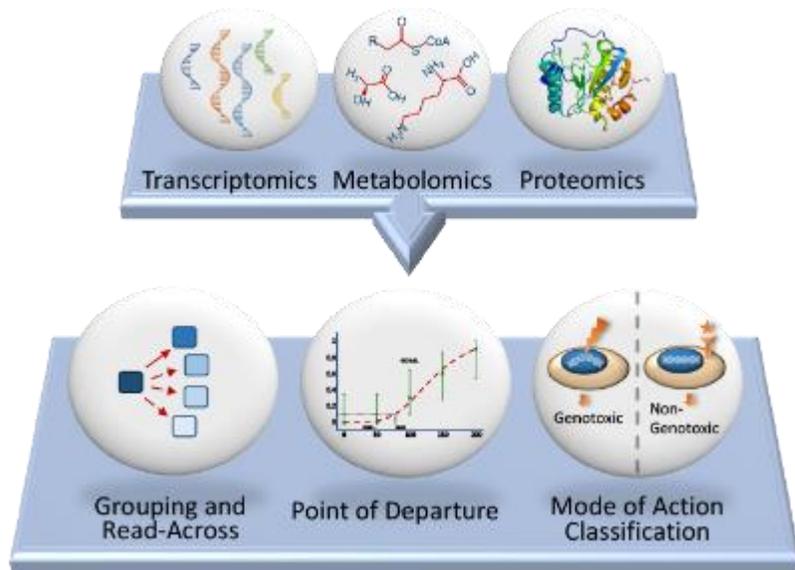


IATA approaches are flexible approaches to chemical safety assessment based on the **integration** and translation of **data derived from multiple methods and sources**. In addition to traditional in vitro and in vivo testing, IATA can incorporate NAMs, along with computational methods that are used not only for data generation, but also for interpretation and integration

- [Integrated Approaches to Testing and Assessment | OECD](#)



Omics technologies in chemical testing



“Omics” Tool to characterise and quantify the molecular and biochemical changes in cells, tissues and organisms following exposure to chemicals and toxic substances

Standardisation of data collection and reporting is needed to facilitate the use of omics data in regulatory decision making

[OECD OMICS REPORTING FRAMEWORK \(OORF\)](#)

Guidance on reporting elements for the regulatory use of omics data from laboratory-based toxicology studies



Chemical Grouping

- GD 194: [GD on Grouping of Chemicals, Second Edition](#) (2014)
 - Recommendations on grouping strategies
 - Data needs to support groups
- In the process of updating the document to reflect learnings and use of additional methods
 - Lesson learned from IATA Case Study examples on grouping and read across approaches
 - Use of Omics to support chemical groups
 - Extended information on Uncertainty



	Chemical 1	Chemical 2	Chemical 3	Chemical 4	
Structure	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	
Property 1	● → ○		● → ○		SAR/Read-across
Property 2	● → ○		○ ← ●		Interpolation
Property 3	○ ← ●		● → ○		Extrapolation
Activity 1	● → ○		● → ○		SAR/Read-across
Activity 2	● → ○		○ ← ●		Interpolation
Activity 3	○ ← ●		● → ○		Extrapolation

● Existing data point ○ Missing data point



Provides free public access and direct links to collections of information prepared for government chemical programmes at national, regional, and international levels

The screenshot shows the eChemPortal website. At the top, there is a blue header with a globe icon and the text "eChemPortal". To the right, it says "The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances". Below the header is a navigation bar with buttons for "Home", "Substance Search", "Property Search", "Classification Search", "Schedules of Assessments", "Data sources", "About", "Help", and "Contact". The main content area features a "Quick Search" section with a search input field labeled "Enter a chemical identifier". To the right of the input field are two columns of search tips: "Tips for Number search" and "Tips for name search". A "Search" button is located at the bottom right of the search section.

Quick Search

Enter a chemical identifier

Tips for Number search
CAS, EC, IUBMB, MITI, UN or NA Number.
Example: 108-88-3 for a CAS Number. Make sure you include the number separators. Do not search on partial Numbers.

Tips for name search
Example: Use gluta* to find Glutamic acid, use *chloro* to find dichlorobenzene. To search for * as character (non wildcard use) use ** instead.

Search



- Free software application to predict the properties of chemicals
- Estimate missing experimental values by read-across and trend analysis (grouping of similar chemicals, chemical categories)

[\(Q\)SAR Assessment Framework](#): Guidance for the regulatory assessment of (Quantitative) Structure – Activity Relationship models, predictions, and results based on multiple predictions (Glossary

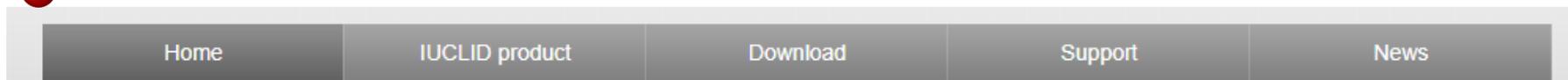




IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database)

Free Software Application

- Capture, store, submit, exchange data on chemicals substances
- Data storage format= OECD Harmonised Templates



IUCLID > Home

Home

The screenshot shows the IUCLID 6 interface for a substance profile. At the top, it says 'IUCLID 6' and 'Dashboard > Substances > Your Substance'. Below that is a header for 'Your Substance' with a UUID: c5ec0637-5628-44ef-9fd6-e41655d80f86. A 'Working context' dropdown is set to 'OECD harmonised templates'. There are two main sections: 'OECD harmonised templates' and 'Your Substance'. The 'Your Substance' section has a dropdown menu with 'Your Substance' selected. Below this are two expandable sections: 'General information' (with a '1' notification) and 'A Physico-chemical properties'. To the right of these sections, there are fields for 'Substance name*' and 'Public name'. At the bottom of the screenshot, there is a red button that says 'Download IUCLID'.

07/07/2023

Data Extractor and Text Analytics released for IUCLID 6 v7

The new versions of Data Extractor and Text Analytics are compatible with latest IUCLID 6 format, which is version 7, released on May 22nd 2023.

12/06/2023

REACH Study Results refreshed

REACH Study Results has been refreshed, with 278 new substances added since August 2022. It contains non-confidential substance data submitted to ECHA under the REACH regulation.

02/06/2023

Data Uploader version 1.2 released

Uploader is now available for download.



<https://iuclid6.echa.europa.eu>



METHODOLOGIES FOR EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT



Methodologies for Exposure Assessment

- Development of harmonised methodologies for assessing the exposure of chemicals to the environment and humans
- Types of Outputs:
 - Emission Scenario Documents
 - Guidance documents/Harmonised template and Methodologies
 - Tools/databases
- [Assessment of chemicals | OECD](#)



Emission Scenario Documents (ESDs)

- Describe the sources, production processes, pathways and use patterns with the aim of quantifying the emissions (or releases) of a chemical into water, air, soil and/or solid waste.
- Used for default scenarios for exposure assessment
 - to establish the conditions on use and releases of the chemicals.
 - to estimate concentration of chemicals in the environment

Currently under development

1. ESD for uses of fluorocarbon substitutes – Foam Manufacturing (the first draft is under preparation)
2. ESD for uses of fluorocarbon substitutes – Refrigeration (the first draft is under preparation)
3. ESD for uses of fluorocarbon substitutes – Mobile Air Conditioning (the first draft is under preparation)
4. ESD for chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing (the second draft was submitted for review in Q3 2023)
5. ESD on chemicals used in fabric finishing (the first draft was submitted for review in Q2/Q3 2023), and
6. ESD on 3D Printing (the first draft is under preparation)



Children's health Project

- Children can be more vulnerable than adults to chemicals due to their physiological differences and unique behaviours.
- The following activities are on-going:
 - Survey of methodologies/tools to assess the risk of chemicals to children's health
 - Database development of children exposure factors
 - Case study to estimate exposure to chemicals in children's craft and toy products





RISK REDUCTION AND SUSTAINABLE CHEMISTRY



Substitution of
Harmful Chemicals

Created in 2021!



Safer and more Sustainable Chemistry

Working Party on Risk Management



Shifting towards Safer Alternatives
for PFAS Substances
(OECD/UNEP Global PFC Group)

Risk Management Tools and Approaches
Including Socioeconomic Analysis





Plastics & Chemicals

Published in 2023

WORKSHOP REPORT ON FLEXIBLE
FOOD-GRADE PLASTIC PACKAGING



 Economic, Regulatory or Technical Barriers
to Sustainable Design from a Chemicals
Perspective – How Can Policy Makers Help?
Series on Risk Management No. 76

 **OECD**
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

**Towards an international treaty on plastics
pollution: reflections on selected issues**

OECD Headquarters, Paris
Friday 26 May 2023 14:30-18:10 CEST



**[1] Ending plastic
pollution: the costs
and financing**

[2] Chemicals in plastics

**[3] Plastic pollution
in cross-border
value chains**

World Bank
The Circulate Initiative
UNEP Finance Leadership
Group on Plastics
Country representatives

UN Environment Programme
BRS Secretariat
IPEN
Plastics Europe

WTO (TBC)
TESS
WEF
Country representatives

 **OECD**



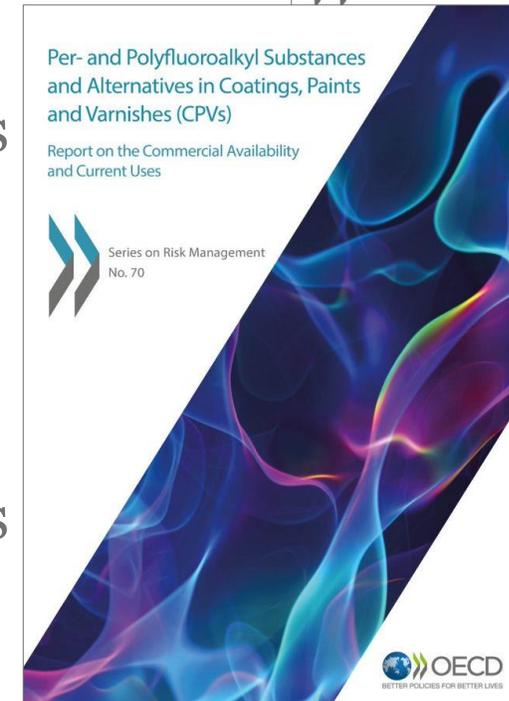
OECD/UNEP GLOBAL PFC GROUP



Collection of Information on Alternatives

Collect info on commercial availability & current uses of alternatives in different industry sectors and on their hazard profile

- PFAS & alternatives in food packaging (paper and paperboard), *published in 2020*
 - Collection of hazard information on the alternatives identified, *published in February 2022*
- PFAS & alternatives in coatings, paints and varnishes, *published in March 2022*
 - Collection of hazard information on the alternatives identified, published in 2023





Understanding the life cycle of polymeric PFASs

Synthesis Report on Understanding
Side-Chain Fluorinated Polymers
and Their Life Cycle



Series on Risk Management
No. 73



- Identities of side-chain fluorinated polymers;
- Historical and ongoing production;
- Historical and ongoing use;
- Summary of available info on release of the polymer and release of PFASs from degradation of the sidechain fluoropolymers, during production, use and end-of-life treatment;
- Identification of the key data gaps from above synthesis.

Next: Perfluoropolyethers ; Fluoropolymers

OECD Global Forum on the Environment dedicated to Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

12-13 February 2024 | Hybrid event

Background Document: OECD work on PFAS



PRESENTATIONS AVAILABLE HERE



[global-forum-on-environment-work-on-pfass \(1\).pdf](#)



SUBSTITUTION OF HARMFUL CHEMICALS



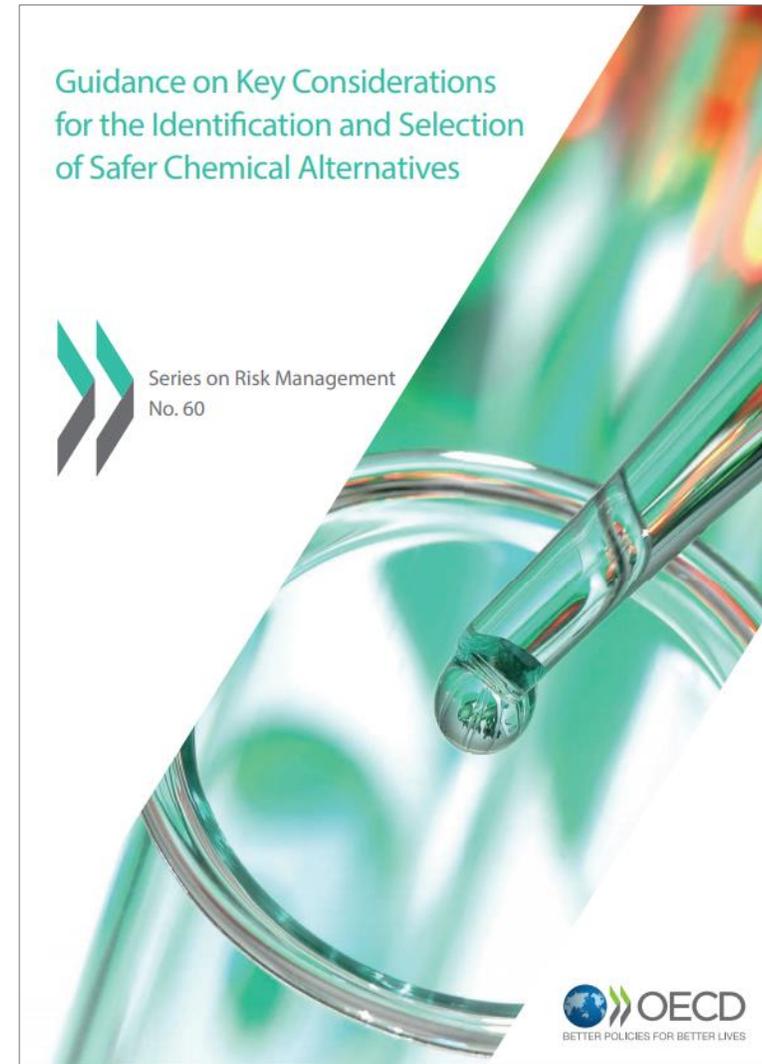
Guidance on Key Considerations for the Identification and Selection of Safer Chemical Alternatives

Goals of the guidance:

- Define “safer” chemicals in the context of alternatives assessments
- Advance a consistent understanding of the minimum requirements needed to determine whether an alternative is safer

<https://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/risk-management/substitution-of-hazardous-chemicals.htm>

OECD / OCDE: Unclassified - Non classifié





Substitution of Harmful Chemicals

LATEST PUBLICATIONS

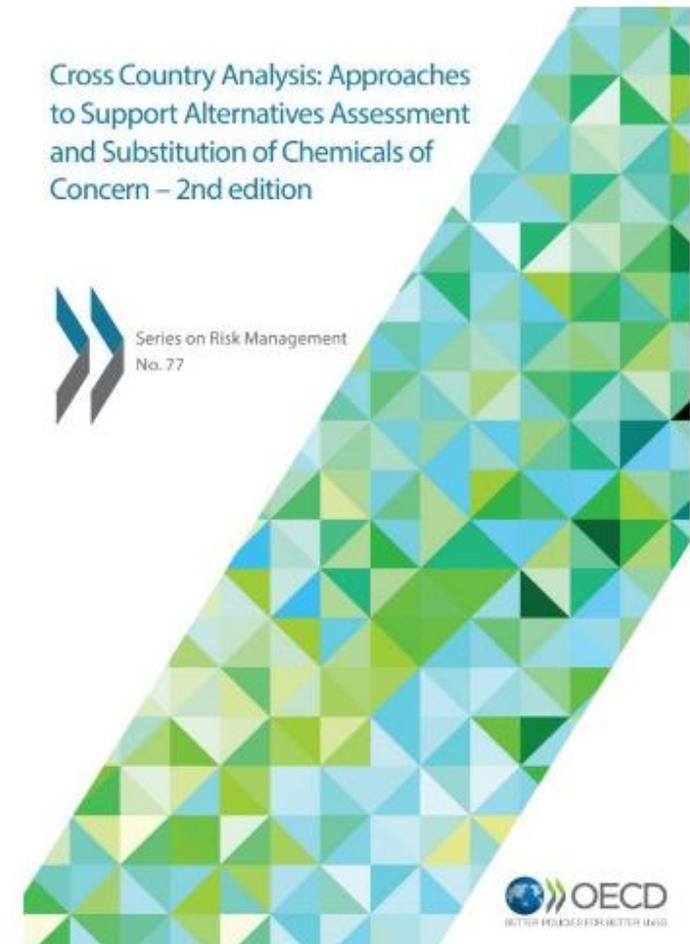
Economic instruments to incentivise substitution of chemicals of concern – a review



Lessons Learned from Third-Party Approaches that Support Substitution of Chemicals of Concern



Cross Country Analysis: Approaches to Support Alternatives Assessment and Substitution of Chemicals of Concern – 2nd edition



•All publications can be found on [this link](#)



OECD SAAToolbox- Substitution and Safer Alternatives

OECD Substitution and Alternatives Assessment (SAAT)



Tools, Guides, Frameworks and more



Case Studies

Accessible at:

- <https://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/risk-management/substitution-of-hazardous-chemicals/>
- New interface, searchability functions.

The screenshot displays the OECD SAAToolbox interface. At the top, there are navigation buttons for 'Tools, Data, Guides & more', 'Data Source', 'Framework / Guide', 'Product Rating Syst...', 'Tool', and 'Toolkit'. Below these are search filters for 'Applicability' (Chemical/substance, Process, Product/article/material), 'Attributes' (Exposure, Hazard, Life-Cycle, Social / Economic), 'Hazard' (Environmental fate, Environmental hazards, Human health hazards, Physiochemical properties), and 'Life-Cycle' (Climate change, End-of-life, Resource use, Social / Economic). A table lists various resources with columns for Name, Organisation, and Organisation Type.

Name	Organisation	Organisation Type
ZINC1220	University of California	Academia
Waste & Toxics Initiative	Washington State Department of Ecology	Government
Washington State Alternatives Assessment Guide for Small and Medium Businesses	Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program, Washington State Department of Ecology	Government
Using Chemical Hazard Assessment for Alternative Chemical Assessment and Prioritization	Outdoor Industry Association Chemicals Management Working Group and the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals Programme	Industry
UNEP-SETAC Life Cycle Initiative - Flagship Project 3a	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Intergovernmental
UL The Weracs™	UL Solutions	Industry
Transitioning to Safer Chemicals	U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration	Government
Toxnot	3E	Industry
Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Government
The Guide to Safer Chemicals	BizNGO	Non-profit organisation
The Circular Design Guide	Ellen MacArthur Foundation / IDEO	Non-profit organisation / Industry
The BizNGO Chemical Alternatives Assessment Protocol	BizNGO	Non-profit organisation
Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 600 "Substitution"	German Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	Government
TCO Certified	TCO Development	Industry
Sustainability Concepts in Decision-Making	National Academy of Sciences (NAS)	Non-profit organisation
Substitution Support Portal (SUBSPORTplus)	German Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	Government
Substitution Steps	German Federal Institute for Occupational Safety	Government



RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACHES & SOCIOECONOMIC TOOLS



Government Risk Management Approaches Used for Chemicals Management

Government Risk Management
Approaches Used for Chemicals
Management

Series on Risk Management
No. 74

- Synthesis of the various risk management approaches and options that are used by OECD member country chemical regulatory programmes to manage the risk of chemicals



Surveys on Willingness-to-Pay to Avoid Negative Chemicals-Related Health Impacts (SWACHE)

[Surveys on Willingness-to-Pay to Avoid Negative Chemicals-Related Health Impacts \(SWACHE\) \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

First Round Published
June 2023

- 1 survey
- 2 surveys
- 3 surveys
- 5 surveys

1-5 surveys
implemented in

22
Countries

46
Surveys
in total

5
Health effects
Kidney disease, asthma,
infertility, very low birth
weight, IQ loss

1 200
respondents
per country, per
health effect

Diversity of countries that allows the
transfer of values to non-surveyed
countries



MANUFACTURED NANOMATERIALS



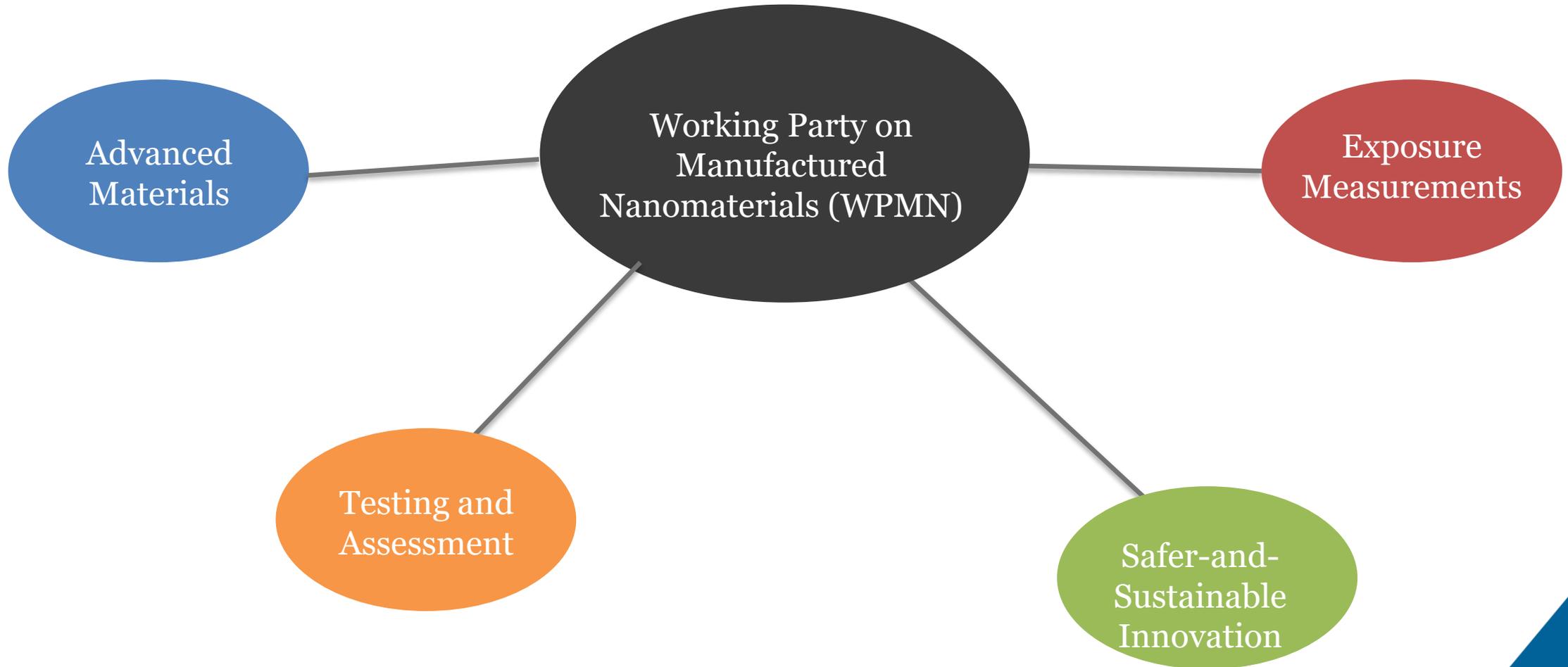
OECD Council Recommendation 2013

- “... the approaches for the testing and assessment of traditional chemicals are in general appropriate for assessing the safety of nanomaterials but may have to be adapted to the specificities of nanomaterials.”
- The Annex* is being updated to reflect new tools or components developed by the Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials (WPMN)

**“Tools for the adaptation of the existing chemical regulatory frameworks or other management systems to the specific properties of manufactured nanomaterials”*



Nanomaterials and Advanced Materials





Goals of Safe and Sustainable Innovation Approach (SSIA)



Safe(r) Innovation Approach: Risk Assessment Tools, Frameworks and Initiatives related to Safe(r)-by-Design



Anticipatory Governance/Regulatory Preparedness: Inventory of Strategies for Awareness and Decision-Making

[Safe\(r\) and Sustainable Innovation Approach \(SSIA\): Nano-Enabled and other Emerging Materials | OECD](#)

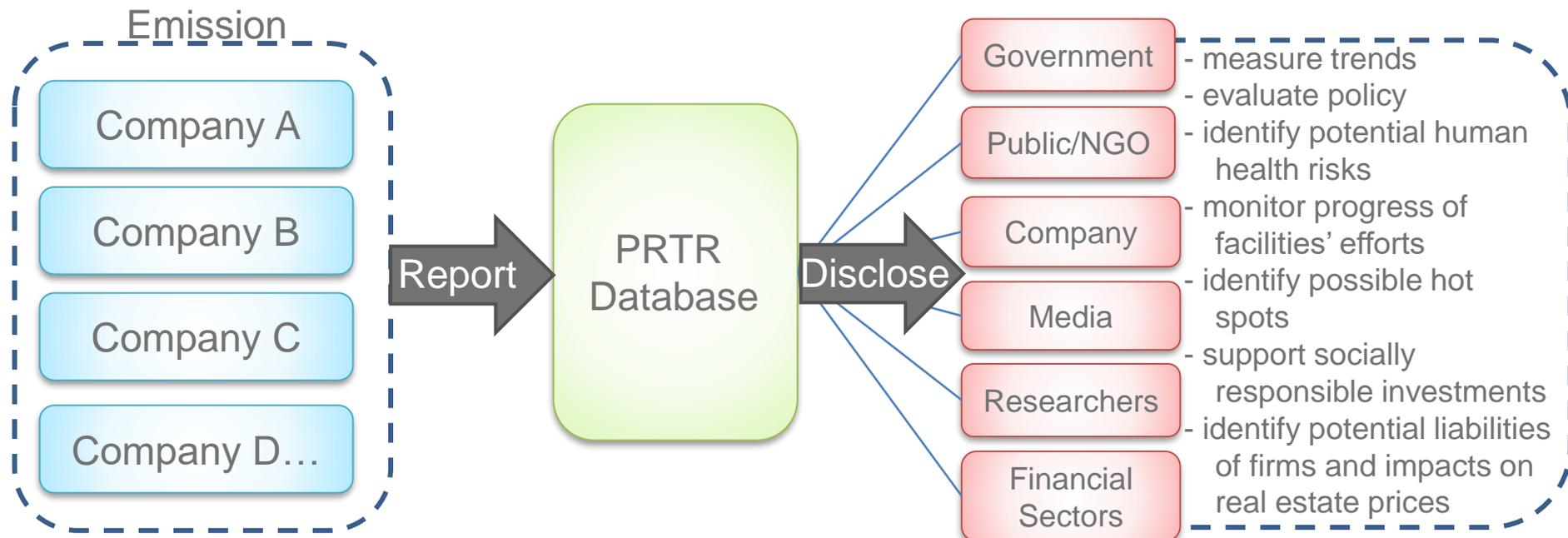


POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER REGISTER (PRTR)



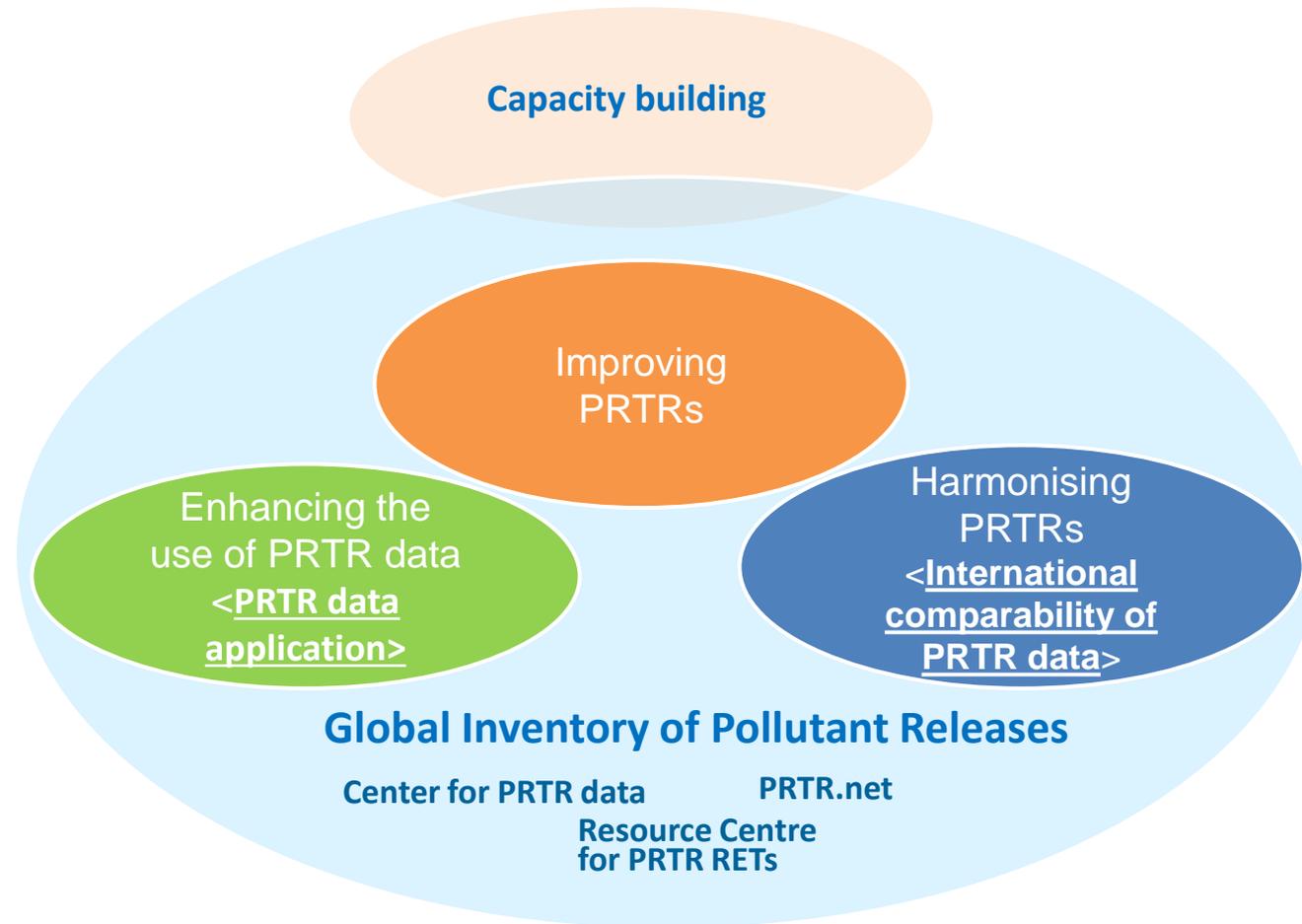
What is a PRTR?

- A publicly accessible database of pollutants released to the environment.
- Each industrial facility reports its release of chemicals on a periodic basis





Overall image of OECD activities on PRTR





Best Available Techniques (BAT) project

- **Exchange best practices** across countries that already have a BAT-based permitting system
- **Provide guidance** to countries that seek to adopt a BAT-based approach for the first time
- Achieve **progress towards the SDGs**, notably Target 12.4 on the environmentally sound management of chemicals

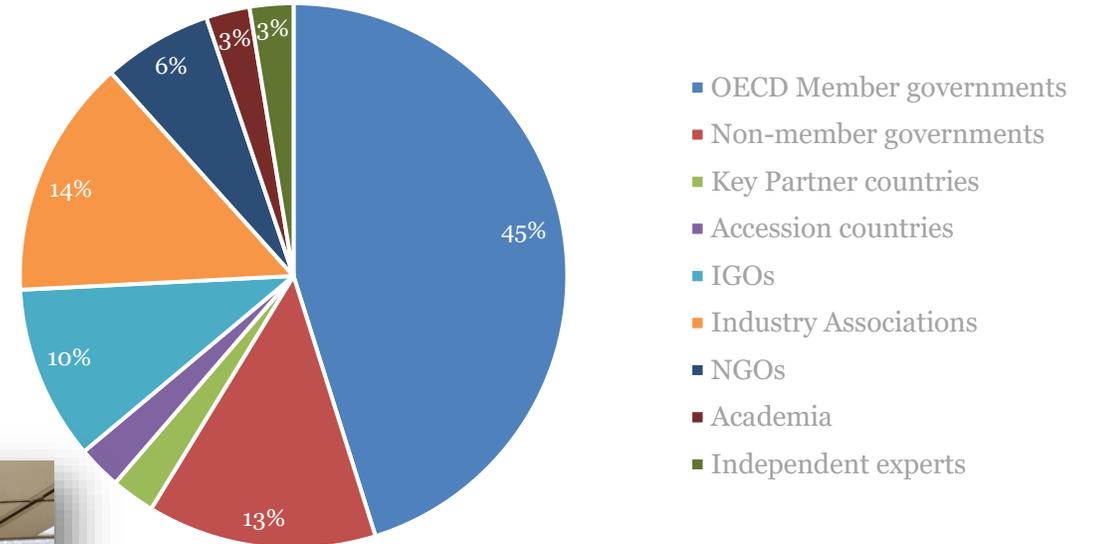




The OECD Expert Group on BAT

Expert Group on BAT Composition

- **Established in 2015** – increased tenfold in size since
- **155 members from 40+ countries and organisations**



One face-to-face meeting and one webinar per year, plus frequent exchanges by email/phone

- **9th meeting of the Expert Group on BAT**

22-24 October in London, UK



Deliverables of the OECD's BAT project (2016-2024)



Phase I

(2016-2018)

Act.1- Policies on BAT or Similar Concepts Across the World (2017)

Act.2 - Approaches to Establishing BAT Around the World (2018)

Act.3 - Measuring the Effectiveness of BAT Policies (2019)



Phase II

(2019-2021)

Act.4 - BAT guidance document (2020)

Act. 5 - Study on value chain aspects of determining BAT (2021)

Act. 6 - Cross-country comparison of selected BREFs (2022)

BAT/BEP report on Releases of Mercury to Water and Land (2022)



Phase III

(2022-2024)

Act. 7 - Cross-country comparison of selected BREFs (P.2)

Act. 8 - Capacity building workshops

Act.9 - Identifying innovation and ETs for potential BAT determination

All reports available free of charge: oe.cd/bat

OECD / OCDE: Unclassified - Non classifié



CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS



OECD Programme on Chemical Accidents

Share experience and recommend appropriate policy options for enhancing the prevention of, preparedness for, and response to, chemical accidents.

Programme of work designed to:

- support cooperation and knowledge exchange on chemical accidents;
- discuss and provide recommendations on continuing and emerging issues;
- have a particular emphasis on Prevention.

- [Series on Chemical Accidents | OECD iLibrary \(oecd-ilibrary.org\)](https://oecd-ilibrary.org)



Decision-Recommendation of the
Council concerning Chemical
Accident Prevention,
Preparedness and Response



**OECD Legal
Instruments**

- **OECD Legal Instrument;**
- Sets out key high-level elements to support the development of a chemical accidents programme covering the fields of prevention, preparedness, and response:
 - Programmes for the prevention, preparedness and response to chemical accidents;
 - Access to and provision of information to the public;
 - Chemicals accidents capable of causing transboundary damage;
 - Co-operation and technical assistance.
- <https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0490>



OECD Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response

THIRD EDITION



- **Technical guidance supporting the implementation of the Decision-Recommendation;**
- Sets out general guidance for the safe planning and operation of hazardous installations;
- Reflects on lessons learnt from major accidents since the 2nd edition in 2003 and emerging issues such as climate change adaptation and the response to unexpected crises.



Management of Hazardous Substances at Port Areas

- **Port areas are at the interface of landside, transport, ports, and maritime regulations.** Different types of regulations applying at port areas can create challenges in the establishment of the chain of command and in the management of safety - important to ensure that nothing falls outside of regulations and all the different pieces of regulations come together so that the risk from hazardous substances is fully managed
- **Governance and leadership.** Need for clear leadership and accountability at the port area with assigned people who ensure overall safety and coordination.
- **The challenge of temporary storage.** Managing hazardous substances that are considered in temporary storage was highlighted as a major concern - challenges in communicating “real-time” information about the transit of these chemicals.
- **Importance of organising preparedness and response.** Variety of activities at the port, many stakeholders present, ports are often located in densely populated areas make as many challenges for responders. In recent port disasters, emergency responders were among the first victims of the disaster.
- **Risk from new energy sources.** Concerns about energy security combined with the fast development of low carbon/carbon free fuels strategies are changing the landscape of activities at port areas.
- **Risks from natural hazards.**





Managing Natech Accident Risk: A Guide for Senior Leaders in Industry & Public Authorities

- **Joint OECD/UN/EC JRC Guidance;** Publication planned in November 2024 with a launch at the next UNECE Industrial Accidents CoP meeting
- Draw attention to senior leaders in industry & public authorities to the risk of Natech:
 - What should I do as a leader to ensure good governance of Natech risk;
 - How do I gather and organise the capabilities and competences to do it;
 - How do I ensure my organisation continues to adapt to a changing environment.
- Help support:
 - ✓ a high level of commitment for the governance of Natech risk,
 - ✓ long term sustainable development at hazardous installations, including as a response to climate adaptation.





PESTICIDES & BIOCIDES



Objectives

- Objective:
 - Cooperation in assessing and reducing risks of pesticides and biocides, and on sustainable pest management
- Types of Output:
 - Risk assessment methodologies for novel pesticides and biocides
 - Tools for registration of bio-pesticides
 - Indicators for integrated pest management
 - Best practices in fighting illegal trade of pesticides
 - Electronic tools for data submission and review



OECD Network on Illegal Trade of Pesticides

Council Recommendation on Countering the Illegal Trade of Pesticides

- Adopted 20 February 2019
 - <https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0446>
- Includes:
 - Best Practice Guidance to Identify Illegal Trade of Pesticides
- Practical demonstration by inspectors at Ukraine border





Risk assessment of using drones

Report on the State of the Knowledge –
Literature Review on Unmanned
Aerial Spray Systems in Agriculture



[ENV/CBC/MONO\(2021\)39](#), [ANN](#)

- Report published in 2021 identified data gaps in knowledge for assessing human health risks
 - Made several recommendations
- Expert group refocused on providing input to industry consortium to generate data to fill gaps
 - deliver database, and drift curve model
 - identify representative current and future drone design and working practices
 - identify representative flying practice and approach to designing drift studies
 - develop standard set of methodologies
 - encourage manufacturers to develop improved application equipment



Sustainable Management of Harmful Organisms

10 general principles for a Sustainable Management of Harmful Organisms (SuMaHO)

These general principles of sustainable management of harmful organisms are valid for those organisms posing a potential threat for humans, animals or materials. They pick up the idea of the concept of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for plant protection products and translate it to biocides¹. It is a holistic approach that includes a prioritization and combination of available effective measures to minimize harm for humans and the environment.



[SuMaHO](#)

1 - The approach is applicable to management concepts of harmful organisms on site. It is not foreseeable to guarantee treatment of vehicles with biocides. For disinfectants, IPM measures and new uses only been compiled for a very limited range of applications (CECC Series on Biocides No. 12, CECC Series on Integrated pest management (IPM) in the field of private care and public health care disinfectants, EWQ(S)MONG(2018,7)). For this reason, the discussion for the applicability of the principles to disinfectants should be postponed to a later publication when more knowledge on their use is available.



BIOTECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS SAFETY



Bio-Food Safety

Working Party for the Safety of
Novel Foods and Feeds

Working Party on the Harmonisation of
Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology

GUIDANCES AND TOOLS FOR

**Safety assessment of
foods and feeds
derived from**

Consensus
Documents on the
COMPOSITION
of...

[Consensus documents:
safety of novel foods and
feeds | OECD](#)

**Genetically-
Engineered
Organisms
(GEOs)**

**Environmental safety
assessment (Biosafety)
of**

Consensus Documents on
the **BIOLOGY**
of...

[Consensus documents: harmonisation
of regulatory oversight in
biotechnology | OECD](#)

[Biosafety,
novel food and
feed safety |
OECD](#)

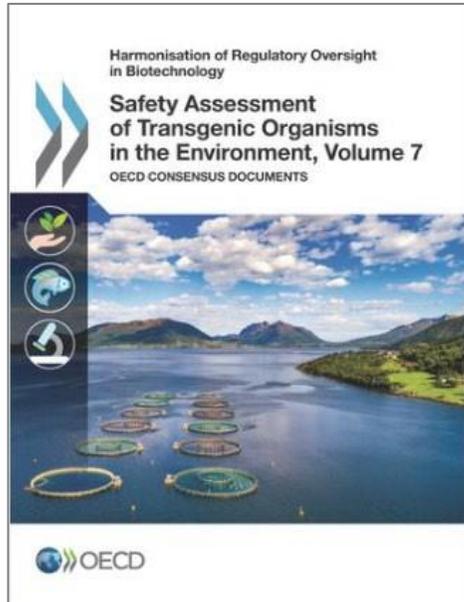


Bio&Food safety work: main outputs

- **Exchange/cooperation** between Authorities towards harmonised approaches on current and new bio-food safety issues (e.g. genome editing)
- **‘Consensus’ and Guidance Documents** on information relevant to environmental and novel food/feed safety assessment
 - to help national assessment and decision-making process
 - practical tools for comparing conventional products and GMOs
 - Scientific info, internationally-recognised; however NOT prescriptive
- **Database on GM plant varieties** approved for release in the environment and/or for food & feed use – info. from 17 countries and the E.C. [BioTrack Product Database - Home page \(oecd.org\)](http://www.oecd.org/bio/bio-track/)

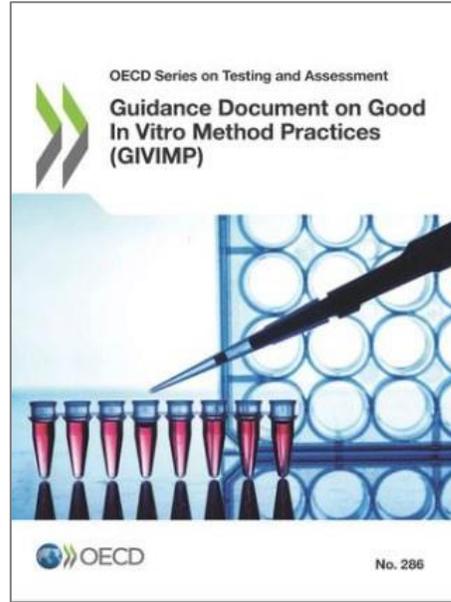


Top performing publications (EHS) – 2023 downloads



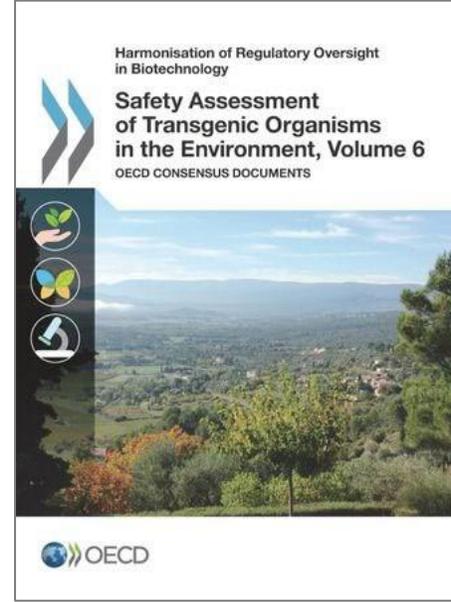
41k views

Safety Assessment of Transgenic Organisms in the Environment, Volume 7: OECD Consensus Documents (2017)



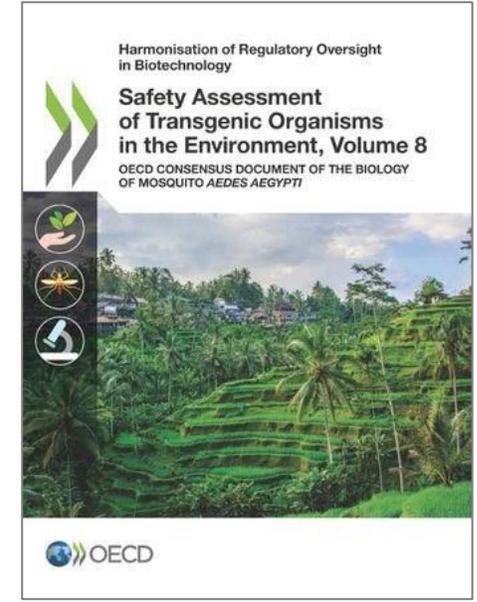
35k views

Guidance Document on Good In Vitro Method Practices (GIVIMP) (2018)



27k views

Safety Assessment of Transgenic Organisms in the Environment, Volume 6: OECD Consensus Documents (2016)



24k views

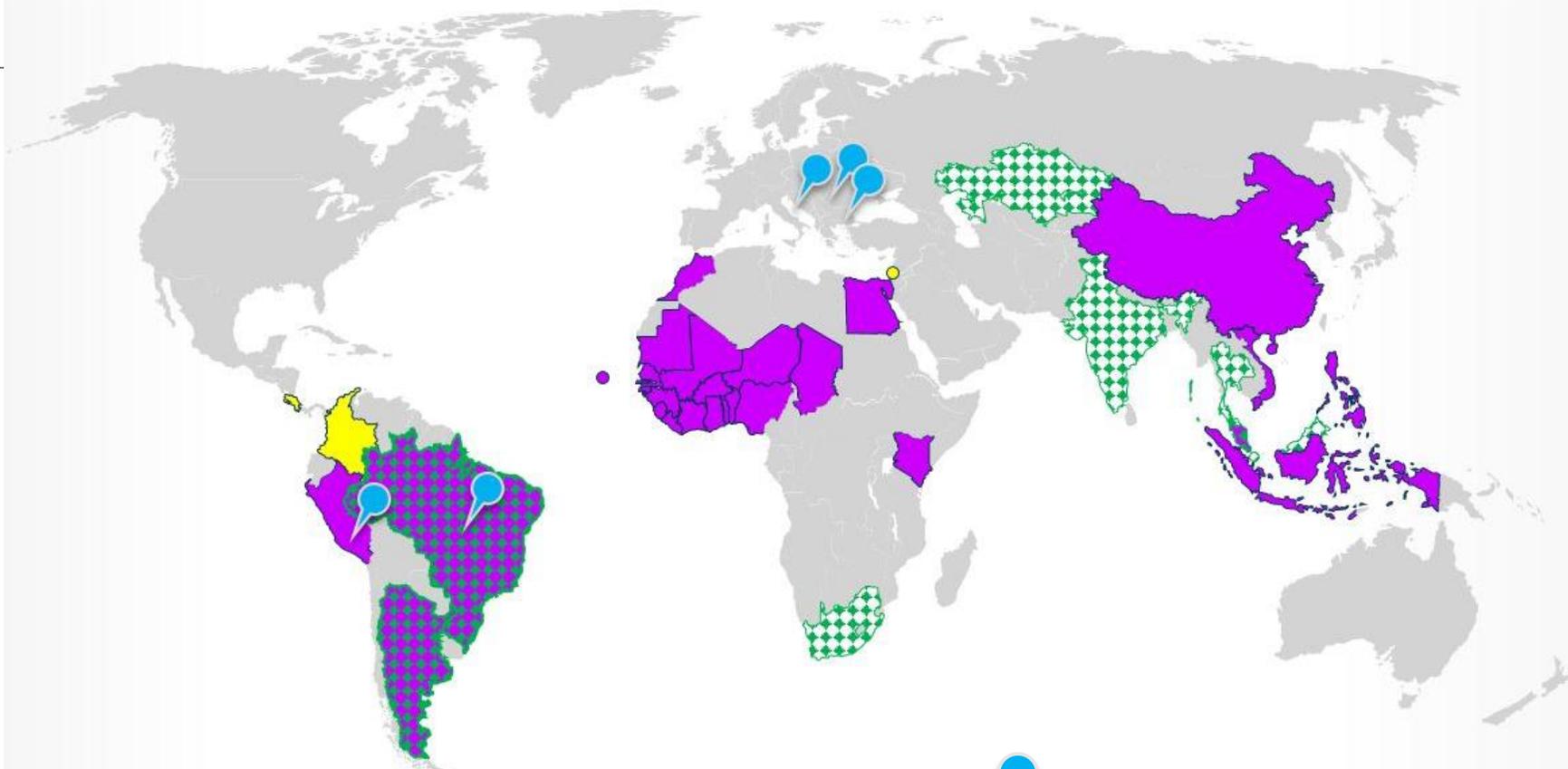
Safety Assessment of Transgenic Organisms in the Environment, Volume 8: OECD Consensus Document of the Biology of Mosquito Aedes aegypti (2018)



GLOBAL RELATIONS/ ACCESSION/ CAPACITY BUILDING



Global relations/Accession/Capacity Building



AWARENESS RAISING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Drafting chemicals law: Ghana, Kenya, Viet Nam

Pesticides: Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Benin, Ivory Coast, Guinea, Togo, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Chad, Egypt, Mauritania, Brazil

Various management schemes: China, Philippines, Viet Nam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Morocco, Kenya, Peru

Closing the gaps with OECD legal instruments: Brazil, Argentina



ACCESSION COUNTRIES: Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Peru, Romania



POST-ACCESSION COUNTRIES: Colombia, Costa Rica and Israel



ASSOCIATES / PARTICIPANTS IN THE CBC: Argentina, Brazil, India, Malaysia, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, Kazakhstan



IOMC Toolbox for Decision Making in Chemicals Management

- One stop shopping on the web for resources for countries who wish to set up or improve their chemicals management system to find answers to and ways of dealing with their specific needs and objectives.

[Home | IOMC-Toolbox \(iomctoolbox.org\)](http://iomctoolbox.org)





Partners



[Legal mentions](#)



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THANK YOU

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