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United Nations Institute for Training and Research

ЮНИТАР/МОТ

Глобальная программа по повышению потенциала по внедрению СГС

October 2013

- Обзор
- Ресурсы и материалы

Обзор

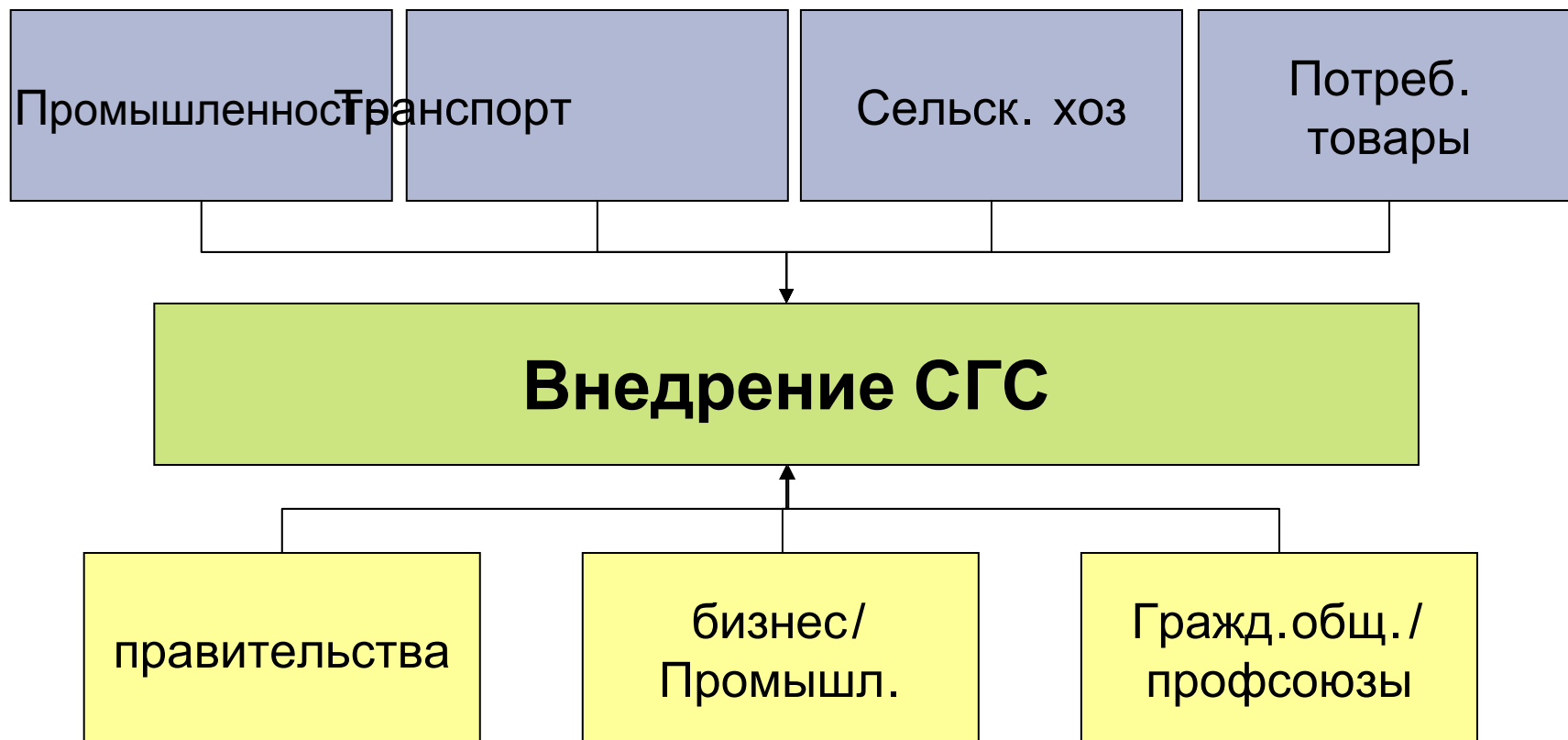
ownership, innovation, knowledge transfer, expertise, transfer, action, learning by doing, responsiveness, leadership, approach, methodology, training, research on knowledge systems, new technologies, capacity building, learning by doing, networking, leadership, skills building, methodology, training, research on knowledge systems, new technologies, capacity building, learning by doing, networking, skills building

Роль ЮНИТАР и МОТ в процессе внедрения СГС

ЮНИТАР и МОТ назначены координационными центрами по повышению потенциала в Комитете по экономическим и социальным вопросам ООН, подкомитет по СГС

Четыре программные области:

1. Поддержка деятельности по созданию потенциала по СГС на региональном и субрегиональном уровнях;
2. Поддержка развития потенциала по СГС на национальном уровне;
3. Подготовка информационных и обучающих материалов по СГС;
4. Поддержка видов деятельности и услуг по повышению потенциала по СГС.



Координационное агентство по проекту

Национальный координационный комитет по внедрению СГС

Ключевая структура в секторах

Ведущая организация для промышленности, бизнеса, организаций гражданского общества и профсоюзов

Подкомитеты и рабочие группы

Разделение обязанностей, виды деятельности, временные рамки, бюджеты

Контекст для укрепления потенциала⁷ для внедрения СГС

- ЮНИТАР/MOT назначен основным центром
 - ✓ Сосредоточение на поддержке развивающихся стран и стран с переходной экономикой
 - ✓ Глобальная, региональная, национальная деятельность и деятельность заинтересованных сторон
 - ✓ Консультативная Группа Программы (PAG)
 - ✓ Международное партнерство в рамках WSSD (Международный Саммит по устойчивому развитию) по СГС

Национальная деятельность - ЮНИТАР / МОТ

Вьетнам, Уругвай, Ямайка (2008-09)

Лаос, Камбоджа (2006-08)

Индонезия, Филиппины, Тайланд (2005-07)

Гамбия, Нигерия, Сенегал (2004-2006)

Шри-Ланка, Южная Африка, Замбия (2001-2003)

Кыргызстан, Таджикистан (2012-2013)

Новая национальная деятельность – UNITAR / ILO (MOT)

Барбадос, Замбия, Гамбия (2010-11) – поддерживаемые
Целевым фондом Программы ускоренного «запуска»
(QSPTF) СПМРХВ

КНР, Индонезия, Малайзия, Тайланд, Филиппины (2010-
11), поддерживаемые ЕС

Боливия, Чили, Колумбия, Гватемала, Мексика, Конго,
Молдова, Того, Гаити, Ямайка, Таджикистан, Кыргызстан
(2011-14) Программа быстрого старта СПМРХВ

Вовлечение многих заинтересованных сторон и сотрудничество

Анализ ситуации и недостатков

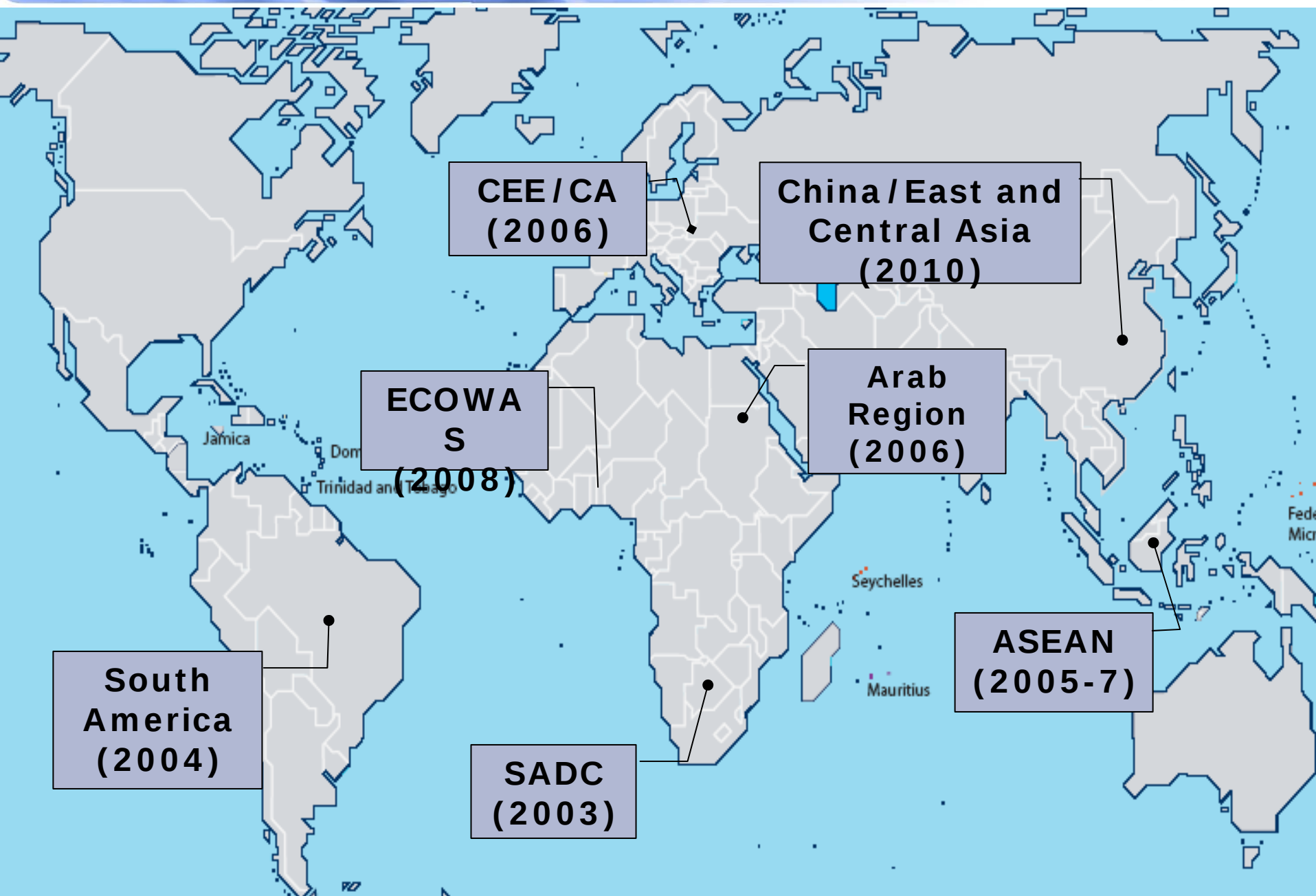
Повышение осведомленности и обучение

Национальное законодательство по внедрению СГС

Отраслевые планы внедрения

Утверждение на высоком уровне *Национальной стратегии по внедрению СГС* (“дорожная карта” для будущей деятельности)

Работа в регионах



**CEE / CA
(2006)**

**China / East and
Central Asia
(2010)**

**Arab
Region
(2006)**

**ECOWA
S
(2008)**

**ASEAN
(2005-7)**

**South
America
(2004)**

**SADC
(2003)**

Role of Civil Societies

Civil society groups have key roles in:-

1. Gathering information on the current status of hazard communication among constituents and other members of civil society.
2. Influencing the development of a GHS Implementation Strategy by informing Government and industry decision makers on priorities of the people they represent.
3. Lobby and working with government to formulate appropriate legislative and administrative frameworks for implementing the GHS or demanding more compliance from industry.
4. Organizing Training and Awareness-raising activities on the implementation of the GHS.
5. Conducting outreach programs, training and information exchange on effective hazard communication,
6. providing feedback to government and industry on the effectiveness of tools
7. Collect and validate data and help in the preparation of communication tools by sharing professional experience and knowledge.

Example of Civil Societies

- Domestic users of chemicals
- Labour unions
- Trade unions
- Transporters of chemicals
- Transporters of pesticides
- Environmental NGO's
- Consumer protection groups

Role of Business

- Testing, properly classifying chemicals, preparing labels throughout supply chain, contributing to the legislative process and providing support for scientific research.
- In preparing labels SDSs, industry should ensure that the format used follows GHS standards in order to improve occupational safety and health.
- Industry also plays a role in effective GHS implementation by improving communication especially through the supply chain to downstream users, engaging in corporate social responsibility programs, properly applying standards and codes of practice and providing proper information on labels and SDSs.

Example of Related Business

- All sectors of manufacturing industries using chemicals and pesticides
- All marketers and distributors of chemicals
- All marketers and distributors of pesticides
- National Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mining and Agriculture



Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)



Federal Ministry of Environment



Nigeria-UNITAR/ILO GHS
Capacity Building



Материалы по повышению осведомленности

12

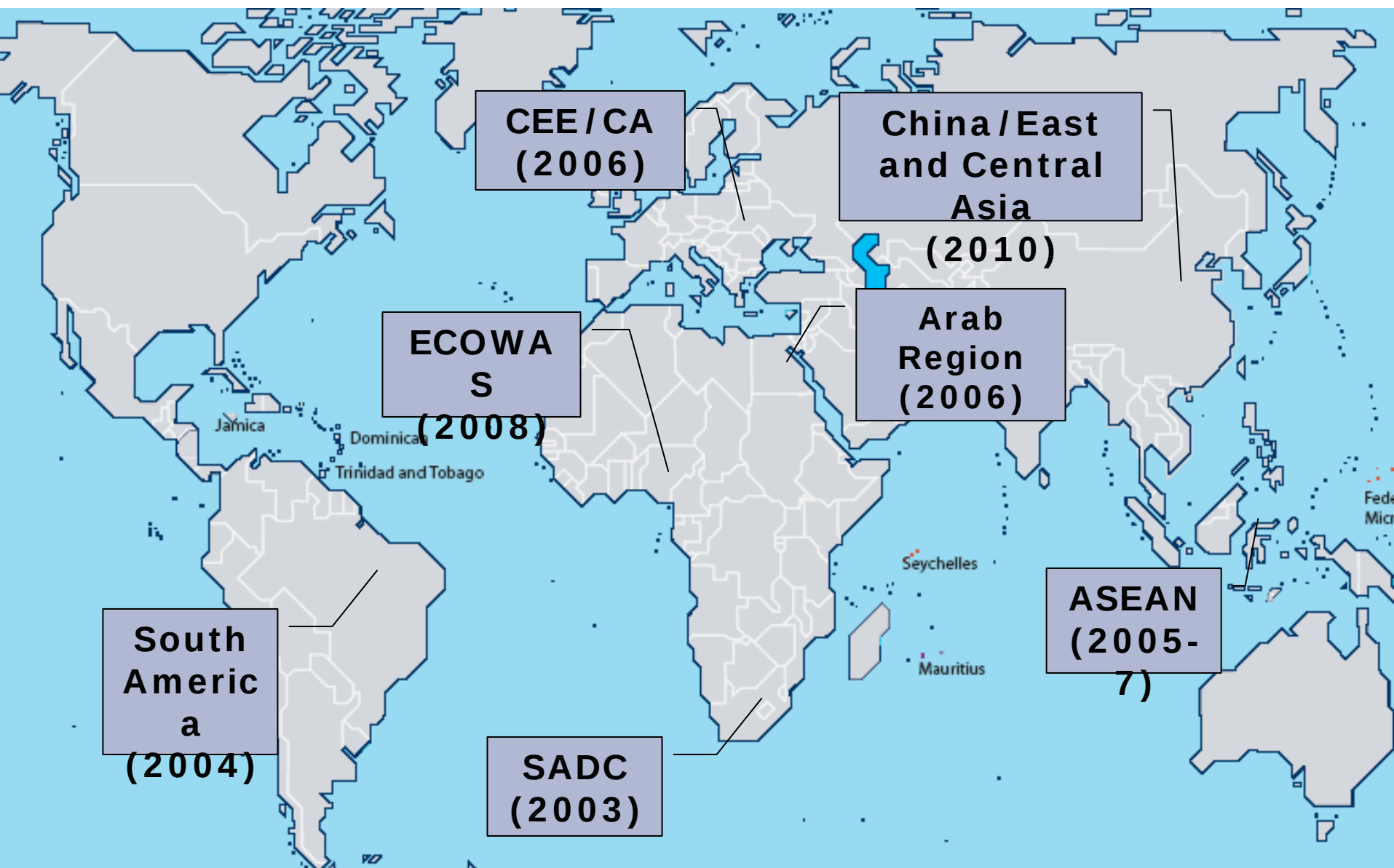
PIKTOGRAM GHS

Sistem Harmonisasi Global tentang Klasifikasi dan Penandaan Bahan Kimia (The Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals) atau disingkat dengan GHS adalah suatu sistem baru yang dimaksudkan untuk menyamakan seluruh label/penandaan dan Lembar Data Keamanan Bahan (LDKB) / Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Tujuan GHS : untuk melindungi kesehatan manusia dan lingkungan

	TENGKORAK DAN TULANG BERSILANG : Bahan kimia ini berbahaya SKULL AND CROSS BONES : <i>This chemical is dangerous</i>
	OKSIDATOR : Bahan kimia ini dapat bereaksi dengan bahan kimia lain meskipun dalam keadaan hampa udara dan menimbulkan api OXIDIZING : <i>This chemical can react, even in the absence of air, with other chemicals and cause fire</i>
	BAHAYA TERHADAP LINGKUNGAN : Bahan kimia ini dapat merusak atau mematikan ikan atau organisme akuatik lainnya ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD : <i>This is a chemical that can damage or kill fish or other aquatic organisms</i>
	MUDAH MELEDAK : Bahan kimia ini dapat menimbulkan ledakan EXPLOSIVE : <i>This chemical is one that can blow up and cause an explosion</i>
	MUDAH MENYALA : Bahan kimia ini mudah menyala dan dapat menyebabkan kebakaran FLAMMABLE : <i>A flammable chemical is one that can easily catch fire and burn</i>
	KOROSIF : Bahan kimia ini dapat menyebabkan kerusakan yang parah pada mata, kulit, logam dan bahan lain CORROSIVE : <i>This chemical can cause severe damage to eyes, skin, metal and other materials</i>
	BAHAYA AKUT : Bahan kimia ini dapat menimbulkan reaksi kesehatan seketika bila terpapar ACUTE HAZARD : <i>This chemical may cause you to have immediate health reaction when exposed</i>

Региональные рабочие группы и стратегии



Руководящий документ о “Развитии национальной стратегии по внедрению СГС” (также на русском языке)

http://www2.unitar.org/cwm/publications/cw/ghs/GHS_GD_Pilot_Edition_RU.pdf

Дополнительное руководство “Понимание СГС”

http://www2.unitar.org/cwm/publications/cw/ghs/GHS_Companion_Guide_final_June2010_RUS.pdf

Филтеловая книга

Материалы ОЭСР по СГС: www.oecd.org/env/classify

Руководство по повышению осведомленности и укреплению потенциала для внедрения СГС и учебные материалы



Prepared in the context of the UNITAR/ILO
Global GHS Capacity Building Programme

CHEMICAL HAZARD COMMUNICATION AND GHS CAPACITY BUILDING LIBRARY

A Compilation of Chemical Hazard Communication
and GHS Resource Documents

(2nd Edition, 2007)



OECD



WSSD Global Partnership for Capacity Building to Implement the GHS 15

[Home](#) | [Partners](#) | [Partnership Secretariat](#) | [UNITAR GHS Homepage](#)

[Search](#)

- ☒ [Programme Areas](#)
- ☒ [Events](#)
- ☒ [Capacity Building Library](#)
- ☒ [Annual Reports](#)
- ☒ [GHS Expert Roster](#)
- ☒ [Comprehensibility Testing](#)
- ☒ [Discussion Board and Feedback](#)
- ☒ [Financial Support and Resource Mobilization](#)
- ☒ [FAQs](#)
- ☒ [Links](#)

GHS Expert Roster

[View All Experts](#) | [Search the ROE](#)

The GHS Roster of Experts is a database of individuals with expertise related to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. These experts are available to provide support on training and capacity building activities in the application of GHS classification, labelling and safety data sheets in specific sectors and/or geographic regions. Their inclusion in this list is a voluntary effort and within their personal capacity, and not as an official representative of their respective organisations. If you are interested in being listed in the Roster of Experts, please contact UNITAR directly.

This roster was developed in follow-up to the GHS Action Plan adopted by IFCS Forum IV in Bangkok, Thailand in November 2003 by UNITAR/ILO, as the focal point for capacity building in the UN Subcommittee of Experts for the GHS, and in collaboration with the Subcommittee.

To view all experts in the database, please click the "[View all Experts](#)" link. To search the Roster of Experts database for expertise in specific areas, please click "[Search the ROE](#)".

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National Documents and Legislation

83 Documents Listed

Argentina

Title	Organisation	Date	Download
Decree 779/95-Annexe S	Chemical Emergencies Information Center (CIQUIME)	Mar 2005	Spanish
Presentation of the GHS (Sistema Globalmente Armonizado, SGA)	Chemical Emergencies Information Center (CIQUIME)	Mar 2005	Spanish
Resolution 10/200-Mercosur	Chemical Emergencies Information Center (CIQUIME)	Jun 1999	Spanish
Resolution 122/97	Chemical Emergencies Information Center (CIQUIME)	Dec 1997	Spanish
Resolution 110/97	Chemical Emergencies Information Center (CIQUIME)	Jul 1997	Spanish
Resolution 208/99	Chemical Emergencies Information Center	May 1997	Spanish

- Home
- GHS Documents
- International Instruments
- Regional Documents
- National Documents and Legislation
- GHS Capacity Building Projects and Initiatives
- Guidance, Awareness Raising and Training Materials
- Meetings and Workshop Reports
- View by Country/ Organisation
- View All Documents

Обучающие курсы

Региональные рабочие группы

Ежегодные отчеты

Международное партнерство в рамках
ВСУР по СГС



WSSD Global Partnership for Capacity Building to Implement the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Annual Report 2006



Ресурсы и материалы

Руководящий документ по “Разработке Национальной стратегии внедрения СГС” (2010)

“ **Понимание** Согласованной на Глобальном уровне **Системы** классификации и маркировки химических веществ ” (*Руководство к «Фиолетовой книге» СГС*) (2012)

Курсы для тренингов по СГС (базовые и продвинутые)

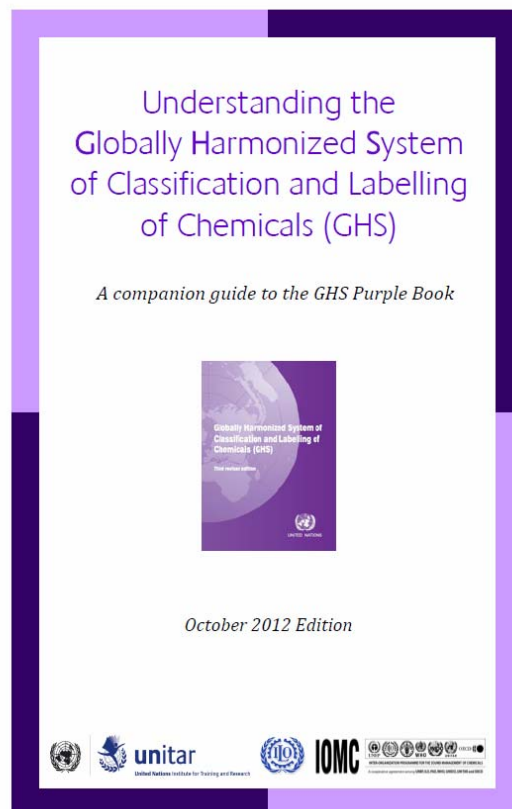
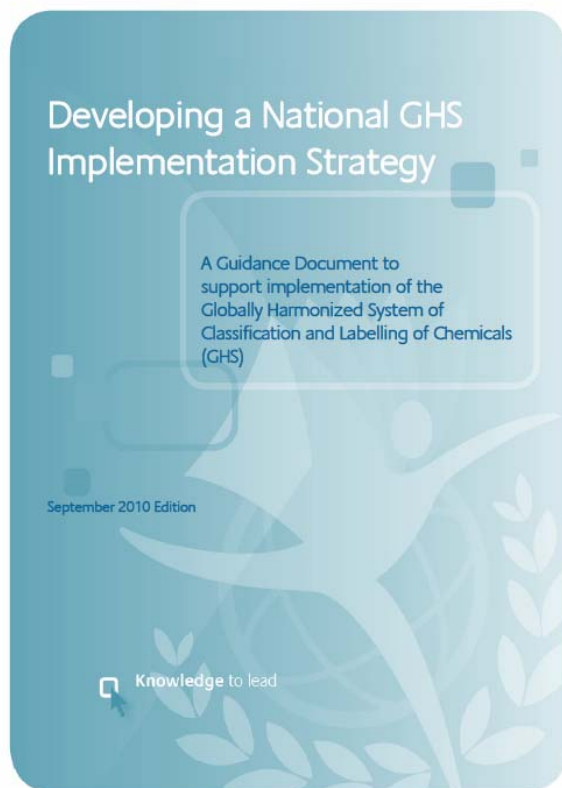
Региональные семинары

Ежегодные отчеты (2002-2010)

Библиотека по повышению потенциала по СГС

Интернет сайт по Глобальному партнерству ЮНИТАР по СГС:
<http://www.unitar.org/ghs-and-global-partnership-success-story-rio-rio>

Публикации



Международное партнерство ВСУР по СГС

Организовано ЮНИТАР, МОТ, и ОЭСР в 2002г.

укрепление потенциала на всех уровнях и секторах – особенно в развивающихся странах

“Партнерство ВСУР”: дает возможность всем заинтересованным сторонам внести реальный вклад в деятельность ВСУР

Заседания партнеров (2003, 2007)

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- [Programme Areas](#)
- [Events](#)
- [Capacity Building Library](#)
- [Annual Reports](#)
- [GHS Expert Roster](#)
- [Comprehensibility Testing](#)
- [Financial Support and Resource Mobilization](#)
- [FAQs](#)
- [Links](#)

Welcome

The goal of the WSSD Global Partnership for Capacity Building to Implement the GHS is to strengthen capacities at all levels and sectors--in particular in developing countries--to ensure a higher degree of chemical labelling and related precautionary measures for industrial chemicals, agricultural chemicals, chemicals in transport and consumer chemicals. Dangerous chemicals traded internationally and produced locally are to be appropriately classified and labelled in accordance with the GHS by the year 2008. In the medium- and long-term, the Partnership is expected to lead to a decrease in environmental and human health related effects attributable to the use of hazardous chemicals.

The recently adopted [Globally Harmonized System](#) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) has the ultimate goal of ensuring that information on chemical hazards--such as labels and safety data sheets--is made available to workers and consumers in a harmonized and understandable format in countries around the world. The preparations for and convening of the [World Summit on Sustainable Development](#) catalyzed the development of "Type 2 Partnerships", which were intended to enable all stakeholders to make a concrete contribution to the outcomes of the WSSD. The Global Partnership for Capacity Building to Implement the GHS was launched by UNITAR, ILO, and OECD in 2002.

This website is maintained by UNITAR with financial support from the Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN) of the Government of Switzerland.



[Take the GHS Quiz!](#)



[10-year GHS Partnership anniversary publication now available!](#)

[New ASEAN Project website online](#)



Meetings and workshops

Visits



Protecting People, the Environment, and Facilitating Trade
Through Chemical Hazard Communication

WSSD Global Partnership for Capacity Building to Implement the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Annual Report 2006



Reports

Example of a brochure (Nigeria)

What is GHS

The Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) is an international standard for chemical classification and hazard communication. The work began with the premise that existing systems should be harmonised in order to develop a single globally harmonised system to address classification of chemicals, labels and safety data sheets. It is also an important tool that countries can use as a basis for establishing comprehensive national chemical safety programs. The GHS is a logical and comprehensive approach for:

- defining hazards of chemicals
- applying hazard criteria, using an agreed methodology, to classify chemicals; and
- communicating hazard information on labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Because of the variations in classification criteria, the same chemical may be classified as having different degrees of hazard, and thus require different warning statements, depending on the classification system being applied in a given situation.



Benefits

WORKERS AND CIVIL SOCIETY

- Improved safety for workers and others through consistent and simplified communications on chemical hazards and practices to follow for safe handling and use;
- Greater awareness of hazards, resulting in safer use of chemicals in the workplace and in the home;
- Safer environment

BENEFITS TO INDUSTRY

- Safer work environments and improved communication with employees
- Increase efficiency and reduce costs in compliance with hazard communication regulations;
- Fewer accidents and illnesses; and improve corporate image and credibility.

BENEFITS TO GOVERNMENT

- Lower health care costs
- Improve protection of workers and the public from chemical hazards
- Reduction in the costs of enforcement
- Reduction in chemical accidents and emergencies



Agencies Concerned

- Federal Ministry of Environment
- Federal Ministry of Health
- Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Federal Ministry of Commerce
- Federal Ministry of Industry
- Federal Ministry of Justice
- Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity
- National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC)
- Nigerian Custom Services (NCS)
- Consumer Protection Council (CPC)
- Standard Organisation of Nigeria (SON)
- National Maritime Administration and Safety Agency (NAMASA)
- Federal Road Safety Commission
- Nigerian Red Cross Society
- NGO's
- Labour Unions
- Universities and Research Organisations (FMENV - Linkage Centres)
- Basel Convention Regional Coordinating Centre (BCRC)
- Professional Organisations (IPAN, ICCON, etc)
- Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN)
- CropLife Nigeria

Example of a brochure (Philippines)

***GHS:**
HUGIS AT ANYO NG KALIGTASAN
SA KEMIKA



Explosive



Flammable



Oxidizing



Compressed Gas



Toxic



Corrosive



Chronic Health Hazard

Warning





Dangerous to
Aquatic
Environment

***Globally Harmonized System
of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**
Alamin at ipatupad ang mga tamang uri at simbolo ng kemikal.



Para sa iba pang katanungan, makipag-ugnayan sa:
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH CENTER
North Avenue corner Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 928-6690 / 929-6036 to 39
E-mail: oshscenter@oshc.dole.gov.ph
Website: <http://www.oshc.dole.gov.ph>

*Maaaring muling limpreta ang poster na ito ngunit
kailangang kilalanin ang OSHC bilang pinagmulan nito.

Партнерство ВСУР по СГС :

http://www.unitar.org/cwm/ghs_partnership/index.htm

Программа ЮНИТАР/МОТ по укреплению потенциала для внедрения СГС :

<http://www.unitar.org/cwm/ghs/index.html>

Домашняя страница ЕЭК ООН:

http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_welcome_e.html

Контактная информация

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и отходами

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