

Project 8	Sound Management of Chemicals	Responsible Project Manager at the CEC Secretariat	Luke Trip
Planned Allocation	C\$552,000	Working Group(s) associated with this work	Sound Management of Chemicals Working Group

Objective of Project

The Sound Management of Chemicals (SMOC) initiative provides a framework for “regional cooperation for the sound management of the full range of chemical substances of mutual concern throughout their life cycles, including by pollution prevention, source reduction and pollution control.”

A new direction was proposed in 2006 when the CEC Council directed SMOC to present the proposed realignment at the 2008 Council meeting for approval. This new direction focuses on strategies to catalyze cooperation (SCC) in the following four areas: reducing risks in chemicals of mutual concern; improving environmental performance of specific sectors of concern; building a foundation for chemicals management; and, enhancing regional environmental monitoring and assessment. These areas are compatible with the Dubai Declaration on a Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and encompass the direction of the SMOC program along with an emphasis on: stronger outreach to stakeholders as partners; aligning North American priorities; and, the establishment of stronger linkages with key international initiatives, such as the Security and Prosperity Partnership, (SPP), SAICM, and World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) 2020.

Background

- Council Resolution 95-05 made the development of North American Regional Action Plans (NARAPs) for certain persistent and toxic substances a priority for the CEC. It also established a working group composed of two senior officials selected by each Party whose duties pertain to the regulation or management of toxic substances and who were tasked to work with the CEC to implement the decisions and commitments set out in the Resolution. Over the next several years, work on finalizing the current NARAPs under development will continue, as will the SMOC Working Group’s role in advising the Council and the Parties on the implementation of existing NARAPs. In addition, in accord with Council Resolution 06-09, (on Advancing the Work of Resolution 95-05), the CEC has

begun formulating a new strategy for the sound management of chemicals, with the aim of developing a North American *chemicals management agenda*.

- The new SMOC strategy includes advancing the Parties’ shared international objectives, including those under the *Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management* (SAICM) as well as consideration of the August 2007 announcement during the North American Leader’s Summit of regulatory cooperation in the area of chemicals.
- A major part of the new strategic direction of the SMOC Working Group is the emphasis on continual input by stakeholders on current or future initiatives. The key stakeholders/organizations that will actively participate in the SMOC work are expected to be from industry, academia and ENGOs in all three countries.
- The SMOC Working Group and its subsidiary task forces responsible for delivering NARAPs and other specified projects will continue to operate. The active NARAPs have either an implementation task force or a development task force that is charged with moving the initiative forward. Each Task Force is composed of at least two government representatives from each country, one from the environmental sector and one from the health sector. Other projects, with the concurrence of the SMOC Working Group, will benefit from participation of experts designated by the Parties, organized by the Secretariat and under the guidance of a designated chairperson.

For more information please go to the following link:

<http://www.cec.org/programs_projects/pollutants_health/project/index.cfm?projectID=25&varlan=english>.

Rationale

- The CEC SMOC initiative is concerned with minimizing the risks of human and environmental exposure to *chemicals in use*, or previously used in and traded as products (e.g., mercury, lindane); *categories of chemicals* including those produced as unintentional byproducts from disposal of traded products (e.g., dioxins and furans); and *industry sectors and technologies* common to the three countries (e.g., automotive, electronics). In general terms, the SMOC initiative endeavours to reduce risk of exposure to toxic chemicals in trade, and minimize long-range atmospheric and aquatic transport of chemicals across borders. To this end, the CEC facilitates discussion, coordination and mutual assistance among the three Parties.
- The SMOC project supports *Information for Decision Making, Capacity Building, and Trade & Environment* as described in the *2005–2010 Strategic Plan*.
 - The information obtained will help policy makers decide on options for managing chemicals of mutual concern. The information looks to help the Parties make trilateral decisions on the various aspects of risk surrounding the chemicals of concern.
 - Capacity will be strengthened by increasing the comparability, reliability, relevance and availability of data and information in toxic chemicals in the North American environment. The three Parties will have extensive information which will provide options help make decisions regarding the sound management of chemicals.
 - The SMOC project supports *Trade and Environment* as described in the *2005–2010 Strategic Plans*. It aims to promote the sound management of chemicals while facilitating the movement of chemicals and their products across borders without compromising human health or the environment.
- The SMOC project continues to be a key initiative of the Parties. The North American approach for sound management of chemicals has been exemplary in other international forums and provides a venue for both disseminating and collecting information of importance to the Parties respecting domestic and international initiatives.

Activities and Outputs

- The key activities will be aligned with the new SCC direction. These activities will include work ongoing from the specific chemical

focused vision initially required by Council as well as incorporation of the new direction. These include: implementation of for the SMOC project; for the mercury and lindane NARAPs; development and implementation of the dioxins, furans and hexachlorobenzene (D/F/HCB) risk reduction initiative; strengthening linkages between SMOC and Trade and Environment activities; as well as creation of the new path forward through the development and implementation of the new strategies for catalyzing cooperation; a priority being the establishment of a national chemicals inventory for Mexico.

- The SMOC Working Group will also present this new direction to Council in 2008.
- Target groups of the SMOC initiative include the health and environmental agencies of the three Parties and the stakeholders in all the three countries including industry, academia, ENGOs, indigenous communities and the general public.
- Partners who will participate with the implementation of the SMOC initiative include Health Canada, Environment Canada, the US EPA, and Mexico's Semarnat, INE and Salud. Stakeholders who will participate in the implementation will be determined on a case-by-case basis once the new initiatives within SMOC's new direction are determined.

Associated outputs and products include:

- review and translation of the NARAP assessment document (to be completed in December 2008);
- a multi-hospital workshop in Mexico to reduce the risk of mercury exposure (early 2008);
- a workshop on analytical capabilities and sources of dioxins and furans (January/February 2008);
- a workshop for long-range transport modeling for dioxins and furans or a sector-specific air monitoring exercise (September 2008);
- development of a national chemicals in-use inventory for Mexico, including comparability with ongoing inventory programs in Canada and the United States; and
- other capacity building projects developed as a result of emerging priorities during late 2007 and early 2008.

Anticipated Outcomes and Performance Indicators

Direct Outcomes

2008 Project Description

Increased awareness of impacts from toxic substances on human health and the environment. Greater appreciation of the resource needs and the commitment of the public and private sectors to reduce risk of exposure.

Intermediate Outcomes:

- Benefits and changes include: greater awareness of capacity building needs for reducing the risk of exposure to toxic substances; policies and programs implemented by the Parties to reduce the exposure to and danger from dioxins and furans, mercury and lindane; and increased capacity of the Parties to make decisions on the sound management of chemicals.
- Greater appreciation of resource requirements for developing sustainable programs.
- An understanding of the potential risks of lindane exposure as a consequence of the presence of the toxicant in dairy products in Mexico.
- Reduction in the use and exposure to mercury in hospitals, particularly in Mexico.

Final Outcomes:

- Reduction in risk of exposure to the priority toxic substances.
- Improved sustainability of the infrastructure, nationally and trilaterally, for managing the environmental and human health exposures to toxic substances.
- Promotion of regional programs on a more international scale as examples of successful initiatives to reduce risk of exposures.
- A chemicals inventory for North America that shares compatibility across the region.
- An electronics sector that is aware of and taking actions to reduce usage and disposal of toxics through substitution and through better waste reduction and management initiatives.

Performance Indicators

- Indication of whether the various aspects of the SMOC initiative have achieved their desired final result will be known principally through feedback from the Parties and stakeholders as well as from continuous monitoring and testing. Therefore, many performance indicators would come from the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment project. The NARAP assessment document has been created to aid in determining the success of the various NARAPs and

the changes in exposure potential since their creation. Many workshops and projects will be seen as successful if overall program sustainability is achieved—in other words, if the project or necessary capacity building is continued by the Parties or stakeholders.

- Success will also be manifested in the improved environmental policies that result from scientifically validated information being utilized by decision makers

Timetable and Project Sustainability

- This project is assumed to be ongoing. The mercury NARAP is projected to close in 2010, the lindane NARAP is projected to close in 2016 and, upon acceptance, the dioxins, furans and hexachlorobenzene initiative is projected to close in 2014.
- The North American *chemicals management agenda* for the sound management of chemicals will encourage creation of new initiatives which will support new work not currently envisioned, and with varying timelines.
- Annual stakeholder meetings with the Parties will ensure that dialogue is maintained between the Parties and stakeholders. New actions can continue to be catalyzed if this dialogue is combined with regular meetings and conference calls of the SMOC Working Group and its Task Forces.
- Sustainability is a key aspect of all projects within SMOC. When a project commences, its objectives are to attain sustainability of the various capacity building aspects.

Communications

Recognizing the new direction of the SMOC initiative, the outreach methods and material will be re-examined and reformulated to reflect the proposed path forward and continue to encourage a greater participation and communication with the stakeholders. The SMOC Working Group proposes to conduct its annual stakeholder meetings in geographic regions where there are facilities or stakeholders that have specified interest in the program and could benefit from engagement in closer proximity to the area of concern.

Council will be briefed and approval will be requested at their 2008 session for the proposed new direction of the SMOC initiative and stakeholders will be provided with current factual information summarizing the new direction as well as successes of the past.

The SMOC Working Group has a well-established relationship with its stakeholders and seeks to enhance their engagement in current and future activities. This will be achieved through stakeholder participation at the level

of project implementation; development of outreach materials; organizing public sessions at SMOC meetings; requesting holding joint meetings with other CEC groups; and participating in conferences and workshops organized by others.

All projects contain communications strategies as an integral component of their actions. Education is a critical component for the North American public to understand and make informed decisions about environmental choices. Each initiative will highlight how it can best focus the efforts of the Parties to communicate essential information about toxic substances, the sectors of concern and the work of the CEC to the public. Project implementation groups will work with the Secretariat and its Communications department to disseminate information generated from actions of the NARAPs to the scientific community, stakeholders and the public

Information Management

Work under the SMOC initiative lends itself to production of NARAPs, technical reports and working papers to direct activities of the Task Forces, and as well to provide information or recommendations to the Parties. These documents undergo extensive intergovernmental, public and peer reviews, depending on the nature of the document. Most data generated via the NARAPs is of a technical nature and requires manipulation through statistical analysis and trends development, as applicable. It is anticipated that there will be a need to provide electronic storage and retrieval mechanisms for items such as an updated inventory of mercury emissions in Mexico. Information products and reports developed through the SMOC

Implementation Plan

initiative will be available in electronic format on the CEC website.

Other Information

This version of the operational plan reflects the consensus decisions of the SMOC Working Group following the meeting of its national leaders in Brandywine PA, USA, 3–5 October 2007. Of particular note is the realignment of the SMOC program priorities according to the concept areas considered to be the focal area of the program. Four main areas of work have been proposed, including:

1. Develop and implement a sustainable approach to monitoring, including bio-monitoring;
2. Establish a foundation for chemicals management in North America;
3. Reduce the risk from chemicals of concern to North America; and
4. Improve environmental performance of sectors.

Of these four areas, the first, relating to monitoring, applies in particular, but not exclusively, to the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment project. The other three can be considered to focus on areas for the SMOC project. The SMOC Working Group also agreed that communications and outreach should be a guiding principle of the program and thus allocated part of the operational plan to this important effort. Program operations also need to be appropriately funded in order for the Parties to meet and discuss the SMOC initiative in a collaborative and transparent manner.

PROJECT 8 – Sound Management of Chemicals							
Objective – Strengthen the Parties’ abilities to assess and manage chemicals of concern							
2008 Tasks	Subtask	Key Outputs	Timing	Expected Outcomes	Beneficiaries (Reach)	Budget (C\$)	Future Activities
1 SMOC Working Group Operations	1.1 Conduct annual SMOC Working Group (WG) meeting with stakeholders to enable final presentation of new strategies and the	A renewed agenda for SMOC developed by the SMOC WG and will be reviewed by	March	A path forward for development of new strategies for NA chemicals management.	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, SAICM (UNEP), general public and all stakeholders, including industry, academia and NGOs	\$90,000	Annual face-to face meetings between the Parties and its stakeholders. Implementation of the path forward, as well as monthly conference calls

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1 SMOC Working Group Operations	agenda in advance of the Council session. Approximately 40 people will attend and 25 to 30 of them will be supported by the CEC.	stakeholders in March and presented to Council in June 2008	March	A path forward for development of new strategies for NA chemicals management.	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, SAICM (UNEP), general public and all stakeholders, including industry, academia and NGOs	\$90,000	Annual face-to face meetings between the Parties and its stakeholders. Implementation of the path forward, as well as monthly conference calls
		Quality Assurance Summary <i>Background paper: New Approach to North American Chemicals Management</i>	Secretariat review: December 2007 SMOC WG: January 2008 Party review–Drafting: February 2008 Public review: March 2008 Party review–Quality assurance: April 2008 Publication: July 2008				
	1.2 Conduct face-to-face SMOC WG Planning Session to guide implementation of NARAPs and other activities, and to continue developing the agenda for the renewed SMOC direction.	Revised SMOC initiative, focusing on sectors, and chemical groups	Monthly conference calls and September meeting	Implementation plan for the renewed SMOC initiative	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC	\$18,000	Face-to-face meeting and conference calls to develop path forward for the SMOC and EM&A program Implementation of the path forward
2 Outreach and Engagement	2.1 Workshop to improve outreach and engagement among the various stakeholders and national officials, respecting toxic substances and focusing on Mexico’s international commitments and	Capacity building workshop on improving outreach and engagement between specific sectors, stakeholders and national	May–August	Improved outreach and engagement strategies for delivering information to the public and keeping industry and the public apprised of North American chemicals management initiatives. Promotion of a workshop in 2009 to expand understanding of	US EPA, Semarnat, Salud, Sagarpa, EC, HC, the Secretariat, general public and all stakeholders	\$28,000 (will be conducted simultaneously with a similar effort in the EM&A project)	An annual or biennial workshop as determined by changes in North American and international chemicals management strategies A more extensive workshop in 2009, looking at HPV chemicals, greening of

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	SMOC linkages	officials		chemicals management priorities in the region.			chemistry and risk assessments of emerging toxics
3 Foundation Development	3.1 Developing a uniform NA inventory of toxic chemicals by building capacity in Mexico to identify and quantify such substances Canada and the USA will provide technical assistance in such a manner that Mexico is able to develop its unique national inventory while permitting comparison to US and Canadian inventories	Foundational capacity building, main aspect of one of the proposed areas of work: “Establishment of a Foundation for Chemicals Management Across North America,” eventual creation of a chemicals inventory for Mexico	Jan–Dec	Preliminary foundation for a chemicals inventory for Mexico with technical assistance from Canada and the United States	Semarnat, Cofepris, Sagarpa, <i>Sec. del Trabajo y Previsión</i> (STPS), US EPA, EC, HC, SAICM (UNEP), industry and general public in Mexico, but also in all North America	\$100,000	Support for the next 2–4 years to bring the project to completion and become self-sustaining
4 Reduce Risks from Chemicals 4.1 Initiation of work on polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) as a group of chemicals	4.1.1 Begin implementation of projects on PBDEs	Assessment of mutual concern for managing this group of substances in North America	July–Dec	Provision of direction on reduction in environmental and health risks	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, general public and all stakeholders, including industry, academia and NGOs	\$15,000	Based on assessment of mutual concern by the Parties, a path forward for reducing risk over the next 2–4 years
4.2 Mercury NARAP Implementation	4.2.1 Conduct meeting of the Mercury Task Force by teleconference to advance mercury-related activities	Continued implementation of mercury reduction initiatives as outlined in the Council-approved NARAP	Jan–Dec	Continued successful mercury reduction initiatives	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat	\$11,000	The following years will continue with the pattern of holding a face to face meeting every two years. Next face-to-face meeting to take place in 2009. In 2009: Mercury Task Force Close-out report will include Task Force

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							activities and recommendations for outstanding NARAP actions and ongoing monitoring. Report will highlight the lessons learned through the Hg NARAP and provide recommendations for any follow-up activities, if required.
	4.2.2 Capacity building The Task Force will continue implementing a project with Health Care Without Harm to reduce risk of exposure to Hg in the hospital sector. A national workshop will be created as part of the project.	Multi-hospital workshop on reducing the risk of Hg exposure in hospitals Quality Assurance Summary <i>Report:</i> Report on project to reduce Hg use in hospitals	Jan–Dec	The project will reduce the risk of Hg exposure in Mexican healthcare sector and eliminate some Hg emissions to the North American environment	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat, hospitals in Mexico, Central and South American countries and the general public in Mexico along with the hospital staff	\$50,000	The Hg TF will assist Mexico in developing a sustainable program in this area and linking the initiative to the US EPA/American Hospital Assoc. MOU and similar Canadian health care Hg programs.
				Secretariat review: October 2008 Stakeholder/Expert review: October 2008 Party review–Drafting: November 2008 Party review–Quality assurance: November 2008 Publication: February 2009			
	4.2.3 Mercury-containing products inventory The Task Force will update Mexican inventories for	A report quantifying products that contain mercury and potential reduction scenarios	Jan–Dec	A report on Hg containing products in Mexico	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat, and North American public	\$23,000	The Hg TF will work to encourage Mexico's continued refinement of the inventory similar to US and Canadian exercises

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	mercury based on new information available	Quality Assurance Summary <i>Report: Mexico Mercury Market Report</i>		Secretariat review: November 2008 Stakeholder/Expert review: December 2008 Party review–Drafting: January 2009 Party review – Quality assurance: February 2009 Publication: April 2009			
4.3 Lindane NARAP Activities	4.3.1 The Lindane Task Force will implement activities, review and prioritize projects under the NARAP	Face-to-face meeting and continued implementation of lindane reduction initiatives as outlined in the Council-approved NARAP	April	A path forward for future Lindane Task Force activities will result Election of chairperson(s) to be finalized, project priorities promoted	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat	\$28,000	The following years will continue with the pattern of holding a face-to-face meeting every two years. Next face-to-face to take place in 2010
		Quality Assurance Summary <i>Background paper: Reduction of Lindane Usage in China and its Impact Globally and on North America</i>		Internal review: December 2007 Party review–Quality assurance: January 2008 Publication: March 2008			
	4.3.2 Capacity building under the lindane NARAP: projects to be prioritized by the Lindane Task Force (anticipate dairy products)	Project to support Mexico’s capacity building as determined at the next meeting of the	Jan–Feb	Reduction in environmental and health risks (anticipate support for lindane in dairy products to ensure database information)	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat	\$15,000 Proposed \$20K funding from EM&A activity 9.4.5 will	Continuation of capacity building

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		TF				augment this project.	
4.4 Dioxins/Furans/Hexachlorobenzene NARAP Activities	4.4.1 The D/F/HCB Task Force will review the current draft NARAP and develop a document which incorporates the proposed activities of the NARAP into the new SMOC strategy.	Advice to Council and subsequent face-to-face meeting for implementation of the D/F/HCB risk reduction program	Jan–Sept	Confirmation of the change in direction for the SMOC program by Council Reduction in environmental and health risks. A path forward for future D/F/HCB implementation team activities will result.	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat	\$28,000	Upon advice to and concurrence of Council, the task force will continue to meet and discuss the path forward to reduce risk of exposure to D/F/HCB
	4.4.2 Capacity building Conduct a workshop with North American experts to transfer technology on D/F/HCB emissions control to Mexico. This will be a large workshop focusing on analytical issues for the first two days followed by a workshop on sources. D/F/HCB will initiate a sector-specific pilot project in Mexico to control and reduce emissions of dioxins and furans.	Development of expertise to control emissions by a specific sector for D/F/HCB	January Feb–Dec	A successful workshop will enhance Mexican capacity to implement risk reductions through controlling D/F/HCB emissions. Reduction in emissions from an industrial sector in Mexico to be used as a case study for minimizing environmental and health risks.	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat Approximately 30 people will attend and 15-18 of them will be sponsored by the CEC	\$38,000	The D/F/HCB TF will determine whether follow up projects or workshops are necessary on the subjects covered Continuation of the project
		Quality Assurance Summary <i>Background paper:</i>	Secretariat review: December 2008 Stakeholder/Expert review: January 2009 Party review–Drafting: February 2009				

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		Reducing Dioxins, Furans and Hexachlorobenzene emissions in a specific sector in Mexico		Party review–Quality assurance: March 2009 Party clearance: April 2009 Publication: June 2009			
	4.4.3 Capacity building Conduct a workshop to build capacity for atmospheric modeling of Stockholm chemicals using D/F/HCB as candidate substances	A workshop to exchange information and enhance Mexico’s expertise in modelling techniques and methodologies	Jan–Dec	Increased capacity to model and predict sources and receptors of Stockholm chemicals, with an emphasis on D/F/HCB information collected from the six monitoring stations being deployed.	Semarnat, Cenica, INE US EPA, EC, HC	\$15,000 To be combined with \$10K from EM&A project, task 4.3	Integrated scientific dialogue and tracking of pollutants over North America
	4.4.4 Capacity building In collaboration with Health Canada and Environment Canada experts, conduct a workshop on risk assessment methodologies and techniques	Improved capacity to conduct and interpret results of risk assessment initiatives	Sept–Dec	Training of personnel in Mexico respecting methodologies and techniques related to risk assessment	Semarnat, INE, Salud, Mexican officials in other related disciplines and the public	\$15,000	Development of more refined training as complexities of risk assessment are integrated into Mexican chemicals management programs
		Quality Assurance Summary <i>Background paper: Risk Assessment Methodologies</i>		Secretariat review: November 2008 Stakeholder/Expert review: December 2008 Party review–Quality assurance: January 2009 Party clearance: March 2009 Publication: April 2009			
5 Regional Monitoring	5.1 Review, revise and bring to conclusion NARAP assessment project	Document posted on the CEC website describing current status and potential	Jan-Feb	Review and translation of final draft of the synthesis and assessment report and final data tables.	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat, the general public and all stakeholders	\$10,000	This will bring to conclusion a project that was initiated in 2004 The EM&A Standing Committee will assess

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5 Regional Monitoring	Secretariat will coordinate preparation of a document describing reduction of risks associated with NARAP chemicals	successes of NARAPs	Jan-Feb	Review and translation of final draft of the synthesis and assessment report and final data tables.	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat, the general public and all stakeholders	\$10,000	audit and oversight mechanism to ensure sustained success of the program or alert the Parties to emerging concerns
		Quality Assurance Summary <i>Report:</i> Synthesis and assessment of NARAP Implementation Report	Secretariat review: March 2008 Stakeholder/Expert review: April 2008 Party review–Drafting: May 2008 Party review–Quality assurance: June 2008 Publication: August 2008				
	5.2 Promote the EM&A approach to regional environmental monitoring, including continued development of the Proname initiative and a regional human biomonitoring workshop	A Mexican monitoring network consisting of key index sites and satellite sites	Jan–Dec	Program for ensuring chemicals of trilateral concern are analyzed, reported and compared in a consistent and comparable manner	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat, general public and all stakeholders through a) Regional human biomonitoring workshop (\$20K) b) Promotion of regional environmental monitoring (\$25K)	\$45,000	Long-term, sustainable monitoring of toxics in North America
		Quality Assurance Summary <i>Report:</i> Trinational report on first birth mothers	Secretariat review: April 2008 Stakeholder/Expert review: May 2008 Party review–Drafting: June 2008 Party review–Quality assurance: July 2008 Publication: September 2008				

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		Quality Assurance Summary <i>Background paper:</i> Report on index and satellite sites		Internal review: March 2008 Party review–Drafting: April 2008 Party review–Quality assurance: May 2008 Publication: July 2008			
6 Improved Environmental Performance by Sectors	6.1 The SMOC WG and the T/E WG will continue implementing the agreed upon collaborative project for electronics sector and electronics waste management practices in NA.	Scoping reports will be submitted in Dec 2007. Implementation as determined by collaboration with SMOC and T&E group	Jan–Dec	Improved electronics sector performance in reduction of environmental and health risks	US EPA, Semarnat, Cofepris, EC, HC, the Secretariat, the electronics sector, general public and all Stakeholders	\$23,000 [should be combined with \$30,000 from T&E]	Evaluations to determine next steps. Continued work in this sector to improve production and waste disposal practices of this sector

Total Cost: \$552,000	
<p>Performance Measurement Indicators:</p> <p>Results will be continually monitored through the EM&A project and through feedback from the Parties and stakeholders.</p>	<p>Key Partners:</p> <p>SMOC Working Group and its Task Forces (Mercury; Lindane; Dioxins, Furans and Hexachlorobenzene)</p>