ICCA RESPONSIBLE CARE®
STATUS REPORT 2007

Responsible Care®

ICCA

INTERNATIONAL
COUNCIL OF
CHEMICAL
ASSOCIATIONS

Information in this report was gathered and compiled during the first half of 2007 with some final amendments & additions made in 4th quarter 2007.

Responsible Care® is a commitment between companies and national associations to work together to:

- Continuously improve the environmental, health and safety knowledge and performance of our technologies, processes and products over their life cycles so as to avoid harm to people and the environment.
- Use resources efficiently and minimise waste.
- Report openly on performance, achievements and shortcomings.
- Listen, engage and work with people to understand and address their concerns and expectations.
- Cooperate with governments and organisations in the development and implementation of effective regulations and standards, and to meet or go beyond them.
- And provide help and advice to foster the responsible management of chemicals by all those who manage and use them along the product chain.

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RUSSIA JOINS RCLG

At its meeting in Paris, France in October 2007 the ICCA's Responsible Care Leadership Group welcomed its 53rd member, the Russian Chemists Union. This represents an important step in the global implementation of the chemical industry's voluntary Responsible Care initiative.

THE RESPONSIBLE CARE GLOBAL CHARTER

This Status Report is also a demonstration of progress against commitments made in the Charter, set out below in full

Responsible Care® is the global chemical industry's environmental, health and safety (EHS) initiative to drive continuous improvement in performance. It achieves this objective by meeting and going beyond legislative and regulatory compliance, and by adopting cooperative and voluntary initiatives with government and other stakeholders. Responsible Care is both an ethic and a commitment that seeks to build confidence and trust in an industry that is essential to improving living standards and the quality of life. The Responsible Care Global Charter arose from an examination of chemical industry practices and performance that has evolved since the mid-1980s, and was shaped by considering the recommendations of independent stakeholders from around the world. The Charter goes beyond the original elements of Responsible Care since its inception in 1985. It also focuses on new and important challenges facing the chemical industry and global society, including the growing public dialogue over sustainable development, public health issues related to the use of chemical products, the need for greater industry transparency, and the opportunity to achieve greater harmonization and consistency among the national Responsible Care programmes currently implemented. The International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA), through Responsible Care, will continue to undertake actions consistent with the environmental principles of the United Nations Global Compact.

THE RESPONSIBLE CARE GLOBAL CHARTER CONTAINS NINE KEY ELEMENTS:

1. ADOPT GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE CARE CORE PRINCIPLES.

The Global Responsible Care Core Principles commit companies and national associations to work together to:

- Continuously improve the environmental, health and safety knowledge and performance of our technologies, processes and products over their life cycles so as to avoid harm to people and the environment.
- Use resources efficiently and minimise waste.
- Report openly on performance, achievements and shortcomings.
- Listen, engage and work with people to understand and address their concerns and expectations.
- Cooperate with governments and organisations in the development and implementation of effective regulations and standards, and to meet or go beyond them.
- Provide help and advice to foster the responsible management of chemicals by all those who manage and use them along the product chain.

2. IMPLEMENT FUNDAMENTAL FEATURES OF NATIONAL RESPONSIBLE CARE PROGRAMMES.

Each national chemical association establishes and manages its own national Responsible Care programme based on a set of eight common fundamental features. They are:

- Establish and implement a set of Guiding Principles that member companies sign.
- Adopt a title and logo that are consistent with Responsible Care.
- Implement management practices through a series of systems, codes, policies or guidance documents to assist companies to achieve better performance.
- Develop a set of performance indicators against which improvements can be measured.
- Communicate with interested parties inside and outside the membership.
- Share best practices through information networks.
- Encourage all association member companies to commit to and participate in Responsible Care.
- Introduce and apply systematic procedures to verify the implementation of the measurable elements of Responsible Care by member companies.

Industry leaders support the national associations in the fulfillment of these fundamental features. The Charter defines specific commitments consistent with the fundamental features.

3. COMMIT TO ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

Responsible Care is a uniquely designed initiative that enables the global chemical industry to make a strong contribution to sustainable development. Through improved performance, expanded economic opportunities, and the development of innovative technologies and other solutions to societal problems, the industry will continue taking practical steps to implement initiatives in support of sustainable development. The industry will expand its dialogue with stakeholders to identify additional opportunities to contribute to sustainable development through Responsible Care.

The chemical industry recognizes the important contribution that can be made through capacity building of the sound management of chemicals to achieve sustainable development goals. The industry will continue to support national and international initiatives to advance these goals.

4. CONTINUOUSLY IMPROVE AND REPORT PERFORMANCE.

Each chemical company that implements Responsible Care is expected to collect and report data for a core set of environmental, health and safety performance measures. Each national association is expected to collect, collate and report this data from its members in each country. The data will also be collated and reported publicly at the international level and be updated every two years at a minimum.

In order to continue to achieve improved performance, each national association that implements Responsible Care will:

- Periodically assess, with the participation of their

members, stakeholder expectations for expanded or modified performance reporting or other aspects of performance.
- Commit to providing practical help and support in sharing and adopting best practices to improve environmental, health and safety performance, and other assistance related to Responsible Care implementation needs.

Chemical companies that implement Responsible Care will:
- Adopt a management systems approach to implement their Responsible Care commitments consisting of the internationally accepted elements of Plan-Do-Check-Act.
- Utilize clean and safe technologies and processes when building new plants or expanding their current facilities around the world.
- Go beyond self-assessment of the implementation of Responsible Care and adopt verification processes carried out either by associations, government bodies or other external organisations.

5. ENHANCE THE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS WORLDWIDE – PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP.

Product stewardship issues will increasingly shape the Responsible Care initiative in future years. The ICCA will establish a strengthened global programme to evaluate and manage chemical-related risks and benefits by developing a unified product stewardship management system approach. This approach will be in place by 2006.

National associations, working with their member companies, will commit to this concerted global effort by establishing processes for Responsible Care companies to:
- Re-commit to full implementation of current Responsible Care product stewardship commitments, including all existing codes, guidelines and practices.
- Improve product stewardship performance and increase public awareness of the industry's commitments and results.
- Develop and share best practices through mutual assistance.
- Work in partnership with upstream suppliers and downstream chemical users to collaborate on improved processes for the safe and effective uses of chemicals.
- Encourage and sustain support for education, research and testing approaches that will yield useful information about the risks and benefits of chemicals through such initiatives as the High Production Volume chemical testing programme and the Long-range Research Initiative.
- Implement enhanced product stewardship commitments consistent with the ICCA's Global Chemicals Management Policy, and periodically assess product stewardship practices in the light of evolving societal expectations for chemical products.

6. CHAMPION AND FACILITATE THE EXTENSION OF RESPONSIBLE CARE ALONG THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY'S VALUE CHAIN.

Responsible Care companies and associations commit to promoting the Responsible Care ethic, principles and practices along their own value chains and communicating the importance of the industry's economic and social contributions.

Chemical companies and national associations commit to increase dialogue and transparency with their business partners and other stakeholders and to expand knowledge and understanding of the management of chemicals. They will also work in partnership with national governments, multi-lateral and non-governmental organisations to define mutual assistance priorities and share access to information and expertise.

The global chemical industry will develop and share information and practices across companies consistent with competition law and other legal requirements.

7. ACTIVELY SUPPORT NATIONAL AND GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE CARE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES.

The chemical industry, through the ICCA, commits to an enhanced, transparent and effective global governance process to ensure accountability in the collective implementation of Responsible Care. The governance process will be implemented by the ICCA and will incorporate such issues as tracking and communicating performance commitments; defining and monitoring the implementation of Responsible Care obligations; supporting national association governance; helping companies and associations to achieve Charter commitments; and establishing a global process for revoking, when necessary, the Responsible Care status of any company or association that fails to meet its commitments.

8. ADDRESS STAKEHOLDER EXPECTATIONS ABOUT CHEMICAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTS.

The global chemical industry will extend existing local, national and global dialogue processes to enable the industry to address the concerns and expectations of external stakeholders to aid in the continuing development of Responsible Care.

9. PROVIDE APPROPRIATE RESOURCES TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT RESPONSIBLE CARE.

Responsible Care is the signature performance initiative of the chemical industry and will have an increasingly important part to play as a basis for the industry's views in societal and regulatory discussions. Companies participating in Responsible Care must support and meet the requirements of the national programmes and provide sufficient resources for implementation.

Responsible Care is critical to our ability to advocate for our industry, address public concerns and demonstrate the enormous benefit our products bring to society.

ICCA PRESIDENT ANDREW LIVERIS

For more than twenty years, Responsible Care® has set the standard across the chemical industry to continuously improve its environmental, health and safety performance. I am pleased to introduce the 2007 Responsible Care Status Report, the sixth such report published in the last decade. It provides our stakeholders with a comprehensive overview of our highlights and key developments since the last report in 2005.

The International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) continues to work towards extending Responsible Care around the globe. Today, trade associations and their members in more than 50 countries, representing 75 percent of global chemical manufacturing operations, participate in Responsible Care through ICCA's Responsible Care Leadership Group. We look forward to further expansion of the initiative as we help build and strengthen programs in important regions such as Russia, China and the Middle East.

In 2006, we marked a significant milestone by successfully launching the Responsible Care Global Charter at the International Conference on Chemicals Management in Dubai. The Charter is our blueprint for taking Responsible Care forward in the years ahead, with a focus on new and important challenges facing the chemical industry and our global family. These challenges include sustainable development, the effective management of chemicals along the value chain, greater industry transparency, and greater global consistency among national Responsible Care programs.

Chemicals management is a key element of Responsible Care, which is why the ICCA reinforced the industry's commitment to this issue with the launch of the Global Product Strategy at the Dubai Conference.

Among stakeholders, governments and non-government organizations, there are legitimate concerns about chemicals and their potential impact on human health and the environment. The Responsible Care Global Charter and the Global Product Strategy are more than a response to these concerns: together they provide a proactive continuum for the management of chemical risks, means for interaction with national and international regulatory bodies, and improved communications to a variety of international audiences. These programs are essential to building trust and enhancing the reputation of the industry.

As we look to the future, our leadership – and our performance – through Responsible Care is critical to our ability to advocate for our industry, address public concerns and demonstrate the enormous benefit our products bring to society. This is how we will ensure our industry's viability 20, 40 and 100 years from now – by ensuring we can continue to develop and deliver products to the people who need them in a safe, secure and environmentally-sound manner. I am personally excited to see progress on so many fronts.

We look forward to continuing to work together on behalf of the global business of chemistry and welcome your input at www.responsiblecare.org.

Sincerely,
Andrew Liveris
Council President
International Council of Chemical Associations

My vision is to see the ideals embodied in the Responsible Care Global Charter become a reality to the benefit of our industry and all of society, with chemical companies in every country participating in the initiative

RCLG CHAIRMAN PHIL LEWIS

Responsible Care has seen many exciting developments since the last Status Report was published in 2005. As a result of the ICCA's Strategic Review process, the industry adopted the Responsible Care Global Charter, a commitment to strengthen and extend the initiative. Since the launch of the Charter all 52 Responsible Care member associations and 128 global company CEOs and Presidents have made public commitments of support.

The Charter creates new obligations and challenges for our industry. In response the Responsible Care Leadership Group (RCLG), led by individuals from across the globe, has moved quickly to incorporate these obligations and challenges into its work. Since 2006, at its last annual meeting in Santiago, Chile, the RCLG has created a number of tools to assist associations and companies to better implement Responsible Care. This year's status report includes data from a revised Association Questionnaire that provides us with a better understanding of each organization's Responsible Care implementation status and the challenges it may be facing. Information gleaned from this annual reporting

process has allowed ICCA to target mutual assistance and capacity building resources in support of individual associations or regional organizations. So, for example, in response to association requests, the ICCA provided funding for a workshop on Responsible Care third-party verification in Kuala Lumpur in November. This event also targets government regulators and policy officials as well as Responsible Care leaders interested in learning how others are addressing this important issue.

The 2007 Responsible Care Status Report also includes comprehensive industry performance statistics from associations that participate in Responsible Care around the globe, including data on worker safety, environmental emissions and discharges, energy and water consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and transportation incidents. While collection of performance data on such a wide scale is challenging, we are committed to improving the collection process each year. More importantly, we are committed to continued openness about our performance results and to improving our performance now and in the future. I encourage you to learn more about the performance results of the industry in your country or region and track its progress over time.

In addition to the Global Charter, the chemical industry has also launched a Global Product Strategy (GPS) to respond to society's growing concern about the safety of chemical products in the supply chain. The GPS commits our industry to a more active role to steward our products and to work with our commercial and other partners on safe handling and use issues. Over the next several years, the RCLG will play a key role in assisting federations and their members in strengthening existing product stewardship programs in support of GPS.

With the adoption of the Responsible Care Global Charter and the Global Product Strategy, ICCA has raised both the initiative's visibility and stakeholder expectations for improved performance. Interest in Responsible Care is strong in new growth regions including Russia, the Middle East and China. Twenty years ago few countries embraced Responsible Care; today industry in all parts of the globe participates in Responsible Care and this number continues to grow as associations and their members see the value of participating in this unique industry initiative. My vision is to see the ideals embodied in the Responsible Care Global Charter become a reality to the benefit of our industry and all of society, with chemical companies in every country participating in the initiative.

In closing, I want to acknowledge the dedication and hard work of so many industry and association colleagues the world over. These are the committed individuals who have built Responsible Care into the important global initiative that it is today. I encourage everyone who reads this report to take an active role in supporting it.

Thank you for your time and interest in Responsible Care.

Sincerely,
Phil Lewis
Chairman
ICCA Responsible Care Leadership Group

THE 2007 RESPONSIBLE CARE STATUS REPORT

The International Council of Chemical Associations' Responsible Care Leadership Group (RCLG) publishes a Responsible Care Status Report every two years. This year the report has been produced in an interactive electronic (pdf) format for easy distribution to our many stakeholders.

Also for the first time the ICCA has separately issued a comprehensive overview of its activities. This publication, the ICCA Review 2006-07, has been circulated to key stakeholders inside and outside the chemical industry both as a hard copy and via the Internet at www.icca-chem.org.

The Review covers the Council's wide range of activities, including Responsible Care and other chemicals management initiatives including the Global Product Strategy, the Long-range Research Initiative and the High Production Volume Chemicals Program.

The 2007 Responsible Care Status Report is both supplementary and complementary to the information contained in the ICCA Review. The Status Report features the new Responsible Care Global Charter, carries detailed Responsible Care implementation and performance data, plus information on all individual RCLG member associations. Collecting and compiling this information has taken place over a period of many months. Most of the performance data covers the period 2000-2005 and is part of the annual collection process carried out by the RCLG for a set of key performance indicators. Also, in the first quarter of 2007, the ICCA's Responsible Care Leadership Group sent out a questionnaire to the 52 member associations to gauge the state of implementation and activities related to their signing of the Responsible Care Global Charter.

Information extracted from the 50 questionnaire responses appears in two sections of the Status Report: Implementation and RCLG Member Associations. Not all the data submitted by the associations appears in the report. We aim to provide relevant information on the chemical industry's Responsible Care initiative that is of interest to our stakeholders.

We assessed the core components of the Charter through a series of questions covering the basic requirements of all national Responsible Care programs, plus current activities and future plans. The following areas were covered:

Responsible Care Core Principles (ie global level) and Guiding Principles
A formal commitment to a set of Guiding Principles on behalf of each company by CEO signature.

Initiative Name and Logo
Adoption of a name and logo which clearly identify national programs as being consistent with and part of the concept of Responsible Care.

Sustainable Development
Commitment to advancing sustainable development.

Implementation Programs and Tools
A series of systems, codes, guidance and checklists to assist companies to implement the commitment.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
The progressive development of indicators against which improvements in performance can be measured.

Verification
Systematic procedures to verify the implementation of measurable (or practical) elements of Responsible Care by member companies.

Governance Processes
Consideration of how best to encourage all Association member companies to commit to and participate in Responsible Care.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
An ongoing process of communication on health, safety and environmental matters with interested parties inside and outside the industry.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Forums in which companies and Associations can share views and exchange experiences on implementation of the commitment to Responsible Care

Associations were also asked to provide information on:

- planned or existing Responsible Care Partnership Programs;
- how they manage Responsible Care up and down the Supply Chain;
- Emergency Response System(s) in their country
- voluntary agreements operating in regard to their Responsible Care program

If you require further information on individual chemical associations, you can use the contact information provided in the RCLG Member Associations section. You can contact the RCLG through its website at www.responsiblecare.org The ICCA Review can be found on the Responsible Care website as well as the main ICCA website www.icca-chem.org

Every chemicals association signed up to Responsible Care is required to respond to a questionnaire sent out every two years. The responses enable the RCLG to measure association progress in implementing Responsible Care. The basis of these questionnaires has been the eight fundamental features (see Appendix 1) expanded into 'milestones'. With the 2006 launch of the Responsible Care Global Charter, the RCLG revised the questionnaire to align it with the commitments industry makes through the Charter which appears on page 4 of this report. All 52 member association CEOs or equivalent have signed a Declaration of Support for the Charter, committing their organization to encourage and facilitate the implementation of Responsible Care within their membership, and to take an active part in strengthening the initiative worldwide and supporting the Charter.

The progress of member associations against each milestone is rated according to three (previously four) implementation status levels:
A. Fully Implemented
B. Developing plan
C. No Progress to Date

The survey results are summarized in the table on page 14 and in the graph on page 13 that shows the implementation status percentages for each milestone across the 50 (out of 52) RCLG member associations responding to the questionnaire in 2007.

As this is the first time that associations have been required to respond to a questionnaire based on the Responsible Care Global Charter commitments, it is not possible to directly compare some elements with previous implementation surveys. In addition, not all associations responded to all questions. The variations in response are not entirely unexpected bearing in mind the step-change involved through commitment to the Charter and will be addressed by the RCLG. We expect to see improvements in response rates with our next survey, and of course hope to be able to demonstrate real progress on Charter implementation at our member associations.

The introduction and implementation of the Responsible Care Global Charter is expected to facilitate significant improvement in the implementation of the Responsible Care fundamental features in general and more specifically on the areas of performance reporting, product stewardship and verification in the coming years.

The survey of individual associations' implementation is already being used internally for benchmarking and to identify those which would benefit from the help that the RCLG may be able to provide. It will also help identify those associations where the ICCA/RCLG requires more information to demonstrate a continuous improvement in implementation and thus qualify for ongoing membership of Responsible Care.

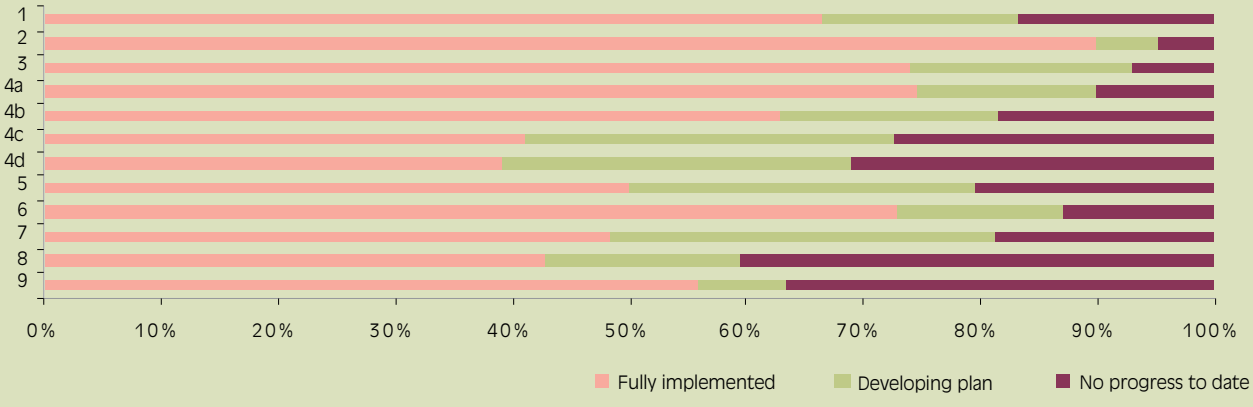
Worldwide some 81% of the total 67 elements of the fundamental features of Responsible Care have been fully implemented or are in the stages of progress to full implementation (level B), representing a gradual and continuing development in the implementation of each fundamental feature and the initiative as a whole. Out of the 50 countries surveyed, 74% have published all the required codes/guidelines for implementation.

In the past, the lowest completed element of the Responsible Care fundamental features was the introduction of Product Stewardship codes, which had only been completed in 30 countries. Industry and society's ongoing focus on chemicals management means product stewardship continues to be an important and challenging element of Responsible Care, and special emphasis is being placed by the RCLG to help associations and member companies develop guidelines and best practice for the industry worldwide. So we are pleased to note that 78% of reporting associations have fully implemented product stewardship into their Responsible Care program.

Our survey shows that 92% of programs have fully established sets of safety, health and environmental performance indicators upon which to judge continued progress that has been agreed upon by the association and over 79% are making these figures available to the public. Over half of these associations are discussing this information with interested parties. There is still work to be done to put liaison and communications with stakeholders fully in place. However, currently there are 69% of associations reporting this fundamental feature as being fully applied (Level A). There is definite progress but still significant potential for continued improvement in the area of verification with 40% of countries reporting ongoing implementation at Level C.

As the industry raises the visibility of Responsible Care through the Global Charter and other activities, it is important that we ensure the 'brand' is protected by enforcing our ICCA RCLG Logo guidelines. According to our questionnaire responses, 90% of associations report that they are enforcing these guidelines.

International Responsible Care Implementation Status 2007



Milestones	No. of countries	Fully Implemented A	Developing Plan B	No Progress to Date C
1. Guiding Principles				
(a) Guiding Principles published and consistent with Global Charter	50	37	13	0
(b) Formal Commitment by CEO to Guiding Principles	50	43	7	0
(c) Responsible Care is a condition of association membership	49	19	5	25
2. Name and Logo				
(a) International Responsible Care name and logo are properly registered	48	39	6	3
(b) Regular use of name and logo in publications by the Association and many member companies	50	49	0	1
(c) ICCA RCLG logo guidelines are used and enforced	49	44	2	3
3. Codes and Guides				
(a) Community Awareness	49	37	9	3
(b) Employee Health and Safety at Work	50	46	3	1
(c) Process Safety	50	42	7	1
(d) Protection of the Environment	50	47	2	1
(f) Product Stewardship	50	28	19	3
(g) Emergency Response	49	37	11	1
(h) Waste Reduction	50	36	12	2
(i) Safe Warehousing and Distribution	50	35	11	4
(j) Environment	50	47	2	1
(k) Transportation	49	37	7	5
(l) Product Stewardship	50	28	19	3
(m) Physical security of facilities and systems	48	20	11	17
4a. Initial Performance Indicators selected and agreed upon by Association				
(a) Worker health and safety	49	46	2	1
(b) Product stewardship	48	21	16	11
(c) Emissions to the environment	48	43	3	2
(d) Distribution and transportation	48	34	9	5
(e) Energy	47	35	7	5
(g) Greenhouse gases	47	34	7	6
(h) Water consumption	46	33	9	4
(i) SOx / NOx	46	37	5	4
4b. Initial Performance Indicators reported publicly in aggregate				
(a) Worker health and safety	48	38	4	6
(b) Product stewardship	47	17	16	14
(c) Emissions to the environrnent	48	38	3	7
(d) Distribution and transportation	48	25	13	10
(e) Energy	47	29	10	8
(g) Greenhouse gases	47	30	9	8
(h) Water consumption	46	28	9	9
(i) SOx / NOx	46	32	6	8
4c. Initial Performance Indicators reported publicly by individual company				
(a) Worker health and safety	45	24	11	10
(b) Product stewardship	45	10	18	17
(c) Emissions to the environment	45	25	9	11
(d) Distribution and transportation	45	15	15	15
(e) Energy	44	17	16	11
(g) Greenhouse gases	43	16	16	11
(h) Water consumption	44	19	14	11
(i) SOx / NOx	43	19	13	11
4d. Performance indicators discussed with interested parties				
(a) Worker health and safety	44	24	9	11
(b) Product stewardship	44	13	13	18
(c) Emissions to the environment	44	22	11	11
(d) Distribution and transportation	44	15	13	16
(e) Energy	43	13	16	14
(g) Greenhouse gases	43	16	14	13
(h) Water consumption	43	15	16	12
(i) SOx / NOx	42	18	11	13
5. Communication with interested parties				
(a) Mechanisms / tools established to obtain input on issues / concerns from interested parties	50	27	12	11
(b) Local communication / liaison processes developed by and with many member companies	49	34	12	3
(c) Internal / external feedback such as surveys of RC awareness conducted and made public	47	12	19	16
6. Sharing between Companies / Associations				
(a) Regular meetings in place for both Senior Executives and Co-Ordinators	50	40	6	4
(b) Regular Association interactive newsletters or equivalent published	50	37	8	5
(c) Providing and / or seeking assistance, support or sponsorship to or from other RCLG Associations	48	31	7	10
7. Encouragement				
(a) Performance indicators monitored for both high and low performers	48	27	12	9
(b) Mechanisms in place to recognize high performers and assist less advanced companies	47	22	14	11
(c) Process in place to assist companies not meeting RC obligations. Governance in place for removal	48	20	21	7
8. Verification				
(a) If independent verification is not carried out, is your association planning to implement this practice?	35	20	1	14
(b) Are the results of this external verification made public?	49	16	13	20
9. Product Stewardship and Supply Chain				
(a) Your association has a product stewardship program for your members	49	36	0	13
(b) Your product stewardship program is integrated into your Responsible Care initiative	49	38	0	11
(c) Your association has performance measure(s) on product stewardship to assess member progress	49	20	0	29
(d) Your association and its members are aware of the ICCA's Global Product Strategy (GPS)	50	38	0	12
(e) GPS is implemented within your association and membership	49	7	22	20
(f) The GPS's product stewardship elements are being implemented as a component of RC	48	25	0	23

SINCE OPENNESS is a vital part of Responsible Care, the communication of performance improvement to customers, suppliers, local communities, regulators, employees, shareholders and the general public is a prime requirement.

In order to monitor, benchmark and communicate the achievements of the chemical industry at local, national, regional and global level, the chemical industry needs a comprehensive assessment of its HSE performance, based upon common definitions. Agreement on a core set of quantitative Indicators of Performance is the first step in achieving this objective.

At global level, the ICCA Responsible Care Leadership Group agreed to present the first ICCA performance indicators, country by country, in 2001. We have also embarked on our objective to gradually introduce further parameters with the addition of data covering energy and water consumption, CO_2 emissions, and distribution incidents in the 2005 and 2007 editions of the ICCA Responsible Care Status Report.

As the first industry to embark on global performance reporting, the data presented here is still somewhat fragmented. It has been compiled by ICCA, but has not been through any formal review process at ICCA level. Although we have improved on achieving common definitions, it is not always possible to adapt information that is required by national authorities in order to conform to the units requested by ICCA under its reporting definitions. The Indicators chosen for this report, covering the years 2000 - 2005, are:

Safety:

- Number of fatalities.
- Lost time injury rate (number of lost time accidents with one day out of work per million working hours).

Environment:

- Emissions to air: sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NOx). Expressed as tonnes.
- Discharges to water: chemical oxygen demand (COD). Expressed as tonnes of oxygen.

Resources:

- Energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Water consumption.

Distribution:

- Number of transport incidents.

Reference parameter:

- Number of employees in the Responsible Care companies reporting.

Following on from the data presented in the 2002 and 2005 reports, our third round of global performance reporting, covering the 2004-2005 period, involved similar challenges: Some associations are not able to provide data and others provide only partial figures.

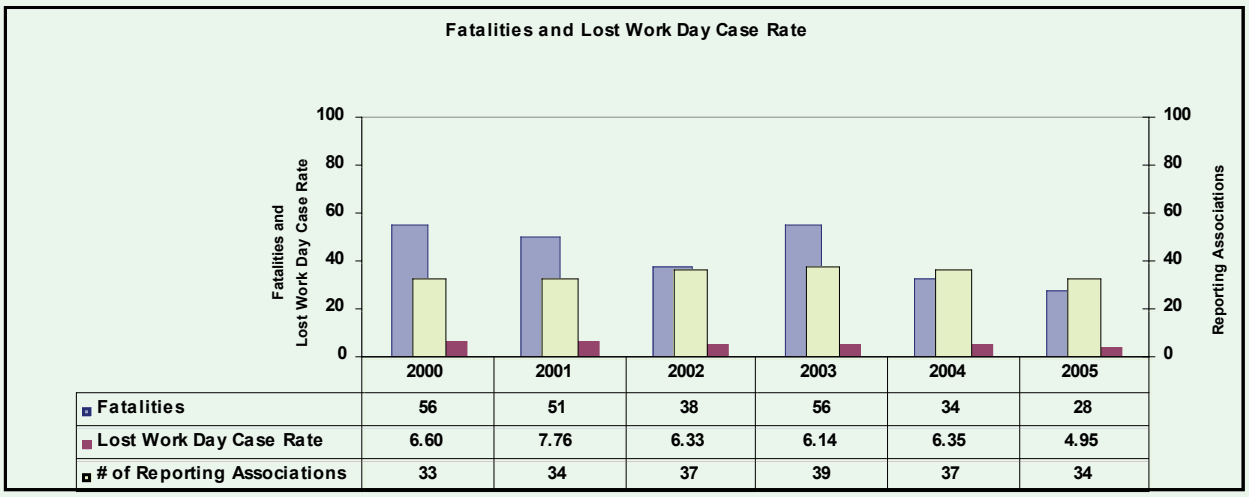
Under the Responsible Care Global Charter, companies commit to collect and report data for a core set of environmental, health and safety performance measures, while each RCLG association is expected to collect, collate and report this data from its members. Clearly we will need to increase efforts to encourage all associations to report for the upcoming years and to improve the quality their reporting – a process which, amongst other things, will promote sharing of best practice in the spirit of Responsible Care.

Fatalities

The Global Responsible Care Core Principles commit companies to continuously improve performance so as to avoid harm to people. So it is with deep regret that our industry continues to see fatalities among its workforce. Although by comparison to other manufacturing sectors our fatality rate is low, even one fatality must be regarded as one too many. Our goal is zero fatalities. We recognize there is still much to do in safety management across the industry if we are to achieve this target.

Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR)

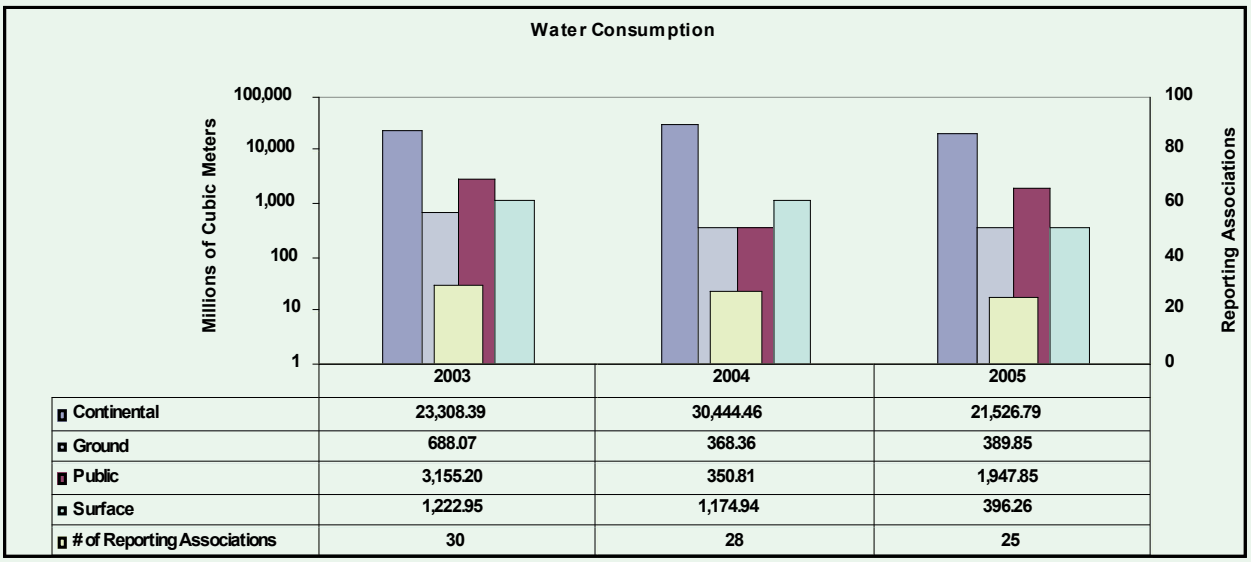
Whilst this safety indicator is the best known of all HSE indicators, differences in culture and legislation in the different countries do not allow a full comparison between the figures. The data from individual associations continues to show a wide range of safety performance, with considerable scope for improvement.



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Fatalities	56	51	38	56	34	28
Lost Work Day Case Rate	6.60	7.76	6.33	6.14	6.35	4.95
# of Reporting Associations	33	34	37	39	37	34

Water Consumption

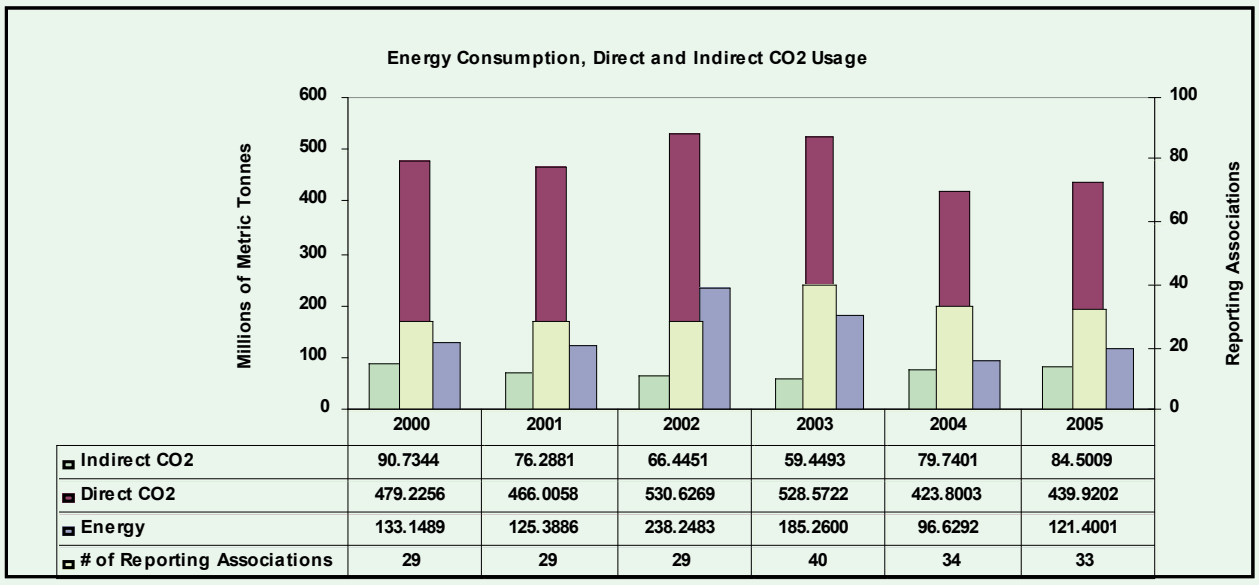
The RCLG published data on water consumption in its last report so this is the second time of reporting on this indicator. In some parts of the world, water conservation is of vital importance to a country's population and its economy. In others, where water resources are not under pressure, it has not been regarded as a priority. In the past, associations in these countries did not require their member companies to report on this indicator. Now that water consumption has been identified as a key performance indicator it is anticipated that the number of associations reporting will increase.



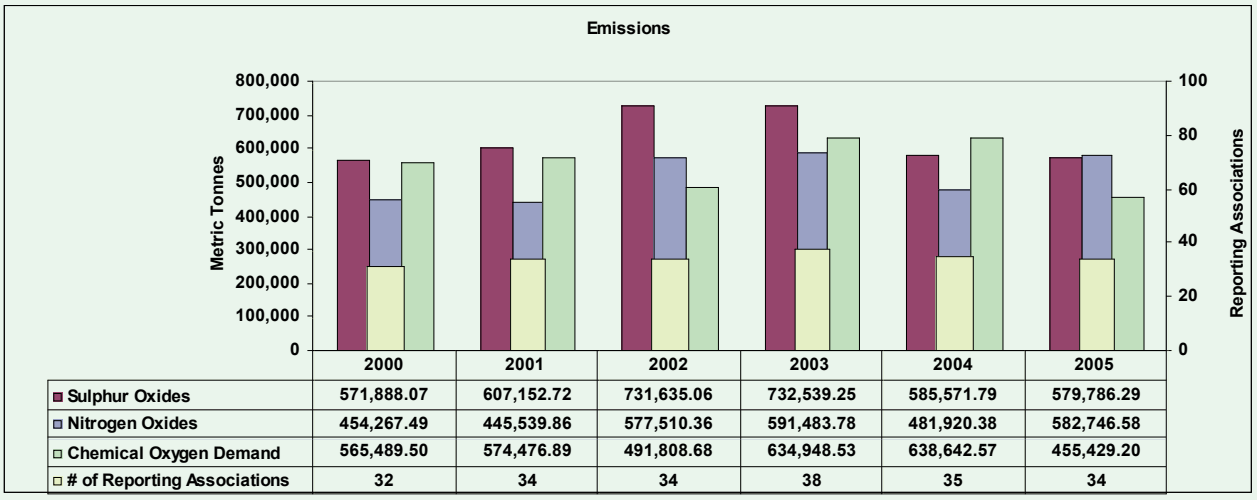
	2003	2004	2005
Continental	23,308.39	30,444.46	21,526.79
Ground	688.07	368.36	389.85
Public	3,155.20	350.81	1,947.85
Surface	1,222.95	1,174.94	396.26
# of Reporting Associations	30	28	25

Environment

Although it is not possible to compare the emissions to air or in the discharges to water between associations since it depends on the type of chemical installation, total production and many other factors, it is possible to compare trends. We can see that overall, emissions are decreasing in most categories. Companies and federations are encouraged to collect data and publish their own reports taking into account the defined and agreed core parameters, and adding other parameters to reflect national or local concerns.
Many national chemical associations issue annual Responsible Care reports detailing health, safety and environmental performance. More information can be found in the chapter on RCLG Member Associations.



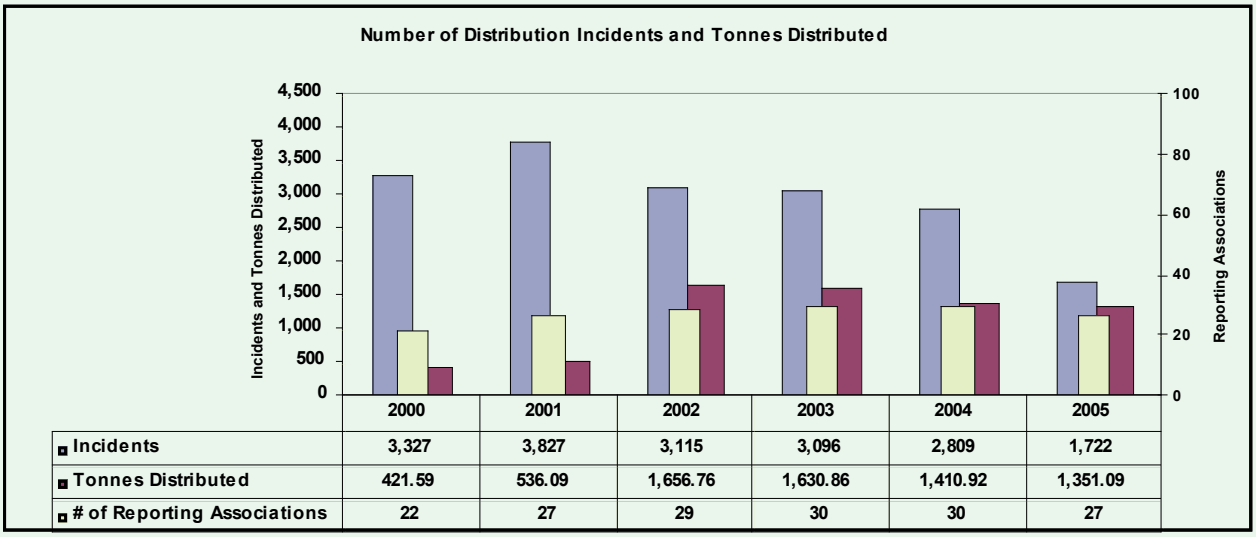
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indirect CO2	90.7344	76.2881	66.4451	59.4493	79.7401	84.5009
Direct CO2	479.2256	466.0058	530.6269	528.5722	423.8003	439.9202
Energy	133.1489	125.3886	238.2483	185.2600	96.6292	121.4001
# of Reporting Associations	29	29	29	40	34	33



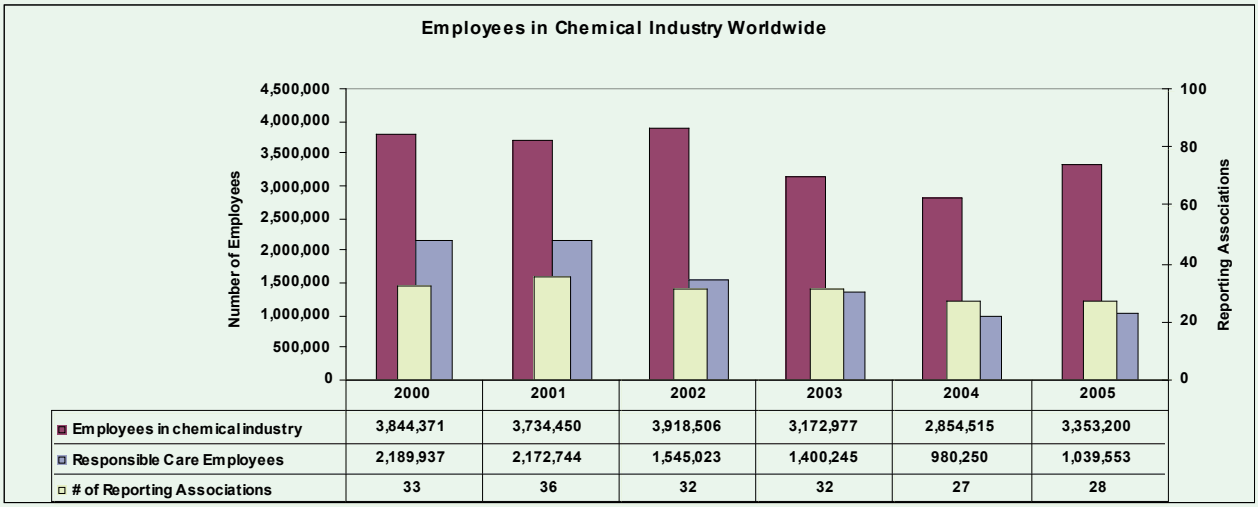
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sulphur Oxides	571,888.07	607,152.72	731,635.06	732,539.25	585,571.79	579,786.29
Nitrogen Oxides	454,267.49	445,539.86	577,510.36	591,483.78	481,920.38	582,746.58
Chemical Oxygen Demand	565,489.50	574,476.89	491,808.68	634,948.53	638,642.57	455,429.20
# of Reporting Associations	32	34	34	38	35	34

Distribution

This report includes data on incidents involving the transport of dangerous goods and the amount of materials transported. Data for 2003 and 2004 was received from 30 countries and there is a very gratifying reduction in the number of incidents over the period. The chart shows a general decline in the number of incidents despite dramatic increases in tonnes distributed.



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Incidents	3,327	3,827	3,115	3,096	2,809	1,722
Tonnes Distributed	421.59	536.09	1,656.76	1,630.86	1,410.92	1,351.09
# of Reporting Associations	22	27	29	30	30	27



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Employees in chemical industry	3,844,371	3,734,450	3,918,506	3,172,977	2,854,515	3,353,200
Responsible Care Employees	2,189,937	2,172,744	1,545,023	1,400,245	980,250	1,039,553
# of Reporting Associations	33	36	32	32	27	28

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP – the industry's management of health, safety and environmental performance of chemical products throughout their entire lifecycle – is an important pillar of Responsible Care. The ICCA's Global Product Strategy (GPS), launched together with the Charter at the 2006 International Conference on Chemicals Management in Dubai, builds on and extends product stewardship and is pivotal to industry's implementation of the UN-led Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM).

Over the past two years, the RCLG has worked closely with the taskforce involved in developing and promoting the GPS to chemical associations and companies around the world. The Responsible Care questionnaire survey carried out in the first half of 2007 showed that over 75 percent of associations and their members are aware of the GPS, and that more than half of these associations are already implementing the product stewardship components of GPS (see panel). These associations also provide an important network for the ICCA to reach out to companies worldwide on GPS implementation.

A key achievement of the GPS to date has been the development of a comprehensive set of global guidelines for product stewardship which were approved by the ICCA Board of Directors in June 2007. These guidelines provide Responsible Care associations with an important tool to help with the development of their own regional or country-specific product stewardship programs, to be implemented by member companies. The guidelines provide practical help to all those in the chemical chain of commerce, particularly those with less product stewardship expertise or fewer resources at their disposal.

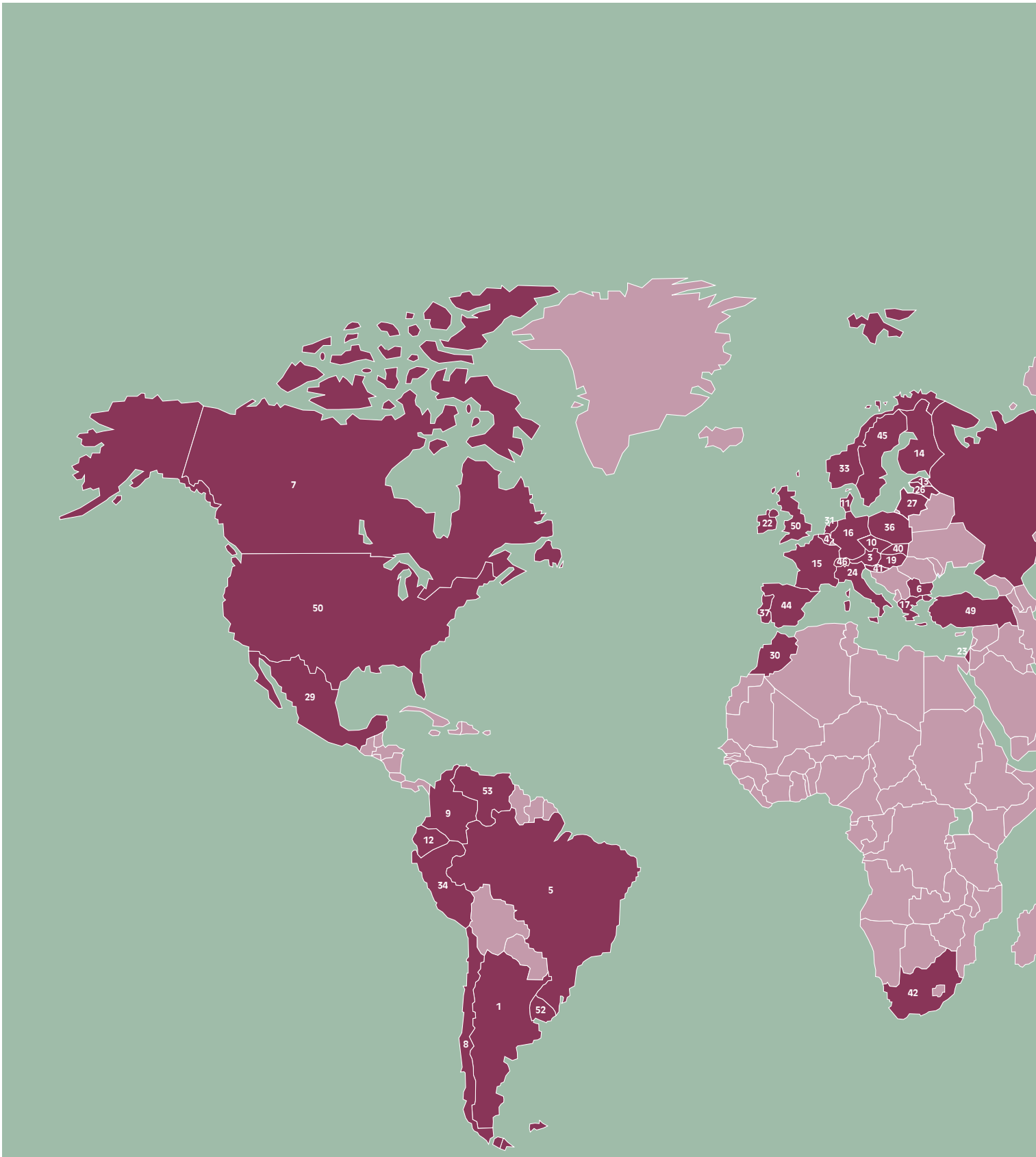
As the panel shows, the various components of the GPS are complementary to, and strengthen, key aspects of Responsible Care: from improving ways in which the chemical industry cooperates on product stewardship issues with customer and supplier industry groups, to tracking industry performance and reporting to the public; and from working in partnerships with stakeholders, to enhancing communications activities.

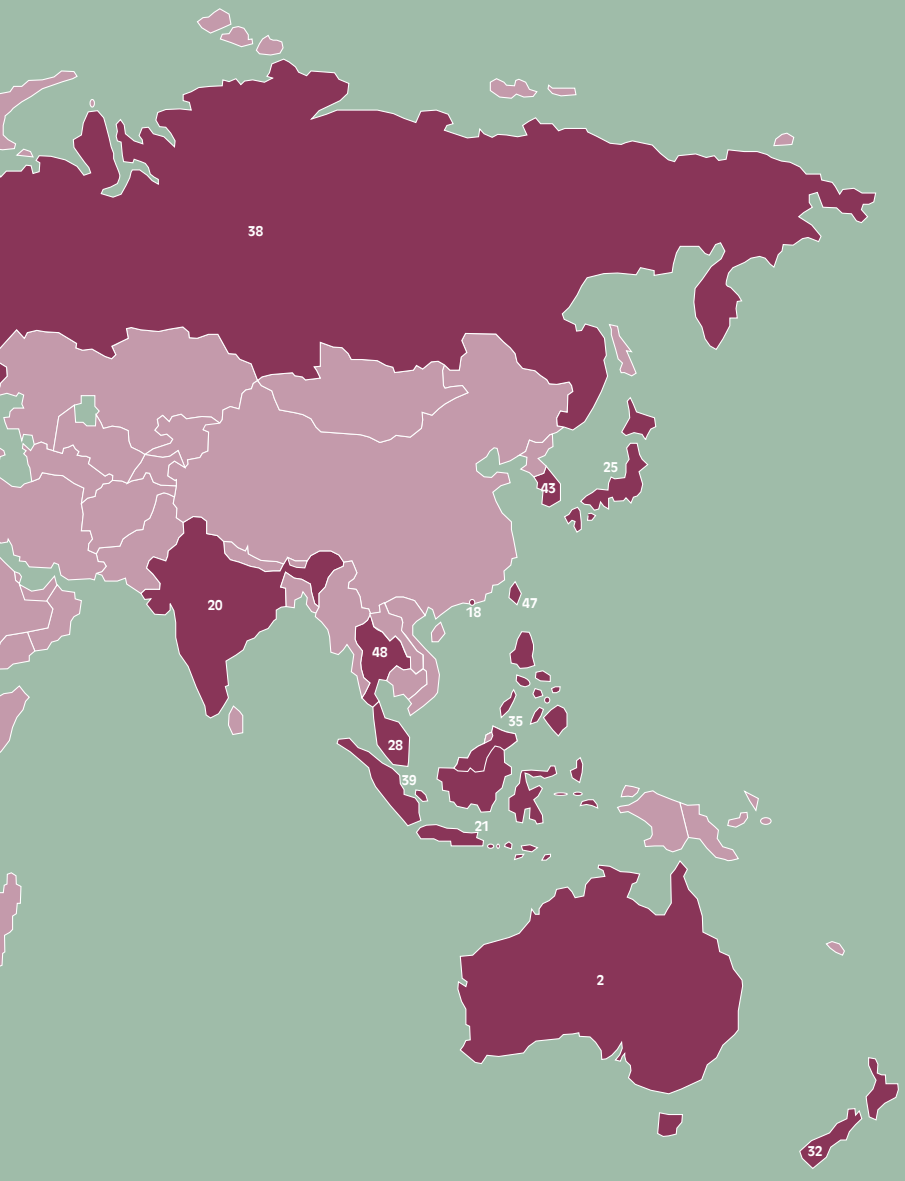
Further information on the ICCA's Global Product Strategy is available in the ICCA Review 2006-07 which can be view at www.icca-chem.org

Global Product Strategy Goals

1. Develop global guidelines for product stewardship
2. Develop a management system approach
3. Define a tiered process for completing risk characterization and risk management recommendations for chemicals in commerce
4. Improve product stewardship cooperation with industry groups and companies and address product challenges throughout the chemicals value chain
5. Develop partnerships with inter-governmental organizations and other interested stakeholders
6. Make relevant product stewardship information available to the public
7. Participate in scientific inquiry to address new and emerging health and environmental concerns
8. Develop a process to communicate internally and externally
9. Develop global advocacy principles

RCLG MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS





1. Argentina
2. Australia
3. Austria
4. Belgium
5. Brazil
6. Bulgaria
7. Canada
8. Chile
9. Colombia
10. Czech Republic
11. Denmark
12. Ecuador
13. Estonia
14. Finland
15. France
16. Germany
17. Greece
18. Hong Kong SAR
19. Hungary
20. India
21. Indonesia
22. Ireland
23. Israel
24. Italy
25. Japan
26. Latvia
27. Lithuania
28. Malaysia
29. Mexico
30. Morocco
31. Netherlands
32. New Zealand
33. Norway
34. Peru
35. Philippines
36. Poland
37. Portugal
38. Russia
39. Singapore
40. Slovak Republic
41. Slovenia
42. South Africa
43. South Korea
44. Spain
45. Sweden
46. Switzerland
47. Taiwan, ROC
48. Thailand
49. Turkey
50. United Kingdom
51. United States
52. Uruguay
53. Venezuela

ARGENTINA

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Fax: +5411 4312 4773
E-Mail: hbenavidez@ciqyp.org.ar
ambiente@ciqyp.org.ar
Web Site: www.ciqyp.org.ar

Adopted Responsible Care: 1992

Guiding Principles

Published in May 1992 and recently modified to make consistent with the Global Charter. 67% of CIQyP members signed as of April 2007.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Codes: Community awareness & emergency response - Pollution prevention - Process safety - Distribution and transportation - Employee health & safety - Product stewardship - Security of people and facilities. Six rounds of self assessments completed for each code and a seventh underway. CIQyP manual explains the codes in depth and how to implement them. A second updated manual is being prepared.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

In addition to ICCA indicators CIQyP annually records: Transportation incidents - Discharges to water - Wastes (including hazardous) - Treatment and disposal - Energy consumption - Environmental, health and safety investments - EHS operating costs - Lost time injuries rate - Raw material consumption - Fuel consumption (gas, liquid, and solid).
Revised Performance Indicators with more detailed list of instructions and definitions provided to member companies in 2007. Aggregated results will be available on CIQyP web site. Individual companies can choose to make their results public.
Assistance to be offered to poor performers. Seeking to establish improvement targets for those PIs showing poor performance.

Verification

Three procedures to verify Responsible Care implementation in place: self-assessments; performance indicators; audits. Under self assessment, members must provide an improvement program. Audits are performed by a third party certification body. Updated check-list developed for audits which include a minimum one day plant visit. Longer term, results will be published on website.

Governance

Responsible Care became a condition of CIQyP membership for new members from 2006. Member companies who are not signed up are encouraged to commit to Responsible Care through regular information, peer pressure and dialogue between CEOs and senior executives. Multinational Responsible Care companies apply the policy and procedures established by head office and are aligned with objectives and methodology of Responsible Care, verified through audits.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Each company has an outreach program aimed at plant neighbors, local schools and for joint activities related to safety and environment. In total CIQyP members have five active Advisory Panels in areas with a high concentration of chemical operations.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Monthly meeting held for coordinators and representatives. CIQyP shares HSE publications with 9 other Spanish-speaking countries. Newsletter plus special guidance notes on codes issued monthly. CIQyP encourages non-member companies with chemistry-related products and processes to join the program.

Partnerships

Transport companies: started in 2000, 27 members to date.
CAITPA, the organization for hazardous waste disposal companies, launched in 2006.
Both follow the policy and procedures of Responsible Care.

The Supply Chain

CIQyP seeks to extend Responsible Care to those who use, transport, store and dispose of chemicals, in order to enhance appropriate use, reduce pollution and accidents, and improve the performance of transport companies.

Emergency Response

A federal program managed by government agencies deals with all type of emergencies and covers the whole country: SIFEM-DNPC Servicio Federal de Emergencias - Dirección Nacional de Protección Civil. Voluntary programs like Responsible Care are complementary to the official plan.

Additional Features

Local name: Cuidado Responsable del Medio Ambiente

AUSTRALIA

Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association - PACIA
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E-Mail: sholland@pacia.org.au
Web Site: www.pacia.org.au

Adopted Responsible Care: 1989

Guiding Principles

PACIA's 2002 Responsible Care Guiding Principles (GPs) are under review, in order to align with the Responsible Care Global Charter. While consistency between the current GPs and the Charter is high, the one identified gap relates to Element 3 - Commitment to advancing sustainable development. A parallel process is underway to develop a Leadership position on sustainability for PACIA member companies (including Responsible Care companies) and this will be used as the vehicle to align a revised set of GPs with the Charter. Timeline proposed involves all PACIA Responsible Care companies committing to the Charter (manifested through a revised set of GPs) in 2008; the timeline is thus dependent on the development, in parallel, of the sustainability leadership position, which is scheduled for 2008. While many Responsible Care member companies are already in a position to adopt the Charter, others are not - and will require support in committing to a sustainability position in 2008.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Community Right To Know - Manufacturing Process Safety - Environment Protection - Storage and Transport Safety - Employee Health and Safety - Product Stewardship.

PACIA recently reviewed its Responsible Care program and looked at the value of the six Codes which form the central core of the program. The review indicates future resource support and focus should be on the Product Stewardship and Community Right to Know Codes, with the original 'process' Codes - manufacturing, storage

& transport, employee H&S, and environment protection - which now approximately mirror legislative requirements, find most value as audit tools to confirm existing HSE policies and programs. Security is addressed through guidelines for site and supply chain security, although forthcoming legislation in 2007-08 may drive a higher level form of voluntary or co-regulatory framework for identified 'security sensitive' chemicals.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Annual Safety Surveys of Responsible Care companies report lost time and medical treatment related injury and illness, site incidents, and transport incidents. Report published on PACIA public website. The development in 2007-08 of a PACIA Sustainability leadership position is expected to address current gaps in the data collection including sustainability related indicators - emissions (inc. GHG emissions), and energy and water usage. It is important to note that individual companies have, for some considerable time, collected and reported these indicators under state or Federal legislative requirements, for example as conditions of air quality licenses or water savings plans; however PACIA (as an industry association) does not collectively gather this data.

Verification

External verification program relaunched in September 2004, whereby third party auditor desktop verifies 30-50% of one code, with results reported to PACIA Board. The external verification program is a limited audit of at least 17 management practices in one Responsible Care code, conducted largely as a desktop exercise over one morning or one afternoon. The company selects the code for verification, and the verifier selects the 17 management practices. It is not an extensive audit of the code. However, the company may choose to increase the number of practices or the number of codes for verification, additional to the requirements of the PACIA external verification program. PACIA will publish the correlation between the company self assessment ratings and the independent verifiers score - looking at the degree of validation (and the degree of under - and over- stating the assessed score for the management practice).

Governance

PACIA promotes adherence to Responsible Care within its chemicals and related membership; members of the plastics sector participate in an alternative program known as Plascare. PACIA members account for over 80% of total Australian chemical industry turnover. Members commit to the program through signed Guiding Principles. Current review of program recommends adoption of Global Charter by all companies next year, in sync with development of a Leadership position on sustainability.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

One national and several local (state based) community advisory panels actively operating. Responsible Care implementation framework is set out to clarify the roles expected of each company, of PACIA and of the national community advisory panel to ensure Responsible Care is implemented and that community views on people, environment and sustainability are understood.
Open Door program October 2007 in NSW, Victoria and Western Australia. Additionally, regular program of presentations on Responsible Care and related topics at conferences of key government/ community opinion leaders. Industry assistance is given in joint programs with state government for cleaner production and sustainability initiatives

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Regular communications meetings aimed at Responsible Care Coordinators and company senior management. Training program completed in 2003 with new 2007 training in planning. Program for specific chemicals handling training (40 days per year) covering a range of topics from warehousing and transport to labelling, MSDS, risk assessment and emergency response. Regular Responsible Care 'e-network' in operation, providing monthly newsletters and 'e-forum' for exchange of information.

Partnerships
PACIA has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Australian Trucking Association to mutually recognize each association's transport accreditation scheme (the PACIA Carrier Accreditation Scheme, and the ATA Trucksafe scheme) and associated auditing standards, methodologies and skills.
It is anticipated the process of mutual recognition will demonstrate a direct benefit to on-road safety when an operator adopts both accreditation schemes, providing coverage in Business Management, Vehicle Maintenance, OH&S, Driver Health and Training and Dangerous Goods handling, storage, preservation, packaging and delivery.

The Supply Chain
This is a company responsibility at present. However, in promoting the new Responsible Care Global Charter to member companies PACIA will have to consider its role in relation to Element 6 (value chain management) and any support program for member companies in this regard.

Emergency Response
State and company-specific programs in operation.

AUSTRIA

Austrian Chemical Industry - FCIO
Wiedner Hauptstrasse 63, A-1045 Vienna
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Tel: +43 0 5 90 900 - 3373
Fax: +43 0 5 90 900 - 280
E-Mail: schroeder@fcio.wko.at
Web Site: www.fcio.at

Adopted Responsible Care: 1992

Implementation Programs and Tools
Guidance documents: Community awareness and emergency response - Pollution prevention - Process safety - Distribution - Employee health & safety.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
FCIO collects IoPs under Cefic reporting guidelines. IoPs show a significantly better performance compared to non-Responsible Care certified companies.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Brochure gives overview of the international Responsible Care program and Austrian implementation and activities.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
FCIO's Committee for Health, Safety and Environment – Responsible Care meets regularly and events serve as a forum for information exchange and experience sharing.

Verification
Third party audit process available since 1992 (http://fcio.at/Rc.aspx)

Governance
Responsible Care is not a condition of membership. Peer pressure and communication of the benefits of Responsible Care are the main means of encouraging companies to commit to the initiative.

Partnerships
Partnership Agreement with the Association of Chemical Distributors since 1999

Emergency Response
TUIS, part of the European ICE program

BELGIUM

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80 boulevard Auguste Reyers, 1030 Brussels
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Fax: +32 2 231 13 01
E-Mail: ichaput@essenscia.be
Web Site: www.essenscia.be

Adopted Responsible Care: 1992

Implementation Programs and Tools

Several publications with work on three other modules (indicators of performance, risk-analysis and supplier/customer relationships) ongoing.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Emissions to air and water - Waste production - Lost time accidents - Water and energy use - Environmental investments, running costs and taxes. Updated every two years, data published on website.

Sustainable Development

Essenscia plans to develop and launch a campaign in 2008

Verification

This is carried out through self-assessment. Significant changes in performance data from member companies are discussed on an individual basis. SMEs are visited on a regular basis, and Responsible Care is always a theme during these visits.

Governance

Responsible Care is a condition of membership. All 700 Essenscia members are signed up to the initiative.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Active participation in Open Door Days organized by universities, contacts with teachers, students and decision-makers. Distribution of publications intended for journalists, students and politicians. Several member companies have local Community Advisory Panels. The vast majority of large-scale member companies issue Responsible Care reports. Responsible Care Award for member companies focuses attention on the initiative inside and outside industry; prizewinners are recognized during the annual General Assembly.
Responsible Care flags distributed to all sections and affiliated associations to promote awareness.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Responsible Care managers of the major companies work together in local Responsible Care groups. The groups meet on a regular basis to share experiences, which is particularly beneficial for smaller companies. Individual assistance is given on request, quite often with regard to communication with neighbours and stakeholders. For example, recent visitors from Emirates requested information on Responsible Care and observed how Essenscia implements the initiative.

Emergency Response

Belintra – part of Cefic's ICE program on prevention of transport incidents – involves 60 Belgian companies.

Additional features

Local name Verantwoord en Zorgvuldig / Gestion Responsable

BRAZIL

Associação Brasileira da Indústria Quimica - ABIQUIM
Av. Chedid Jafet 222, Bloco C, 4 Andar, Vila Olimpia,
São Paulo, SP
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Tel: +55 11 21484700
Fax: +55 11 21484724
E-Mail: mkos@abiquim.org.br
Web Site: www.abiquim.org.br

Adopted Responsible Care: 1992

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Annual Report published and placed on Abiquim website. Third party verification used as tool to recognize good performance. Awards scheme has been considered but not yet implemented.

Sustainable Development

Abiquim includes the social and economic pillars, as well as environmental, as part of its national Responsible Care initiative. The national Responsible Care program contains elements addressing these aspects of sustainable development, and 3rd party verification covers implementation in the areas of social responsibility and quality.

Implementation Programs and Tools

The original management practices have been replaced by a new set of Directives, which include social responsibility, quality and security.

Verification

Abiquim developed a process, VerificAR, to verify member companies' Responsible Care implementation. Verification mandatory for members since 2005, and includes management system/performance verification scheme enabling certification of ISO 14001/2004, ISO 9000/2000, OHSAS 18001 (and other standards) with one visit of the audit team. It also supports member companies that wish to enroll for verification under Brazil's Quality Award scheme.
Annual self-evaluations also track implementation progress on Directives. Each year members are sent a document setting out codes implementation targets, the requirement to submit performance indicators data, and other targets that have to be achieved during the year.

Governance

Responsible Care became mandatory for Abiquim members in 1998. Special attention is given to those companies not yet participating including direct contact with individual CEOs. The Responsible Care program includes HS&E + security as mandatory elements; other parts are voluntary such as quality and social responsibility.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Annual national meetings (the 11th National Responsible Care Conference was held in August 2007) expand on local outreach efforts and involve NGOs, trades unions and community representatives. National Advisory Council established in June 2004 has helped implementation of the revised national program. Many CAPs established in regions/cells and companies. Open door events and other local initiatives are in place.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Nine Regional Executive Leadership Groups. National and local seminars and courses held for membership. Abiquim participates in the Responsible Care Latin American network. Abiquim is working with state chemical industry federations to develop a new initiative - PreparAR, a gateway to Responsible Care. It is intended for use by SMEs and non Abiquim members as a means of helping prepare for full Responsible Care commitment.

Partnerships

Abiquim has a partnership program running since 1995. To date, it has more than 40 companies from the transport, distribution, emergency response and waste treatment sectors.
(continued over)

The Supply Chain

Examples: Abiquim has agreement with the national distributors association to promote alignment of Responsible Care and their Responsible Distribution Program - PRODIR.
It has initiated talks with the national electronic industry association and the national automotive industry association to promote Responsible Care to their members.

Emergency Response

The system is called Pro-Quimica and has operated since 1989.

Additional Features

Local name Atuação Responsável

BULGARIA

Bulgarian Chamber of the Chemical Industry – BCCI
Al. Stamboliiski blvd. 205, 1309 Sofia
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Tel: +359 2 920 05 73
Fax: +359 2 920 05 73
E-Mail: ld@bcci2001.com
Web Site: www.bcci2001.com

Adopted Responsible Care: 2002

Guiding Principles

All member companies CEOs signed the Declaration of Support for the Responsible Care Global Charter.

Sustainable Development

Responsible Care companies recognize activities as a major contribution to sustainable development particularly in the areas of environmental protection, also in terms of processes and products, and for high level training, education and life long learning for chemical industry employees.

Implementation Programs and Tools

BCCI is focused on providing assistance to members on Europe's REACH chemicals legislation and product stewardship and has extensive plans to help companies and exchange experience. High quality guidelines are prepared for members on many important issues.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Bulgaria reports 18 IoPs based on Cefic HSE Reporting Guidelines. Number of reporting companies rose from 11 in 2002, to 24 in 2006. Data aggregated annually by BCCI. Companies are encouraged to have comprehensive IoPs for all relevant Code aspects such as environmental investments, water use, open doors events, SDS for products, number of ISO certifications etc.

Verification

Self assessment reports include activities, performance indicators data and implementation status against Responsible Care Codes. Reports were received from 11 companies in 2002, rising to 24 in 2006. External verification carried out by experts from the national Responsible Care committees. During 2007 BCCI will circulate a self assessment questionnaire based on the Cefic Responsible Care Management Framework.

Governance

Responsible Care is not an obligation of membership. Since the approval and launch of Responsible Care by the BCCI executive board in 2002, 24 companies have signed up representing 50% of BCCI member companies. Companies are encouraged to commit to Responsible Care through regular information, peer pressure and dialogue at all meetings at branch, local and national level. Representatives from non-signatory chemical companies are invited to seminars and experience sharing forums.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

2007 publication of BCCI's first brochure on Responsible Care to include best practices, general information, annualization of HSE improvements and aggregated IoPs data.
Members of Bulgarian Responsible Care Committee participate in external meetings related to HSE matters, maintain communications with relevant public and governmental bodies, and are involved in discussion and development of HSE regulations implemented by governmental agencies.
BCCI has active dialogues with the Ministries for Economics, Environment, Health and Labor, the main Labor Inspectorate and trade unions, and local HSE authorities, as part of efforts to help companies comply with new regulations. BCCI has signed an agreement with trade unions in which Responsible Care has an important role.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

BCCI participates in regional Responsible Care activities and member companies are active in mutual assistance. Every few months participants meet at seminars, round tables, training or experience exchange fora.
BCCI exchanges best practices with other countries on regional basis and participates in a partnership project with Romania, Croatia and Turkey financed by the European Commission that will provide help for Global Charter implementation. The project is also aimed at mentoring Romania and Croatia towards RCLG membership.

The Supply Chain

Chemical distributors and traders are members of the association and Responsible Care.

Emergency Response

Yes - transport incidents, fire response etc, as part of European ICE program.

Voluntary agreements

Cooperation pact with Bulgarian trade union of chemical workers
Agreement with SMEs Agency
Agreement with University of Chemistry and Metallurgy, and Balkan Science and Education Ecology Center.

Additional Features

Local name: Otgovornost i Grija

CANADA

Canadian Chemical Producers' Association – CCPA
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Tel: +1 613 237 6215
Fax: +1 237 237 4061
E-Mail: bwastle@ccpa.ca
Web Site: www.ccpa.ca

Adopted Responsible Care: 1985

Guiding Principles

Annual signed recommitment to the ethic, guiding principles, codes and other expectations of Responsible Care is required of every company CEO.

Sustainable Development

Lobbying and member support efforts are focused on making our companies and nation the most efficient and responsible upgraders of resources in the world. Currently evaluating options for support of Green Chemistry. Verifications assess companies' management systems approach to social responsibility, which are shared across the membership and via the CCPA public website.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Company must have a sound, and verified, management system that covers all aspects of Responsible Care in addition to other business imperatives. Codes include: Community awareness and emergency response - Research and development - Manufacturing - Transportation - Distribution - Waste management. Guidance documents for many code elements, with minimum standards set for 5% deemed critical.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Emissions of all substances to air, water and land, and amounts of hazardous and non-hazardous waste [past year and 5-year projections] - Transportation incidents - Worker health and safety - Process related incidents.

These are aggregated by CCPA annually, but companies are verified to have comprehensive IoPs for all relevant Code aspects such as product stewardship, community involvement, etc.

Verification

All member and partner companies are verified every three years to have instilled the Responsible Care ethic throughout the company, to have sound management systems for all 151 code elements, and to be demonstrating continuous improvement in performance in all aspects of Responsible Care deemed important to CCPA, the company and its stakeholders.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

National Advisory Panel continues to meet twice a year and is key to all decisions relating to Responsible Care, public issues, CCPA directions. Annual CCPA Responsible Care report, with Panel letter. Companies required and verified to have community advisory processes, usually panels, at all sites.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

All CEOs are required to participate in one of five regionally-located Responsible Care Leadership Groups which meet every four months. Conferences for Responsible Care coordinators as needed. Guidebooks for each code, plus numerous supporting tools, guides, aids etc. Verification teams are a vehicle for sharing best practices and common weaknesses, that are shared via the members-only website. Also, verification reports are widely shared across the membership and on CCPA's public website. Members-only web site called MemberLink is now the primary communication tool with members. Assistance is provided to other associations upon request.

Partnerships

CN Rail, CP Rail, Harmac (trucking company), PCI (transportation), Marcus (trucking) Nexen Energy (gas well & refining company), Procor (rail car manufacturer/leasor); GATX (rail car manufacturer/leasor); formal partnership with Canadian Association of Chemical Distributors.

The Supply Chain

Responsible Care Partnership in CCPA is marketed to all companies who manage chemicals in any way (transport, distribute, store, use, recycle, etc.). Membership in CCPA and hence commitment to Responsible Care is marketed to companies who manufacture or blend/formulate chemicals or manufacture elsewhere chemicals for sale in Canada. The Responsible Care codes require companies to assess against Responsible Care criteria their suppliers, distributors, customers, carriers and other business partners, and are verified to have done so.

Emergency Response

For transportation emergencies, CCPA runs TEAP (Transportation Emergency Response Plan) and the Canadian government operates CANUTEC (originally developed by CCPA and assigned to the government). For chemical site emergencies, Responsible Care has formed CAER groups and the provincial governments require communities to have community emergency plans.

Voluntary agreements

Climate Change Voluntary Challenge Registry; Memorandum of Understanding with federal & provincial governments and ENGOs on Responsible Care; Environmental Leaders program with Ontario government to recognize and reward Responsible Care sites.

Additional Features

TransCAER scheme (CAER elements of Transportation Code), and Transportation Emergency Assistance Plan (TEAP).

CHILE

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Adopted Responsible Care:1994

Guiding Principles

During 2006 all member company CEOs received a Responsible Care commitment letter. Up to Q2 2007, 70% of CEOs had signed their commitment to the Guiding Principles. This commitment is renewed every three years.

Sustainable Development

Each year the association recognizes member companies with outstanding performance in sustainable development, cleaner production and social responsibility by means of a formal award.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Chile's Responsible Care initiative includes a structured management system since 2006.

Verification

Asiquim launched its Responsible Care Verification Process in 2002 and a total of 40 plants have been verified successfully to date. An independent Verification Team audits the plant and interviews employees and others including suppliers, customers, plant neighbours, emergency responders, etc. The Team produces a report detailing positive elements and improvement opportunities, and defines successful verification or necessity for a site to improve and reapply the following year. Information on good practices is shared with Asiquim members and the public.

Governance

Responsible Care is mandatory for new members since 1997 and Asiquim is considering making it mandatory for all members. In 2004 a new Code of Ethics for members was adopted. It includes an explicit reference to the need to actively support the initiative. Responsible Care Awards and verification process are only open to Responsible Care signatories. Every year Asiquim recognizes best performers in a public ceremony (Responsible Care Day).

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication.

Members of Asiquim Responsible Care Commission participate in conferences and seminars related to HSE matters and maintain continual communication with relevant public and private organizations.
The Responsible Care Commission participates in discussion and development of HSE regulations to be implemented by government agencies.
Government authorities receive support from Asiquim in implementation of international conventions (eg Rotterdam, Basel, Stockholm and Chemical Weapons). Voluntary agreements have been signed with government agencies. Other important initiatives of Asiquim member companies, in coordination with public authorities, include the substitution of heavy metals in paints and toluene in adhesives; and the implementation of an information system to avoid appropriation of chemicals to manufacture illegal drugs.
The annual Responsible Care Day (held since 1992) and the verification process involves outside stakeholders.
Asiquim Open House initiative is being developed and is in progress to be applied before year end.
Some members have set up or are setting up programs with local communities (Open Door Days and Citizen Panels).

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

A database with all Responsible Care contacts in member companies has been set up. Various events including Responsible Care issues are prepared regularly for members.
Asiquim has established Regional Responsible Care Committees made up of HSE professionals from local companies in major areas of chemical production in order to improve local implementation.

The Supply Chain

Active members of Asiquim include some companies from the transport, distributors and warehousing sectors.

Emergency Response

Chile has a state Emergency Response institution, ONEMI. In addition, Asiquim is developing an agreement with a private organization called CITUC in order to implement a Land Transportation Emergency Response System throughout the country.

Voluntary agreements

Voluntary agreements signed with Water and Sewage Authority on prevention of water pollution; and with the Health Ministry on improving management of containers for hazardous chemicals. Both agreements supported by the Cleaner Production Agency. New voluntary agreements are being studied.

Additional Features

Local name: Conducta Responsable.
Agreement signed with a leading private organization for occupational safety and employee health issues, Asociación Chilena de Seguridad (ACHS), to cooperate on national implementation of Responsible Care.

COLOMBIA

Colombian Plastic Industries Association – ACOPLASTICOS
National Business Association of Colombia – ANDI
Colombian Safety Council – CCS
Calle 73 No. 8-13 Torre A Piso 7. Bogotá, D.C.
The above organizations promote Responsible Care through the Responsabilidad Integral (RI) Committee. Membership of the associations includes other sectors as well as chemicals.
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Adopted Responsible Care:1994

Guiding Principles

Guiding Principles revised in 2005 to make them consistent with Core Principles in Responsible Care Global Charter; they were published and all Responsible Care company CEOs signed the Declaration of Support to the Charter.

Sustainable Development

No specific projects but RI examining experiences in Colombia and other countries in order to develop them.

Implementation Programs and Tools

At the present time all companies have begun implementation through Responsible Care Management System (SGRI). The goal is for all companies to have implemented the SGRI by end 2007.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Performance indicators revised on several occasions, most recently in October 2006. The number of indicators by topics are: Economic (4), Social (5), Environmental (15), Safety and Health (4), Distribution and transport (5), Product Stewardship (5) and Security (8).
RI provides an annual benchmarking report to all companies. Individual company information shared with member companies for first time in 2007, and plan is to make it public to stakeholders also in 2007.
RI has a program to recognize leading performers, and assists poor performers. For those with consistently poor performance, RI has an individual program to help implement Responsible Care. If poor performance still persists, a company can be expelled from RI.

Verification

As part of the ongoing verification process each company is verified biannually to validate self-assessment results by interdisciplinary teams made up of industry peers, representatives from the community, and government. RI identifies improvement opportunities and makes recommendations in the company verification reports. A complete set of documents, procedures and tools has been developed and tested. Final verification results are not communicated to the interested parties in their entirety as yet.
RI is currently working with the national certification body (ICONTEC) in order to be able to certify SGRI, and in Q3 2007 a pilot audit program involving six companies will be carried out with ICONTEC.

Governance

Commitment to Responsible Care is not a condition of membership of any of the three associations jointly implementing the initiative in Colombia because member companies are from other sectors outside chemicals production. Responsible Care is a condition of membership for the Crop Protection Sector Group associated with ANDI.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Local Advisory Panels established in four of the main cities. Stakeholder concerns are noted and responses provided at the following panel meeting. Some companies develop open door days, open house and other activities with stakeholders, and all have an internal stakeholder feedback mechanism.
RI has a program for communicating initiatives and activities. It conducts RI Verification training activities for community leaders close to production sites so they can participate on the verification teams.
RI is also developing its first National Advisory Panel.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Program includes annual meeting for all company CEOs (Executive Leadership Committee, ELC); quarterly meetings for 8 CEOs of the Presidents Consulting Committee (CCP). Responsible Care Steering Committee meets every couple of weeks. Responsible Care Co-ordinators attend national meetings, bimonthly regional committees and five regional and two national 'Codes Strengthening' workshops. In addition, training sessions for new members' Responsible Care coordinators and teams are ongoing. RI has improved its website as a mechanism for interactive communication with both companies and community. RI Colombia has provided assistance, support and sponsorship to RI Venezuela (Asoquim) and RI Ecuador (Aproque).

Partnerships

No formal partnership program in Colombia, but RI is working with transport companies on implementation of Responsible Care practices and some are members of RI. In 1999 RI developed a program for SMEs so they can gradually implement Responsible Care over a four year period to become RI members.

The Supply Chain

National associations require Responsible Care companies to extend the requirements of Responsible Care to suppliers, contractors, customers, transporters, distributors and warehousing companies; and promote the initiative in different sectors of the supply chain.

Emergency Response

A national Emergency Response System that operates through national, regional and local committees activated according to emergency level and theoretically covering every kind of emergency. In practice, it has many weaknesses for responding to chemical emergencies, so in 2004 RI created the National Emergency Response Plan of member companies (PNRE -RI), that specifically covers chemical transport emergencies. This is a voluntary program, operating with the commitment of 31 companies, but also needs to be strengthened.

Voluntary agreements

Joining of company and local emergency plans, and publication of Emergency Response Guide through the Emergency Prevention and Response of Bogotá District.

Training in First Emergency Response for companies and government brigades under the USAID – OFDA scheme.

Enterprise Recognition Environmental Program, promoted by national and regional Environment Authorities.

Emerald Cross and White Cross awards, promoted by the Colombian Safety Council, recognizing Health and Safety performance achievements.

Additional Features

Local name: Responsabilidad Integral Colombia

CZECH REPUBLIC

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Adopted Responsible Care:1994

The SCHP CR is made up of three organizations: the Association of Traders and Distributors, with 16 members, which has licensed the Responsible Care name and logo; the Paint Manufacturers Association with 12 members, one of which is on the Responsible Care board; and the Czech Association of Cleaning Stations, established October 2006, which follows the Responsible Care principles.

Sustainable Development

Awards program started in 2006.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Codes: Proactivity • Health and safety • Integrated pollution prevention and control • Reduction of past and existing environmental damage • Emergency preparedness • Environmental management • Environmental education and training • Information openness • Preparation for national and European environmental legislation.
* Since 1994 the Proactivity code has helped define proactive behaviour of member companies' management and employees, both on and off site, in areas such as cooperation and dealing with external stakeholders, HSE and reputation issues.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Indicators: Emissions to air • Emissions to water • Waste • Energy consumption • Accidents at work • Distribution incidents
According to the revised SCHP CR IoP Guide (updated 2004) most member companies, including traders and distributors, refer to: emissions to air and water, wastes, energy consumption, workplace safety including occupational illnesses, transport accidents, and voluntary activities

Verification

According to the updated Responsible Care Implementation and Assessment Guide, companies must carry out an annual self assessment of Responsible Care. The results must be submitted to employees for comment, published on the company's internet pages and at the official local authority public announcement desk. The original self-assessment including the comments of all stakeholders are then reviewed by independent committee, including association and external experts, which recommends the Board to either approve or veto the results, and to officially award successful companies with the title Responsible Care bearer. To date there are 36 companies with the title, and 57 companies which have adopted Responsible Care principles.

Governance

Responsible Care is not a condition of SCHP membership. Product stewardship practices have been highlighted by the association as the priority issue for companies implementing Responsible Care, which has resulted in increased participation from trade and distribution companies.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Member companies receive Responsible Care reports every year. The internet is the association's main communication vehicle with the public on Responsible Care. Most member companies publish their own newsletter and annual Responsible Care reports and also carry HSE data on the internet. Most also have regular communication with local authorities, carry out school visits, and organize open door events. In cooperation with the University of Pardubice, the association prepares research on environmental reporting, and is developing voluntary instruments. It also cooperates with administration and regional bodies.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Twice-yearly CEO meeting to discuss environmental issues. Training workshops on logistics, environmental legislation and safety at work organized in cooperation with national authorities and the Chemical Labour Union using the outcomes of Cefic's ChemFed Project. SCHP CR also cooperates with chemical associations in Slovakia, Poland Bulgaria and Germany.

The Supply Chain
SCHP CR encourages member companies to cooperate in transport with companies assessed under the Cefic SQAS system.

Emergency Response
Transport Information Accident Response System (TRINS) - part of the European ICE system - with Ministry of the Interior since 1994 involving 27 member organizations and 34 regional centers. The national center is in Chemopetrol Litvínov.

Voluntary agreements
TRINS emergency response - see above.
SCHP CR has initiated voluntary and regulatory activities defined by the Ministry of the Interior aimed at improving security at high risk facilities.
SCHP CR has proposed voluntary agreements to the Prevention and Emergency Department of the Ministry of Transport and to representatives of most industrialised regions, aimed at achieving closer cooperation with the authorities on good logistics practices, and highlighting best available techniques by member companies.

Additional Features
Local name: Odpovedne podnikani v chemii.

DENMARK

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1995

Implementation Programs and Tools
Guidelines: Emergency response

Performance Tracking and Reporting
To be further discussed and developed by the Responsible Care Committee

Verification
No formal system

Governance
Responsible Care is not a condition of membership. PIBF relies on peer pressure to encourage companies to participate; to date, about 50% of the membership has signed up to Responsible Care.

Partnerships
Program for Traders & Distributors Association agreed.

Emergency Response
System in place since 1994.

ECUADOR

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1999

Guiding Principles

Global Charter sent to all member company CEOs and discussed during 2007Annual Meeting to ensure commitment of signatory companies.

Initiative Name and Logo

Guidelines to enforce appropriate use of Responsible Care logo communicated to members; as of Q2 2007, 12 companies authorized to use the logo.

Sustainable Development

Aproque has programs in place that support sustainable development, specifically with regard to the social and economic pillars.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Six Responsible Care Codes of Practice in the implementation stage: Process safety - Environmental protection - Community awareness and emergency response - Distribution and transport – Occupational health - Product stewardship.
Physical security documentation available; launch of this Code scheduled for Q4 2007.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

22 IoPs: Safety Investments - Plant Incidents - Environmental Investments – Pollution - Water and Energy Usage – Emergency Preparedness - System Management - Transport Incidents – Pre-Occupational Index – Absenteeism Index. 70% of member companies of Responsible Care-Ecuador reported IoPs of 2006. Consolidated performance indicators published on website and reported publicly during Annual Meeting and on biannual RI report. Performance indicators for product stewardship being evaluated by end 2007 to align with Global Product Strategy.

Verification

75% of Responsible Care companies did 2006 self-evaluations of six codes. 75% of companies have presented their 2007 action plan. Twelve official verifications performed since mid 2002. Four external verifications scheduled for 2007.

Governance

Responsible Care has been a condition of Aproque membership since 2006; 5 companies have not yet signed the commitment. Responsible Care communication materials (posters, CDs, brochures) help promote the initiative within Ecuador.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

The second Responsible Care Forum was held on April 2007 and attended by management and technical staff, and public authorities of environmental, labour, and safety organizations. Communication of Responsible Care to the community takes place through the press and radio. The last Responsible Care biannual report was published December 2005, the next is scheduled for December 2007 for distribution to stakeholders including private business, government, and other Responsible Care Latin American programs. An agreement with universities was implemented during 2007 to carry out a seminar on 'Safe Management of Hazardous Materials'. Local and national environmental and labour authorities are involved as jury members for the Responsible Care -Ecuador Biannual Award for three leading companies. Aproque is a member of several environmental commissions related to chemicals management and is an active participant at chemicals-related events.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Yearly plan and supporting materials for technical training in the six Codes of Practice; meetings held for training and exchanging of experiences in occupational health, process safety, environmental protection, chemicals transportation, and emergency response (over 2000 participants since 1999). Mutual Assistance Committees formed in Guayaquil and Quito. Yearly evaluation meetings organized with member company CEOs, directors and technical staff. Website redesign and English language being added during 2007; quarterly electronic bulletin launched Q2 2007. Responsible Care part of Chemical Engineering studies at National Polytechnic School and the State University of Guayaquil.

Partnerships
Agreements with Industrial Chambers of Quito, Cuenca and Guayaquil in place since 1999.

The Supply Chain
Aproque membership includes 8 companies involved in trade, storage and transport. Agreement with the Local Environmental Authority for companies involved in hazardous materials recycling and disposal approved 2007.

Emergency Response
Ecuador does not have a National Emergency Response System. Aproque participates in the mutual assistance committee set up Q2 2007 to respond to road transport emergencies involving chemicals.

Voluntary agreements
Agreement with Environmental Local Authority to provide mutual support and strengthen industrial recycling companies.
Agreement with Police Department's Transit Accidents Research Service (SIAT) to provide support for and strengthen expertise in transport and distribution of chemical products.

Additional Features:
Local name: Responsabilidad Integral-Ecuador

Since January 2006 the program is totally funded and implemented by Aproque after the ending of strategic alliance with Fundación Natura - Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), which provided financial support for several years.

ESTONIA

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Adopted Responsible Care:2002
Accepted for RCLG membership 2004

Sustainable Development
Efforts include work with Estonian Nature Protection Association.

Implementation Programs and Tools
Product safety - Process safety - Emissions to air and water - Waste management Codes of Practice are implemented. Annual Responsible Care data issued as hard copy.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Energy consumption - Number of fatalities - Lost time injuries - Occupational illness frequency rate - Chemical oxygen demand - Heavy metals - Wastes: hazardous and non-hazardous

Governance
Responsible Care is not mandatory for federation members.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
In March 2004, the federation held a conference to promote Responsible Care and published its first Responsible Care brochure with 2002 annual report.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Strong Responsible Care Committee with active input and good relations with Finnish Responsible Care managers including participation in seminars and workshops. Plans to organize Responsible Care conference for Baltic and other countries under Cefic auspices. Regular Responsible Care committee meetings involve experience sharing and discussion on regulatory issues. Participation in Cefic training seminars, meetings and conferences under ChemFed/ChemLeg-2 program.

The Supply Chain
Involvement through and with the help of Responsible Care Committee members; also through Codes of Practice, self-assessment, collection of data and performance reporting.

Emergency Response
It is a legal requirement to have an emergency response system in place at all enterprises classified as 'dangerous' or liable to major accident.

Voluntary agreements
Voluntary agreement with Estonian Nature Protection Association.

FINLAND

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http://report.chemind.fi/enviromenthealth

Adopted Responsible Care: 1992

Sustainable Development
Sustainable development is integrated into the Responsible Care program

Implementation Programs and Tools
Codes and checklists: Process safety - Safety in transportation - Product Stewardship - Waste management - Environmental performance Guidance: Self Assessment tool / EHS Profile - Toolbox for Open Doors - Learning Together: Materials for EHS-training - Responsible Care Guiding Principles and EHS-management system standards - Responsible Care and Sustainable Development: Compilation of Indicators, Management systems framework
Revision of product stewardship and additional guidance and revision of self assessment tool planned

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Discharges to water - Releases to air - Waste management – Occupational Health and Safety - Transportation safety - Product Stewardship - SH&E training - SH&E spending and operating costs - Energy and water consumption - Management systems – Training - Communication. Over 40 IoPs in total. see: http://report.chemind.fi/enviromenthealth

Verification
Self-evaluation checklists have been in use since 1992, and companies are increasingly involved in self-assessment. Verification process compatible with Emas and ISO developed, including training on self-assessment for members. Inclusion of third party verifiers is optional.

Governance
Responsible Care is not a condition of membership. Members encouraged to commit to Responsible Care through regular information, peer pressure and dialogue between CEOs and senior executives. By the end of 2006 a total of 105 companies had committed to Responsible Care, representing over 60% of total employees in the chemical industry and over 80% of production volume. One fifth are companies with over 250 employees and one third are companies with fewer than 50 employees.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Annual Responsible Care IoPs report in Finnish and English; key figures are on web site. National results published for the 15th time in 2007; the report is well established with stakeholders. Press releases sent when publishing IoPs etc. KT RY stand at the National Chemistry Fair and other events. Member companies are encouraged in open communication eg holding Open Door events and reporting performance. Over half of participating companies have some form of stakeholder co-operation and about 20% of all Responsible Care companies have published a separate environmental or sustainable development report.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Federation organizes meetings for Responsible Care coordinators regularly and holds various seminars on specific themes. The Finnish federation supports the introduction of Responsible Care in new countries and our know-how has played an important part in creating the national programs of the Baltic countries, Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia. The most recent example illustrating the progress of environmental, health and safety issues took place in 2005, when an agreement with the labour market organizations in the Russian chemical industry was signed. The agreement promotes cooperation in improving occupational and environmental safety and supports the introduction of best practices in Russian companies.
NB: Russia mentored by Finland and accepted as RCLG member October 2007

Partnerships
Partnership agreement between KT RY and Association of Finnish Technical Traders Chemical Division.

The Supply Chain
Managing Responsible Care up and down the supply chain takes place according to product stewardship code and guidelines

Emergency Response
ICE/FINNTERC system, co-operation with local and area fire brigades

Voluntary agreements
FINNTERC with Ministry of interior
Energy efficiency agreement with Ministry of trade and industry
Co-operation agreement with chemical industry trade unions
Partnership with Finnish Technical Traders Chemical Division.

Additional Features
Local name Vastuu Huomisesta

FRANCE

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1990

Implementation Programs and Tools

Over 80 technical and guidance documents have been published by UIC for its members; these documents cover all aspects of SH&E and Responsible Care.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Occupational safety – Air emissions – Water emissions – Waste generation – Energy consumption – Environmental investments.
UIC carries out annual survey on HSE performance indicators at all member sites (about 1150). Results are publicly available.

Verification

UIC last carried out a self-assessment survey of member sites at end 2003. Main objectives were to help members determine Responsible Care strengths and weaknesses, and for UIC to identify the gaps and develop appropriate tools. Results analysis helps UIC define objectives for the future. Some SMEs reluctant to implement external verification, mainly because of cost.

Governance

Responsible Care is not a condition of UIC membership but companies representing half of member sites and over 90% of French chemical industry turnover have signed up to the initiative. UIC continues to work on getting industry-wide support for Responsible Care, focusing in particular on SMEs. It plans to use the UIC support for the Global Charter in 2006 as an opportunity to ask all members to renew their commitment to Responsible Care.

Several local Responsible Care meetings are held each year focusing on implementation at local level and on experience sharing. UIC has focused efforts on Reach issues: this helped develop communication with interested parties inside and outside the industry.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Assistance regularly provided to Morocco and Bulgaria. Local workshops and sector workshops to share experience are organized. (Other associations include local activities eg organizing experience sharing workshops for members)

Partnerships

Partnership with UFCC, distributors organization (development of the partnership between Cefic & FECC).

The Supply Chain

Training activities involving downstream users under REACH activities.

Emergency Response

Emergency distribution response scheme under the European ICE program, Transaid

Voluntary agreements

Voluntary system for registration of contractors under a system developed with trade unions and managed by UIC. As of Q3 2007 over 2000 contractors had been registered.

Additional Features

Local name : Responsible Care (replaced 'Engagement de Progrès' in 2006)

GERMANY

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1991

Guiding Principles
New guidelines issued September 2007

Sustainable Development
VCI is a member of German sustainable development initiative, econsense, which includes advertising campaigns for sustainable development and innovations

Implementation Programs and Tools
Product Stewardship - Process safety - Employee health and safety - Environmental protection - Distribution safety - Communication
Also highly regulated by EU and national authorities

Performance Tracking and Reporting
VCI's annual Responsible Care report, published since 1996, contains quantitative IoPs including: Air emissions - Waste generation - Water discharges - Water and energy consumption - Environmental protection costs - Product stewardship - Occupational illnesses - Occupational accidents - Process safety - Distribution safety - Implementation of EMS - Environmental reports and statements.

Verification
VCI began collecting self-assessment data from member companies in 2000 (based on Cefic criteria published in 1998). In 2007 VCI published online self- assessment questionnaire regarding Global Charter implementation. Third party verification of Responsible Care Report, data and projects Q3 2007.

Governance
Responsible Care is a condition of VCI membership. More than 90% of the German chemical industry belongs to VCI.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Through Responsible Care, chemical companies in Germany have played an essential role in sustainable development and corporate social responsibility for many years. Results are highlighted in the VCI's 2006 Responsible Care Report. Responsible Care has paved the way for numerous other voluntary initiatives and concepts which pursue similar objectives. A new approach is ongoing from 2007. VCI campaign to boost knowledge and awareness about chemistry runs from 2004 – 2007 and focuses on the fact that chemical industry innovations provide solutions to some of the basic questions that society has to address: the fight against hunger and disease, efficient use of energy and raw materials, protection of the environment and climate. It shows that chemicals are an indispensable part of daily life, making our lives safer, healthier, and more comfortable. Cefic has adapted the campaign into English for a wider international audience.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Special help directed at SMEs, which make up the majority of VCI members. VCI, together with BAVC (German Federation of Chemical Employers Association) and IGBCE (German Mining, Chemical and Energy Industrial Union) started a Responsible Care training CDs series in 2003 (Train the Trainer, Occupational Health and Safety, Process Safety, Environmental Protection). Many examples for company training projects are published in the VCI extranet.

Partnerships
Partnership agreement with Verband Chemiehandel, VCH, the chemical distributors association.
The German Chemical Trade Union (IG BCE), the VCI and German Federation of Chemical Employers Association (BAVC) work closely on Responsible Care under an agreement signed end 1999.

The Supply Chain
Through more than 10 sector associations and regional associations including partnership with distributors association.

Emergency Response
TUIS, part of Europe-wide ICE scheme; and Helplines

Voluntary agreements
More than 30 agreements are in existence in Germany

Additional Features
Local name Verantwortliches Handeln

GREECE

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Adopted Responsible Care in 1995
Web site www.biznet.com.gr/industrial/haci

No updated information received to 2007 questionnaire

Implementation Programs and Tools
Codes: Public awareness and emergency response - Waste management - Storage and distribution of chemicals - Process safety - Safety hygiene - Pollution control.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Energy use - Emissions to air and water – Occupational health and safety (9 IoPs in total)

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Close co-operation with authorities to promote environmental issues such as control and registration of chemical substances, the emergency distribution response program ICE, and the IPPC directive implementation. Some activities sponsored by HACI.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Working groups set up to help implementation.

HONG KONG SAR AND CHINA

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1992

Guiding Principles
Draft Guiding Principles have been developed in conjunction with the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association and introduced April 2007 for further review

Initiative Name and Logo
Responsible Care logo and Chinese translation is under license.

Sustainable Development
Trainings of CEOs of China-based SMEs launched in late 2006; programs were developed jointly with local academia.

Implementation Programs and Tools
Codes: Distribution and Product Stewardship available in Chinese and English. AICM is reviewing its initiative to align with the new ICCA Global Charter.

Performance Tracking and Reporting.
AICM began collecting data in 1999/2000. To date, this largely includes personal safety data. Latest data will be included in website after redevelopment.

Verification
Implementation of this activity is in the AICM Responsible Care Objectives (3-5 years).

Governance
Responsible Care is not a condition of membership in AICM, although members are encouraged to sign the Guiding Principles, and member companies have signed on in their home countries. AICM uses membership process and peer pressure to encourage commitment.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
AICM has committees to support its activities in addition to the overarching Responsible Care Committee. These include the emergency response sub-committee, the logistics committee (transport, warehousing and terminals), Regulatory Affairs and a number of task forces to address shorter-term issues. This way, information and mutual assistance is focused on the particular area of interest for an individual or company. Responsible Care is being implemented through multinational companies in China through both wholly-owned foreign enterprises and joint ventures. Individual companies carry out gap analysis and mentor Chinese companies on Responsible Care. AICM has continued to work with the Chinese industry to improve their knowledge of Responsible Care and to support them in their drive to improve HSE performance. In 2007, AICM partnered with CPCIA to hold the second joint Responsible Care conference.

Partnerships
AICM has signed a Letter of Intent to work with the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association to jointly promote HSE improvements in China.

The Supply Chain
AICM has a working agreement with the China Europe International Business School to hold Responsible Care Workshops for SMEs in China. AICM Members sponsor CEOs of customers, suppliers and carriers to participate.

Emergency Response
Emergency Response System required by law

HUNGARY

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Adopted Responsible Care:1992

Implementation Programs and Tools

As well as codes of practice most companies operate environmental and safety management system to ISO standards; work on new codes of practice and performance improvement ongoing.

Verification

Cefic Responsible Care self-assessment questionnaire translated for presentation to member companies, including those not yet committed to Responsible Care.

Governance

Responsible Care Global Charter Declaration of Support signed by MAVESZ president on behalf of the members of Hungarian Chemical Industry Association in April 2006; also sent to member companies, many of which have already signed the Declaration of Support to confirm their commitments to Responsible Care. Presentation of self assessment questionnaire to non Responsible Care companies to encourage their commitment as an opportunity to develop and check HSE activities.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Codes of practice, meetings, presentations.

The Supply Chain

Meetings held with several associations including: Plastics; Plant Protection Association; Cosmetics; Transport of Dangerous Goods about product stewardship and HSE issues under Responsible Care, and developing plan to work together on HSE performance. These associations have not formally joined Responsible Care, but in practice they have accepted the guidelines of Responsible Care and product stewardship.

Emergency Response

Hungary's contribution to European emergency response scheme, ICE, is very successful. The Hungarian national center (VERIK) was first with respect to the average response time in 13 'ring tests' during 2003 - 2005. As well as a national center, a further six centers in place at larger chemical sites to respond to transport accidents.

Voluntary agreements

Voluntary agreement with the National Directorate General for the Prevention of Disasters.

INDIA

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1993

Initiative Name and Logo

Responsible Care signatories allowed to use Responsible Care logo after following due verification procedure including interview with CEO, facility visits and verification audit.

Sustainable Development

ICC operates award scheme since 2004 for Best Responsible Care Committed Company which includes cash prize, plaque and citation.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Process safety - Employee health and safety - Pollution prevention - Emergency response - Distribution - Product Stewardship. ICC published a Guidance Manual for Responsible Care in 2006

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Data collected on accident frequency rate; COD load; Solid waste generation; and SO_2 generation.

Verification

Self-assessments carried out by Responsible Care companies. External auditing of Responsible Care has not been introduced. ICMA encourages companies to obtain ISO 9000 & ISO 14000 certification and also OSHAS 18000

Governance

Commitment to Responsible Care is not an obligation of ICC membership; 96 companies signed up to Q1 2007 and target is to increase this to 125 by end 2007 through awareness-raising activities around the country. Each year ICC invites awards nominations in different categories such as HS&E management, waste reduction, social awareness and responsibility etc. To be eligible for these awards, companies must be Responsible Care signatories.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

ICC is continually interacting with regulatory bodies such as the government's Ministry of Environment & Forests. ICC has issued various publications in collaboration with MoEF for members and external stakeholders covering areas like emergency preparedness, and safe transportation of hazardous chemicals. ICC encourages member companies to dialogue with local communities and groups such as students, teachers, local police etc.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Ongoing activities including Responsible Care Coordinators Group meetings at member companies' plant sites involving presentations on safety policies and Responsible Care briefings. ICC organizes various seminars and workshops for members and plans more awareness programs

Partnership

Discussions planned for 2007

INDONESIA

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1997

Initiative Name and Logo

Name and Logo registered June 2006. Companies wanting to use the Responsible Care logo must undergo verification every 3 years, as stipulated in the KN-RCI Articles of Association.

Sustainable Development

Several programs and activities in early stages in cooperation with government

Implementation Programs and Tools

Process safety - Community awareness and emergency response - Pollution prevention – Transport and distribution - Employee health and safety – Product stewardship
All 6 codes of management practice launched (completed in 2005), implemented and are monitored continuously.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Task team within Regulatory Affairs group and Regional Management designing KPIs for Indonesia in cooperation with relevant authorities.

Verification

KN-RCI verification team set up; members participate in verification workshop and on-the-job training organized by KN-RCI; experts sponsored by multinational companies (MNCs) and the Japan Responsible Care Council (JRCC) in cooperation with JETRO. Self assessment forms developed and circulated to members. By end of 2007, 65% of member companies will have participated in the voluntary verification program. Verification system and procedure piloted since 2005; looking at partially adopting scheme developed by JRCC.

Governance

KN-RCI member companies increased from 14 in 1997 to 73 active members by end 2006 out of a total of 89. Membership Certificate recognized and signed by KN-RCI Leadership and the Director General of Chemical Industry of the Ministry of Industry, and awarded to member company CEO or equivalent.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Internal surveys and road shows held in each management area in 2007. KN-RCI annual general meeting attended by Advisory Panel Board members as well as Director General of Chemical Industry and other Senior Government Officers from key ministries who are invited as guest speakers. Joint efforts with government (see Partnerships). Individual member companies hold open days for the local community and regulatory authorities.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building.

Annual National Responsible Care Seminar and Workshop focuses on experience sharing and promoting best practice among members, with invited overseas experts from MNCs. Regular workshops address topical issues such as verification and the Responsible Care Global Charter. Responsible Care experience exchange meetings and roundtable discussions organized and coordinated in four Regional Management areas in major chemical and petrochemical industrial complexes throughout the Indonesian archipelago. Balance Score Card used to monitor and control association workplan. Based on feedback from questionnaire sent to all members, Responsible Care program updated to meet members' expectations. Current focus on GHS implementation strategy in Indonesia including practical training and technical assistance for members; also training for non members such as awareness raising workshop for industries and government agencies, in cooperation with government authorities. Several programs

implemented in cooperation with JETRO and AOTS of Japan covering regular workshops, training and seminars for KN-RCI members and government officers from various ministries; over 20 people have completed GHS advanced level training and 8 completed GHS instructor training in Japan.

Partnerships

KN-RCI is active participant in the GHS implementation team coordinated by the National Agency for Drug & Food Control and chairs the National Coordinating Committee on GHS Implementation.
KN-RCI supports and endorses government programs including 'Zero Accident Achievement' through implementation of the Employee Safety and Health Management System (SMK3) coordinated by the Ministry of Manpower; Ministry of Environment Cleaner Production Program, Waste Minimization Rating Program and GHG Gases reduction.
Two projects with Dutch organization, VAPRO-OVP: Vocational Technical Education 'Responsible Care Goes to School' in cooperation with academia, and development of a new HSE training system based on processing companies' standards and requirements.

The Supply Chain

Partnership for implementation of Distribution Code with APTB3, the hazardous material transporters association, established in 2005. KN-RCI plans to invite more stakeholders to participate in the program.

Emergency Response

Local and provincial governments are developing emergency response schemes and some have conducted drills or exercises. At central government level, emergency response in the workplace is regulated by the Ministry of Manpower but enforcement is unsatisfactory.

IRELAND

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1992

Initiative Name and Logo

Recent activities to reinforce use of logo by member companies

Sustainable Development

Training provided to companies in sustainable development and product stewardship

Implementation Programs and Tools

In addition to established codes, a new group has been established to address the issue of physical security

Performance Tracking and Reporting

All companies are required to report accident, occupational illness and environmental performance data which is used to benchmark performance against industry and European standards. Data collected over previous years is assessed to demonstrate performance in HSE management. We are looking to address performance indicators for product stewardship which have not yet been developed as it is a new initiative for our member companies. PCI recently introduced auditing of the performance indicators submitted by member companies

Verification

All companies committed to Responsible Care have mandatory reporting requirements under existing HSE legislation. Under the EPA's Integrated Pollution and Control legislation companies must put in place and operate an environmental management system and outline a program for continuous improvement. The EPA audits environmental performance on an annual basis. This is a publicly acceptable mechanism for external verification.

Governance

Commitment to Responsible Care is a condition of PCI membership which represents over 80% of Irish chemical production. Companies are encouraged to brand all public documents and correspondence under Responsible Care.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

PCI currently working with government agencies on communication with stakeholders as this was identified as a priority area. It is federation policy to establish collaborative fora with public and regulatory agencies on environmental issues. This exercise is seen as being vital for ensuring long-term confidence in the industry and its commitment to Responsible Care. Annual Report presented each year to EPA and Health and Safety Authority. Both bodies have commended the Responsible Care approach and recognize that performance of the industry in Ireland is good overall, with high levels of compliance with legislation and best practice.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Responsible Care is incorporated into HSE working groups within PCI so initiatives are adopted at senior HSE management level within companies allowing for exchange of best practice and company specific initiatives. A separate Responsible Care steering group is also in place, which identifies key actions and programs each year, and consists of the PCI chairperson and assistant director, plus the chairs of the health and safety, and the environment working groups.

Partnerships

The Irish Chemical Marketers Association operate their own Responsible Care Program. Sustainable Energy Ireland: partnered on Energy Code and currently rolling out an energy reducing program with them. Environmental Protection Agency - running seminar on best practice in communication. Health & Safety Authority - collaboration on REACh awareness events

Supply Chain

Memorandum of Understanding with the Irish Chemical Marketers Association. PCI has developed and implemented a product stewardship code of practice

ISRAEL

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Adopted Responsible Care: 2001

Implementation Programs and Tools

Codes: Pollution prevention - Employee health and safety - Process safety - Distribution code - Community awareness and emergency response - Product Stewardship – Security

Performance Tracking and Reporting

SOx, NOx, CO_2 emissions - Energy consumption – Water consumption - Distribution incidents - Hazardous waste

Verification

Self-assessment backed up by regular visits to member companies.

Governance

Responsible Care is not an obligation of membership but all major company CEOs are on board. Over 30 companies have signed up including Israel Chemicals Ltd, the country's leading chemicals producer with about 25% of total sales and employees. By-laws for Responsible Care membership acceptance agreed.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

MAI's Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Environmental Society participates in all SHE governmental legislation procedures through public committees. The society operates all MAI Environmental Committees for other industry sectors and is responsible for coordination of joint teams from industry and the authorities seeking solutions to ecological problems. MAI runs 6 educational centers for children. There is an on-going partnership with a leading NGO on the operation of Community Advisory Panels (CAPs). 10 active Community Advisory Panels (CAPs) meeting regularly. Meetings held with government on regulatory issues.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

The Society holds regular meetings to familiarize member companies with Responsible Care.

Partnerships

Plans underway for a Responsible Care partnership with transport companies.

The Supply Chain

There are meetings on specific issues up and down the supply chain

Emergency Response

A Haz-Mat Emergency Response system operated by the Ministry for Environmental Protection. Industry has an active role, assigning emergency teams to deal with spills and leaks, and to reduce risks to people and the environment.

Voluntary Agreements

Voluntary agreement between MAI and the Ministry for Environmental Protection on the reduction of air emissions which has over 160 signatories. The society is responsible for operation of the Israeli Cleaner Production Center.

ITALY

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Adopted Responsible Care:1992

Sustainable Development
Local Partnership Agreement on Sustainable Development with Municipality of Settala (Milan Area)

Implementation Programs and Tools
Emergency management in chemicals transportation - Safety at work: emergency response - Emergency management in chemicals use Guidelines: Environmental reporting - Communication of Responsible Care - Reducing emissions - Plant safety - Risks of major accidents - Crisis management - Integrated safety, health and environment management system; security; product stewardship

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Nearly 40 separate IoPs. Responsible Care Report includes IoPs based on the Cefic 2005 HSE Reporting Guidelines.

Verification
Self-assessment based on a checklist from the Management Guidance on Responsible Care.

Governance
Responsible Care is not an obligation of membership. 178 companies are committed to Responsible Care representing about 58% of national chemical industry turnover . Special assistance on Responsible Care offered to SMEs eg presentations to staff by the association, and site audits for HSE management systems; also offering mentoring by Responsible Care companies under the 'One Plus One Project' that brings around 10 new companies into the program every year.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Various publications including annual Responsible Care Report which is presented to and discussed with external stakeholders. Open Door Days, organized on a national basis since 1987. During Responsible Care Annual Conference, stakeholders are invited to dialogue with chemical companies. Three trade union delegates are invited to attend Responsible Care committee meetings held 3 times a year and participate in all Responsible Care initiatives. Trade unions are helping spread Responsible Care Principles to non-signatory companies.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Responsible Care meetings organized at least quarterly. Responsible Care coordinators committee meets half yearly at Federchimica. Various events organized to share views and exchange experiences on implementation. Seminars on plant safety and public information on major accidents, and training exercises on crisis management held since 1997.

Partnerships
Partnership agreement between Federchimica and Italian Distributors Association AssICC.
Memorandum of Understanding with trade unions.
Italian Public Insurance for Work Injuries and Illnesses (INAIL) recognizes Responsible Care Program and grants a discount on insurance premiums for Responsible Care companies.
Agreement with Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Center for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC).

The Supply Chain
Through Product Stewardship program.

Emergency Response
Transport Emergency Service strengthened by the participation of Trenitalia, the national railway company; and through Partnership Agreement with REMPEC (see above).
SET (Transport Emergency Service), part of the European ICE scheme

Additional Features
Local Name: L'Impegno dell'Industria Chimica per la Sicurezza, la Salute e l'Ambiente

JAPAN

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Adopted Responsible Care:1990

Guiding Principles
Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA)/Japan Responsible Care Council revised Guiding Principles based on the Global Charter in 2005.

Sustainable Development
The JRCC's codes and management system support sustainable development; also supported through capacity building activities in ASEAN countries.

Implementation Programs and Tools
Mainly through both Codes of Practice and Management System Specifications.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
A range of environmental, health and safety indicators including substances specified under PRTR law.

Verification
The JRCC initiated voluntary third-party verification in 2002. The number of member companies opting for verification is increasing (6 in 2002; 21 in 2006). JRCC will continue to promote the scheme, aiming for 50% of member companies to undertake voluntary Responsible Care verification.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
The JRCC has a Board of Advisors comprised of academics, NGO, consumer representative, and industry representatives. Local communications take place through JRCC's 'Community Dialogues' for communities living near chemical plants and administrative staffs in the 15 areas in Japan every two years. In collaboration with Japan Chemical Industry Association, the JRCC has conducted several surveys of Responsible Care awareness to find out degrees of recognition and to consider future promotional activities.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building.
In collaboration with the JCIA, the JRCC runs awards programs for Safety and Responsible Care. Winners report their activities at safety symposia and interactive meetings for member companies. The JRCC holds regular Planning and Management Committee Meetings and Steering Committee Meetings. Additional meetings are held regularly for all JRCC member company coordinators, and include the presentation of company best practices and discussion on special subjects in small groups. Member companies receive the quarterly JRCC News plus news by email via 'RC Net'. In collaboration with the Japanese government, the JRCC has implemented capacity building programs on Responsible Care and GHS for ASEAN countries since 2001.

Partnerships
JRCC does not have a Responsible Care Partnership Program.

The Supply Chain
JCIA/JRCC has begun discussions to address this through the Supply Chain Working Group, part of the Technical Affairs Committee.

Emergency Response
JRCC is studying existing emergency response schemes operated by other chemical associations. For those chemical products subject to national legislation, transporters are required to carry official documentation. Existing schemes include so called Yellow Cards and Container Yellow Cards. These are emergency contact cards that JCIA/JRCC encourage member companies to use. They set out the measures to be taken by tank drivers, firefighters and police officers in the event of an incident. In cases where a mixed load of chemical products is being transported, JCIA/JRCC encourage transporters to paste Container Yellow Cards on each container of chemical products.

Voluntary agreements
JCIA/JRCC participate in the Nippon Keidanren (Japan Business Federation) Voluntary Environmental Action Plan under which the chemical industry has set reduction targets for CO_2 emissions and industrial waste.

LATVIA

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Adopted Responsible Care: 2002

Sustainable Development.
Developing plan for further improvements in the area.

Implementation Programs and Tools.
Comprehensive management system guidance document covering all aspects of HSE. Additional actions to be implemented regarding product stewardship.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Number of Fatalities – Lost time Injuries - Emissions to air and water. ALChIE encourages companies to meet ISO14001 standards in order to improve environmental performance.

Governance
Responsible Care is not mandatory for member companies. As of April 2007, 5 out of 22 ALChIE members had signed up. Multinationals only have distribution operations in Lithuania.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Responsible Care performance issues are incorporated into the ALChIE information system. Individual companies issue public performance reports including via internet.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Responsible Care was introduced in Latvia with support from CEFIC and the Finnish Chemical Industry Federation. Regular meetings of Responsible Care coordinators, meetings for senior executives, Nordic/Baltic meetings, inter-company training on specific issues, individual assistance on request.

Partnerships
Responsible Care is included in a Memorandum signed by the Minister of Environment, President of Lithuanian Confederation of Industrialists and three members of ALChIE.

The Supply Chain
Program includes chemical distribution companies.

Emergency Response
Basic emergency response system organized by national authorities.

Additional Features
Local name: Atbildīgā rīcība.

LITHUANIA

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Adopted Responsible Care: 2002

Guiding Principles
Formal commitment to the Global Charter made at general assembly; new guiding principles under development.

Sustainable Development
'Green Generation' program under implementation.

Implementation Programs and Tools
Product safety – Process safety – Emissions to air and water – Waste management
Additional tools based on materials prepared by umbrella branch associations, especially in the area of product stewardship.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Number of Fatalities – Lost time Injuries - Emissions to air and water
ALChIE encourages companies to meet ISO14001 standards in order to improve environmental performance. Individual companies issue public reports including on internet.

Verification
Self-assessment for most companies; some third party audits carried out, including fertilizer companies.

Governance
Responsible Care is not mandatory for member companies. As of April 2007, 5 out of 22 ALChIE members had signed up. MNCs only have distribution operations in Lithuania.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Responsible Care performance issues are incorporated into the ALChIE information system.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Activities to be planned in co-operation with Cefic.

Partnerships
Responsible Care included in Memorandum signed by Minister of Environment, President of Lithuanian Confederation of Industrialists and three members of ALChIE.

Emergency Response
Supervised by authorities.

Additional Features
Local name – Atsakomybe ir globa.

MALAYSIA

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1994

Sustainable Development
Responsible Care signatories are promoting corporate social responsibility. The CICM Responsible Care Committee is looking at opportunities to work with the Business Council of Sustainable Development of Malaysia on areas of common interest.

Implementation Programs and Tools
Codes of Management Practices will be updated as necessary; security code to be developed as part of future action plan. CICM's Responsible Care Awards scheme is now in its 5th year, and recognizes the achievements of signatories in implementing the 6 codes, as well as to reaffirm a company's commitment to HSE performance improvement.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
CICM has developed performance indicators which are monitored for both good and poor performers.

Verification
Annual self-assessment forms for each code distributed to member companies; results recorded and progress monitored. CICM plans to develop a scheme to train independent auditors for Responsible Care verification and is seeking expert assistance through the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) and JRCC to conduct external Responsible Care verification training for local signatories.

Governance

Responsible Care is not a condition of CICM membership. To date, 105 companies have signed up to Responsible Care in Malaysia. Non-signatory member companies and sub-sector chemical groups under the CICM umbrella are invited to participate in Responsible Care meetings and activities to encourage their participation. Visits by Responsible Care Committee member arranged to interested companies.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Individual member companies hold open days to communicate with the local community and the government authorities. Visits to colleges and schools carried out to make presentations to students on the chemical industry and to improve awareness of Responsible Care. Joint seminars, talks and dialogue sessions have been organized with various government ministries and departments (occupational safety and health, environment, etc), chemicals related institutions, and other relevant bodies.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

CICM holds industry road shows, workshops, seminars etc for Responsible Care signatories. Training and awareness efforts are a continuous and on-going activity with workshops on the Responsible Care codes held annually. Regional committees also conduct Responsible Care activities with advice from CICM. Since 2002, Responsible Care signatories in the Eastern region have been mentoring SMEs to help them improve HSE performance. A final audit of the SMEs showed marked performance improvement after almost 4 years of mentoring when program was concluded; signatories are currently working with a new batch of SMEs under the mentoring program. In 2004, the initiative was also launched in the Central region and is supported by various government agencies.

Partnerships

Working with government on a national Responsible Care initiative for SMEs.

The Supply Chain

Responsible Care signatory companies require their end-users, suppliers and transporters to comply with the requirements of the Codes of Management Practices

Emergency Response

Both on-site and off-site emergency response is required by legislation. At state and federal level, there is the Emergency Disaster Committee.

MEXICO

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1991

Sustainable Development.
ANIQ has a plan to develop social responsibility

Implementation Programs and Tools.
Management system known as Sistema de Administración de Responsabilidad Integral, SARI.

Performance Tracking and Reporting.
Annual reporting of aggregated indicators.

Verification
3rd party verification scheme in place since 2002.

Governance
Responsible Care is a condition of membership. Aniq members account for over 90% of chemicals production in Mexico.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Meetings for member companies covering different topics including best practice sharing.

The Supply Chain
Manufacturers and distributors have signed a commitment to work together to implement Responsible Care.

Emergency Response
ANIQ has a 24/7 scheme known as SETIQ.

Voluntary agreements
With the Ministry of Environment whereby Responsible Care recognized by government as a tool for achieving environmental compliance.

MOROCCO

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Adopted Responsible Care:1998

Implementation Programs and Tools
Codes under development: Transportation - Pollution Prevention

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Accident rate - Energy consumption: electricity, fuel, gas - Water consumption - Solid waste - Number of fatalities
Indicators are collected from the companies signed up to Responsible Care and are communicated to all members for benchmarking purposes.

Verification
An action plan has been developed with the assistance of the FCP Responsible Care Committee to ensure implementation in companies signed up to Responsible Care.
At each monthly meeting, a progress report is given by one member company, and site visits give additional indicators of implementation progress including procedures, internal communication activities, action plans and follow up processes used.

Governance
Responsible Care is not a condition of membership to FCP. 23 member companies representing around 60% of Moroccan chemical industry turnover are committed to Responsible Care. Signatories nominate a representative to the national committee, which develops activities and contacts with member companies.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
FCP takes an active role in working with the authorities on industry-related topics to help develop sound legislation. Performance data is communicated to the media, the authorities and member companies at the FCP annual meeting, the FCP Chemistry Forum and the Responsible Care Workshop.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
National committee activities assist member companies with Responsible Care implementation. The annual Responsible Care workshop involves participation of and experience sharing by Cefic, agencies from France and Germany, and local organizations. The FCP also uses resources made available through the European Community.

NETHERLANDS

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Adopted Responsible Care:1990

Note: Comprehensive evaluation of current Responsible Care program performed in 2006. Board agreed update to comply with Global Charter commitments and commissioned evaluation of all Responsible Care activities including existing support tools and instruments eg reporting, IoPs, verification processes, peer reviews, and VNCI's own Responsible Care working processes.

Sustainable Development
Product stewardship 'redesigned' in 1999 to act as a vehicle for implementing sustainable development in companies.

Implementation Programs and Tools
Guidance: Product Stewardship - Self-assessment questionnaire - SQAS (distribution) - Safety Checklist Contractors - Communications plan for companies.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Annual Responsible Care report documents a comprehensive range of IoPs eg 37 for air and 35 for water. VNCI is also evaluating safety and energy consumption. Since 2001 VNCI requires member companies' data on emissions reductions, transport incidents, LTIR and fatalities including contractors.

Verification
Board commitment to mandatory 3rd party verification for companies by 2010. Currently Responsible Care self-assessment is obligatory; around 70% of companies participated in 2006. Peer reviews began in 2000. External verification at sector level is being established.

Governance
Responsible Care commitment is now a condition of VNCI membership. There are 150 direct members.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Responsible Care Committee includes ex-government ministers, politicians, environmentalists, journalists, CEOs and scientific research institute. Many companies have set up local Community Advisory Panels. VNCI issues Annual Responsible Care Progress Report. Open Day held every two years since 1978. Since 2001 all member companies are required to prepare communications plans and submit to VNCI for advice/approval.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building.
VNCI sponsors Responsible Care seminars and conferences for members. VNCI's Environmental Burden method showing impact of emissions was translated into English in 2001. Based on self-assessment results, workshops held during 2003 focused on product stewardship, communication and peer reviews; in 2006 they focused on safety. Link between REACH legislation and product stewardship as vehicle for implementing downstream REACH communication activities is being investigated.

Partnerships
Formal Responsible Care partnership with the Dutch Chemical Trade Association since 1997. Partnership agreement with VHCP (distributors). The Dutch Association of Paints and Varnishes (VVVF) is an associate member of the VNCI and implements Coatings Care.

Voluntary agreements
With Government on improving energy efficiency; and implementing environmental measures for companies to achieve goals with the help of VNCI guidance. Also in achieving targets for elimination/ reduction of packaging materials with the help of VNCI guidance. National covenants covering site permits reflecting Responsible Care issues such as emissions control, communications and sustainability. CO_2 emissions trading in place

NEW ZEALAND

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Adopted Responsible Care:1991

Initiative Name and Logo
Under the brand 'Responsible Care New Zealand®', the association develops and delivers products and services, such as training, designed to facilitate regulatory compliance and support Responsible Care initiatives.

Sustainable Development
Sustainability incorporated in NZCIC Responsible Care strategy. Awaiting outcome of ICCA policy and advocacy initiatives to flesh out and coordinate with government association proposals.

Implementation Programs and Tools
The NZCIC developed the Responsible Care Management System (RCMS) which is explained in the Responsible Care Manager's Handbook(1996) and reflects national HSE performance standards, codes of practice, and a self/third party site assessment and accreditation system.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
The RCMS reflects regulatory workplace injury and environmental performance reporting requirements. The NZCIC's two-tier PRINCE© Site Accreditation scheme assesses compliance with HSE protection legislation, together with the implementation of Responsible Care, and recognizes superior HSE performance.

Verification
The NZCIC operates a self/third party site assessment and accreditation system, enabling employers (particularly those operating SMEs

which comprise 95% of all businesses) to comply with New Zealand's performance based workplace HSE protection legislation, including the complex Globally Harmonized System on Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). PRINCE Accreditation is available to both members and non-members. National HSE performance assessment and reporting requirements are being progressively incorporated. PRINCE site accreditation certificates are presented by Minister of Labour and are recognized by Workplace Inspectors as meeting and exceeding compliance obligations. More than 350 sites participate including chemical manufacturers and importers, distributors, the Armed Forces, retailers and laboratories. Free advice is given to hospitals, schools and the emergency services.

Governance

Commitment to Responsible Care is a condition of membership. NZCIC represents approximately 90% of chemical suppliers (manufacturers and importers). PRINCE© Accreditation is required to use the Responsible Care logo.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

The NZCIC is widely recognized as a principal source of credible technical advice to central and local government, industry, enforcement agencies and the community. The Council hosts multi-disciplinary government, union and industry working groups to discuss chemical management issues, policies and solutions, particularly the development of national HSE protection policies, performance standards (government approved codes of practice) and user friendly compliance tools. Many individual member companies maintain close links with the local community. Public access to corporate operating procedures and performance is a mandatory requirement of operating permit. NZCIC web site helps explain to the public how to better manage dangerous goods and hazardous substances.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

The NZCIC hosts public seminars on topical regulatory issues such as the new Hazardous Substances Regulations, plus technical workshops for Responsible Care coordinators and enforcement authorities. Members are encouraged to assist less knowledgeable and poorly resourced companies and individuals (particularly through customer/supplier relationships) to demonstrate compliance in the handling of chemicals in the workplace.
The Council participates in global chemical association initiatives, particularly the ICCA, RCLG and Asia Pacific Responsible Care conferences, serves on the Executive of the Asia Pacific Responsible Care organization (APRO), and strives to help regional chemical associations successfully implement Responsible Care. ICCA members, together with international regulatory authorities have the opportunity to benefit from the NZCIC's key role in New Zealand's successful implementation of the GHS. NZCIC also contributes to capacity building by RCLG and prospective member associations implementing Responsible Care initiatives.

The Supply Chain

NZCIC spreads Responsible Care along the supply chain through an increasingly diverse membership including a range of major chemical users eg transport operators, retailers, government departments, waste disposal companies, the Armed Forces, and hospitals. However, most multinationals supplying finished product into New Zealand make no effort to require local distributors to participate in corporate/association Responsible Care initiatives eg product stewardship.

Emergency Response

The NZCIC national 24/7 service provides technical advice together with the joint NZCIC/NZ Fire Service ChemCall© Emergency Response Service free to schools, hospitals, the emergency services and enforcement agencies.

Partnerships

In addition to the major suppliers of Hazardous Substances and Dangerous Goods, The NZCIC has partnership agreements with the Animal Health and Crop Protection Association, Independent Cropcare Distributors, the Department of Conservation, Logistics and Transport New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service, together with a Memorandum of Understanding with the NZ Police. Together with the Plastics and Chemical Association of Australia (PACIA), the NZCIC seeks to harmonise trans-Tasman chemical trade and control regulations together with efforts to inhibit the diversion of chemicals to illicit drug manufacture. The NZCIC offers mutual recognition of relevant PACIA Accreditation initiatives.

NORWAY

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Adopted Responsible Care in 1993

No updated information received to 2007 questionnaire

Implementation Programs and Tools

Guidance: Pollution prevention - Process safety - Employee health and safety - How to be a Responsible Care company. Various Green papers describing best practice

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Total recordable injury rate - Lost time injury rate - Lost workdays due to injuries - Fatal accident rate - Near misses rate - Fires, explosions & other major material damage - Sick leave/duration - Work related illnesses - Emissions (various) to air and water.

Governance

Responsible Care is not a condition of membership, and peer pressure is the primary means of encouraging companies to participate in Responsible Care. Around 180 sites, representing about 55% of the total number of chemical industry employees within PIL, have signed the guiding principles. PIL membership includes laundry and cleaning, and waste recycling sectors among others.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

IoPs published on internet: emissions and sectoral totals and averages on safety. Individual companies sponsor open days, meetings with local communities and publish annual environmental reports. Some sites have joint projects with the local community.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

PIL committees and advisory boards meet regularly and provide opportunities for companies to share best practices and Responsible Care implementation information. A program of workshops and seminars covers a range of topics. Association web site provides HSE performance data for all member companies.

Verification

Implementation assurance based on the following: return of statistical information on extensive list of HSE-parameters; publication of an annual HSE annual report, distributed to the local community; annual report to the federation on site- and company-specific contact information; participation in experience-sharing events for the sector; active use of the Responsible Care logo within ICCA guidelines.

Partnerships

The Norwegian Chemical Suppliers Association.

Voluntary Agreements

SH&E voluntary agreements with government cover SO_2 abatement installations for energy intensive industries, and reduction in sick leave (all sectors).

PERU

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Adopted Responsible Care:1996

Initiative Name and Logo

Local name 'Conducta Responsible', but encouraging use of 'Responsible Care – Perú'

Guiding Principles

A new formal commitment will be signed by member companies

Implementation Programs and Tools

Existing Codes: Employee health and safety - Environmental protection - Process safety - Transportation and distribution. Under development: Community awareness and emergency response. Work underway on a new management system, based on Brazilian system.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Air emissions - Waste management - Energy use – Water use - Lost time accidents - CIQ-SNI has been collecting annually IoPs since 1998.

Verification

Each code has a self-assessment process. CIQ-SNI collects and analyzes members' self-assessments and provides assistance for implementation. Self-assessments are an important tool to help the association verify implementation of the practical elements of Responsible Care by member companies. CIQ-SNI is initiating external verification process.

Governance
Responsible Care is not a condition of membership of CIQ-SNI. Peer pressure and communication of the benefits of Responsible Care are the main means of encouraging companies to commit to the initiative.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
CIQ-SNI is initiating a communications plan on HSE issues with interested parties inside and outside the industry and has developed a close relationship with authorities and other groups. The communications effort is also supported with brochures and other publications.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
CIQ-SNI holds monthly meetings for Responsible Care coordinators of member companies. The technical committee has initiated the development of guidance to help implementation. Groups have also been set up to exchange ideas and experiences.

Emergency Response
Development of emergency response system launched in October 2006.

PHILIPPINES

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Adopted Responsible Care:1996

Sustainable Development
Efforts include Philippine Environmental Partnership Program and GHS Implementation

Implementation Programs and Tools
Codes: Community awareness and emergency response – Pollution prevention – Process safety – Distribution – Employee health and safety – Product stewardship

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Lost time accidents - SOx, Nox, CO_2 emissions - COD - Toxic metals emission - Energy consumption - Waste generated & recycled - EHS investment in environmental protection and conservation, and safety

Governance
Responsible Care is a condition of SPIK membership. An awards system for Responsible Care coordinators and companies has been set up.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
The SPIK Responsible Care Advisory Group includes external stakeholders from several government ministries and other organizations. The Responsible Care program has been promoted to several government ministries and other authorities, and shared with affiliated trade associations.
The SPIK Responsible Care Committee has been actively involved in the consultation process with government on new legislation and other issues.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Updates of Responsible Care activities are presented during the General Membership Meeting and monthly Directors meeting. Updates are also communicated through the monthly SPIK Bulletin. Seminars address specific topics, share best practice, and familiarize companies new to Responsible Care. SPIK and member companies have benefited from participation in Responsible Care capacity building initiatives led by Japan Chemical Industries Association.

Verification

Members are required to submit self-evaluation reports. Third party verification process in place and introduced at a number of member companies.

Emergency Response

Government had planned to launch an emergency response program in cooperation with industries but it was discontinued. Every chemical company is required to have an emergency response system.

POLAND

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Adopted Responsible Care:1992

Guiding Principles

PIPC has adapted Guiding Principles to align with the Core Principles in the Responsible Care Global Charter.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Employee health and process safety - Distribution safety - Product stewardship - Harmonization of national environmental law with EU directives.
In 2005 PIPC developed a system (Program of Indicators Registration) to allow companies to enter Responsible Care data and compare the changes in relation to any calendar year.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Electronic database of performance indicators. IoPs cover HSE and transport safety plus additional information including environmental penalties, environmental permits. Responsible Care companies report on: Emissions to air and water - Waste generation and disposal -Water consumption – Energy use – Transport incidents - Accident indicators. Planned indicators include: - Number of fatalities for contractors - LTIR for contractors - Significant amounts of soil sent for remediation.

Verification

Verification carried out based on PIPC guidance and in line with Responsible Care principles and standards. There are self-assessment questionnaires for each level of implementation based on Responsible Care fundamental features and Guiding Principles approved by PIPC.

Governance
Responsible Care is not an obligation of PIPC membership. 36 companies are signed up, representing around 25% of members, including chemical distributors and recycling organizations dealing with chemicals packaging.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Most companies committed to Responsible Care hold open days and publish HSE newsletters for their local community. Many publish annual environment reports, distributed to local authorities and communities. Responsible Care Secretariat participates in the international environmental fair and trade conferences to present implementation efforts of member companies. Annual national Responsible Care conference Ecological Forum of Chemical Sector brings together local authorities, government representatives, member companies, universities, academics and local communities. An environmental education campaign Tree for a bottle has proved effective in improving communication between chemical companies, their communities and local authorities in their concern for the environment and future generations. Responsible Care in Poland has been awarded many prizes and special commendations.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Regular training workshops for company coordinators. Annual meeting for the chemical industry has became communication platform for the industry, authorities and other parties. Responsible Care newsletter on the website provides information on national and European environmental law and any new compliance obligations. Cooperation with other associations, especially with Slovak Responsible Care program including joint workshops to exchange experience and improve cooperation at regional level.

The Supply Chain
PIPC focusing on development of product stewardship. PIPC's Responsible Care membership is very diverse, involving distribution and recycling companies. PIPC is involved in the System of Assistance in Hazardous Material Transport (see below).

Emergency Response
The System of Assistance in Hazardous Materials Transport (SPOT) established to address transport incidents involving hazardous materials by providing assistance to fire brigades and other rescue units.

Voluntary agreements
Agreement with FORUM CO_2, to address GHG issues.

Additional Features
Local name Odpowiedzialnosc i Troska

PORTUGAL

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Adopted Responsible Care:1993

Sustainable Development
Each signatory company CEO makes a commitment to promote sustainable development in company activities. New performance indicator based on GRI guidelines.

Implementation Programs and Tools
Pollution prevention - Community awareness and emergency response - Distribution - Product stewardship - Process safety - Employee health and safety. Apeq Guide for Responsible Care.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
94 IoPs in total: economic 7; environmental 36; social 52; product stewardship 29

Verification
Most Apeq Responsible Care signatories are international companies participating in external environmental, health and safety audit schemes involving verification of management systems.

Governance
Responsible Care is not an obligation of Apeq membership. 32 major companies are signed up, representing about 85% of the total sales volume of the chemical industry. Apeq's goal is to involve all members in Responsible Care.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Meetings to communicate Responsible Care to local authorities, institutions, schools, unions, and SMEs. First community advisory panel with multi company involvement is active and has a second four-year action program. Several Open Doors initiatives are held every year reaching many stakeholders.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
On-site Responsible Care coordinators meetings promote experience sharing. Regular Responsible Care/HSE seminars and workshops cover pollution prevention, performance indicators and emissions monitoring. In 2006 a major workshop involved all CEOs and company Responsible Care coordinators; a brainstorming session on Responsible Care in Portugal decided a 5 year action plan to give new life to the initiative. Apeq provides sponsorship to Groquifar, the national distributors association.

Partnerships
Responsible Care Partnership Agreement between Apeq and Groquifar, the leading association for chemical distributors.

The Supply Chain
Partnership with distributors association (see above).

Additional Features
Local name: Actuação Responsável.

RUSSIA

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Adopted Responsible Care: 2007

Russia is a new RCLG member. Program details will be included in the next edition of the ICCA Responsible Care Status Report

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Adopted Responsible Care:1990

Initiative Name and Logo

Widespread use by SCIC; encouraging greater use by signatory companies.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Codes of Practices: Community awareness and emergency response – Distribution - Employee health and safety – Pollution prevention - Process safety - Product stewardship. Responsible Care guidebook sub-divides each code into a set of Management Practices with key indicators for each management practice added in 2005.

Performance Tracking and Reporting.

SCIC uses ICCA key performance indicators minus water consumption as not relevant to Singapore. Signatory companies requested to submit annually and data collated at industry level. Sufficient data collected for past 3 years; information will be carried on SCIC website. The KPIs and annual self-assessment evaluations form part of the criteria for companies participating in the annual SCIC Responsible Care Awards.

Governance

Responsible Care is not a condition of SCIC membership. The secretariat approaches non signatories to encourage them to commit to Responsible Care.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

The SCIC Education Outreach program is ongoing and active. SCIC and companies visit schools to raise awareness of the chemical industry. Visits to plants are also arranged and the program is being expanded to reach out to the community at large. Under SAICM, SCIC is starting to involve regulatory agencies in outreach programs. Responsible Care has strong support from regulatory authorities such as the National Environment Agency, Ministry of Manpower and the Singapore Civil Defence Force. There are regular dialogue sessions with various agencies and joint emergency exercises with member companies. Responsible Care is the driving force in moving the chemical industry towards co-regulation, and ultimately to self-regulation.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Based on company self assessments, common weak areas are identified and collectively addressed through workshops to help members improve in their implementation of the codes and overall operations. Regular training workshops and sharing platforms are part of SCIC Responsible Care initiatives. In Singapore, Responsible Care is promoted throughout the entire value chain.

The Supply Chain

SCIC membership includes companies along the value chain. As such, SCIC also encourages non-manufacturing companies to adopt and commit to Responsible Care. Multinationals also mentor and assist suppliers, service-providers and customers to adopt Responsible Care. The relevant codes of practices are identified based on their business nature and implementation progress tracked accordingly.

Emergency Response

Individual companies have emergency response plans and Jurong Island (main chemicals production hub) has a contingency plan for all tenants.
The Singapore Civil Defence Force is the main emergency responder in Singapore.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1996

Implementation Programs and Tools

Health and safety in the workplace - Protection of the environment - Emergency preparedness - Communication – Environmental education - Product Stewardship

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Air emissions - Discharges to water - Waste management - Safety and occupational health - Energy consumption - Water consumption

Verification

ZCHFP Board supports member companies to establish and implement environmental management systems. Most Responsible Care companies have gained ISO 14001 certification, undertaken by an independent internationally recognised organisation. Several companies have been audited and awarded certificates for integrated management systems (HSE and quality). The Cefic Responsible Care Management Framework has been presented at several workshops and the European Self Assessment Questionnaire is being pilot tested.

Governance

Commitment to Responsible Care is not a condition of ZCHFP membership. 23 companies representing over 80% of members' turnover are actively implementing Responsible Care.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Responsible Care implementation has helped establish good contacts with the national authorities with respect to achieving a key objective: to harmonise EU chemical and environmental legislation. The association continues to co-operate and work closely with government authorities to implement such legislation.
In 2007 ZCHFP, the Ministry of Environment and the Slovak Industry Association set up several working groups based on these environmental issues: waste, water, trading CO_2, chemical legislation, environmental burdens, and IPPC. These groups help industry communicate with government; new legislation is discussed within these groups.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

The ZCHFP Responsible Care working group provides implementation assistance to members. Seminars on various topics have been successful and will be continued. Association activities are organised through working groups which facilitate communication between members and the authorities, extend knowledge and disseminate information. Member companies have benefited from presentations and guidance on product stewardship. The association organised several workshops on REACH and presented product stewardship as an effective tool to help companies prepare for the new legislation.

Partnerships

Agreement with Drug Control Unit on monitoring suspicious trade with selected list of chemicals. Close cooperation with trade unions. Agreement between ZCHFP SR and the Ministry of Economy on REACH. Also see below.

Emergency Response

ZCHFP and the Ministry of Interior have co-operation agreement on emergency response and accident prevention. The National Emergency Response Centre DINS became part of the Cefic ICE network.

Additional Features

Local name: Zodpovedná starostlivosŚ

SLOVENIA

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Adopted Responsible Care: 2002

Implementation Programs and Tools

Guidelines for safety assessment of workplaces (available as PC application); preparation of Responsible Care reports and communication; and Open day preparation

Performance Tracking and Reporting

All participating companies report core performance indicators on safety and health, air and water emissions, waste and energy consumption since 1999. The association prepares annual aggregated report.

Verification

Self-assessment including a requirement that the company CEO certifies that a review of the Responsible Care program is carried out at least every 2 years.

Governance

Due to mergers, there are now 15 signatory companies representing about 60% of industry turnover and 40% of employees. Annual event where certificate awarded granting the right to use the Responsible Care logo.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Association organizes at least one annual event for stakeholders including the relevant authorities, to demonstrate the responsible behaviour of the chemical industry.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Association guidelines for safety assessment of workplace developed by one of the major Slovenian chemical companies and made available to all member companies.

SOUTH AFRICA

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Adopted Responsible Care:1994

Guiding Principles

Member company CEOs required to publicly sign a pledge including the Guiding Principles of Responsible Care. A recent clause added which commits Responsible Care signatories to ensure that where chemicals used or produced as part of their operations are controlled in terms of international conventions to which South Africa is a party, they will institute appropriate internal measures to facilitate compliance.

Initiative Name and Logo

The CAIA board is reviewing the use of the Responsible Care logo by signatory companies which do not comply with the requirement of annual reporting of indicators for two consecutive years.

Sustainable Development

The principle of sustainable development is included in the Responsible Care pledge. Members are expected to ensure that sound management of chemicals is integrated into business strategies. This issue is included in the chemical sector summit agreement between the chemical industry, government and labour, and in the sector skills plan of the chemical industries' Education and Training Authority.

Implementation Programs and Tools

The Management Practice Standards (codes of practice) include Management commitments - Health and safety - Storage, distribution and transportation - Pollution prevention and resource efficiency - Community interaction - Emergency response - Product stewardship - Process safety. CAIA uses Management Practice Standards (MPS) as listed above, together with self-assessment questionnaires for new signatories and 3rd party verification for mature members.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Quantitative IoPs are based on the MPS and collected annually. Indicators reviewed annually and reported publicly in a biennual report. Quarterly reporting of a few critical indicators has been implemented. The objective is to track performance and identify excellence and instances where support is required. Annual Responsible Care award recognizes improvement.

Verification

Third party verification of Responsible Care is fully implemented. New signatories complete one round of self-assessment after which verification becomes mandatory. The first round of verification audits of mature Responsible Care signatory members was in 2007 with reverification required every 2 years. Verification audit protocols aligned and compared with ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 management systems to allow for integrated audit procedures thereby reducing costs. Independent verification of hauliers is well established.

Governance

Commitment to Responsible Care is a condition of membership for those joining from 1998. Members are encouraged to use other Responsible Care signatories as service providers and trading partners. The association has the right to revoke the use of the Responsible Care logo by signatories who do not submit the completed Quantitative Indicators of Performance questionnaire for 2 consecutive years.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

CAIA has established a Voluntary Advisory Forum involving the industry, NGOs, labour, academia and the public. Some individual companies are engaged in local community outreach. Most signatory companies have established CAER structures. During 2006, a series of Responsible Care seminars reached around 400 people, including external stakeholders. CAIA engages with government and the national standards body in development of legislation and standards. A stakeholder survey was undertaken to assess the profile of Responsible Care and the outcome will be used to improve awareness where necessary.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Workshops on various Responsible Care and related topics are arranged for members and other interested parties three times a year. In Gauteng (Johannesburg) a chemical handling and environmental forum has its main focus on all aspects and modes of packing, storage and transport both nationally and internationally. Information has been requested and received from chemical associations in Canada, Germany, Chile and the UK. Assistance and information provided to the CPCIA in China.

Partnerships

Close cooperation with the South African Road Freight Association to improve standards and safety of transport of chemicals by road. CAIA has an accord with the relevant trade unions.

The Supply Chain

As well as chemical manufacturers, CAIA membership includes bulk storage, warehousing, distribution, hauliers, waste management companies, emergency response companies and industry consultants. All except consultants are Responsible Care members and comply with Responsible Care principles and requirements. CAIA has developed a Strategy to Extend Responsible Care along the Chemical Supply Chain. Support of the sector education and training authority in the development of training material includes Responsible Care and Product Stewardship. CAIA has established a database of road hauliers who have been SQAS audited; members encouraged to use these as service providers. Developed a national standard based on the Globally Harmonised System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals to assist with its implementation. This standard to be included in national legislation. Also actively participating in development of the Global Product Strategy and the ICCA Product Stewardship Guidelines.

Emergency Response

Emergency response plans are required for all chemical producers, storage facilities and transporters according to the risk. The Responsible Care Management Practice Standard on Emergency Response also covers this.

SOUTH KOREA

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Adopted Responsible Care:1999

Implementation Programs and Tools
6 codes: Community awareness and emergency response - Process safety - Employee health and safety - Emergency response - Pollution prevention - Distribution - Product stewardship

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Based on ICCA's Performance Indicators and surveyed by KRCC: Number of Fatalities - Lost time Injuries Frequency Rate - SOx and Nox Emissions – COD - Energy consumption - Direct and indirect CO2 - Water consumption.

Verification
Member companies carrying out self-assessment since 2003. KRCC is researching adoption of a 3rd party audit process.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Dialogue process with external stakeholders through advisory panel. Outreach programs ongoing in major centers of chemicals manufacturing. Activities include scheme involving 1,500 elementary school students in chemistry activities.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
The KRCC Implementation Committee organizes education sessions, seminars and other activities including peer reviews. Regulatory committee covers HSE issues.

Partnerships
Agreement on support for Chemical Emergency Information Center between KRCC and Inje University.

Emergency Response
Covered by government's Center for Chemical Safety Management. Plus industry's Chemical Emergency Information Center.

SPAIN

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Adopted Responsible Care:1993

Sustainable Development

Feique has published a Sustainable Development Report with a chemical industry sector approach

Implementation Programs and Tools

Codes last updated in September 2003 including Security management practices. Codes are being updated again during 2007, and will include new procedures and good practices, and practical documents to help companies comply with requirements of the six codes.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Safety (10) - Environment (15) - Energy (4) – Communications (1) – Product transportation (2) Product stewardship (13). Including contractors LTIR, process safety.

Verification

Feique auditors visit all Responsible Care companies to verify Codes of Practice and follow up with a report to Responsible Care coordinators and CEOs

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Feique gives Responsible Care presentations to a range of stakeholders on an ongoing basis. Audiences include universities, NGOs, government institutes, professional associations, congresses, etc, to explain the objectives of the program.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Workshops covering product stewardship, distribution and other HSE issues and general Responsible Care meetings on a regular basis. Feique is looking at new approaches aimed at increasing best practice sharing.

Partnerships

Feique and the Spanish Chemical Trade Association, AECQ, signed Responsible Care agreement in 1998 and is a member of Feique. Spanish distributors implement Responsible Care using the same principles of Compromiso de Progreso; in 2007 distribution code replaced by ESAD evaluation.

The Supply Chain

Feique promotes the adoption of the Cefic SQAS standard for all operators in the supply chain.

Emergency Response

Three emergency response systems for freight transport in place: CERET for road; SAMCAR for rail; and CEREMMP for sea.

Voluntary agreements

Feique continues to promote its existing agreement covering chlorinated solvents between the Spanish Chemical Trade Association, AECQ, and Responsible Care companies of Feique.

Additional Features

Local name: Compromiso de Progreso.

SWEDEN

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1991

Implementation Programs and Tools

Extensive set of Guidance manuals and checklists.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

The association has been collecting IoPs since 1995, and has published them annually since 1996. IoPs include: Training and work environment - Air emissions - Water discharges - Waste - Energy consumption - Water consumption - Product stewardship - Environmental management systems - Environmental reports – Chemical Emergency Network commitment

Verification

During 2006 companies conducted their third self-assessment of Responsible Care implementation and approximately 80 self-assessments were submitted to Plast- & Kemiföretagen. A final report of the results will be compiled and presented during 2007. The Responsible Care Progress Report was published for the 12th consecutive year in 2006.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

The association publishes an annual Responsible Care Progress Report and has an intensive dialogue with government and the authorities. A Chemistry Day, to illustrate the benefits of and increase knowledge about chemistry, is an annual event and every third year is combined with Open Door activities. The federation maintains extensive contacts with schools and teachers. At local level companies have a number of activities to encourage communication with stakeholders. Increasing numbers of individual companies publish their own performance reports with indicators for use with interested parties, authorities and other stakeholders.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Regional networks allow for regular exchange of information. Support has been provided to the Baltic states.

The Supply Chain

Activities include: promoting the use of Cefic's SQAS scheme; emergency response; guidance on product stewardship; guidance on Safety Data Sheets - one for producers and one for users; issuing Material Data Sheets for a number of substances; and cooperation with downstream users

Emergency Response

The ERC (Emergency Response Center) has been renamed 'Kemiakuten' in 2007.

Additional Features

Local name: Ansvar & Omsorg

SWITZERLAND

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Web Site: www.sgci.ch

Adopted Responsible Care:1992

Guiding Principles
Under revision to align with the Global Charter.

Implementation Programs and Tools
Directions for self-assessment – 32 steps for the implementation of Responsible Care (including self assessment questionnaire). Guidelines and information brochure for some disciplines.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Every year a survey is performed against the key Cefic indicators on safety, health and environmental protection. Additionally many member companies measure their performance with specifically chosen indicators.

Verification
Self-assessments are carried out; the latest in 2004. Results (aggregated data) are being published in the SGCI membernet/intranet.

Governance
New members of SGCI are required to commit to Responsible Care. In 2006 around 90% of the 180 member companies, representing over 98% of total turnover, had signed up to the initiative.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
The SGCI annual report includes information on Responsible Care. Many members also publish annual environmental reports. The association's internet brochure publishes results on performance indicators surveys and other relevant Responsible Care information. The association continues to work with government authorities and co-operates in implementing chemical and environmental legislation.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
SGCI sponsors Responsible Care workshops for members. SGCI has made presentations on Responsible Care at national and international events such as symposiums and conventions.

The Supply Chain
SGCI Chemie Pharma Schweiz includes the distributors of chemicals (and pharmaceuticals) and they are involved in the national Responsible Care program. SGCI also coordinates closely with downstream users of chemicals.

Emergency Response
Emergency distribution response scheme – a list of participating companies - is an annex to fire brigades emergency orders. List of contacts on SGCI web site.

Additional Features
Local names (3 national languages) Fortschritt mit Verantwortung; Le progrès avec notre responsabilité; Il progreso si, ma con responsabilità. Most related associations (e.g. traders, manufacturers and distributors of pharmaceuticals, crop protection, flavours and fragrances) are part of SGCI.

TAIWAN

Taiwan Responsible Care Association – TRCA
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Adopted Responsible Care:1997

Sustainable Development

TRCA has promoted social and economic pillars of sustainable development in its formal conferences and workshops, and systematically introduced these elements to member companies.

Implementation Programs and Tools

6 codes of management practice: Distribution safety (expanded from transportation safety) – Product stewardship – Waste management and minimization (including resource efficiency, waste reduction and protection of the environment) – Process safety – Emergency response (will be expanded to include community awareness within next 3~5 years) – Contractor safety.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Awards programs for leading performers.

Verification

TRCA is running pilot project covering integration of ISO, OHSAS and Responsible Care codes. It will introduce 3rd party verification based on this integrated system.

Governance

TRCA currently has no process to remove members that fail to fulfill their Responsible Care obligations but is to discuss governance process before end 2007.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Member companies encouraged to hold open door events. Generally public opinion towards the Taiwanese chemical industry is very low so companies are reluctant to set up local panels. TRCA therefore set up national level Public Advisory Panel, established February 2004, with plans to expand to Community Advisory Panels. TRCA publishes self-evaluation and HSE performance indicators in a public report and receives feedback from members, advisory panel and government agencies.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

High performers assist less advanced members through so-called Buddy System. TRCA holds CEOs meeting, coordinators workshop twice a year and publishes Responsible Care newsletters quarterly.

Emergency Response

TRCA has worked with member companies to set up the Chemical Awareness and Emergency Response Association, Taiwan in 2005. Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) offers 24 hour on-line emergency response communication service. Through mutual aid, CAER assists members to comply with Level II requirements. CAER organizes expertise training to strengthen member companies' emergency response capabilities. EPA has established 7 emergency response teams in 2006 to handle toxic chemical and dangerous goods accidents at plant sites or during transportation. Most TRCA and CAER members cooperate with EPA or Industrial Development Bureau to hold emergency response drills.

Voluntary agreements

GHG reduction with Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs. Safety and Health Alliance Program with Council of Labor Affairs.

THAILAND

Responsible Care Management Committee of Thailand - RCMCT
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Adopted Responsible Care:1996

Initiative Name and Logo

Hazardous Substances Logistic Association accepted as Responsible Care member and therefore entitled to use the Responsible Care logo according to established guidelines.

Sustainable Development

Current programs include cooperation with academic institutes and government agencies on development of Life Cycle Assessment and Life Cycle Inventory of petrochemical industry and the promotion of eco-industry and eco-city projects, particularly in the Eastern Seaboard Region. Further plans under discussion for initiation in 2008.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Distribution – Community awareness and emergency response – Product stewardship – Pollution prevention – Employee health and safety – Process safety: On-going project in support of SMEs Risk Management and Emergency Mutual Aid Group in collaboration with German agency, GTZ, including production safety training implemented since 2006. APELL project proposed in collaboration with Ministry of Industry to UNEP for capacity building assistance in 2008 with funding requested from ICCA.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

Fatalities – LTRI – Energy and Water Consumption – CO_2, SOx, NOx – COD (BOD): Program in support of the Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment on the implementation of PRTR was initiated in 2006 with implementation possibly with pilot region in the MTP Industrial Estate in Rayong in the Eastern Seaboard in 2008 or 2009.

Verification

Self-assessment of member companies. External verification guidelines prepared for voluntary adoption. RCMCT offers regular member visits upon request, and has extended this to non-members to provide opportunity for open discussion on implementation aspects. Voluntary external verification is being encouraged.

Governance

By 2006, 75 chemical companies had signed up to Responsible Care including logistics companies through the partnership with HASLA (Thailand's Hazardous Substance Logistics Association).

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

RCMCT includes elected members and invited members from government sectors and non-profit organizations. Monthly meetings and report to FTI-CIC Committee monitoring progress of Responsible Care. Local outreach efforts through Responsible Care sub-committees (e.g. Code Implementation, Technical and Training, Community and Public Affairs, Membership Promotion). Activities include Open Days, safety days, neighbour visits and provincial-level Emergency Response Training. A Sustainable Development report for Rayong Map Ta Phut region had been initiated. Thailand's first Community Advisory Panel launched at Map Ta Phut.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

Events such as Dinner Talks, Responsible Care seminars and conference, Annual Responsible Care Meetings and quarterly newsletters. RCMCT representatives promote Responsible Care at conferences for chemical industry, HSE, transport and logistics, and play active roles in programs such as national chemical safety planning and implementation, strategic plans in implementation of POPs, PIC, GHS, IFCS, Basel Convention, EU-REACH, etc. Seminars organized where larger, more experienced Responsible Care companies help SMEs with implementation. FTI Responsible Care sub-committee assists members on code implementation at site level. A team of RCMCT Responsible Care Ambassadors runs member company workshops and provides help to companies including non-members. Technical assistance provided under partnership program with Japan Chemical Industries Association: Japanese experts did baseline study of Responsible Care implementation and held yearly workshops on codes implementation and management for member companies and government agencies. At the 2008 AGM, a Global Charter commitment ceremony is planned for all Responsible Care members.

Partnerships

In cooperation with the Environmental Research Institute of Chulalongkorn University, the Partnership of Environmental Technology Education and US-AEP, measures taken to improve environmental performance (air and water emissions). Cooperation with Ministry of Industry in adopting International System of Industrial Classification and formulating a national Waste Code as well as a hazardous waste manifest system. RCMCT participates in national committee on GHS implementation including joint training program with Ministry of Industry, JCIA and APEC. APELL project is being revived in a project with UNEP to assist SMEs and extend ICCA GPS outreach initiatives.

The Supply Chain

In 2004, a 24-hour emergency response center was set up with complete database as a follow-up to joint projects for establishing standards and guidelines for chemical storage, transportation and eco-industry programs. RCMCT members also participate in up and down-stream industry associations/clubs including giving presentations and lectures at functions and conferences.

Emergency Response

Emergency response system is maintained by the Department of Industrial Works with 24 hour hotline communication. Provincial emergency response plan also developed in Rayong and Samutprakarn with twice yearly drills carried out in cooperation with local authorities, community and provincial authority. RCMCT also assists neighboring provinces in providing counselling and help developing their provincial plan and exercises. RCMCT also participates in emergency response drills of HASLA and CADEMAG. National Emergency Response Preparedness Agency will require ER plan for each province in the near future, but not specifically for chemical mishaps or accidents.

TURKEY

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Adopted Responsible Care:1993

Sustainable Development
Formal Sustainability criteria under development

Implementation Programs and Tools
Community awareness and emergency response - Pollution prevention - Process safety - Distribution - Employee health and safety - Product stewardship. Security code under preparation.

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Application of IoPs began in 1998, and members are requested to report annually.

Verification
Annual facility visits by TKSD technical staff to evaluate Responsible Care performance. A Code of Management Practices checklist is completed by the company and reviewed with a company representative and TKSD. Facility units are visited and graded, and recommendations made in a site visit report.

Governance
Responsible Care is mandatory for members since 2000. Members represent about 60% of Turkish chemical industry by turnover and 20% by employees. The Responsible Care Award Scheme covers two different categories - Program Fulfillment and Specific Action.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
TKSD staff attend many national technical symposia and make presentations on Responsible Care. TKSD continues its active participation in the Istanbul Chamber of Industry's Environmental Affairs Commission, the Ministry of Environment's regulatory review committee and local government regulatory committees, and publicizes the principles of Responsible Care to emphasize the commitment of the chemical industry to environmental protection and emergency response efforts. Seminars are held at different universities and high schools. A Responsible Care course is run by Istanbul Technical University, where in addition to the lecturers from TKSD, member companies present case studies and offer site visits for students. Establishment of public Open day activities and external stakeholder Community Consultancy Committees by member companies are encouraged and actively supported by TKSD.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
TKSD continues to implement a program of meetings and workshops. Seminars held regularly at plant level for member company staff. A core group of company representatives meet on a monthly basis to share experience and review implementation of Responsible Care at national level.

The Supply Chain
Official consultancy to the Highway Department for passage of chemicals through the Bosphorous Bridge.

Emergency Response
Developing ICE Level I emergency response system. Consultancy to the fire and emergency response agencies during emergency cases.

Voluntary agreements
Memorandum of Understanding with the Turkish Ministry of Environment and Health

Additional Features
Local name: Üçlü Sorumluluk

UNITED KINGDOM

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Adopted Responsible Care:1989

Guiding Principles

Signing of Guiding Principles currently at 92% of membership. Awaiting returns from new members and remaining companies who have had management changes.

Initiative Name and Logo

The Responsible Care name and logo have been licenced to the Chemical Business Association (distributors)

Sustainable Development

Collective Sustainable Development Goals and Targets for 2010 have been set for CIA members, including occupational health, occupational safety, process safety, distribution, products, environmental emissions and burden, energy efficiency, resource consumption, as well as social and economic. Members' Responsible Care data used to track goals. CIA publishes annual report. Business Sustainability Group commenced.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Implementation is based on a management system approach, using the CIA's Responsible Care Management System Guidance which is supported by extensive functional and technical guidance documents covering all areas of company operations from research and development through disposal of wastes and including community outreach and product stewardship guides.

Performance Tracking and Reporting.

Safety - Occupational health - Environment - Distribution - Energy consumption - Communication - Management systems - Product stewardship. IoPs published annually, and some aspects verified. Members meeting a minimum performance level are invited to apply for the annual Responsible Care award which involves a more qualitative assessment.

Verification

Self-assessment is a membership requirement. CIA has a third-party certified system which part of membership has in place. Company must have a sound, and verified, management system that covers all aspects of Responsible Care in addition to other business imperatives. Members sign up to guiding principles and make self-assessment returns of their management systems every three years.

Governance

Responsible Care is an obligation of CIA membership. CIA members represent 70% of total UK chemical sales. All 170 members have signed the Guiding Principles. National seminar, IoPs and initiatives such as the UK energy efficiency agreement create opportunities for promotion. Annual Responsible Care Award for which CIA has determined an HSE performance and management level above which manufacturing sites become eligible 'contenders'.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

Regular high level bi-lateral meetings are held with senior management of the regulatory bodies and key government departments. Meetings also held with NGOs in order to listen to and address their concerns. Members manage their own community links under Responsible Care banner.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

CIA aims to introduce a benchmarking approach to raise awareness and assist where possible lower performing members in the near future. Support already exists with training, workshops, etc. A network of 21 Responsible Care regional cells, which meet quarterly, provide a means of exchanging implementation experiences and best practices. A dedicated website provides access to cell minutes & presentations to support best practice sharing between cells. Responsible Care Leadership Groups have been established for CEOs and other senior management. CIA works closely with European and global bodies on all Responsible Care matters.

Partnerships

Formal Responsible Care partnership with Chemical Coatings Federation, which has its own Coatings Care program. CIA plans to increase the number of partnerships in the future.

The Supply Chain

Product stewardship program covers members product shipments to customers and involves clear links with distributors, transporters and warehousing companies. There are many representations by the association on safe use and handling of chemicals through to consumer levels.

Emergency Response

Provision of Level 1 commitment to Chemsafe scheme is a requirement of membership. There are higher levels of member response whereby practical assistance is provided at an incident.

UNITED STATES

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Adopted Responsible Care: 1988

Guiding Principles

ACC is currently revising its Guiding Principles to bring them into alignment with the Global Charter.

Sustainable Development

ACC and its members and Partners are engaged in local and national efforts to improve education, strengthen communities and support charitable causes. ACC and its members have recently joined with the US EPA in support of a program to assist schools to improve their management of chemicals used for research and/or cleaning purposes. The ACC Board of Directors is considering an integrated approach to sustainability issues.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Responsible Care companies in the US use a modern management system - the Responsible Care Management System®, or RCMS® - to drive environmental, health, safety and security performance. The RCMS includes requirements for policy and leadership; planning; implementation, operation and accountability; performance measurement and corrective action; and management systems review. The RCMS has replaced the former Codes of Management Practices and incorporates best practices from around the world on HSE and security performance. The RCMS is subject to independent third party certification. The ACC has also developed an integrated Responsible Care and ISO 14001 approach known as RC14001 that is also subject to third party auditing. ACC members can implement either RCMS or RC14001 to fulfill their Responsible Care obligations of membership.

Performance Tracking and Reporting

The US Responsible Care initiative establishes a comprehensive series of standardized performance measurements through which individual companies and the industry track and publicly report performance in key areas, such as emissions reductions, worker and contractor safety, transportation, product safety, security and economics. The results of this process are available at www.ResponsibleCare-US.com on both a company-by-company and industry-wide basis. As well as offering easy public access to this information, the site enables ACC member companies to benchmark their performance and help in goal setting. ACC is in the process of revising its list of metrics.

Verification

Every US Responsible Care company must certify that it has implemented an RCMS. To meet this requirement, companies undergo headquarters and facility audits conducted by independent, accredited auditing firms. This process ensures that companies have a structure and management system in place to measure, manage and verify performance. All Responsible Care companies were required to attain initial certification of headquarters by December 31, 2005 and a sample of plant sites by December 31, 2007. A new three-year cycle of certification audits begins in 2008. All members must also annually submit data on performance metrics and achieve full implementation of the Security Code.

Governance

Responsible Care is an obligation of membership; failure to participate can lead to expulsion. ACC members represent approximately 90% of total US chemical production capacity.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication

ACC has relied on various public feedback processes in the past including national advisory panels. In 2005-2006, ACC chartered a Strategic Review Board made up of external stakeholders and member company representatives and charged with reviewing the Responsible Care certification process and the broader initiative. Member companies also support nearly 300 community advisory panels in locations where they have facilities. The panels provide mechanisms to address community concerns regarding the industry and/or specific facilities. Companies also host Open Door events and participate on local community groups to address Responsible Care issues of mutual concern. In addition, both RCMS and RC14001 require stakeholder input. This management system element is auditable.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building

ACC sponsors numerous workshops on Responsible Care implementation, including an annual Responsible Care conference attended by approximately 400 industry professionals. Workshop topics range from security and product stewardship to implementing Responsible Care management systems. Monthly conference calls are held with all Responsible Care Coordinators to exchange information and share solutions. Virtual mutual assistance activities also take place on the Council's website, where Responsible Care ideas and examples of excellence are exchanged.

Partnerships

Through the ACC's Responsible Care Partnership Program, Responsible Care is extended through the chemistry industry's supply chain. Approximately 70 Partner companies are implementing Responsible Care. In addition, the ACC commitment to Responsible Care continues to support a major effort to expand testing on high production volume chemicals and long-range research on the public health and environmental impacts of chemical products and processes.

The Supply Chain

ACC relies on its member and Partner companies to use Responsible Care to improve performance along their supply chains. Both members and Partners are required to work with their supply chain to improve HSE and security performance. Through the Responsible Care Partnership Program, companies that take possession of chemicals in the supply chain are allowed to participate in the initiative and must implement the same requirements as members.

Emergency Response

ACC maintains CHEMTREC® - a globally recognized emergency response center, and TRANSCAER®, an initiative to promote community awareness and emergency response preparation in the transportation sector.

Voluntary agreements

Major US government agencies, such as the Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Homeland Security and Occupational Safety and Health Administration have officially recognized the enhanced commitments of ACC's Responsible Care initiative through specific agreements that provide regulatory credit for improved performance.

URUGUAY

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Adopted Responsible Care:1998

Guiding Principles

A new set of Guiding Principles was signed by all Responsible Care members in 2006.

Sustainable Development

Responsible Care in Uruguay considers efficient use of natural resources under the concept of sustainable development. As yet social responsibility has not been included.

Implementation Programs and Tools

Community awareness and emergency response - Pollution prevention - Process safety - Distribution & transportation - Employee health & safety - Product stewardship - Security of people and facilities (introduced 2004). Guidance prepared by CIQyP (Argentina) with details of application of each code, was distributed to members

Performance Tracking and Reporting

In addition to the indicators required by ICCA, ASIQUR annually records: Number of transportation incidents - Number of environmental incidents - Quantities of gaseous, liquid and solid wastes - Treatment and disposal - Industrial accidents (injuries) - Raw material consumption - Electric energy (bought, sold and generated) - Energy consumption - Fuel consumption (gas, liquid and solid) – Greenhouse gases – Storage of hazardous waste – Environmental investments

Verification
Periodic self assessment of the codes with results issued as global statistics. An audit system is conducted by a third party (LATU - Laboratorio Tecnológico del Uruguay). Three rounds of audits have so far taken place and all Responsible Care companies have been audited. During 2007 another round of audits has been carried out under a new process which was presented to all members.

Governance
Commitment to Responsible Care is a condition of ASIQUR membership from beginning 2007.

Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
Communications on Responsible Care both to industry and the public. In 2006 the association took part in a seminar Emergency response in chemical spills and presented to Responsible Care program to participants. Some members participate in national advisory panels, representing Responsible Care companies; and some member companies carried out open door events.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Responsible Care Committee meets several times a year to track implementations, evaluate results and trends, and share experiences and best practices with an average attendance of 90% of members. ASIQUR is using a number of CIQyP (Argentina) publications to improve the implementation and spread the objectives and methodology of Responsible Care, covering a range of topics from Emergency Control with Chemicals Products, to training for Responsible Care Coordinators, caring for the environment, and MSDS preparation. Company members are kept updated with new regulations.

Partnerships
ASIQUR is in contact with some leading transport companies with a view to forming a partnership in the near future.

The Supply Chain
ASIQUR encourages its members to promote Responsible Care up and down the supply chain

Emergency Response
The Hazardous Materials Unit, part of the fire department, is responsible in case of chemical incidents. Some members have voluntary agreements with the authorities to provide product information in case of emergency.

Additional Features
Local name: Cuidado Responsable del Medio Ambiente
Responsible Care in Uruguay has a local coordinator from September 2006. Formerly the program was administered by Argentina's Responsible Care manager.

VENEZUELA

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Adopted Responsible Care:2002

Guiding Principles
Guiding Principles are being evaluated for alignment with the Global Charter

Sustainable Development
Some activities including signing up to the UN Global Compact, but no formal plan.

Implementation Programs and Tools
Pollution prevention - Process safety - Employee health & safety - Distribution and transportation - Community awareness and emergency response. Main focus has been on development and implementation of these codes; in 2006 Asoquim developed product stewardship and security codes, which will now be implemented

Performance Tracking and Reporting
Transportation incidents - Air emissions - Discharges to water - Wastes (including hazardous) - Water and energy consumption – Health, safety and environmental investments - HSE operating costs - Number of workers - Number of contractors - HSE awareness - Community complaints - Process incidents - Lost time injuries rate
These indicators were approved during 2004 and a first report was issued in September. Challenges include differences in the ways units expressed at national and international leve.

Verification
Self assessment reports carried out by Responsible Care companies. Three rounds of self-evaluations have been completed. Third party verification scheme planned.

Governance
Responsible Care is not a condition of ASOQUIM membership. Members are encouraged to commit to Responsible Care through regular information, peer pressure and dialogue between CEOs and senior executives.

Mutual Assistance and Capacity Building
Periodic meetings of the Responsible Care Steering Committee and Executive Leadership Group.

Partnerships
Discussions underway for agreement with the National Center of Chemical Technology to support SMEs on implementation of Responsible Care

Emergency Response
Planned as a future activity

RESPONSIBLE CARE FUNDAMENTAL FEATURES CRITERIA FOR ASSOCIATIONS

Responsible Care is the global chemical industry's environmental, health and safety initiative to drive continuous improvement in performance. It achieves this objective by meeting and going beyond legislative and regulatory compliance, and by adopting cooperative and voluntary initiatives with government and other stakeholders.

The fundamental features describe the required components of Responsible Care. These can be tailored to meet the specific culture and needs of the country or political territory implementing the ethic. The criteria associated with each stage of implementation of the features are detailed in the following pages. These have been defined by the ICCA Responsible Care Leadership Group to assist its member chemical associations in their effort to reliably and consistently assess the stage of their implementation of each feature.

An association will be deemed to have reached a stage when it is operating in compliance with substantially all of the criteria. Complete satisfaction of all criteria is not required for placement in that stage.

The involvement and support of a company's Chief Executive Officer is critical to the establishment of the Responsible Care ethic within an organization. In this context the CEO is defined as the most senior management person operating in the country or political territory.

Community involvement is desirable as early as practicable in the establishment of each fundamental feature because it will improve the relevance of processes introduced and because it contributes directly to the accomplishment of a primary Responsible Care objective.

It is not necessary to proceed at the same pace through the stages of each feature. Implementation of Guiding Principles and Name and Logo protection will usually precede and Verification will often lag the implementation of other features. The implementation schedule overall can reflect the unique culture and situation of the country or political territory.

Protection of the global integrity of Responsible Care is a key ICCA objective. Consequently early attention to protection of its name and logo by the association is encouraged.

FUNDAMENTAL FEATURES CRITERIA

Initiating

The association is considering a plan or program to implement the feature, but has not yet begun to implement it.

Developing

The association is in the midst of developing a plan or program that establishes the feature.

Implementing

The association has completed the development of the plan or program to establish the feature and has in place the persons and/or processes necessary to maintain the feature and proceed with its continuous improvement.

1 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Initiating

- Responsible Care board leadership group formed.
- Member interest/support surveyed.
- Commitment mechanism decided.
- Intentions communicated internally to ICCA.
- International models reviewed by leadership group.

Developing

- Working party formed and meeting.
- International models reviewed.
- Draft guiding principles published.
- Feedback from members being received.
- Viable level of CEO support confirmed.

Implementing

- Agreed guiding principles confirmed by association board.
- Document distributed to all CEOs.
- Signed commitments (or alternative) being returned by CEOs.
- Follow up on outstanding members commenced.
- Member company contacts/coordinators appointed.

2 NAME, LOGO

Feature summary

Adoption of a title and logo, which clearly identify national programs as being consistent with and part of the concept of Responsible Care.

Initiating

- International standard reviewed by the leadership group.
- Name and logo adopted as appropriate.
- Intentions communicated internally to ICCA and feedback obtained.
- Rules for use of name and logo developed by working group.

Developing

- Rules adopted by the leadership group.
- Rules communicated to member companies.

Implementing

- Name and logo in routine use.
- Member companies observing established rules.
- Observance monitored.
- Only members of association are using Responsible Care name and logo.

3 CODES, GUIDES

Feature summary

A series of Codes, Guidance notes or Checklists to assist companies to implement the commitment of Responsible Care to achieve continuous health, safety and environmental improvements.

Initiating

- International models reviewed by leadership group or working party.
- Mechanisms to be used formulated.
- Working party to establish overall structure formed and meeting.
- Member companies surveyed on draft proposals.
- Process for input from interested parties defined.
- Draft timetable published.

Developing

- Code structure (or equivalent) confirmed by CEOs.
- Individual code working groups established and meeting as appropriate.
- Draft codes or guidance developing and published in accordance with timetable.
- Member company feedback obtained.
- Interested party inputs incorporated as per agreed process.

Implementing

- Codes/guide published to timetable.
- Training sessions for member company coordinators held.
- Code or guidance implementation by members in progress.
- Mechanisms in place for inter-company sharing of experience.

4 INDICATORS

Feature summary

The progressive development of indicators against which improvements and performance can be measured.

Initiating

- International models reviewed by leadership group or working party.
- Mechanisms to be used formulated.
- Interested party issues/input included.
- Member companies surveyed on draft proposals.
- Draft timetable published.

Developing

- Appropriate working parties formed.
- Draft indicators agreed by member CEOs and interested parties.
- Timetable for implementation agreed.
- Member companies informed.
- Indicator reporting mechanisms agreed.
- Training for member companies conducted.
- Indicator measurements commenced by members to the timetable.

Implementing
- Indicator reporting commenced.
- Continued interested parties comments obtained.
- Indicators part of company sharing discussions.
- Indicators made public.

5 COMMUNICATIONS

Feature summary

An on-going association and member company process of communication on health, safety and environmental matters with interested parties inside and outside the membership.

Initiating
- International models reviewed by leadership group or working party.
- Mechanisms to be used formulated.
- Process for formal input from external interested parties including government established.
- Special consideration given to local community input/concerns.
- Member companies surveyed/informed.
- Media relationships considered.

Developing
- External interested party input process functioning.
- Proposals for local communication formulated.
- Member company CEO agreement obtained.
- Training for member companies conducted.
- Pilot trials of local communications commenced.
- Target timetables/milestones set.
- Government kept informed.
- Media appropriately involved.

Implementing
- Interested party input process reviewed and updated as appropriate.
- Implementation of local processes proceeding to targets.
- Regular feedback from interested parties obtained. Issues addressed.
- Government reaction monitored and addressed.
- Media contact maintained.
- Responsible Care communications are part of company communications strategy.
- Internal and external feedback or surveys of Responsible Care awareness being obtained by most companies or by association.

6 SHARING

Feature summary

Provision of forums in which company CEO and Responsible Care coordinators can share views and exchange experiences on implementation of the commitment.

Initiating
- Leadership group meeting regularly.
- International models reviewed by the leadership group.
- Mechanisms to be used formulated.
- Member company input obtained.

Developing
- Appropriate working parties and peer review groups established.
- Sharing mechanisms agreed.
- Timetable for meetings established.
- Company Responsible Care coordinators fully trained and functioning.

Implementing
- Regular CEO and Responsible Care coordinator sharing meetings held.
- Newsletter/communications commenced. Feedback obtained.
- Regional steering groups considered.
- Mutual aid/mentor partnerships considered
- Specific issue working groups established.
- Participation in international industry sharing arrangements undertaken.

7 ENCOURAGEMENT

Feature summary

Consideration of how best to encourage all association member companies to commit and participate in Responsible Care.

Initiating
- International models reviewed by the leadership group.
- Mechanism to be used drafted with emphasis on positive incentives and benefits.
- Possible encouragement and sanction considered.
- Member company input obtained.

Developing
- Working group established to recommend incentives/ sanctions.
- Criteria for implementation of incentives/ sanctions established.
- Positive incentives/benefits emphasized.
- Performance indicators and criteria for dealing with poor performance communicated to CEOs.

Implementing
- Performance indicators monitored for both high and low performers.
- Mechanisms are in place to recognize high performers and assist less advanced companies.
- Processes for dealing with persistent poor-performers in place.

8 VERIFICATION

Feature summary

Systematic procedures to verify the implementation of the measurable (or practical) elements of Responsible Care by the member companies

Initiating
- International certification models and ICCA guidelines reviewed by leadership group.
- Mechanisms to be used formulated.
- Member company input obtained.

Developing
- Interested party inputs obtained.
- Verification procedures meeting ICCA guidelines are drafted.
- Member companies surveyed on draft proposals and trials underway.
- Timetable for implementation of verification procedures decided.

Implementing
- Verification (internal or external) procedures in use.
- Verification results used to continually improve Responsible Care implementation efforts.
- Verification results communicated by companies or association to interested parties.

MEMBERSHIP ACCEPTANCE

Application for Responsible Care Leadership Group membership and endorsement of a national association for Responsible Care implementation

Philosophy

The Responsible Care Leadership Group's intent is to spread the implementation of Responsible Care as broadly as possible within the chemical and allied industries and to be inclusive of new country participation.

The Responsible Care Leadership Group has an obligation to the global industry to ensure that the national associations that it endorses are representative, committed and capable.

Application for Responsible Care Leadership Group membership is not an audit or examination. Nor is it necessary to have substantial Responsible Care features in place at the time of application.

The Responsible Care Leadership Group is committed to assist an applicant to develop its most effective Responsible Care implementation plan by sharing the experiences of recent and longer established member associations.

The Responsible Care Leadership Group requests the information below to ensure that it protects the integrity of Responsible Care and best spreads its implementation.

Membership/endorsement criteria

- The association is the nation's primary chemical association.
- The association represents significant chemical production and/or distribution in the country.
- The association's Board has taken action to formally ratify Responsible Care.
- A significant number of the association's members have committed to implement the initiative.
- An ICCA mentor endorses the applicant's acceptance based on detailed knowledge of the implementation program proposed by the association and the ICCA Guidelines for associations implementing Responsible Care.

Application information required

- National association members list and their indicative coverage in aggregate of the total and allied industry supply in the country (including as appropriate, industrial, agricultural, specialty, pharmaceutical and other chemical products).
- Details of the proportion of the above national association members that have signed a commitment to implement Responsible Care.
- Details of how the National Association Board has ratified or confirmed its commitment to Responsible Care implementation and to compliance with the ICCA fundamental features of Responsible Care.
- Details of actions completed, key plans for Responsible Care implementation over the next 6-12 months and the association resources available for these plans.
- Indicative plans for implementation of the eight Responsible Care Fundamental Features.
- Examples of any Responsible Care materials currently available for use in promotion of the ethic to companies and for their use in its implementation. (These could include Guiding Principles, publicity materials, draft code(s), etc.)

15 May 1997 - Responsible Care Leadership Group

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHEMICAL ASSOCIATIONS - Statement of Principles

Responsible Care partnerships

The International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) supports the extension of Responsible Care throughout the chemical manufacturing community and to sectors allied with the chemical industry (chemical transporters, distributors, traders, users, etc.).

To this end, the ICCA encourages all national chemical associations that have been approved to administer Responsible Care to expand participation in the initiative within their borders. This should be done either by encouraging associations whose members have an interest in chemicals to become partners in Responsible Care, or by recruiting companies with such interests to become involved directly in the Responsible Care initiative.

The national chemical association that has been approved by the ICCA to administer Responsible Care shall be responsible for approving the partnership arrangements with prospective partner associations and companies. At a minimum such prospective partner associations or companies must operate their Responsible Care programs under the same commitment and standards upheld by the member association. However, the application of Responsible Care can be tailored to their specific operations, and determined appropriate by the member association.

The national chemical association that has been approved by the ICCA to administer Responsible Care retains responsibility for the integrity of the Responsible Care process, logo and trademarks, and ensures that the prospective partner association or company will use the Responsible Care logo and trademarks according to ICCA guidelines. Misuse of the Responsible Care logo or trademarks by partner associations or companies will be addressed by the national chemical association that has been approved by the ICCA to administer Responsible Care.

Guidelines for Responsible Care partnerships

The national chemical association that has been approved by the ICCA to administer Responsible Care will apply the following guidelines in establishing partnerships with associations and companies within their borders:

- Ensure that the primary business of the prospective partner involves chemical manufacturing, transportation, distribution, trading, or use, (or is an association that represents companies involved in these businesses).
- Ensure that prospective partners maintain the integrity and public credibility of Responsible Care by following through on the commitments contained in the initiative.
- Ensure that the expectations of chemical industry stakeholders are being addressed by the partner association or company through its implementation of Responsible Care.
- Ensure that prospective partner associations or companies:
  - demonstrate senior level support for the Responsible Care ethic;
  - commit to carry out the Responsible Care process, thereby maintaining a consistent approach to advancing health, safety and environmental performance improvement in a fashion that is responsive to public input;
  - adhere to national guidelines for using the Responsible Care logos and trademarks.
- Ensure that partner associations or companies demonstrate their ability to adequately resource their support for implementing Responsible Care.
- Ensure that partner associations or companies report annually on the progress of implementing and maintaining Responsible Care.
- Ensure that partnerships must remain consistent with ICCA policies.
- Ensure that the ICCA secretariat is kept informed of all partnerships.
- Develop a partnership agreement which encapsulates these guidelines.

REFERENCE DATA

COUNTRY	Nº employees in member companies						Nº employees in chemical industry						Scope of surv		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002
Argentina	9,000	9,000	9,000	6,155	8,489		15,000	15,000	15,000				5,603	5,979	7,711
Australia			15,459	21,752	20,262		37,130	37,130	37,130	43,500	81,000				15,459
Austria	14,062	13,406	41,849	41,692	13,700	13,355	42,933	42,385	41,849	41,692	41,438	75,371	14,062	13,406	12,162
Belgium	100,166	100,738	98,873	97,016		93,800	118,400								98,873
Brazil	64,757	76,687	73,869	70,174	76,251	42,484	130,150	126,127	138,583	140,339		42,484	64,757	76,687	73,869
Bulgaria					7,139	15,000					45,000	42,000			
Canada	22,166	22,462	22,793	22,191	21,083	20,845	83,252	87,861	88,129	87,749	84,534	84,169	22,166	22,462	22,793
Chile	11,437	11,461	11,593	11,651	11,911	12,089	15,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	11,437	11,641	11,593
Colombia	11,847	11,988	10,396	9,400	7,687	10,536			49,808	50,561		54,237			9,091
Czech Republic	45,800	44,600	45,000	44,000	36,553		39,780	38,741	112,745	113,098	100,582		39,780	38,741	27,500
Denmark	7,057	7,057					51,400	51,400					51,400	51,400	
Ecuador		4,670	4,670	5,676	4,376	6,022								4,670	4,670
Estonia											3,238				
Finland	25,300	24,300	24,400	23,400	19,864	19,399	37,900	39,000	39,400	37,200	32,810	35,900	25,300	24,300	24,300
France	115,500	114,300	90,000						149,300						107,606
Germany	470,000	467,000					470,000	467,000	461,713	464,314	445,138	441,000	470,000	467,000	410,587
Greece	2,073	2,000		1,850						30,000					
Hong Kong															
Hungary	39,000	17,234	36,238			15,600	79,770	79,004	77,895			31,300	36,700	34,255	9,700
India	63,760	54,400											63,760	54,400	
Indonesia															
Ireland	13,100	14,000	21,000	21,000	21,000		22,500	24,000	23,500	23,500	23,500		8,954	9,581	9,815
Israel	25,400	26,000	26,000	26,500	29,000	30,000	25,400	26,000	26,000	26,500	29,000	30,000	2	2	26,000
Italy	67,100	65,635	61,354	62,796	57,814	57,849	206,000	206,400	206,000	133,000	132,000	122,200	63,105	61,711	54,853
Japan	206,000	206,000	200,974	226,557			365,953	364,068	353,980			341,298	206,000	206,000	200,974
Latvia					3,000	3,250					4,200	4,200			
Lithuania															
Malaysia															
Mexico	37,812	33,787		32,901			71,500	68,500		66,640					
Morocco	41,000	40,000	35,500	34,500		32,500	114,213		110,000	107,000		95,500	41,000	40,000	
Netherlands	63,793	63,793				73,000	79,000	79,000				73,000	75,050	75,050	
New Zealand			28,000	30,000	35,000	29,000			6,000	5,000	4,200	5,300			
Norway	31,517	31,517											10,348	10,348	
Peru			2,600	2,400	2,150										1,802
Philippines															
Poland	27,511	26,323	26,054	24,503	22,873	23,047	207,000	153,800	154,482	154,945	202,325	115,800	27,511	26,323	26,054
Portugal	5,415	5,415	6,925	6,793		5,496	23,500	23,000	22,500	22,080			4,561	4,561	5,371
Russia															
Singapore					7,638	11,667					22,000	22,000			
Slovak Republic		24,329	24,903	18,440				36,973	36,973	34,609				24,329	22,537
Slovenia						8,134						26,041			
South Africa								120,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000		34,147	26,055
South Korea	25,095	24,686	36,780	37,056		38,692	148,390	150,561	147,116			136,300	25,095	24,686	32,158
Spain	28,192	29,824	31,248	31,343	100,000	30,458	131,200	137,000	140,953	136,700	134,000	134,900	28,192	29,392	31,248
Sweden		32,000	30,000	28,000	25,150	22,300		43,500	61,000	66,000	60,000	62,300		32,000	27,500
Switzerland	49,000	49,500	49,000	48,500	48,000	50,000	65,000	65,000	63,600	61,700	61,700	61,000	49,000	49,500	36,010
Taiwan	28,500	28,042	28,253	28,543	35,098								28,500	28,042	28,253
Thailand															
Turkey	13,200	13,900			11,809	12,450	45,000	45,000			40,000	40,000	13,200	13,900	
United Kingdom	98,400	92,600	82,500	70,000	56,700	50,300	239,000	235,000	231,000	225,000	225,000	202,000	98,400	92,600	78,374
United States	425,900	382,917	365,983	311,911	296,383	310,730	980,000	959,000	928,000	906,000	887,000	879,000			365,982
Uruguay	1,077	1,173	1,500	1,500	1,320	1,550			1,850	1,850	1,850	1,900	1,077	1,173	912
Venezuela			2,309	2,045											2,064

ey				Metric Tonnes of production (million)							Turnover (million USD $)					
2003	2004	2005		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
6,155	8,489			4.16	4.36	5.10	4.98	9.20			635	635	635	630		
	20,262											15,700		24,63 br $	24,6 bn $	
12,548	12,456	13,335				2.66	2.83	2.50	2.79							
97,016	96,692	93,800									39,569	41,862	42,760	44,220		
70,174	76,251	42,484		26.60	32.50	35.00	35.60	39.53	40.83		22,800	19,600	18,700	24,100	33,000	39,100
	7,139	5,893						2.90	5.25						600	1,345
22,946	21,658	20,845		32.01	31.40	31.60	31.40	32.00	28.20		18,805	18,879	20,103	20,769	23,968	26,278
11,651	11,911	12,089		21.31	21.94	21.75	21.29	20.96	21.30		4,532	4,450	4,576	4,834	6,865	7,434
7,023	5,816	8,709		2.12	2.51	2.36	2.35	1.73	3.02		1,474	1,640	1,814	1,908	2,119	2,457
	25,980			6.60	6.50	20.00	22.00				4	4	8,100		50	
14,521	14,229	15,319							780.61							4,879
5,676	3,326				0.40	0.52	0.70	1.27				371	371	341	380	
		1,246														54,611
23,200	19,710	19,200		24.80	23.70	25.00	25.50	26.20	25.638		12,700	12,900	11,900	14,912	15,286	17,362
85,600	78,100	73,550									51,100	39,060	49,500			
376,858	386,317	385,800									108,598	133,887	125,287	154,300	176	205,931
9,556		9,200					4.77				6,787	1,042	3,951	4,399		2,422
				37.67	38.16						21,445	20,113				
9,865	11,280	10,983		0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.92	0.04							
26,500	29,000	30,000									8,400	8,520	9,030	9,790	11,940	14,730
54,926	50,715	50,531					22.20	25.60	26.65		23,400	28,000	25,186	24	25	36,482
226,557		218,550									153,000	123,000	140,685	154,700		163,152
	1,811	1,990													105	112
32,901				13.10	11.54	17.80	12.40				13,220	12,810	18	16		
						9.65	9.87		12.43		4,600		4,450	4,650		6,500
73,000	73,000										32,900	32,950				
1,96 Million													5	5		
	5,647															
1,004	906					4.90										
24,503	22,873	23,047		24.70	23.52	23.95	37.50		39.87				10,360	14,445		159,172
5,200	4,122	3,835		4.01	4.65	4.26	4.56		4.57		1,384	1,477	1,570	1,618		2,468
5,179	6,262	6,325					235.97		20.77					10,262		12,226.21
25,254	15,865	11,733			18.68				3.52			3,350	5,237			
26,873	27,344	26,802			88.55	25.90	19.30	20.20	18.80						5,263	6,108
32,630		25,395		35.64	35.31	113.22	112.25		47.10		29,160	29,546	43,929	48,210		39,327
31,343	30,972	29,895		24.61	25.89	27.19	27.60	28.70	29.54		11,872	13,273	16,088	18,000	18,755	23,311
25,800	24,800	21,200		31.80	32.21	30.10	30.70	29.20			12,026	13,780	21,488			
37,700	39,400	40,200				1.70	1.70	1.60	1.26		24,000	28,000	29,000	33,600	35,600	
28,543	35,098			56.64	62.68	63.45	72.43						12,703	13,176		
7,800	7,800							5.60	6.21						2,820	4,000
64,828	55,800	40,700		41.30	37.70	30.64	28.41	26.90	24.80		53,920	54,400	56,950	57,800	64,600	
338,300							265.20				449,159	438,410	239,614	272,150	308,900	1
1,249	1,320			1.10	0.55	0.40	0.51						250	250		557,984
1,807						0.30	0.24						352	323		

ENERGY CONSUMPTION + GHG EMISSIONS

COUNTRY	Energy consumption (Million Metric Tonnes of E.)						Direct CO2 (Million Metric Tonnes)					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Argentina	0.9200	1.0400	1.4900	1.4000			1.1800	1.1400	1.4400	1.6500	2.3600	
Australia												
Austria			2.14605	2.35624			1.1000	1.3000	1.3	1.58	1.53	1.5
Belgium	3.1520	2.9170	2.8400	3.1300	3.1090	3.1400	9.1504	8.5814	9.25	4.447	4.36	4.45
Brazil	6.5370	6.5510	6.4820	6.1970	6.6700	6.6550	12.4380	13.4232	13.7000	12.8000	14.0200	14.7300
Bulgaria				1.1680	1.3700	0.7005				1.57	1.71	0.5
Canada							11.8300	12.3600	11.5000	12.3100	7.5000	9.2888
Chile	0.3900	0.6500	0.6000	0.6100	0.7000	0.6100	3.1900	3.1000	3.1800	3.4800	3.6400	3.8300
Colombia	0.0020	0.0020	0.3640	0.4850	0.3700	0.4700	0.8377	0.9896	1.0400	1.0100	1.0910	0.8811
Czech Republic	2.0618	2.0195	2.0100	1.8700	1.9400		7.4645	7.7336	10.9000	10.5000	6.3300	
Denmark				0.061	0.065	0.0008				0.2	0.21	0.22
Ecuador		1.8093	0.0500	0.0600	0.0100			0.0903	0.0450	0.1	0.12	0.07
Estonia				0.0354	0.0364	0.035068				0.000058	0.000055	0.0705
Finland	5.2000	5.1000	5.5000	5.6	5.61	5.11	2.3800	2.5000	2.1400	4.7890	4.8556	4.6618
France	9.3550						20.2000	18.6000	18.7000	18.6000	18	19
Germany	17.0471	17.3180	17.2				26.869	24.895	45.4			
Greece	0.1180	0.1220					0.1060	0.1040		1.1000		
Hong Kong												
Hungary	2.0500	2.0517		1.8900			4.7050	4.9450		4.8000		
India	3.5694	3.0340					10.4800	9.6640				
Indonesia												
Ireland			0.0800	0.1180	0.179	0.179	0.2527	0.2520	0.4200	0.3462	0.3384	0.3384
Israel	0.1700	0.1720	0.1490	0.1760	0.1670	0.1700	4.0550	3.7520				
Italy	5.7340	5.2550	5.6400	5.2270	5.3000	5.3510	6.5080	5.4960	6.4390	6.36	6.09	5.72
Japan	26.0000	25.0000	25.5000	25.3000		25.2900	62.7000	57.3000	60.1000	60.3000		59.2900
Latvia				0.00065	0.001	0.0057				0.035	0.0478	0.0374
Lithuania												
Malaysia												
Mexico	1.6050						1.6050			1.0800		
Morocco	0.4210	0.6340	5.0000	5.1300		4.8800						
Netherlands	7.4762	7.4762		8.56	8.69	8.5	0.017615	0.017615		19.98	19.2	19.12
New Zealand			8.75	10.4	8.43	9.1			31.08559	32.04722	8.59	7.68
Norway							2.8754	2.8754				
Peru			42.0000	27.0000	0.0039				0.2500	0.1800	0.0200	
Philippines												
Phillipines												
Poland	1.2211	1.7711	0.1296	1.4429	1.5363	2.3521	8.5581	8.6630	8.9313	9.26	7.75	6.73
Portugal			50.8000	0.4644	0.6946	0.6648			1.2600	1.1617	1.2264	1.1707
Russia												
Singapore				10.0152	9.6900	2.4200				3.19898	6.0700	12.8200
Slovak Republic												0.9370
Slovenia				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				0.107	0.101	0.1
South Africa		0.1293	0.3230	0.0332	0.0700	8.4500						
South Korea	9.9243	9.4472	14.3200	14.5300		12.9900	12.2728	11.7906	14.1000	14.0800		13.5600
Spain	2.3556	2.3449	2.8350	3.0000	2.8700	2.9152	4.50556	5.212908	6.056	6.15	6.63	6.998
Sweden	2.3700	2.5100	6.6500	6.4600	7.1900	6.8040	6.7000	6.8000	4.6000	4.5000	4.7000	4.6000
Switzerland	0.5680	0.5700	0.4700	0.4700	0.4700	0.498	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3900	0.3935
Taiwan	8.9778	11.7675	11.1200	14.4200	15.9400				31.4400	26.7700	36.3800	
Thailand												
Turkey					0.4150	0.4390	0.0073				0.7600	0.8500
United Kingdom	9.1000	9.4000	8.9000	9.0000	8.3000	7.4	14.5000	15.0000	14.0500	10.9700	9.1400	13.2000
United States	6.8180	6.2910	6.4500	6.2800	6.3900	6.21	242.7000	239.4000	233.2000	243.8000	250.6000	227.1000
Uruguay	0.0057	0.0059	0.0100	0.0100	0.4120	0.048	0.0374	0.0202	0.0900	0.0400	0.0400	0.06
Venezuela			10.3100	12.3600					0.0100	0.0100		

Indirect CO2 (Million Metric Tonnes)						Other GHG (Million Metric Tonnes CO2 Equivalent)					
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0.2300	0.2500	0.3200	1.8800						0.0300		
		0.7100	0.711	0.706				0.8100	0.8900	0.2800	
4.2737	4.1173	3.3200	4.23	4.26	4.27						
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000							
				1.2000							0.388
						3.0000	2.0100	1.3900	1.21	0.5	0.065
0.2600	0.2700	0.2700	0.2800	0.3200	0.3600						
		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
2.5500	2.5150	3.3000	3.3000						0.3000	0.7200	
			0.058	0.052	0.055						
			0.1100								
			0.173	1.93	0.121				0	0	0
1.4800	1.4800	1.5800	1.5300	1.5400	1.3187	0.2300	0.5800	0.7500	1	1.4	1.63
20.2000	18.6000					11.9000	12.0000	28.5000	8.8	5.9	6.4
21.7930	21.6100	21.9530				2.3760	4.0230	4.5100	5.16		
								8.0000			
0.0283	0.0299										
		0.0001	0.425	0.52	0.53						
7.6960	7.4560	7.5760	6.57	6.91	7.46			8.1100	7.33	8.75	8.45
6.0000	6.1000	6.3000	6.8		7.25			8.3700	7.3		2.5
			0.001	0.0011	0.0012						
13.6290											
			1.013	2.169	2.26				224	295.4	301.4
				32.435	30.628				28.04686	0	1
				0.0030							
			0.221	0.185	0.16				0.37	0.12	
		0.2400	0.117	0.129	0.189			0.4200	0.451	0.459	0.473
			1.0453	1.66	1.82				0.525	0.02	0.02
			6.5	4.8	4.8				2.8	3.1	3
							0.5920	4.0700	3.73	4.63	4.59
2.6143	2.8642	4.7800	5.2900		7.1200						
2.8500	2.9158	4.2200	1.52	2.43	0.518		1.1000	1.7000	2	1.93	2.2
				2.0000	2.0000			0.5000	0.5	0.33	0.62609
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4400	0.9410	0.9450			0	0.0837
		5.0800	6.7800	5.1900		20.9181	21.6289		0.04	0.2	
										1.212	1.38
7.1300	8.0800	6.7900	10.89	11.3	13.2		5.9220	5.3700	5.2	4.5	2.9
						286.9000	268.3000	267.5000	260	257.2	39.2
		0.0010								0.000019	
		0.0050	0.0050								

SAFETY

COUNTRY	Nº Fatalities							LTIR					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Argentina	0	0	0	0	1			10.4	8.04	9.4	14.2	14.89	
Australia			3	0	1					4.9	5.5	5.2	
Austria	0	0	0	0	1	0		13.24	8.11	11.4	9	8.4	6.97
Belgium	0	1	0	3	0			21.39	20.13	13.43	15.26	14.96	12.81
Brazil	4	4	7	4	2	1		3.65	2.48	2.32	1.96	2.23	2.34
Bulgaria					0	0					1.7	2.32	1.5
Canada	1	0	0	0	0	0		2.45	2.35	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.8
Chile	1	0	0	0	1	0		13.46	12.73	11.96	12.39	12.17	10.71
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1		15.85	11.34	17.51	12.7	19.54	12.69
Czech Republic	2	4	0	3	0			11.98	6.61	9	6.61	6.9	
Denmark	1	1		1	0	0		11.9	11.9		12.57	10.59	8.35
Ecuador			1	0	0				16.6	9.3	7.3	9.7	14.2
Estonia						0				16.65	4.5	7.86	16.65
Finland	3	0	1	0	2	1		15.5	14.3	14	20.29	18.59	15.23
France	2	11	1	0	2	0		8.2	10.2	9.7	7.9	8.2	7.7
Germany	5	6	5	4	2	5		16.71	16.71	11.5	6.81	5.93	5.53
Greece	0	0	0	0				8.94	5.1	5.4	4.1	4.1	
Hong Kong													
Hungary	3	0	0			0		7.51	6.84	2.82			7.1
India	9	1						7.07	8.12				
Indonesia													
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0		10.47	8.93	8.9	7.27	8.1	5.6
Israel													
Italy	2	4	1	4	2	1		14	14	12.55	12.3	11.8	11.9
Japan	2	1	1			1		0.23	0.37	0.32	0.39		0.42
Latvia					0	0							
Lithuania													
Malaysia													
Mexico	1			3				7.2			3.7		
Morocco			0	0		0		6	5.1	6	4.63		2.28
Netherlands	3	0	1	3	1			2.61	2.79	2.8	2.54	1.92	1.39
New Zealand			0	0						0.12	0.13	0.7	0.45
Norway	0	0	0	1	0			7.2	7.2	5		6.9	
Peru			1	0	0					15.4	8.3	9.98	
Philippines													
Poland	0	0	0	2	1	5		7.05	7.11	7.31	3.69	6.4	4.72
Portugal	0	0	0	1	0	0		14.2	13.9	13.3	8.19	11.63	13.3
Russia													
Singapore				0	2	2					19.3	2.81	1.9
Slovak Republic	1	2	0	0	0	1		6.62	4.88	5.9	5.18	4.4	5.45
Slovenia											11.3	11.7	11.3
South Africa		4	2	6	4	0			2.6	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.47
South Korea	2	4	3	3		2		1	0.9	0.85	1.16		0.47
Spain	3	0	3	1	0	0		11.2	10	9.94	9.23	9.13	8.5
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	1		4.3	4.5	3.7	3.7	3	7.21
Switzerland	0	0	0	1	1	0		10.8	10.7	6.4	6.5	6.2	6
Taiwan	5	1	3	4	3			6.17	1.26	1.74	1.25	3.41	
Thailand													
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	3		40	42	10	9.7	8.6	9.6
United Kingdom	1	0	0	0	0	0		6.59	6.59	3.1	3.36	3.85	2.41
United States	5	7	5	11	8	4		2.16	2.03	1.9	1.75	1.59	1.4
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0			15.89	15.94	17.33	10.77	25.1	19.7
Venezuela			0	0						5	12		

DISTRIBUTION

COUNTRY	Nº Incidents						Metric Tonnes distributed (million)					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Argentina	35	26	41	20	1		27.20	17.24	35.16	6.60	6.24	5.3
Australia			65	103	100							
Austria	23	24	29	24	2	2			5.35	4.62	4.30	5.4
Belgium						279						
Brazil	231	251	300	285	420	382	15.80	18.90	20.07	23.35	26.12	30.92
Bulgaria											2.90	2.90
Canada	217	227	251	213	339	279		31.00	35.00	42.00	47.10	
Chile	2	7	3	10	11	6	7.67	8.05	8.48	8.48	8.60	8.92
Colombia			17	11	10	15			0.89	1.31	1.31	1.57
Czech Republic	2	9	5	0	2		1.34	6.01	14.00	15.70	14.96	
Denmark	0	0					1.08	1.08				1.19
Ecuador		7	10	8	2	9		26.36	24.0	18.20	16.45	0.4
Estonia												na
Finland	34	25	30	15	17	22	13.10	18.20	19.00	20.80	19.50	19.7
France	25	17	20	7	4	3	48.10	4.97	49.40	35.10	33.02	48.6
Germany	55	51	55	53	49	76	135.52	133.13	145.00	145.30	145.00	147.0
Greece												
Hong Kong												
Hungary	112	109	23	19			27.31	21.54	20.82	21.10		
India	60	48					24.48	26.24				
Indonesia												
Ireland		0	1	1	1	1		0.04	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02
Israel	37	41	34	26	20	18						
Italy	27	32	34	31	16	16	24.00	23.47	25.59	30.53	31.60	31.24
Japan				99		169						
Latvia											2.90	
Lithuania												
Malaysia												
Mexico				21						8.30		
Morocco												11.2
Netherlands	55	42	1		4	27	19.70	15.63	32.00		12.4	44.1
New Zealand			340	291	158	212				12.00	15.5	13.0
Norway												
Peru												
Philippines												
Poland		1	9	1	9	15		14.88	13.75	15.94	31.80	31.50
Portugal	7	9	4	3	4	10	2.01	3.27	3.46	3.86	2.89	4.05
Russia												
Singapore				22	6	6					14.95	19.76
Slovak Republic		16			1			16.24			4.39	
Slovenia												
South Africa		530	203	218	153	73		65.52	310.00	293.00	17.83	35.19
South Korea												
Spain	15	33	47	35	26	37	26.18	28.88	29.65	30.60	32.59	33.07
Sweden	93	98	16	6	6	11		11.65	10.96	9.78	13.93	23.60
Switzerland			1	3	0	0			3.90	3.70	2.00	2.58
Taiwan			15		11				58.03	64.61	74.63	
Thailand												
Turkey	40	30				11					2.26	2.58
United Kingdom	21	17	16	12	15	36	45.80	42.30	33.42	31.10	32.40	28.4
United States	2,227	2,162	1,528	1,508	1,402				781.00	784.00	793.00	798.6
Uruguay	9	15	7	7	20	7	2.31	1.49	1.59	0.54	0.27	0.4
Venezuela			10	44					0.23	0.33		

EMISSIONS INTO AIR AND WATER

COUNTRY	SULPHUR OXIDES (METRIC TONNES)							NITROGEN OXIDES (METRIC TONNES)				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Argentina	631.07	2,239.06	2,499.50	1,835.74				6,010.61	4,278.20	11,758.91	4,061.73	
Australia			30,000.00							4,410.00		
Austria	451.00	458.66	520.74	678	776	883		1,956.00	1,746.00	1,799.89	1,958	1,896
Belgium	11,244.00	12,565.00	10,849.00	8,048	7,878	8,470		15,809.00	16,345.00	14,675.00	11,889	12,730
Brazil	22,906.00	40,855.00	29,600.00	28,850.00	25,404.00	26,879.00						
Bulgaria				8,942.00	8,414.00	2,800.00					4,562.00	4,400.00
Canada	28,300.00	26,600.00	26,000.00	15,800.00	12,000.00	9,369.00		27,100.00	25,600.00	20,000.00	17,300.00	15,000.00
Chile	6,584.00	7,221.00	7,203.00	7,881.00	8,238.00	8,049.00		5,482.00	6,004.00	5,990.00	6,555.00	6,851.00
Colombia	9,632.00	14,802.00	5,250.00	4,337.00	2,922.77	5,867.23		16.27	12.46	4,125.00	4,380.00	6,537.80
Czech Republic	18,197.00	18,874.00	21,446.00	20,751.00	18,966.00			11,091.00	10,587.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,844.00
Denmark	942.00	942.00		828.21	881.14	958.75		945.00	945.00		1,347.21	1,514.65
Ecuador		313.00	185.00	372.00	704.00	966.00			233.00	169.00	308.00	295.00
Estonia						1,101.50						
Finland	14,200.00	14,500.00	14,600.00	14,978.00	15,230.00	15,467.00		7,280.00	7,400.00	7,600.00	7,325.00	7,478.00
France	67,000.00	61,000.00	59,500.00	50,700.00	55,000.00	49,179.00		35,000.00	34,000.00	34,000.00	38,200.00	35,000.00
Germany	18,414.00	17,700.00	18,060.39	17,248.10	19,513.00	16,918.00		31,848.40	31,234.20	31,845.26	30,935.10	32,358.00
Greece	720.00	682.00	473.00	494.00				170.00	165.00	78.00	53.00	53.00
Hong Kong												
Hungary	2,575.00	3,516.00	430.00			860.00		2,657.00	3,113.00	745.00		
India	33,533.00	28,146.00						2,584.00	2,447.00			
Indonesia												
Ireland	153.00	152.00	194.45	66	216	239		17,870.00	274.70	248.46	446.19	357
Israel	34,677.00	32,776.00	30,506.00	29,544.00	28,800.00	25,900.00		8,332.00	7,982.00	7,557.00	7,543.00	7,355.00
Italy	16,295.00	12,281.00	13,657.00	11,789.00	10,863.00	10,833.00		12,511.00	11,138.00	11,372.00	10,828.00	10,329
Japan	59,000.00	57,000.00	51,032.00	50,999.00		47,720.00		106,000.00	103,000.00	99,716.00	100,342.00	
Latvia				45.00	32.78	38.38					123	98.90
Lithuania												
Malaysia												
Mexico				5,551.00				16,184.00			2,083.00	
Morocco												
Netherlands	4,917.00	4,440.00	4,353.00	4,139	4,143	3,813		19,547.00	16,766.00	16,530.00	15,460	15,014
New Zealand					1,570	1,465				12,670.00	13,160	15,200
Norway	2,992.00	3,379.00	2,682.00		4,000.00			2,959.00	2,959.00	4,322.00		9,927.00
Peru			140.00	122.00	130.06					62.00	29.00	31.39
Philippines												
Poland	40,916.00	44,696.00	49,468.00	47,700.00	50,671.00	49,415.00		19,662.00	25,430.00	19,817.50	19,163	20,664
Portugal	7,429.00	7,949.00	4,336.00	13,566	12,628	13,172		2,765.00	2,423.00	2,288.00	20,558	20,558
Russia												
Singapore				2,937.23	2,466.03	2,988.51					6,689.65	7,413.64
Slovak Republic	22,721.00	23,290.00	12,922.00	13,823.00	11,087.00	1,334.70		6,058.00	5,411.00	5,083.00	4,795.00	4,940.00
Slovenia				89	93	56					66	65
South Africa		33,136.00	200,989.00	248,438.00	195,595.00	202,020.00			22,510.00	147,409.00	147,079.00	147,954.00
South Korea	18,370.00	18,123.00	23,317.20	24,718.90		7,605.05		16,311.00	16,843.00	28,295.40	27,505.20	
Spain	19,716.00	19,564.00	22,066.15	13,239.00	11,414.00	11,884.00		16,933.00	18,078.00	17,660.94	17,772.00	17,643.00
Sweden	7,330.00	6,890.00	7,000.00	6,102.00	6,050.00	5,950.00		6,240.00	6,200.00	5,730.00	5,330.00	6,230.00
Switzerland	690.00	650.00	290.00	245.00	151.00	180.00		980.00	1,000.00	510.00	560.00	498.00
Taiwan	24,472.00	24,006.00	23,480.00	20,716.00	21,189.00			26,426.00	33,523.00	29,479.00	31,229.00	42,751.00
Thailand												
Turkey	49,600.00	50,200.00	48,000.00	45,000.00	38,000.00	39,000.00		4,760.00	4,900.00	4,800.00	4,700.00	3,910.00
United Kingdom	26,633.00	17,668.00	10,306.00	10,962.00	9,501.00	7,221		22,777.00	22,992.00	16,764.00	17,147.00	17,023.00
United States												
Uruguay	648.00	539.00	279.63	1,005.17	1,045.07	1,184		3.21	0.30	0?	2.02	1.31
Venezuela												

COD (METRIC TONNES OF O2)

2005		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		6,132.40	2,714.48	1,886.94	2,992.87	3,581.93	
1,959		6,647.00	4,986.00	2,638.42	4,706	4,238	4,196
13,131		26,059.00	22,091.00	23,872.00	22,342	21,752	20,287
		23,556.00	33,879.00	39,000.00	33,240.00	36,360.00	36,159.00
660.00					731.60	10,957.00	7,810.00
12,066.00							
6,698.00		4,698.00	4,210.00	4,385.00	4,304.00	3,849.00	3,045.00
4,556.05		15,708.00	16,689.00	12,746.00	16,549.00	8,551.76	14,014.17
		12,711.00	14,061.00	13,500.00	8,000.00	7,791.00	
1,501.20		4,469.00	3,493.00				
267.00			741.00	700.00	1,238	2,455	
14.12					2,417	2,471	3,093.60
6,355.00		9,730.00	8,370.00	7,700.00	9,106.00	7,971.00	7,284.00
33,125.00		66,000.00	65,700.00	60,500.00	55,600.00	55,600.00	52,550.00
32,011.00		46,202.00	41,300.00	40,458.00	40,100.00	38,573.00	35,983.00
		614.00	356.00	110.00	109.00	109.00	
1,646.00		2,561.00	2,790.00	621.00			3,500.00
		29,300.00	21,073.00				
372		2,359.00	2,311.00	987.67	947.98	869	599
7,800.00							
10,265.00		19,909.00	19,155.00	16,605.00	17,948.00	17,431.00	16,965.00
91,260.00		30,000.00	28,000.00	27,236.00	24,118.00		23,260.00
125.59					271	289	340.19
		9,051.00			4,602.00		
13,943		7.70	6.10	8.00	?	?	5,912
14,650						3,412	3,479
		12,978.00	12,978.00	16,594.00	47,034.00	44,738.00	
22,068		7,668.35	8,230.16	7,603.20	2,660.52	5,096.84	4,703.65
20,535		2,811.00	2,319.00	2,626.00	2,348.00	2,326.00	2,237.00
6,861.77					729.65	2,558.23	610.34
1,165.60		8,707.00	7,492.00	8,081.00	7,746.00	7,432.00	5,153.80
45					452	603	450
223,531.00			56,203.00	33,490.00	159,373.00	229,769.00	100,931.00
13,414.68		26,499.00	19,046.00	10,916.30	6,873.80		2,588.26
17,936.00		15,401.00	15,168.00	16,163.34	14,608.00	12,659.00	13,162.00
4,880.00		9,190.00	8,760.00	6,300.00	6,000.00	4,200.00	4,521.00
500.00		9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	7,800.00
		6,025.00	6,106.00	5,696.00	7,218.00	16,196.00	
4,350.00		27,900.00	28,450.00	27,000.00	25,500.00	3,409.00	3,760.00
15,054.00		123,592.00	108,796.00	94,441.00	95,104.00	74,302.00	68,008.00
0.81		4.05	3.15	8.96	24.76	92.05	78.4
				934.85	954.75		

WATER CONSUMPTION (millions of cubic meters)

COUNTRY	Total Continental Water Consumption			Public Supply Water			Ground Water			Surface Water		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
Argentina		62.94			7.45			20.92			34.6	
Australia												
Austria	74.346	64.606		37.477			0			0		
Belgium	74.55			54			20.56					
Brazil	300.55	309.45	293.44	0	63.38	66.61	26	27.82	24.22	218.76	218.25	202.61
Bulgaria		26.55	18.53									
Canada												
Chile	126.73	119.93	133.71	1.65	1.67	1.78	1.86	1.91	1.87	123.22	116.35	130.06
Colombia	50.1	42.7	41.18	1.7	1.25	1.32	0.81	0.8	0.44	45.93	39.23	37.56
Czech Republic	148	140.8		8	6		6	0.8		134	140	
Denmark	9.847	10.195	10.179									
Ecuador	2.1	3.31	3.45	0.2	0.31	2.47	0.93	1.43		1.03	1.57	
Estonia	3.812	4.312	4.627									
Finland	42.2	43.6	46.3									
France												
Germany	3192	3278	3293									
Greece												
Hong Kong												
Hungary												
India												
Indonesia												
Ireland	4.19	7.64	7.8									
Israel	57	55	51	37	35	32	20	20	19			
Italy	2429	2459	2020	24.6	25		194	226		273.5	284	
Japan	0.9	0.9	1.1				340		344			
Latvia	2963			2623		1655						
Lithuania												
Malaysia												
Mexico												
Morocco	0.11		66.65	0.0034		43.815	0.0046			0		22.836
Netherlands	3097	2974	2564									
New Zealand												
Norway												
Peru	0.5	0.538			0.064			0.47			0.2	
Philippines												
Poland	130.64	146.68	2332.23	9.84			7.18			56.23		
Portugal	28.46	28.06	27.31									
Russia												
Singapore	6.664614			6.664614								
Slovak Republic												
Slovenia												
South Africa	9453	19198	9320									
South Korea	220.01		148	172.12		145	1.1		0.32	46.78		3
Spain	41.7	142.05	135.039									
Sweden		432	410	9.8	10							
Switzerland	280	251	266									
Taiwan	213.7	292.1		79	111.13		38	41.53		96.6	139.43	
Thailand												
Turkey		33.5	35.3									
United Kingdom	357.89	317.25	297.32	90.14	89.54		31.63	26.48		226.9	201.23	
United States												
Uruguay		0.353	0.441		0.08			0.2			0.08	
Venezuela	0.39											

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