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Commencing 20 Years of Responsible Care® in Indonesia - a major challenge to this day, the implementation of Responsible Care® still needs to be encouraged. Responsible Care® initiative is performed only by less than 10% of the thousands of chemical industries operating in Indonesia. Achievement Improvement is only experienced by Responsible Care companies, which became a member of RCI.

Commencing 20 Years of Responsible Care in Indonesia
Achievement and Challenges

Distinguish RCI member companies and valued Stakeholders,

Salam Responsible Care,

On behalf of Board of Presidium of the Responsible Care® Indonesia (RCI), I am delighted to present RCI progress report 2017.

Responsible Care® is the chemical industry’s commitment to sustainability. Its ethic and principles compel companies to innovate for safer and more environmentally friendly products and processes, and to work to reduce harm throughout the entire life cycle of their products. This report continues RCI’s annual tradition at the Annual General Meeting.

The AGM 2017 is a very special for me. There are some important notes from today’s AGM 2017:

1. Commencing 20 years Responsible Care in Indonesia
2017 has a very special meaning for RCI, marking twenty years of gait Responsible Care® in Indonesia. This year we will celebrate 20 years of achievement RC, in Indonesia. Twenty years is not a short time, supposedly, much has been achieved, in that period. Safety and occupational health, safety and security processes in factories and industrial facilities, the safety and security of transportation of chemicals, pollution prevention, proper management of chemicals, and so on. Let’s see, if the achievement of measurable improvement has been significant. Unfortunately, not many industries that feel this achievement. Only less than 10 percent, of the thousands of chemical industries in Indonesia.

Why this is so, the answer may not have been touched by the socialization of the RCI team, this is a challenge for the Presidium and RCI team, and need more support from the Government. Other causes,
as most employers or industries, still conventional, considers the implementation of Responsible Care is the cost. This paradigm needs to be changed. Instead, Responsible Care is an investment to ensure continuity of the chemical industry and other related businesses.

In-connection with the 20th Anniversary, RCI will host “RCLG-ICCA Meeting” on 2 – 3 November 2017, scheduled to be held in Nusa Dua Bali. This activity is also associated with the 5th Asia Pacific Responsible Care Conference (APRCC) on 30 to 31 October 2017 in Singapore. We hope that many participants from Indonesia to play an active role in these two important events.

2. The RCI Leadership
Referring to the Rule of Association and the outcome of AGM in December 2015, the current RCI Leadership, is the second period for me i.e., period of 2016 - 2018. The Leadership in a period of 3 years, have been trying to implement a variety of programs, refer to the guidelines laid down by the parent organization of ICCA-RCLG, adapted to the conditions in Indonesia. Consistently, the execution of the various programs implemented in 5 groups, including:

1) Best Practice Sharing and Capacity Building; developing a culture of sharing among members to explore the value and realize the synergies that beneficial to all Responsible Care companies. During 2016 no less than 12 program activities have been organized. average in one month there are at least one activity, ranging from sharing best practice Security code RC, Workshop on Chemical Transportation and Distribution Safety, Process Safety, GHS training, and so on.

2) Performance Improvement: we seek continuous improvement to improve performance refers to the Eight Fundamental Feature thru implementation of KPI and verification. In 2015, RCI team has completed Verification Protocol, and has held a second revision in late 2016. The initial draft implementation guide books ICCA Global Product Strategy (GPS) Risk Assessment, completed by the end of 2016, will proceed to the finalization and dissemination in 2017. Implementation Process Safety KPI Metric planned to begin this year. In mid-2016, RCI team started preparing a verification program and the Responsible Care Award 2017.

3) Collaboration with Government: RCI seeking to engage in government activities particularly related to government regulation and global regulation in the interests of the chemical industry. 2016 collaboration with the ministry of industry, held a Train for Trainers on GHS Mixture. Classification, supported by the Japanese Government. Three participants of the GHS TOT, was elected speaker / lecturer at the Seminar on Mixture GHS Classification. Collaboration with the Ministry of Industry and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and CSCA BATAN, RCI held a workshop on Human Security Risk for the first time held in Indonesia. This activity is fully supported by ORNL and the US Government (CSP).

4) International Engagement: RCI as members of international organizations continue to establish relationships with various world-class organization, to stay updated in line with the implementation of the vision and mission of RCI. RCI honored to be invited by the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) was a speaker at the Global Chemical Safety and Security Summit in Targi Kielce Poland, and an invitation similar from Indian Chemical Council, to convey best practice sharing in the Regional Chemical Security Summit in Mumbai India, RCI also received invitations to participate in events held by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in Bangladesh, Qatar, South Korea and Latvia.

5) Involvement / Coordination with ICCA-RCG and APRO: As an active member of RCLG and APRO, the RCI continues to follow events and developments, either through monthly conference calls; annual face to face meeting; including the Seminar; Conference and so on. RCI attended APRO meeting in Thailand took place on January and June; and in Kuala Lumpur in November. The APRO meeting focusing on the ASEAN Regulatory Cooperation workshop and the ICCA GPS ASEAN Leadership meeting. RCI also send representative to attend ICCA-RCLG Meeting di Brazil in November 2016.

3. Responsible Care Award:
The RCI Responsible Care Awards was launched in 2003 to recognize the efforts of companies who have committed to practice and implement the Responsible Care Codes of Practices. RCI will hold
CHAIRMAN’S MESSAGE

Responsible Care® Award 2017, a program every two years. It is expected this year will be more participants than the previous year.

Responsible Care Leadership Award
Currently we introduce The Responsible Care Leadership to recognize companies who have demonstrated their continued outstanding performance in the Responsible Care program. This criterion will include in the Platinum Award. But in 2019, we plan The Leadership Award will be presented to companies who maintained Excellence Awards for three consecutive years for all relevant codes applicable to their nature of business operations.

4. RCI Membership
Every year there is addition of 4-5 new member companies, or about 4-5% of the total existing members. However, on the other hand there are also several members who are no longer active, partly due to the economic situation and so they can’t maintain their business continuously, i.e. the company has been closed, acquired or merged with another company. Regardless of these problems, the challenges we face now is the fact that among thousand chemical industries (upstream and downstream) there are less than 10% that implement Responsible Care. In this case of course we also want to get a boost from the Government (Ministry of Industry) to urge the company to join RCI and through the Chemical industry associations as well.

5. Financial
The Audit of Financial Statements by Public Accountant, stated that financial statements present fairly, in all material respects; the financial position of the RCI as of 31 December 2015, and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended are in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards for Entities of non-Public Accountability. The similar Statement by Public Accountant, for the financial position of the RCI as of 31 December 2016.

One important note is the collection of annual fee that does not reach the target (only 88%). In the future, need to be reminded of the willingness of the members to pay dues, because this is the key factor to support the success of the RCI program. On the other hand we realize, RCI also should improve themselves to be able to help members to improve their performance, including accommodating the hopes and expectations of its members.

On this occasion, I would like to express appreciation to colleagues, members of Boards of Presidium, RCI team that has worked together with solid dedication during the period of 2012-2015. To the CEO, and the Corporate Leaders, Members of RCI, of course I appreciate and very grateful for their active participation so that the RCI program can take place properly.

I truly appreciate to every-one who has contributed on achieving the 2016 work programs successfully. We learn from good and bad things, let’s work together to improve our achievement in the coming year program.

Lastly, I would like to convey my grateful to the Government of Indonesia, The Ministry of Industry, Ministry of The Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Manpower, and Chairman KNKT, Dr. Ir. Soerjanto Tjahjono, as Guest Speaker today. Our appreciation also goes to other Government Institution and Stakeholder who worked and support RCI Program.

Jakarta, 13 February 2017

Suhat Miyarso
RCI Chairman
Responsible Care® is the global chemical industry’s voluntary initiative that commits chemical companies, through their national associations to continuously improve their health, safety and environmental (HSE) performance.

Launched in 1985 by the Chemistry Industry Association of Canada (CIAC), its ethic and principle quickly spread to many countries. In 1988 Responsible Care® was adopted by the U.S. Chemical Manufactures’ Association (CMA), now known as the American Chemistry Council (ACC). And in 1989, the formation of the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA), a world-wide body of the chemical industry that representing chemical manufactures and producers all over the world, has taken the lead in promoting and implementing worldwide Responsible Care® Initiatives.

Through Responsible Care® chemical industry communicates with stakeholders about its products and processes, and cooperates with others in the value chain in the manufacture, supply and use of products that bring real benefits to society.

National association such as the Responsible Care® Indonesia (RCI) and many others sign up to Responsible Care® through ICCA. ICCA acts as guardian of the Responsible Care® initiatives. The Responsible Care® Leadership Group (RCLG) of ICCA administers national association globally in monitoring implementation and ensures Responsible Care® evolves to address current concerns and issues relating to chemical companies. Each national association runs its own national or regional program with its member companies. As of 2014, there are 58 national associations in 62 economies are part of this global initiative.

A Responsible Ethic by Chemistry Industry

The ethic, principles and many actions of Responsible Care® had led the chemical industry to develop several related initiatives, each of which is part of the industry’s effort to live up to the public’s and its own, expectations.

These include the Responsible Care® Guiding Principles, Responsible Care® Codes of Practice, Responsible Care® Global Charter, Research Initiative and the Global Product Strategy. Through these initiatives, Responsible Care® helps the chemical industry to operate safely profitably and with care for future generation. Responsible Care® enables the chemical industry to demonstrate how its health, safety and environmental performance have improved over the years and to develop policies for further improvement.

Responsible Care® requires companies to be open and transparent with their stakeholders from local communities to environmental lobby groups, from local authorities and government to the media, and of course the general public. It has driven a transformation in the way that companies operate: from being secretive and defensive about their activities, to being more open, honest, and actively seeking dialogue and partnerships with stakeholders.

Responsible Care® initiatives are flexible in order to transcend differences in culture, regional or national legislation and so on, thereby enabling all national associations and their member companies, wherever they are in the world to adopt Responsible Care and adapt it to suit their local situational.
Nevertheless, there is a common set of fundamental features that all national associations must adhere to, ensuring the initiative remains true to its core ethic. This set of fundamental features would be covered in the next section.

Do you know benefit of Responsible Care®?

Responsible Care® is our commitment to meeting Indonesia’s expectations for community, environmental as well as company asset protection, employee health and safety, product stewardship, and social engagement. Responsible Care® companies are doing more today than ever before to improve performance.

How do companies and their facilities benefit from Responsible Care® in a business sense?

- **Efficiencies and profitability.**

There is much efficiency to be gained by taking advantage of existing management systems rather than creating new ones. In adopting a Responsible Care® Management System, facilities could draw on as many existing resources as possible. Significant benefits can be realized by implementing, integrating and streamlining existing, segregated management systems. Additionally, the Responsible Care® verification process can encourage teamwork by bringing together diverse staff from multiple management teams, including environmental, health, employee, plant and asset, product, distribution safety and security; community relations; regulatory compliance; and purchasing. Collectively, representatives from these groups can determine away to combine their current systems into one complete and comprehensive management system.
Improved community relations.

The Responsible Care® verification process can will encourage and even improve successful communications with facility communities and other stakeholders. Responsible Care® outreach will generate positive feedback, and, although it may be difficult to quantify in financial term, will additionally strengthen ties with communities, Responsible Care® companies and business allies.

Competitive advantage.

Responsible Care® companies will find themselves with a competitive advantage over non-Responsible Care® ones. Responsible Care® companies represent superior environmental, health, safety, security, product stewardship, and value chain performance, combined with robust community outreach – a combination not provided by ISO certification.

The competitive advantage will become even clearer as the Responsible Care® ethic is spread along the value chain and government entities and stakeholders become better educated as to how Responsible Care® promotes continuous performance improvements.

Insurance:

Many companies have noted that implementation of Responsible Care®, specifically the Security Code has resulted in reduced liability premiums. Companies should openly discuss such possible benefits with their insurance providers.

Financial Marketplace Recognition.

In the future in Indonesia Socially Responsible Investing indexes will be taking notice of Responsible Care® companies, but at the moment it has started in the developed country. For example FTSE4Good Index (managed by the Financial Times and the London Stock Exchange) has notified American Chemistry Council (ACC) members and Responsible Care® Partners of significant overlap between Responsible Care® requirements and FTSE4Good environmental criteria. Additionally, FTSE has identified the strong possibility of streamlined inclusion on the FTSE4Good index through Responsible Care® implementation, should that be something your publicly-traded, large or mid-cap company strives to attain. FTSE selects companies for FTSE4Good participation based on extensive analysis of numerous socially responsible criteria, including environmental performance.

Business Value of Responsible Care® Partnership Program

The Responsible Care® Partnership Program, has steadily grown in value to its participants. Through the Partnership Program, RCI has starts and will continue to strengthen Responsible Care® by extending its risk management practices beyond the factory gate through the transport, storage, marketing, use, recycling and disposal of chemicals; and by promoting the brand and its ethic throughout the entire value chain.

Participating in the Responsible Care® program and applying these practices within their companies will help Partners:

- Create new cross-functional understanding, resulting in increased operational efficiencies within their own organizations;
- Enhance interaction with RCI members (chemical manufacturers) on environmental, health, safety, and security issues;
- Foster use of consistent terminology, which has helped streamline communications on health, safety, environmental and security practices throughout the chemical industry; and Improve dialogue with communities and other stakeholders regarding the safe handling of chemical products.
A History of Excellence - Responsible Care® in Indonesia

Indonesia’s manufacturing industry growth as well as petrochemical industry during the past five years, and will continue to increase in the future. Development of petrochemical and chemical industry is focusing on strengthening the structure of upstream through the construction of basic petrochemical industry by utilizing oil, gas and coal deposits. The chemical industry is one of the vital sectors in Indonesia’s economy as it largely contributes to the country’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

The chemical industry contributes significantly to the welfare of society so that the chemical industry became one of the national seed industries.

In Indonesia, Responsible Care® was first introduced in 1994 by Mr. Rahman Subandhi of the Indonesian Chemical Industry Club (ICIC). Intensive meetings and discussions took place in 1996 in forming the Responsible Care® organization, and had resulted in Indonesia’s Responsible Care® National Committee (KN-RCI®). Then on October 23 1997, KN-RCI was officially by the Minister of the Environment, witnessed by the Chemical Industry Directorate General of the Department of Industry (now Ministry of Industry) and a delegate of the Directorate General of the Department of Manpower, with the launch of the first Responsible Care® Indonesia National Seminar. Keynote speaker was Mr. Stan Szymansky from the American Chemical Manufacturer Association, USA (now American Chemistry Council – ACC) and guest speaker Mrs. Conchita Silva from the United State of America Environmental Protection (USAEP). As many as 150 participants from various chemical companies/industries in Indonesia joined the seminar. For the record, there are 14 founder member companies comprising 6 national companies from the national fertilizer industries who are members of the Indonesian Fertilizer Production Association (APPI), 7 multinational companies (MNC) from the chemical industry, and 1 local investment manufacturing company.

Less than two years later after RCI was first established (October 23 1997), Indonesia was admitted as ICCA-RCLG member in the RCLG Annual Conference in Sao Paulo, Brazil, on August 1999. The RCI has been enlisted and declared as the 42nd member of ICCA-RCLG.

OUR VISION

To become the chemical management center of Indonesia through sustainable Responsible Care® implementation.

*) Effective of 1st May 2014 the name of KN-RCI has been officially changed to RCI, abbreviation for the Responsible Care® Indonesia.
OUR MISSION

Improve awareness and understanding of Responsible Care® by our internal and external stakeholders:

- Bring RCI to be the Responsible Care® training center and provider.
- Assist RCI members in high rate of quality and high performance Responsible Care® implementation through effective area management.
- Represent Indonesian chemical industry that implement Responsible Care® program to affiliate with the Global Responsible Care® Associations.

Signing up as RCI member – Commitment of Responsible Care® in Indonesia

In Indonesia, the practice and implementation of Responsible Care as well as the usage of the Responsible Care logo are administered by KN-RCI.

Company’s membership with RCI is the re-requisite for the Responsible Care® signatory application. Upon submission of the form to RCI it would be reviewed and endorsed by the RCI Secretariat and team coordinator in charge for membership. The entire application process would be completed with the Responsible Care signatory granted upon signing of Responsible Care commitment Letter by the company’s CEO, President Director or Managing Director.

Responsible Care® Global Product Strategy (GPS)

One of the Responsible Care® Codes of Practice is the Product stewardship code, which is applicable to products, and covers more than just production and use of chemicals. It extends to other parts of the product chain such as transport, storage, use and eventual disposal.

For effective implementation, product stewardship requires the close co-operation of everyone involved in the product’s life cycle. Companies are working with their suppliers, customer, distributors and user groups to spread Responsible Care throughout the supply chain.

In 2006, ICCA launched the Global Product Strategy (GPS) to expand and coordinate industry’s commitment to product stewardship and the safe use of chemicals throughout their life cycles. ICCA implements the Global Product Strategy throughout the Responsible Care® initiative, to increase public and stakeholder awareness and confidence that chemicals in commerce are appropriately managed throughout their lifecycle. Responsible Care® national associations and their member companies all over the world are developing new, transparent ways to report on their continued efforts to improve product information and stewardship practices.

Represented by PT Kao Indonesia Chemicals, today Indonesia has submitted GPS Safety Summary at ICCA Portal of three substances. The GPSSS carried out by RCI-GPS Working Group is in progress and will continue the activities next year to be published on the RCI Website and submit on ICCA Portal (see www.responsiblecare-indonesia.or.id).
Responsible Care Leadership Award
A CEO’s Checklist for Responsible Care®

1. Do I review our successful implementation of Responsible Care® as a personal achievement?
2. Is the full implementation of Responsible Care® captured as a key component in our company’s strategic plan?
3. Do I regularly discuss our company’s commitment to continuous performance improvement through Responsible Care®, both internally with employees and externally with key stakeholders including government officials, educators and plant community representatives?
4. Does our company’s board understand the implications of Responsible Care®?
5. Does the board receive reports on our company’s Progress?
6. Do I routinely factor Responsible Care® into the business planning process?
7. Are our business managers discussing Responsible Care® Internally and externally?
8. Am I satisfied with their feedback?
9. Am I responsive to request for personnel and other resources to accomplish Responsible Care®?
10. Have employees established Responsible Care® performance goals, and are they evaluated these goals?
11. Are management system established to support the goal of fully implementing Responsible Care®?
12. Are they regularly monitored and updated to reflect changes in our operations and structure?
13. Are we planning to participate in the KN-RCI Responsible Care® Management System Verification process? When?
14. Do I participate in the KN-RCI Executive Leadership Group or in my Industrial Zone?
15. Does my Responsible Care® Coordinator participate in the Industrial Zone Coordinator Group?
16. Do my company’s facility managers participate in their national industry / company association’s Responsible Care® activities?
17. Are timetables established for fully implementing the Seven Responsible Care® Code of Management Practices (COMP)?
18. Do I regularly evaluate the progress my company is making in carrying out the COMP with my Responsible Care® Coordinator and operations managers?
19. Am I satisfied with my company’s progress?
20. How does our progress to the KN-RCI timetables?
21. Are Responsible Care® Code messages regularly included in our company’s newsletters, quarterly reports, annual reports, etc?
22. Does our company publicly proclaim its commitment to “Earn the Public Trust” through Responsible Care®?
23. Do we regularly compare the performance of our company against that of other companies of similar size (benchmarking)?
RCI Responsible Care® Awards

A Systematic Verification of Responsible Care Implementation

The RCI Responsible Care Awards was launched in 2003 to recognize the efforts of companies who have committed to practice and implement the Responsible Care Codes of Practices.

The submission package by the RCI members as Responsible Care signatory companies (completed Self-Assessment forms with the supporting documents including annual report of Key Performance Indicator, KPI, to substantiate or justify their evaluations) will be reviewed by Independent Verification Team.

- **Period**: January – September 2017
- **Committee**: Performance Improvement
- **Board of Presidium incharge**: Mr. Heroe Soesanto, RCI ViceChairman
- **Coordinator**: Mr. SetyabudhiZuber
  RCI Secretary General & Senior ExecutiveDirector
- **Deputy Coordinator**: Dr.rer.nat. Emi SetiawatiTogelang
- **Teammembers**: RCI Independent verificationteam

1. **Criteria, Eligibility and Scope**
   - **Criteria**: No limited single winner for each criteria
   - **Eligibility**:
     - Manufacturer (Full Member)
     - Non-manufacturer (Associate member)
   - **Scope:**
     - Seven (7) RC code of management practices (COMP) for manufacturer (Full member)
     - Four (4) RC code of management practices (COMP) for LSP, Transporter (Associate member); select 4 of 5 codes as follows: 1) Distribution; 2) Employee Health and Safety; 3) Pollution Prevention; 4) Community Awareness & Emergency Response (CAER) codes; and 5) Security.

2. **Winner Award Criteria**
   - **Platinum Award**: For Manufacturer Company (Full member), verification must be applied for all 7 codes and achieve scores minimum 95% compliance for each code.
     - No Lost Time Injury (LTI) within 2 (two) consecutive years i.e., 2015, 2016 up to the date.
     - Additional Value shall include CEO performance
• **Gold Award:**
  - For Manufacturer Company (full member), verification must be applied for all 7 codes and achieve scores minimum scores minimum 85% compliance for each code.
  - No LTI within 1 (one) year i.e., 2016 up to the date.
  - For LSP, Transporter (Associate member), verification must be carried out for 4 codes and achieve scores minimum 75% compliance for each code; No transportation incident within 2 (two) years, i.e. 2015 & 2016 to date.

• **Silver Award:**
  - For Manufacturer Company (full member), verification must be applied for all 7 codes and achieve scores minimum scores minimum 75% compliance for each 6 (six) codes.
    - If personal accident occur company to provide accident report, refer to Government/Minister of Manpower regulation No.: 03/MEN/98, including conduct accident investigation, corrective action, and preventive action.
    - For LSP, Transporter (Associate member), verification must be carried out for 4 codes and achieve scores minimum 65% compliance for each code; No transportation incident within 1 (one) year, i.e., 2016 to date.

3. **Work Process Selection**
   1) Secretariat send communication to all members
   2) Members submit application
   3) Members sign agreement to be verified
   4) Member must submit Self-Assessment and KPI report *(2015 & 2016)*

**Remark(s)**
- Additional criteria for Platinum Award including **Responsible Care Leadership Award** recognizing companies who have demonstrated their continued **outstanding performance** in the Responsible Care program.
- Next RC Award Program, The Leadership Award will be presented to companies who maintained **Excellence Awards** for **three consecutive years** for all relevant codes applicable to their nature of business operations.
RCI continue to organize the Company Visit Program in 2016. The program was visited PT Nippon Shokubai Indonesia in NSI Plant Cilegon Banten on Friday, February 26, 2016. Participants got a lesson learns and best practice sharing on Responsible Care® Security Code.

The objective of Company Visit Program is best practice sharing and experience exchange in implementing Responsible Care®, as well as success story and bad experience. Participants learn practicing one or more Responsible Care® codes in every event of the Company Visit Program which will be deeper rather than only theory.

Mr. Naoki Hijikuro as President Director of PT Nippon Shokubai Indonesia welcomes the participants and presents information about company profile, followed presentation by Mr. Heroe Soesanto and NSI Team. This company produces Acrylic Acid, Acrylic Esters and Superabsorbent Polymer (SAP).

RC Security Code is the last code which was adopted and developed by RCI. This Code, was essential for the existence of the chemical industry and related supporting industries. To ensure the continuity of business and development processes.

RC Security code consist of 13 management implementation guidelines, starting from Leadership Commitment; Analyses of threats, Vulnerabilities and Consequences; until Continuous Improvement. The aim of implementation guidelines are to conduct comprehensive security vulnerability assessments (SVAs) and implement security enhancements to address and prevent security of facilities (properties and threat), cyber (information/confidentiality) and transportation or value chain as well as for the people (trust and integrity).

NSI has implemented RC Security RC code since it was adopted and promulgated in 2009, and began to enter the assessment criteria in RC Award program in 2013. The participants learn how to carry out the Self-Assessment and Verification of Security Code based on management implementation practices.

The Company Visit Program at PT NSI plant in Cilegon, was started around 9:00 a.m. and finished at 3:30 p.m., including Friday praying in the NSI’s Mosque, attended by 25 participants of 20 RCI member companies.

(SZ/NN)
The 2nd Workshop on Chemical Transportation and Distribution Safety (CTDS2 Workshop) was held on Wednesday, December 21, 2016 at the Hotel Santika Premiere Bintaro, CBD Bintaro Jaya, South Tangerang City, Banten 15224. This workshop is a continuation of CTDS1 workshop in April 2016. This workshop was organized by RCI, supported by the Ministry of Transportation and Hazmat Transport Companies Association (APTB3), and the Federation of the Indonesian Chemical Industry (FIKI).

Goals and objectives of the Workshop is to provide an understanding of the importance of safety and security at each node of Chemical Life Cycle, as well as providing knowledge of the regulations relating to the transportation and distribution of chemicals and hazardous materials.

Expected to be present at this workshop are Engineer or Staff of manufacturer of chemicals, employer’s logistics (warehouse facility), entrepreneurs and managers of transport services provider and their employees who are directly involved with the activities of transportation and distribution of chemicals and hazardous materials. In fact the Workshop was attended by .......... participants, from the RCI member’s companies, consist of .......... chemical manufacturer, and from ...... LSP / Transporter. The workshop was also attended by .......... participants, from ...... non RCI members and known as potential member.

The success of the workshop begins with good preparation by the RCI Secretariat Team and positive response from potential participants. Moreover, the support of resource persons who have competence in their respective fields. Starting opening and introduction to the workshop by RCI Senior Executive Director, Mr. M. Setyabudhi Zub. In the opening speech of the Chairman of the RCI Board of Presidium, represented by Mr. Sety-abudhi, said that the chemical industry and its supporting devices need to understand and improve knowledge relating to the field of business. Safety and security of transportation and distribution of chemicals, should be carried out properly, from the selection of the mode of transportation, identification, nature and characteristics of various kinds of chemicals, potential hazards and risks posed and prevention. Business actors need to under-
stand the system of labeling, storage techniques and strategies, as well as the safety and security of transportation of chemicals, so that hazards and risks that may arise must be managed properly. Business players, especially “Responsible Care Company” should not merely comply with regulations in force, but should be better than that, so, as to improve its performance on an ongoing basis and can improve the competitiveness both in the domestic, regional and global level.

Closing his remarks, said, at the end of 2016 marks the one-year course of the ASEAN Economic Community, means trade between countries in the ASEAN region has been completely open. Various challenges in all fields, should be anticipated with the policy and strategic action. Only countries that strive to compete, which will take a huge advantage. Has Indonesia and supporting the chemical industry has been able to compete and qualify in AEC era that has lasted one year. The answer lies with us, respectively.

“Overview of RCI Program on Chemical Transportation and Distribution Safety” presented by Mr. Heroe Soesanto, among others, explains that the program, launched by RCI in early 2016 will be one of the flagship programs. Welcoming the achievement of 20 years of Responsible Care in Indonesia, starting in 2017, RCI will deliver the Special Award for companies that achieve certain criteria in the implementation of RC Distribution Code through CTDS program. Speakers from the Ministry of Transportation, Mr. Jobonor, delivered a presentation entitled “Improvement of Technical Competence and Built Understanding of Hazardous Materials Transportation Safety Equipment”. Another speaker Mr. Herdi Jauhari of the Department of Transportation Banten Province by a presentation of the Organizing Transport Dangerous Materials In The Province of Banten; Mr. Wirendeni of PT SKI convey a topic “Qualification of Hazmat Transportation Provider and Hazmat Transportation Driver”; while Mr. Dadang R. Thiar of APTB3, delivering the topic “Emergency Response Preparedness Program of the National Land Transport of Hazmat”, is an integrated program to reduce and prevent hazmat/chemical transportation accidents in highway; Best practice sharing on Transportation Safety Management presented by Mr. Arif Fadillah of PT KPA.

In this workshop also awarded Best Practice Sharing about how to conduct a Route Risk Assessment (RAA) and Case Studies, delivered by Mr. Sayid Jakfar from PT NSI. Participants were divided into 5 groups, each group to discuss their opinions and explain the results on the case studies. An interactive discussion was very interesting for the participants, so do not feel workshop has reached the closing ceremony. (SZ)
A. BEST PRACTICE SHARING AND BUILDING CAPACITY

WORKSHOP ON RESPONSIBLE CARE
“CREATING VALUE FOR CHEMICAL COMPANIES AND PARTNERS”
How to Practice RC Security Code
In four remote areas, Surabaya, Balikpapan, Medan and Yogyakarta

Jakarta, May – November 2016 (RCI)

Responsible Care Indonesia in cooperation with CRDF Global, sponsored by the US - State Department for Chemical Security Program (US-CSP) held a series of “Workshop on Responsible Care - Creating Value for Chemical Companies and Partners” in four cities (remote areas). The first workshop was held at Hotel Ciputra World (Swiss Bel Hotel) Surabaya on 25-26 May 2016, followed by the second workshop at Aston Balikpapan Kalimantan East, on 27-28 July 2016, the third in the Swiss Bell Hotel Medan on 23 to 24 August 2016 and the last, in Hotel Santika Premiere Yogyakarta, on November 16 to 17, 2016. The workshop also supported by Ministry of Industry, Indonesia.

Who should attend
Expected attendance were representatives of chemistry facilities such as Chemicals, Agrochemicals, Petrochemical, Specialty Chemicals, Textile factories, Garment, Batik Industry, Home Industries related or use chemicals, Chemical transporters and distributors. Person in charge or responsible for plant operations including Plant Engineer in charge of Health, Safety, Environment & Security, Logistics, Distribution / Transportation Chemicals, industrial Waste Management, Marketing or other fields (Supply Chain).

Why this need to attend the workshops?
Chemical Safety has been known and studied for a long time among the chemical industry in Indonesia. While the Chemical Security is a relatively new topic for our society, including industry. Chemical Security means protecting chemicals on humans who have the intent to use such chemicals (particularly dangerous or toxic), for harm to others or damage the environment. In this case, there is the element of intent. Groups of people who were thinking thus, cannot be denied is around us, as evidenced by some of the events that harm humans even deadly involving chemicals.

1st Workshop in Surabaya East Java on 25 – 26 May 2016
A. BEST PRACTICE SHARING AND BUILDING CAPACITY

The workshop highlighted the issue of Chemical Safety as one important element in the implementation of Responsible Care (RC). One linking this theme with the company / chemical industry is a real problem. Indonesia not only has chemical industries large and medium capacity, but also a few companies / small industries that use chemicals in Indonesia. Since raw materials, auxiliary materials, processing until the products as well as waste disposal should be safe and secure for humans and the environment. The resulting chemical products should certainly be useful to improving the quality of life, for peaceful purposes so as not to give opportunities can be misused for illegal purposes (dual-use chemicals).

The workshop also provided an understanding to boost the performance of the industry toward performance excellence, with continual improvement through the implementation of the Responsible Care program that has been proven in more than 60 countries. By applying the RC will strengthen the achievement of “Sustainable Industry” tough face various challenges. RC will encourage the industry to build the value of “Culture Sublime Chemical Industry”. Awareness of the “Chemical Safety & Security” becomes essential for business development of chemical industry and related industries. Participants would gain knowledge about the Responsible Care (RC) widely; Why does the industry need to implement RC; How do the performance improvement with the implementation of RC.

The workshop materials include “Overview of Indonesian Chemical Management Regulations”, presented by Mrs. Tri Ligayanti of the Ministry of Industry alternating with Mr. Eko Pratiko of the Indonesian Federation of Chemical Industry (FIKI); A topic “Overview of Responsible Care Indonesia - Extending Excellence to Chemical Manufacturers, Transporters, Distributors and Supply Chain - Responsible Care® Security Code and Code of Best Management Practices” was presented by Mr. Setyabudhi M. Zuber alternating with Mr. Heroe Soesanto. The topic includes; History of Responsible Care - Why Responsible Care; Journey of Responsible Care in Indonesia; Responsible Care Guiding Principles and 7 Codes of Management Best Practices; and Responsible Care Security Code. “Encouraging SME through Responsible Care Performance Improvement - Implementation and Value-Added Benefits” presented by Mrs. Jenny Setiobudi alternating with and Mr. Eko Pratikto. Presentation of “The Chemical Safety and Security” include “Introduction to Chemical Safety and Security and the introduction of GPS / PS Risk Assessment” presented by Dr.rer. nat. Emy S. Togelang, and “Introduction to GHS - Chemical Hazard Management” by Mrs. Sri Muharni Budiningsih. Mr. Heroe Susanto also presented best practice sharing - Implementation
of Responsible Care® Security Code in PT Nippon Shokubai Indonesia (NSI)”. Participants also got a challenge to complete case study “to solve a problem” related to chemical security. The number of participants in each workshop ranged from 25 to 30 people, from chemical companies, or relating to the use and management of chemicals.

The first workshop in the city of Surabaya, East Java, was attended by participants who generally come from middle-chemical industry, in addition to large industries (SOE/BUMN) and multinational companies. Workshop in the city of Balikpapan in East Kalimantan, attended by waste processing firm, the pesticide industry, paint industry, as well as several members of RCI companies, which send participants to learn how the implementation of Responsible Care properly. We have special guest attended Balikpapan’s Workshop, Ms. Wahyuni Kamah from U.S. Embassy Jakarta. In Medan, North Sumatra, the workshop was attended by the company’s palm oil industry, and some participants from SOEs, as well as several members of RCI, and professor of Chemistry Polytechnic Medan. Last Workshop in the city of Yogyakarta, is dominated by industries and craftsmen Batik which can be categorized as a home industry and SMEs. Also present were industry associations and pesticides, paint industry, academics and consultants. Participants of Yogyakarta also has a character that is quite unique. Issue that stands out is how RCI as well as relevant stakeholders can help provide solutions for the processing of industrial waste Batik in Yogyakarta and surrounding areas.

Each workshop has its advantages and its own characteristics, there are even quite different. E.g. workshop in Surabaya atmosphere quite different from those in Medan. At the time of the discussion...
and complete the case studies, the workshop participants in Medan so persisting with their own opinion and is totally different to the situation elsewhere. This may be due to the influence of local cultural backgrounds are different.

However, the dynamics and spirit of the participants are to be commended. From the start of the first session, until the final session on the second day, it seems all the workshop participants felt enlightened or acquire new knowledge, for the first time to know the value of Responsible Care. Overall, a very positive feedback from the participants, the workshop was very useful and have been held with a cozy atmosphere.

The mechanism for the implementation of the workshop, starting from the RCI Instructor team preparing workshop materials from several references based on the outline agreed upon, between RCI and CRDF Global.

It should be noted, in every workshop, previously held coordination via email and conference calls between Mr. Sayid Mahdee Sanglakhee of CRDF Global as Project Coordinator, with Mr. Setyabudhi Zuber of RCI, as well as with Mr. Dan Roczniai of ACC as a remote consultant, to review or checking preparations, ranging from the agenda, the substance of the workshop, and the names and backgrounds (CV) of the Trainers who will deliver a presentation. Similarly, after the completion of the workshop, RCI convey the results of the evaluation of pre-and post-workshop, participant’s feedback and Trainer’s report.

The RCI Board of Presidium, expressed high appreciation to the CRDF Global and US-CSP for the opportunity and support for implementation of four workshops in four cities (remote areas) with great success.

Presidium also conveyed appreciation and thanks to the Lectures / instructors for a good team work, the efforts and worked hard, as well as to the team Supporters of the Secretariat of the RCI. We hope that the results of the workshop can be followed up properly by the participants. (SZ)
Chemical security best practices can help assure that risks inherent with the use and application of chemicals are minimized to protect the environment, infrastructure, and, most importantly, life. To this end, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), on behalf of the U.S. Department of State’s Chemical Security Program (CSP), in cooperation with Responsible Care Indonesia, implemented a three-day workshop in Sheraton Hotel Surabaya took place on August 29 – September 1, 2016. The Workshop was focused on raising chemical security awareness, characterizing analyzing pertinent risks, and mitigating risks as best possible. Specifically, the workshop focus on the human-related risk factors, such as insider threat and disgruntled employees. The goal is to provide a comprehensive overview of security best practices, as well as relevant examples, that have applications in both the academic and industrial realm. The Human Security Risk workshop was the first time held Indonesia.

The workshop was beginning with a discussion of chemicals of concern and chemical security best practices, as well as potential threats to materials of interest. The Workshop attended by 30 participants from chemical industries of RCI member’s companies, Universitas Indonesia (UI); Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB); Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya (ITS); Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta, Sekolah Tinggi Intelejen Negara; Federation of Indonesian Chemical Industry (FIKI); NGOs as well as practitioners of Chemical Safety and Security. This is aimed at raising awareness of the importance and practice of chemical security.

Workshop objectives:
• Raise general awareness of chemical security principles and best practices
• Illustrate the interconnected nature of chemical security by examining different contributing factors, such as supply chain security
• Illustrate hazard and risk analysis processes through examination of several simulated facilities, both industrial and academic, in small groups
• Facilitate “train the trainer exercises” to demonstrate how the workshop content can be delivered at home institutions.
Opening remarks presented by Mr. Tyler Cooprider of ORNL, Mr. Muhammad Setyabudhi Zuber of Responsible Care Indonesia, Ms. Toeti Rahayoe Director in the Indonesian Ministry of Industry and Ms. Heather C. Variava, Consul General of US Consulate General in Surabaya. In the opening remarks, US Consul General among others, expressed appreciation and gratitude to Responsible Care Indonesia for their support and cooperation over the past five years in the dissemination program of chemical safety and security in Indonesia, up to this day and wish will certainly continue in years to come.

Workshop was held for three days, starting the first day was Overview of Threats and Chemicals of Concern, followed by second and third days, Planning and mitigating Risks and Table Top Exercise and Discussion on day-3, On the fourth day ended with the Industrial and University Visits.

Several topics had been presented by Indonesian speakers, they were Mr. Andy Rachmianto, Director for International Security and Disarmament Ministry of Foreign Affairs; presented topic Raising Awareness of Chemical Security – Lesson Learnt from Nuclear Security; Prof. Fatma Lestari, Ph.D of the Indonesian Chemical Society (HKI) delivered “Implementation of Chemical Safety and Security – Perspective of Indonesian Chemical Society”; Dr. Anhar Reza Antariksawana Senior Researcher of National Nuclear Energy of Indonesia (BATAN); Mr. Khairul of Centre for Security Culture & Assessment (CSCA) of BATAN; and Mr. Isroil Samihardjo of STIN (National School of Intelligence). At the first day representatives from Indonesia remark and comment on the status of the chemical industry in Indonesia to allow the participants a relevant context for the upcoming three days. The second and third day were continued with the discussion of chemical hazards and graded approaches to security. This was very important as the workshop begin the discussion of unusual behavior observation and disgruntled employees.

Experts from the ORNL involved during the workshop, were Mr. Tyler Cooprider (Project Coordinator); Dr. Jerry Eisele (Research Staff Member / Human Reliability Expert), delivered topic “Chemical Security Culture Overview”; This overview covered definitions, the evolution of chemical security culture, and a strong chemical security model.; Mr. Jeremy Townsend (Security Engineer), presented “Technology and the Human Factor”; This presentation addressed how technology has aided and enhanced our ideas about security, as well as created additional vulnerabilities. The goal will be to discuss the tradeoffs so participants can accurately weigh the advantages and disadvantages for their home facilities.

Mr. Sam Lewis presented “Chemical Safety and Security Fundamentals and Synergies”; This presentation will provide an overview of international best practices related to chemical safety and security, highlighting attributes of each which will be common themes throughout the workshop.
Other topics delivered at the workshop were “Chemicals of Specific Concern”; This session will raise awareness about chemicals of concern to include: chemicals likely targeted for theft or diversion, toxic chemicals, and reactive chemicals. “Graded Approach to Specific Chemicals of Concern and Dual Use Awareness”, in this discussion, ORNL address the method used to determine where to assign appropriate resources using a risk-based approach. “Chemical Hazards and Implementing Systems to Minimize Risks” in this presentation focuses on the distinctions between safety and security in terms of awareness of the hazards associated with chemicals. Basic risk assessments will complement the chemical hazard discussion in this session. “Insider Motivations”, in addition to the commonly discussed motivations for deviant behavior, this presentation will highlight a chronological evolution of case studies from high consequence commodities. “Management of Human Elements” this presentation topic covered programs or systems which provide a level of trust within an organization and its staff. “Unusual Behavior and Disgruntled Employee” this presentation topic highlight examples of unusual behavior identification and observation practices, as well as the threats posed by disgruntled staff.

“Potential Threats to Materials of Interest and Maritime Security Threats” this presentation will identify potential threats to chemical facilities, identify chemicals of concern and their risks, discuss adversary characteristic, and discuss the elements of a terrorist attack. The idea of maritime security, and the special challenges posed by ocean travel and at ports, had been discussed. “Vulnerability Assessment Presentation” this presentation will illustrate a risk reduction process as well as how certain upgrades benefit risk reduction.

Closing the Day-2, was presented “Overview of Tabletop Exercise”, the ORNL SMEs will describe the fictitious facility and its rules, policies and procedures. Each participant had been given a role and be asked to develop an insider motivation and plan to sabotage the facility or steal materials of interest. Lastly, ORNL discuss best practices for mitigating security vulnerabilities. Participants get complete a tabletop exercise using a mock facility to discuss effective and efficient solutions for mitigating identified risks.

Program on the fourth day of the workshop was consisting of site visits to PT Petrokimia Gresik, chemical facilities, distributors, and to Institute
Facility tour – Participants and ORNL team as well as Staff of US Consulate General Visit to PT Petrokimia Gresik, as a follow-up to a three-day workshop on the Human Factors of Chemical Security, allowed ORNL subject matter experts to see Indonesia’s chemical industry first hand.

This tour provided valuable information for our partners, in the U.S. Department of State - Chemical Security Program (US-CSP), so that they can better tailor future Indonesian workshop engagements based on a better understanding of the challenges and successes of the chemical industry. Additionally, participants from academia had an opportunity to get an inside look at facility operations to enhance their curricula.

A visit to Chemical Engineering Department of ITS Surabaya after the facility tour had provided an opportunity for ORNL subject matter experts, industry representatives, and academia to have discussions regarding chemical education in Indonesia. This specifically, will allow ITS Surabaya to provide context of their academic programs and specifically how academia approaches security in its educational programs. Additionally, information from these discussions will help CSP shape some of their potential future workshop engagements with academic institutions in Indonesia. (SZ)
Jakarta, September 2016 (RCI).
As a continuation of the Process Safety Workshop in September 24, 2014, and 8-9 September 2015, Responsible Care® Indonesia (RCI) collaborated with the Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) held “the 3rd Workshop on Process Safety—Development and Future Trend of Process Safety Management” took place on 28 September 2016 in Jakarta and followed with Facility Tour to PT Pupuk Kujang Cikampek, West Java on 29 September 2016. The workshop was funded by the ICCA-RCLG under the scheme of 2016 SICCA-RCLG Capacity Building Support. The JCIA prepared courses of awareness and advanced and follow-up courses. Each course includes design and management and human behavior items based on process safety.

Process Safety Management Workshop
During the Workshop, participants learned measures for Process Safety and Disaster Prevention at JCIA Member Companies as well as future needs for safety in the process industry; differentiation between process safety and personal (occupational) safety; Improved safety culture management and new approaches to handle. Future Trend in Process Safety is very important to prevent disaster and improve industry performance, means improve productivity and quality. JCIA dispatched four speakers or resource persons, i.e. Mr. Takashi Yamamoto, Mr. Takeyasu Shimizu, Mr. Kazuyuki Akita and Mr. Masatoshi Kumamoto. Beside presentation by JCIA, Mr. Agus Salim of PT Kaltim Nitrate Indonesia and Mr. Agustha Marsudi of PT DuPont Agricultural Product Indonesia, also delivered presentations about their experience and implementation of Process Safety in respective companies.

The program on the second day, was visited PT Pupuk Kujang in Cikampek West Java. Purpose of visit was best practice sharing from PT Pupuk Kujang in implementing Responsible Care, particularly implementation of Process

Photo Group of Process Safety Workshop’s participants and Lectures/Speakers of JCIA on the first day at Hotel Santika Premiere Slipi Jakarta on 28 September 2016.
Safety. Participants learned through Pupuk Kujang’s experience in work place to improve workers’ hazard sensitivities and train new operator/employee or new comers.

The International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) Board recently has approved the New Process Safety Metric to be implemented soon, possibly start in 2016/2017 and submitted as KPI report; The Asia Pacific Responsible Care Organization (APRO) members including RCI will be facing many challenges. We expect the following will be considered in implementation of Process Safety - KPI:

- The Process Safety KPI should be simple and flexible as a good basis of mandatory requirement. It can be also complicated but such complication should be optional. The concerns on how to collect data from SMEs should also be considered.
- The classification criteria applied for chemical release should be based on GHS as it is globally recognized system.
- The certain transition period for implementation of Process Safety KPI should be granted to national associations since most of our members are not aware of such new KPI to be collected.

The Workshop was attended by ....... participants of RCI member companies as well as ..... participants from ...... potential members. (SZ)
1st ICCA GPS ASEAN Leadership Meeting was held on January 28, in Bangkok Thailand, attended by key person M. Setyabudhi Zuber (RCI/FIKI, Indonesia); Zamri Mohd Said and Teoh Sue May (CICM Malaysia); Jonathan Chong (SPIK Philippine) Cissie Yeung and Leendert van Dijk (SCIC Singapore); Mahabir Koder, Siriporn Piya-arkomsak, Suthipas Wongsiripon, Thawatchai Juntharattiyakan and Chalermsak Kamchanawarin (FTI/CIC Thailand); and Do Thanh Bai (VCS-VRCC Vietnam). The meeting also attended by Kazukuni Saito; Takahiro Uegaki and Kaori Matsue (JCIA Japan); Miho Nagano and Junya Inose (MRI Japan); and Alexa Burr (ACC USA).

The Meeting was chaired by K. Saito of JCIA, and followed with self-introduction of attendees. The first agenda was Update from ICCA CP&H Leadership Group Meeting. M. Kaori global CB TF chair reported current activities in ICCA CP&H Leadership Group based upon Milano meeting in late 2015. She also covered introduction of organization of ICCA, the results of Capacity Building workshops driven by CB TF together with voices from Thailand and Vietnam and future strategy of CB towards 2020.

Launching GPS ASEAN Expert Meeting. K. Saito, as secretariat CB TF, proposed “ASEAN Expert Meeting” as new network after completion of planned GPS WS in ASEAN countries. He revisited RC global charter and Global Product Strategies to re-emphasize the value of workshops we have run so far and the relationship between RC and GPS. The survey results from each participant country prior to this meeting was presented. Overall initial goal (Understand Risk Assessment and start dissemination of it in own country) seems to be achieved except Vietnam. There are several findings - most of countries have a plan to co-work with respective government to facilitate GPS, lack of necessary resources includ-
proposal of replacing with “Leadership” was accepted. Hence, all attendees agreed to change the name “ASEAN GPS Expert Meeting” to be changed to “ASEAN GPS Leadership Meeting”. Secretariat continue to be JCIA, however the chair role will be taken each association by turn (Alphabetical Order – Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam). So, next chair is Indonesia.

**Designing GPS Expert Meeting:** Each participant gave “Country Update” on GPS situation as follows;

**Indonesia:** RCI already developed local language version of ICCA Risk Assessment Guideline and their member companies should be able to develop GSS documents by 2017. Common obstacles are “How to make list of substance and How to implement Risk Characterization to find exposure.” RC codes of management practices including Product Stewardship code has been implemented well – 85% of member companies are done. Except some (Kao Indonesia), RCI may not know GPS Risk Assessment status in member companies. RCI looks for continuous support from JCIA and other associations as they have only limited resource for chemical risk assessment.

GPS modules 1,2,4,5, & 7, RC modules 3,4,5 and Communication 1, 2 are needed in a combined way. Chemical regulation is still hazard base, not risk base for now. Some technical difficulties exist such as setting appropriate exposure limits for risk characterization, assessment for mixtures, and so on. They believe that further participation
to capacity building & development of chemical management skill for SMEs are crucial.

**Japan:** M. Koaru gave a presentation titled “Practice of Chemical Substance Management” in Mitsui Chemicals, Inc. It consists of 4 items / RC Basic policy, RC Management System, Chemical Substance Management, Chemical Substance Management DB. MCI submitted approx. 40 GSS documents to ICCA portal.

**Malaysia:** CICM introduced their organization and their activities, and shared their GPS master plan for CICM members. Petronas successfully developed GSS documents, and they formed GPSS working group. Within their master plan, they identified key modules to be taken – “Regulatory compliance”, “Hazard Identification & Communication” and “Risk Assessment & Management”. As to risk assessment, they think that “Exposure Assessment” may need more clarification for better characterization.

**Philippine:** GPS risk assessment needs more practice to familiarize the methodology. SMEs and micros should be involved with risk assessment. Must ensure alignment with Government Authorities. They need to know capacity building work plan, in short and long term and KPI. They identified their preferred modules – GPS modules/Hazard Identification and Communication, Regulatory Compliance, and Product Stewardship Review, RC modules/Chemical Safety, Process Safety, Occupational Safety, and Communication modules/Crisis Management, Sustainability.

**Singapore:** GPS implementation is okay for MNCs as they have resources in their global HQ. So, SMEs may not have resource and expertise. SCIC have local workshop for workplace risk assessment, but not for product risk assessment. They see many similarities in GSS & SDS. As to this network, they want to know a bit more about its objective.

**Thailand:** Kao, BASF, DOW, DuPont, Chemours fully understood well about Risk Assessment and tool is used by their global experts. Kao developed 2 GSS in Thai language, but no other company has plan to develop it. FTI has continuous GPS advocacy to core authority and local language version of ICCA RA guidance for further dissemination on local basis. They expect following things in this network – Sharing knowledge/best practice, Web-based meeting, and Train-The-Trainer workshop from ICCA and/or JCIA. As to Risk Assessment, they see a difficulty in determination of risk characterization assessment parameters. As to the modules, “Risk Assessment & Risk Management”, “Hazard Identification & Communication” and “Change Managements” are critical. “Process Safety” & “Security” are also critical in RC modules.

**Vietnam:** Risk assessment is a part of “Accident Prevention” & “Emergency Response”. However not a part of their chemical law. At the current stage, GPS implementation are done for governmental agencies and FDI companies. Big/JV chemical companies fulfills regulatory requirements only, but SMEs did almost nothing. Government agencies have inconsistent concepts and have insufficient awareness of chemical communities and resources. VN association has expectation in capacity building and funding from JCIA / RCLG.
Introduction of Risk Assessment Tool – BIGDr

Uegaki introduced JCIA BIGDr for risk assessment portal with future development plan. According to JCIA, English version of BIGDr will be available sometime in 2016 for further use by non-member companies & ASEAN countries.

Introduction of Regulatory Database – AJCSD

Junya Inose also introduced ASEAN-JAPAN Chemical Safety Database where ASENAs countries’ regulatory information is stored. Since it will be operational from this April, he showed very detail screen shots addressing its convenience of getting necessary information with advanced search functionality.

Closing Remarks

Prior to the closing, several reflections were given as below;

- This network is valuable. So we should keep this up
- New name is good. Nice platform to develop expertise.
- Risk Assessment for mixture is needed.
- Good kick-off. Make this as a regular meeting.
- We may have to develop WISH LIST to be covered by this network.
- Information sharing may not be sufficient.
- Let’s grow together.

Meeting was closed by Alexa Burr, ACC Director with her warm remarks to all participants.
The 2nd ICCA GPS ASEAN Leadership meeting was held on June 28, 2016 in Pattaya Thailand was begun with opening remarks from M. Setyabudhi Zuber, as chairperson of this meeting. It was followed by quick self-introduction from all of participants i.e., K. Saito, K. Matsue and Takahiro Uegaki (JCIA Japan); Zamri Mohd. Said and Chan Pek Wan (CICM Malaysia); Gretchen Fontejon Enarle (SPIK Philippine); Trence Koh (SCIC Singapore); M. Koder, S. Piya-arksomsak, S. Wongsiripan, C. Kamchanawarin, N. Kuachitpimol and Jarin Veroransith (FTI/CIC) and Bai Do Thanh (VCS VRCC, Vietnam). Two guests from Sri Lanka, Sena Peoris and Lakmini Edirisingshe attended the 2nd ASEAN GPS Leadership meeting.

Update from ICCA CP&H Leadership Group Tokyo Meeting
K. Matsue, global CB TF chair reported some update regarding past and future of Capacity Building which was discussed in this March in Tokyo. This new CB proposal was raised as a discussion item in ICCA BOD meeting in June and officially approved. Major aspects of “New” are; 1) Joint TF across work streams (CP&H, RC & Communication), 2) Global Application Process for delivery process, 3) Association’s “Pulling” Strategies.
Update on International Activities around Sound Chemical Management

K. Saito, secretariat CB TF, gave a couple of topics from international forums. Firstly, he shared current activities in Value Chain Outreach Task Force, one of active Task Force under ICCA CP&H Leadership Group. Though “Value Chain Outreach” may not be very familiar for all of us, the information transfer from top to bottom in supply chain regarding chemicals in products became critical. He explained it quoting some incident took place in South Korea where around 100 people were killed due to the unexpected exposure of hazardous chemical substance. The TF conducted global survey last year regarding how each player in supply chain has been acting to deliver such information / respond downstream customers by different aspects (e.g. by industry, size of company, scope of their business, etc.). The survey results show that there are increasing demands of such information transfer, companies has been spending a lot of time to handle such requests and those requests are getting more complicated. Last month, TF held workshop in Germany focusing on electronic industry regarding existing IT tools for this information transfer. We identified many IT tools are available in the market which are very similar to some extent, but are having different scope, mechanism, etc. From anti-trust stand points, these tools do not have to be harmonized and other tool should be developed freely. So through this workshop, participants (from top to bottom in supply chain) well understood that what sort of criteria are key when they select appropriate tool. Secondly, he shared current status of “Marine Debris” which is taken up as a Virtual Working Group in APEC (Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation). Presentation started from the problem statement of Marine Litters which are mainly composed of “Plastic”. Issues are; it stays for long years in the ocean because its degradation is very slow (over 400 years), it has been ingested by marine species, and eventually it may invite negative implication for human health. At the same time, this global issue has been tackled by different organizations – Voluntary groups, Plastic Associations and Government side. Their efforts are basically made on “Removal of litter”, but “Prevention”, “Partnership” and “Education” are also vital for holistic solutions. He finally asked participants to be more involved with this issue and encouraged for 3R (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle).

Finding Your Needs in New GPS Capacity Building

Since module design for each area (GPS, RC and Communication) in new joint CB is almost finalized together with sub-modules, JCIA gave the latest information about contents of GPS modules and sub-modules. Session goal is that participants understand modules & sub-modules in order to choose right program for future capacity building activities. Presentation described detail level of expected function on each module/submodule mainly focusing on module 3 & 4 which are supposed to be fundamental knowledge as a chemical manufacturer. Participated seemed to understand well, but some of them indicated that they looked...
for standard survey form in order to find real needs in their member companies. JCIA will consider how they can best support them on this.

**Update on Chemicals Information DBs**

At many platforms, such as GPS workshops, AMEICC and APEC, many IT tools/database (NITE-CHRIP, AJCSD, JCIA BIGDr and GHS Tool) for chemical management were introduced in last several years. Uegaki clarified the objective of each tool/database and the relationship among them to find right use of them. He also provided the update of each tool/database – particularly AJCSD as it just became in full operation from this April. Status of development of English version of JCIA BIGDr is announced that it will be available sometime 3Q of this year.

**Hands-On Training – Regulatory Compliance**

Two case studies were given for hands-on training. Case 1 is single substance and Case 2 is mixture. AJCSD was used for this training and its primary functionality – “Checking Regulatory compliance” was demonstrated. Even after session, off-line special training was done for certain country. We are sure that participants really see its values through this sort of hands-on training rather taking one way lecture.

**Wrap Up & Closing**

Malaysia suggested that follow-up issues from 1st and 2nd meetings is needed; Gaps finding / presentation for further selection of training module and no specific process determined.

Vietnam highlight, clear objective and direction for advanced preparation is needed; Input vs Output is determined;

Indonesia highlight, summary of the 1st and 2nd GPS Meeting is needed and use of the GPS Gaps finding survey is suggested.

Singapore: Timeline for module feedback (Oct 2016) will be determined.

Thailand: Development of specific module experts in the region / regional (ASEAN) train-the-trainer programs must be considered; As-is situation presentation in each country is used to set priorities on specific modules.

Philippines: Request Minutes of Meeting of GPS Leadership Meeting to monitor the progress; Expectation from the national associations before the timeline is determined.

Japan: Rough timeline for CB will be given based upon ICCA; Individual request (country specific) module will be determined next year. Support from JCIA for GPS Workshop will continue.

**Next Meeting**

To Be Determined, but most likely in Malaysia in early November – back to back with ASEAN Regulatory Cooperation workshop. 3rd ASEAN GPS Leadership meeting will be Chaired by CICM Malaysia. M. S. Zuber thanked all of participants for their active engagement with this meeting and closed the meeting.

(KS-JCIA/SZ-RCI)
Seminar on GHS for Mixture Classification and Labelling
Jakarta, October 25 -26, 2016

Jakarta, October 2016 (RCI)

Seminar on Globally Harmonized System for Mixture Classification and Labelling had been held on October 25 – 26, 2017 in Sari Pan Pacific Hotel Jakarta, attended by 52 participants from 40 member companies and 12 participants representing non-member companies or potential members, as well as participants from Government Authority consisting of as Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and Ministry of Manpower, and Universitas Indonesia.

This Seminar was conducted by the Overseas Human Resources Industry Development Association (HIDA) in collaboration with Responsible Care® Indonesia (RCI), supported by Ministry of Economic Trade and Industry (METI) of Japan and Ministry of Industry, Indonesia. Muhammad Khayam, Director of Upstream Chemical Industry, Ministry of Industry officially opened this seminar.

One of the objectives of this seminar, is to support the business world, especially related to the chemical industry and trade to set the classification and labeling of chemical mixture. As known, the Ministerial Decree No23/2013 concerning the classification of chemicals mixture, boosted by the Director General of the Ministry of Industry Number 4/2014 put into effect from December 31, 2016. Although Seminar this is not held earlier, at least this be a breakthrough for businesses / industry and regulators, to meet these regulations.

As continuing the GHS Train for Trainer in August 2016, the HIDA designing this seminar by relying speaker of Indonesia, selected from the participants of GHS TOT. Topic on Introduction of the ASEAN Japan Chemical Safety Database (AJCSD) was presented by Putu Nadi Astuti from the Ministry of Industry; GHS overview - prospect of GHS implementation in Indonesia, presented by Dr. Elita Masayu Hafizah of FIKI (Evonik). Topic “GHS classification for mixture 1 (Physical Hazard and Health Hazard)” presented by Albert from RCI & Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk (CAP), while the topic “GHS classification for mixture 2 (Environmental Hazard) was delivered by Idham Padmaya Mahatma also from RCI (CAP).

Review or Summary of Day-1, as well as “Overview and How to Use GHS Mixture Classification System”, on the pillowcase by Dr. Toru Suzuki. Albert and Ilham also exemplifies the application “Software Demonstration of GHS classification for mixture”.

Feedback from the participants as well as the evaluation of Dr. Suzuki of HIDA, and RCI Team, were satisfied and expressed their appreciation to Indonesia’s Speaker who mastered the material and presenting an attractive presentation and motivate participants to learn more to better
C. COLLABORATION WITH GOVERNMENT & PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

understand the GHS, for the classification and labeling of Mixture.

Mixture classification is not easy, it is not enough just to learn at the two-day seminar. Therefore, the participants need to learn more from a variety of sources, from the existing references including from electronic media or the Internet, can be accessed through several official website GHS. This was conveyed by Setyabudhi Zuber, at the Closing Seminar after submission of certificates to the participants on Wednesday afternoon of 26 October, 2016.

Overall, this seminar achieved a great success, according the expected target. HIDA and RCI were satisfied on this achievement, and should be submitted to METI as a major sponsor and to the Ministry of Industry of Indonesia. The program is expected to continue in the coming year, and may be held at another potential area of Indonesia. (SZ)
C. COLLABORATION WITH GOVERNMENT & PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

ASEAN Chemical Industry Regulatory Cooperation Workshop
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 3-4 November 2016

This was a very successful workshop attended by Industry Association Representatives and Regulators. Focus was on Industrial Chemicals.

A historical gathering of 5 (five) ASEAN countries Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam regulators and 6 (six) Industrial associations was conducted on Regulatory cooperation to support trade following the formation of ASEAN Economic Council in 31 December 2015.

Indonesia was represented by Mrs. Putu Nadi Citra Astuti of Ministry of Industry of Republic Indonesia and Mrs. Ika Suryani, representative from Responsible Care Indonesia / Federation of the Indonesia Chemical Industry (RCI/FIKI).

ASEAN’s merchandise trade performance, which reached USD2.28 trillion in 2015, with intra-regional trade accounting for the largest share at 24% or USD545 billion. ASEAN is expected to become the 4th largest economy in 2050 (now 6th).

The Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRAs) signed on harmonisation of standards & technical requirements covering ASEAN Cosmetic Directive, medical devices, traditional medicine & Health supplements, etc., and looking further to harmonize “ASEAN and regional/country” FTAs formed.

All the regulators are aware of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and Global Product Strategy (GPS), including Best Practices.

Most countries shared their challenges, the common ones include the Product regulatory management is not harmonized and multiple agencies with different requirements for same chemical. Most countries have dialogues with their Industry, some more than others. Industry highlighted the need for early engagement when shaping regulations, not when drafted. There are
a need to establish the Technical Working Group (TWG) to review regulation inputs/issues.

The workshop was done very candid and open sharing during breakout discussions.

1. Whilst ASEAN countries have differences (cultural background, languages) there was no barrier to collaborate. A good case sharing was presented by P&G on how the cosmetic industry initiated the request to Governments & this led to the formation of ASEAN Cosmetic Directive.

2. There is strong desire to learn from each other on the best practices sharing such as RC / PS implementation, GHS implementation, capacity building programs, etc.

3. Besides Thailand, Indonesia and Vietnam also indicated the plans on Chemical Inventory. Someone from Industry proposed the idea of ASEAN Inventory vs 6 specific country inventories.

4. Ika Suryani (Indonesia) shared on the various GHS versions & building blocks adopted by the 6 ASEAN economies. This led to the common interest to have a common GHS version and building block to be 1st ASEAN project to be raised to the relevant ministries. A further push needed get high level endorsement in each country.

5. Japan has put in a lot of resources and engagement on capacity building/ tools to ASEAN economies.

Around 39 participants attended this Workshop. They represented the following states: Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and USA.

[ARC/IS]
(Warsaw, Poland, April 2016)

Responsible Care Indonesia (RCI) has been very honored, invited by the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) in Warsaw (www.iccss.eu) and the Targi Kielce SA, and in the cooperation with the Government of Poland, to attend and give a presentation at the Global Summit on Chemical Safety and Security, and accompanying International Fair on Chemical Safety and Security, was held in Kielce, Poland on 18–20 April 2016 (www.chemss2016.org).

The Summit developed in practice the role of the OPCW as the platform for cooperation in enhancing chemical safety and security worldwide, in accordance with the decisions of the OPCW Third Review Conference in April 2013.

Amb. Krzysztof Paturej as President of ICCSS Board, convinced that Indonesia has an interest in chemical and environmental safety and security best practices and capacity building, which should be promoted locally, nationally and worldwide. Representatives from all over the world, including from Algeria, Australia, Brazil, Egypt, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kenya, Poland, Russia, South Africa, US, have joined the Program Committee of the Chemss2016. They provide guidance and support the Summit in their personal capacities, what would make the summit a truly global and non-political event.

The Program Committee supports the development of the substantive part of the Summit and is composed of the international and Polish representatives, serving in their personal capacities. The Summit will be the first global multi-stakeholder event that addresses chemical safety and security and environmental solutions in the whole supply chain of raw materials, production, infrastructure, transportation and use of chemicals in all areas of chemical activity. As a Summit it will
bring together leaders and practitioners in all the various disciplines of chemical and environmental safety and security from all stakeholder communities, inter alia, government, international organizations, industry, academia and civil society.

The Summit aspires to be a tipping point for international and national efforts to globalize chemical safety and security and to assist in the development of a global market for chemical safety and security. It will not seek to generate new regulations or standards, but rather to internationalize and operationalize the best existing solutions and best practices in chemical and environmental safety and security through the whole chain of chemical activities. The Summit was successfully seeking to create a global network of experts and platform for cooperation among the professionals.

The Summit program has encompassed a broad range of areas for enhancing safety and security in the peaceful uses of chemistry and environment protection, divided into an opening plenary session followed by thematic forums that will include lectures, demonstrations, best practices exchanges and trainings. The Summit focused on enhancing chemical safety and security in developing countries and preventing the misuse of toxic chemicals. The Summit program has included the sharing best practices and presenting capacity building for the effective implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention and the other chemical and environmental conventions.

The Indonesian delegates represented by Mr. Muhammad Setyabudhi Zuber from RCI and two delegates from LIPI, Ms. Zatil and Ms. Eka Dian. Mr. Zuber presented RCI’s experience in disseminating of Chemical Safety and Security Program for Chemical Industries and Partners, as well as for student. Closing his presentation, on behalf of the RCI, Zuber delivered Statement related to Chemical Safety and Security.

(ICC/SZ).
Distinguish Chairman, H.E. Amb. Krystof Paturej

Industrial chemicals and chemical products will always be important and necessary for the quality of human life. However, the fact that we still face, the misuse of chemicals that obviously results in negative impacts to human health, environment and disaster to the nation.

The Chemical industry in Indonesia, has been contributing significantly to our national economic growth. Therefore, the industry must grow, and sustainable. To ensure continuity of its growth, the chemical industry needs and must have a high commitment of all stakeholders, to constantly improve its performance. This can be done through the implementation of the Responsible Care program.

The National Committee for Responsible Care Indonesia, known as Responsible Care Indonesia (RCI) is a chemical industry association that focuses on sustainable performance improvement in the areas of Safety Health Environment and Security (SHES).

In our perspective, Chemical Safety and Chemical Security, not only in production facilities or factories alone, but must be a concern at every node of Chemical Life Cycle. This is known as Chemical Management System in every step of Chemical Life Cycle and will become a basic principles of Chemical Act that currently still being reviewed by the Parliament. Furthermore, RCI has adopted the Responsible Care Security Code and develop it to be implemented by the chemical industry in Indonesia. The implementation of which, is also evaluated regularly. The chemical industry and supporting industry that have implemented Responsible Care in Indonesia are aware of the importance of pursuing a culture of chemical Safety and Security.

The Government of Indonesia has been supporting and recognizing Responsible Care Indonesia since the formation of RCI nearly 20 years ago. Responsible Care Indonesia has done many cooperation to promote the best practices of Chemical Safety and Security with the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, Academia and Research Institutes such as the Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), University of Indonesia (UI), The Research Centre for Chemistry of the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (P2K-LIPI), Centre for Security Culture and Assessment of the National Nuclear Energy Agency of Indonesia (CSCA-BATAN) as well as with professional organizations, such as the Indonesian Chemical Society or Himpunan Kimia Indonesia (HKI)
The RCI has also collaborated and supported by international organizations for capacity building related to Chemical Safety and Security (CSS). Since 2010, The RCI has started to engage in activities, Seminars, Workshops and Training on Chemical Safety and Security, collaborated and supported by the US – Chemical Security Engagement Program (US-CSP) through Sandia National Laboratory and CRDF Global; by the Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) through National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE); and the Australian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MOFAT) through NICNAS and Chemistry Centre of West Australia.

The RCI representatives also participate at the Seminars and Workshops on CSS in ASEAN countries, South Korea, China and Qatar and some other countries organized by the OPCW in cooperation with the National Authority of the country concerned. The RCI representatives had the opportunities to attend Chemical Sector Security Summit in the US. This become a valuable learning experience and to update for similar activities in Indonesia and in the ASEAN region.

As part of the International Council of Chemical Associations – Responsible Care Leadership Group (ICCA-RCLG), started in 2012, RCI has a participating role in the cooperation activities between ICCA and OPCW, held in the OPCW Head Quarter in The Hague, Netherlands. Meanwhile, co-operation programs related to Chemical Safety and Security, and expand into other areas of potential is still in progress.

The challenges facing today should and need to improve coordination among ministries, government agencies, and related organizations, as well as to utilize and coordinate experts. Another thing that is really needed is the availability of an integrated database. We realize promoting “Chemical Safety and Security Culture” is never ending process. The RCI again, further believes that the success of promoting Chemical Safety and Security should also depend on the support of many stakeholders. The cooperation of the industry is, especially, vital and indispensable. The RCI is not a large organization, but we want to be one of the best, and play an important role in efforts to achieve “Chemical Safety and Security Culture”. Our activities are not only within our country, but also into our neighboring countries in Southeast Asia through collaboration with national industry associations in ASEAN member countries, as well as in the Asia-Pacific. We are aiming to play a role at the Global level. This determination will be achieved, through cooperation with the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) of Poland, as well as with all relevant and potential stakeholders.

In closing, I wish to reiterate Responsible Care Indonesia readiness to engage constructively during this Conference. I appreciate the efforts to make this Conference a success and the RCI stands to support it to the end.

Let’s work hard together to achieve chemistry for peace and for the quality of human life.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
The Indian Chemical Council collaboration with CRDF Global, supported by US Chemical Security Program, organized “Regional Chemical Security Leadership Summit” took place on 20 – 22 June 2016 in Mumbai, India. Responsible Care Indonesia (RCI) was invited to attend this event, represented by Mr. Heroe Soesanto, together with Ms. Eka Dian from Centre for Chemistry of the Indonesian Science Institute (LIPI).

Other Chemical Security Leaders attended this important event were from Bangladesh, Egypt, Kenya, Malaysia, Philippines, Turkey and Ukraine. All invitees have demonstrated outstanding commitment and contribution to the chemical security Agenda of their company, country or region. During break-out sessions and through collaboration with subject matter experts, attendees created new initiatives for chemical security in their respective regions.

Presentation by Mr. Heroe Soesanto, highlighted that chemical safety and chemical security, not only important in production facilities or factories alone, but must be concerned also to the chemical life cycle from raw material, production until it’s disposal to the environment his presentation closed with Responsible Care Indonesia Statement/Declaration on Chemical Safety and Security, which was presented by Mr. Setyabudhi Zuber, RCI Secretary General & Senior Executive Director, at The Global Safety and Security Summit last April in Targi Kielce, Poland.

Furthermore, Mr. Heroe’s presentation with entitled Implementation of Responsible Care Security Code in Indonesia, he shared information concerning Responsible Care Security Code implementation in Indonesia, with 13 implementation guidelines covering 4 areas of security to be concerned;

- General Security aspects (properties, threat)
- Information (Cyber/IT, confidentialities)
- Process (Sabotage, contaminant, interlock system)
- People (Trust, integrity)
This event become a valuable learning and experience to contribute and sharing of information as well as exchange of experiences on the practical implementation of chemical safety and security management programmes in respective country in ASIA and the US. Other benefits to participating in the Summit include developing networks with other chemical security experts and gaining practical chemical security knowledge and insights from leaders around the globe.

(ICC/HS/SZ)
Regional Seminar on Chemical Safety and Security Management
Dhaka, Bangladesh, 18 - 20 October 2016

................ the need for everyone to work together to prevent the “fruits of scientific and technological developments”.

Dhaka, Bangladesh (Oct 2016)

The Technical Secretariat of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) together with the Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, organized a Seminar on “Chemical Safety and Security Management”. The Seminar took place on 18 to 20 October 2016, in Dhaka, the People’s Republic of Bangladesh.

The seminar was intended to bring together representatives of OPCW Member States in the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) and Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) who are dealing with chemical safety and security management.

The key objectives of the program were to:

- Create a frame work for cooperation and coordination at national, regional and international level to minimize the chemical accidents/incidents and potential mis use of chemicals;
- Support States Parties to build the national capacity on chemical safety and security towards the fully implementation of the Article XI of the Convention;
- Promote awareness among Member States on chemical threats and to suggest chemical threat reduction methods by assessing security risks;
- Share knowledge and experiences among States Parties on chemical safety and security principles and to develop a network in the region(s).

OPCW Regional Seminar on Chemical Safety and Security Management in Dhaka Bangladesh, 18-20 October 2016.

The Technical Secretariat of the OPCW invite Member States to participate to the seminar. The participants should be from the government, industry, defense, customs
D. INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

Director General of the OPCW, Ambassador Ahmet Üzümcü number 2 from the right, taking pictures with the Indonesian delegation

and/or academia, with expertise in chemical safety and security. Indonesian delegates, represented by Mr. Setyabudhi Zuber and Dr. Wuri Wuryani Responsible Care Indonesia, Mr. Eko Pratikto from Federation of the Indonesian Chemical Industry (FIKI). Participants are requested presentations on the theme of chemical safety and security management and best practices from their national perspectives, detailing the status of implementation of the Convention.

The Director-General of the OPCW, Ambassador Ahmet Üzümcü, highlighted the need for everyone to work together to prevent the “fruits of scientific and technological developments” from falling into the hands of those who would misuse them “to make chemical weapons or use toxic chemicals as weapons” when speaking to participants at the Regional Seminar on Chemical Safety and Security Management during his visit to Bangladesh from 18 to 19 October.

“Preventing such contingencies or incidents is a responsibility shared by governments and industry, and by other stakeholders – it has to be a part of a collective endeavour to promote peace, security, and development,” explained the Director-General.

The seminar is also aimed at sharing best practices on minimizing the risk of chemical accidents and possible attacks. Ambassador Üzümcü encouraged the participants to continue to exercise their responsibilities as experts by providing guidance to industry on effective management of that fosters economic development while following the highest standards of safety and security. The Regional Seminar on Chemical Safety and Security Management was hosted by the Republic of Bangladesh and its National Authority, and was sponsored by the United States.

Around 40 participants attended this Seminar consisting of local and 20 participants from overseas.

(OPCW/SZ)
Seoul Workshop on The Peaceful Development and Use of Chemistry For Member States of The OPCW in The Asian Region
Seoul, Republic of Korea, 2–4 November 2016

Seoul, Korea (November 2016)
The Technical Secretariat of the OPCW invite Member States to participate to the seminar. The participants should be from the government, industry, and/or academia, with expertise in chemical safety and security.

Indonesian delegates, represented by Ms. Regina Anindita of Ministry of Industry, Mr. Eko Pratikto from Federation of the Indonesian Chemical Industry (FIKI) and Mr. Heroe Soesanto from Responsible Care Indonesia (RCI). Participants are requested presentations on the theme of chemical safety and security management and best practices from their national perspectives.

The presentations and discussions covering the following topic: Introduction to the chemical Industry of the Republic of Korea and to the Chemical Weapons Convention, Chemical-safety-and-security management issues in the Asian region, Introduction to the system of chemical safety management of the Republic of Korea, and Chemical-safety-and-security management issues and best practices.

Attendees also visited SK-Petro chemical plant in Incheon Industrial Complex to have the best practices and see practical application in Petrochemical industry.

Attendees of the workshop represented the following states: Tunisia, Bangladesh, Iran, Iraq, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Bhutan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Cambodia, Cyprus and Vietnam.

[OPCW/EP]
Continuing their efforts to capture the Member States’ needs and best practices in chemical safety and security management, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the US Department of State organised an international Workshop on Needs Assessment and Best Practices on Chemical Safety and Security Management in Riga, Republic of Latvia, from 13-15 December 2016. Thirty representatives of government agencies, chemical industries, academia and other stakeholders attended the workshop, and shared their experiences and initiatives in this field.

In her opening address, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Latvia to the OPCW, H.E. Ambassador Ilze Ruse, highlighted the growing concern about the misuse of chemicals, especially by non-state actors. She further noted: “Chemical safety and security are critical for the promotion of chemistry for peaceful purposes. We have to support sharing of best practices as a way of enhancing all Member States’ capacities in this field.”

Head of OPCW’s International Cooperation Branch, Ms. Xiaohui Wu, underlined that “chemical safety and security possess a wider human, economic and environmental dimension, which are also crucial for the peaceful application of chemistry”.

Indonesian delegates, represented by Mr. Eko Pratikto from Federation of the Indonesian Chemical Industry (FIKI), Ms. Ika Suryani and Mr. Sayeed Jakfar from Responsible Care Indonesia. All participants are requested presentations on the theme of chemical safety and security management and best practices from their national perspectives.

Indonesia participants are requested to present on the Second Session “Trends and challenges on chemical safety and security management – Measuring the Needs”, Third Session: Sharing best practices on chemical safety management and the Fifth Session: Sharing best practices on chemical safety and security management – Industry perspective.

Workshop participants examined various components of chemical safety and security management, including trends and challenges, threats assessments and mitigation measures, gaps in chemical safety and security management, and efforts to build safety and security culture in the chemical supply chain. Attendees also visited JSC Grindeks chemical plant to take a glimpse at the practical application of chemical safety and security management procedures in the Latvian chemical industry.

Conclusions from the workshop will constitute an addendum to the recently published report titled Needs and Best Practices on Chemical Safety and Security Management. The publication - envisaged as a first in a series - covers the needs, guidance, tools and best practices in chemical safety and security management shared by sixteen OPCW Member States. The OPCW encouraged more countries to contribute information to future reports.

Attendees of the workshop represented the following states: Algeria, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Germany, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, United States of America and Vietnam.

[OPCW/EP]
The ASEAN Regulatory Cooperation Workshop Phase-1, was held in Bangkok, Thailand took place on 26-27 January 2016. The workshop was attended by nominated key representatives from Responsible Care Indonesia / Federation of the Indonesian Chemical Industry (RCI/FIKI), Chemical Industries Council of Malaysia (CICM), Chemical Industries Association of the Philippines (SPIK), Singapore Chemical Industry Council (SCIC), and The Federation of Thai Industries - Chemical Industry Club (FTI/CIC) and Vietnam Responsible Care Council - Chemical Society of Vietnam (VRCC-CVS).

Overview of Regulatory Development from individual country presented by M. Setyabudhi Zuber (RCI FIKI Indonesia); Teoh Sue may (CICM Malaysia); Jonathan Chong (SPIK Philippine); Cissie Yeung (SCIC Singapore); Kunachitpimol Napatr (CIC FTI Thailand); Do Thanh Bai (VRCC Vietnam).

The purpose of this Workshop was to advance coordination between the ASEAN industry associations through an enhancement in knowledge on the ICCA Regulatory Cooperation Principles and important chemical management issues, discussion on examples of regulatory systems and regulatory cooperation to bring participants’ understanding of chemical management system into alignment. The agenda of this workshop is included as Annex B in this report. Both days of the Workshop concluded with a wrap up session which focused on distilling the discrete lessons learned from the session which would be communicated to their associations following this Workshop, and draw on when communicating with their local regulators.

The Workshop was jointly organised by American Chemistry Council (ACC), and the Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) in collaboration with Singapore Chemical Industry Council (SCIC). The ASEAN Regulatory Cooperation Project is an initiative of the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA)’s Global Regulatory Cooperation Task Force (GRC TF) under the auspices of the ICCA Chemical Policy and Health Leadership Group (CP&H LG). This initiative is based upon the Global Principles for Regulatory Cooperation, which were developed by the GTC TF and approved by the ICCA Board of Directors in June 2015.
Background of ICCA Advocacy Taskforce, importance of risk-based approaches and regulatory cooperation

Alexa Burr provided an overview of the ICCA Competition Law Checklist and Guidance stated the Checklist and Guidance were in effect for the duration of the meeting. Allan Fleeger, Chair of ICCA Chemical Policy & Health (CP&H) Advocacy Taskforce began with a quick run-through of the Workshop objectives. He then introduced ICCA Chemical Policy & Health (CP&H) Leadership Group, and shared the importance of risk-based approaches and regulatory cooperation.

He encouraged the participating associations to communicate the importance of regulatory cooperation to their governments as this is an integral part of Free Trade Agreements (FTA). Transparency amongst industry associations was highlighted as a key area that should be worked on so that we can advance towards a common end goal.

Overview of ASEAN Work Stream and Importance of Industry Coordination

Terence Koh, Executive Director of SCIC thanked FTI CIC for their hospitality in hosting the Workshop, as well as the support and assistance rendered to the organising committee during the preparations for this Workshop. With commitments on the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint made on 31 December 2015 and increasing trend of emerging chemical regulations particularly within the ASEAN region, he emphasized on the importance of maintaining high levels of protection for health and the environment in a way that would still facilitate and promote trade. He shared his hopes that this project could be a model for others to duplicate in the future.

Welcome Address from FTI CIC

Mahabir Koder, Chairman of FTI CIC delivered his welcome address and mentioned the importance of Thailand’s chemical industry which plays an essential key role to many other industries such as building and construction, electronics and consumer goods. He shared of FTI CIC’s plans to translate ICCA risk assessment guidance in Thai for distribution to their members. The need for more efficient interaction of different regulatory regimes and enhancement in regulatory cooperation amongst nations in the ASEAN region to facilitate trading between ASEAN nations, reduce non-tariff barriers and promoting resource efficiency for both the government and industry was reiterated.
Background and purpose of Work Stream and its objectives

A presentation on the background and purpose of the ASEAN Work Stream was made by Ms. Cissie Yeung, which was later followed by an overview of the Workshop’s agenda. She identified the need to understand the specific challenges faced by industries from the participants’ countries before developing strategies on the way forward during the Workshop.

Time interval between Phase 1 & 2 of ASEAN Regulatory Cooperation Project

Zamri Mohd Said commented that it would be crucial to allow sufficient transitional period from the first phase (Industry Coordination) to the second phase (Advocacy with National Governments) of the ASEAN Regulatory Cooperation Project such as to allow industry associations to practise the next steps that would be agreed upon at the end of this Workshop. This comment was generally agreed by participants however it was also pointed out that efforts for regulatory cooperation would need to pick up speed.

Influence of associations in the development of regulations

Bai Do Thanh pointed out the challenges of influencing the development/revision of regulations in Vietnam where the regulatory development process involves mainly national authorities. This comment raised the question on the appropriate platform for these associations to engage their local governments.

Importance of ensuring industry is coordinated

Leendert van Dijk presented the importance of ensuring industry coordination. He began by sharing how coordination and cooperation between the Dutch in Netherlands, a country vulnerable to flooding was key to flood control. The prelude to his presentation draw analogies between the need for cooperation between Dutch to overcome the threat of flooding, and the need for regulatory cooperation between the ASEAN nations to avoid non-tariff barriers within the region.

van Dijk highlighted that the differences, diversity, language barriers and internal competition between members of ASEAN should not be a barrier/hindrance, but rather as an opportunity for cooperation, an advantage and a healthy characteristic to keep ASEAN nations sharp and focused.

ASEAN nations should cooperate and make decisions that would be in the best interest of the ASEAN Economic Community. We should make use of the experiences from other countries and learn from their lessons. As the chemical industry is the Mother of virtually all manufacturing industries, the impacts on the chemical industry would have far reaching implications and consequences on other industries as well. He concluded with a set of “should do” and “should avoid” during international cooperation between regions and countries.

More detail, available in RCI Secretariat. (MC/SZ).
The Asia Pacific Responsible Care Organization (APRO) face to face meeting took place on Wednesday, June 29, 2016 in Pattaya, Thailand. The meeting was held in conjunction with the 2nd ASEAN GPS Leadership Meeting took place on June 28, 2016 in the same venue.

APRO F2F meeting attended by representative of National Chemistry and or Responsible Care Association, i.e.: China (AICM), Indonesia (RCI), JCIA (Japan), Malaysia (CICM), Myanmar (MRCC), Philippine (SPIK), Singapore (SCIC), Sri Lanka (LRCC), Thailand (FTI/RCMCT), Vietnam (VRCC), briefing on the outcome of the RCLG meeting held on April 27-28, 2016 in Miami as well as the ICCA Board meeting held on June 8 in Colorado Springs based on the above referenced materials.

Incoming and Outgoing APRO chairman

Mr. K. Okano announced his retirement and bid farewell to the APRO members. In addition, he suggested that the future APRO meetings promote the mutual assistance among participating associations by addressing their own problems and challenges in the implementation of Responsible Care for discussions.

He also encouraged that each association embrace its own vision or goals and create a mid-term roadmap to pursue it. Participants expressed their appreciation to his great contribution to the RCLG and APRO / APRCC activities.

Then Mr. Sohei Morita was introduced as new RCLG vice-Chair and APRO Chairman. Mr. Morita introduced himself and expressed his commitment.
Introduction of new ICCA strategy for Capacity Building through the newly established joint ICCA Taskforce

K. Saito of JCIA made a presentation entitled New ICCA strategy on Capacity Building and Joint Task Force.” In his presentation, he introduced newly established ICCA Joint Capacity Building Task Force to effectively fulfill the Capacity Building Targets for 2016-2020.

He also outlined the draft new application process and overview of the modules in 3 different areas, i.e., Responsible Care, Chemical Policy and Health and Communication. He gave an idea of possible materials as to 8 modules for Responsible Care. In response to the questions, he commented that a quite new application process will be in place from a viewpoint of the current scheme of CP&H capacity building and stressed that the new strategy will bring significant efficiency in terms of human and financial resources by having a back-to-back workshop in different areas. Also, it was suggested to conduct a survey on the needs of the associations.

Recent RC progress in China - Outcome of the exclusive RC summit in June in Beijing and AICM activities

Margaret Soong, Deputy Chair of RC Committee of AICM, presented the recent activities of AICM the details of ICCA-CPCIF-AICM Responsible Care Forum in Beijing which had been held just two days before.

In the forum, the participants were divided in 5 groups (6 persons / group consisting of facilitator, MNC representatives, a Chemical Park representative and Chinese Chemical Company representatives) to have 5 concurrent sessions on the different topics from RC Global Charter. She
also mentioned the various feedback from such group dialogues including the role of governor in RC implementation, best practice to avoid a serious accident like Tianjing Blast and so on.

Many questions were raised from the participants such as the role of the government (A comment was made that RC should not be directly linked to a regulatory control by the government), SME involvement and RC implementation status including KPI reporting. Ms. Soong commented that Chinese chemical industry is still at the starting point of Responsible Care implementation despite about 400 signatories to the RCGC (or Beijing Manifesto) and encouraged the contribution of APRO in this regard. She also introduced the CPCIC held on September 13-14 and that some events will be expected in China next year such as an RC conference and an event for best practice sharing.

Introduction of a new APRO member – LRCC

The APRO Chair as well as all the participants of the meeting cordially welcomed LRCC to the APRO community and Sena Peoris, president of LRCC, made a presentation on their activities. According to his presentation, although there are no major chemical producers in Sri Lanka, LRCC has been actively providing services and training programs (e.g. safe chemical management, risk assessment, general awareness program and fire training) to its members (40 members in 2015) since it was founded with 7 members in 2012.

Proposal for RCLG Meeting in Indonesia and Preparation for 15th APRCC 2017 in Singapore

In conjunction with 20 years Anniversary of Responsible Care in Indonesia, Setyabudhi Zuber, Senior Executive Director and Secretary General of RCI, presented proposal for the 2nd Bi-Annual two-day RCLG Meeting 2017, to be held in Indonesia (tentatively in Bali), followed by Friendship Golf on the next day.

In the Q&A session, he added that major textile companies as well as sales agents for agrochemicals are also LRCC members.
commitment to the success of the next APRCC meeting for the first time in Singapore since 1999. However, final decision of the date will be decided in the ICCA-RCLG meeting in Brazil, in November 7 – 8, 2016.

Finally, the participants unanimously supported and approved the joint proposal as the decision of APRO. On July 1, K. Okano informed Dr. Hans Jurgen Korte, RCLG Chairman, accordingly and requested formal approval of this proposal on the next RCLG meeting in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

In response to the questions from the participants, he explained that KPI input website will be modified to accommodate the process safety data input, which will give information on a different safety aspect from occupational health and safety such as lost time injury rate. He also encouraged that each association try to collect the data from next year to identify implementation issues.

Although some concerns were expressed about the complexity of the metric and the ICCA guidance, JCIA members stressed the importance of transparency to the stakeholders as RCLG will publish the collected data and the efficacy of using such data for prevention of recurrent process safety incidents.

In case of further questions and ambiguities regarding the process safety reporting, K Akita will work as the first contact point for APRO members for the time being, pending designation of the formal contact point of the RCLG in this regard. For the KPI program, the contact point should be Bradford Johnson of ACC.

(KA/SZ)
The RCI participated Bi-Annual 2017 ICCA-RCLG meeting took place on November 6 – 7, 2016 in Tivoli Bahia Resort, Salvador, Brazil. Around 30 attendees of the 18 Chemistry Associations and chemical industries / Responsible Care associations, around the world attended the meeting. RCI was represented by Setyabudhi Zuber, Secretary General and Senior Executive Director.

**Opening of the Meeting**

Luiz Shizuo Harayashiki, Head of Responsible Care at host association ABIQUIM i.e., Chemical Industry Association of Brazil, opened the meeting by welcoming participants to Salvador, Bahia for the second of the biannual RCLG meetings in 2016. Andrea Carla Barreto Cunha, Director of Technical Affairs at ABIQUIM, added her welcome and gave a brief overview of the association’s priorities. She said it was a challenging time for the industry as work continues high priority issues including regulation, chemical products and sustainability.

RCLG Chairman Hans-Jürgen Korte thanked ABIQUIM and welcomed the group, introducing new RCLG Vice Chairman Sohei Morita of Mitsui Chemicals. HJ. Korte noted this was his last meeting as chairman, and introduced Patrick Vandenhoeke, also from Solvay, as his successor to lead this enthusiastic group. He welcomed first time participants and others participating in new roles. Attendees introduced themselves individually.

**Review Agenda**

Debra Phillips reminded delegates of the ICCA Competition Law Guidelines and reviewed the meeting agenda, noting changes to topic order and the need for flexibility.
Highlights from ICCA Steering Committee Meeting: Florence, Italy – October 6-7, 2016.

HJ. Korte reported on the ICCA Board and Steering Committee Meetings held in Florence with record attendance (around 80 delegates) on October 6-7. Hariolf Kottmann, CEO of Clariant takes over as new Cefic President, and assumes the ICCA Presidency, while Solvay’s Jean-Pierre Clamadieu continues as ICCA’s CEO sponsor of the Responsible Care Leadership Group.

Session items during the ICCA Board Meeting included:

- ICCA will continue CEO peer-to-peer efforts to recruit additional large chemical companies that are currently not signed onto Responsible Care in the country where they are headquartered, and are therefore not eligible to sign the Global Charter.
- Efforts to extend Responsible Care worldwide post ICCM4 will continue using UNEP as a key partner. UNEP is an important global player with strong government contacts yet it still lacks a deep understanding of Responsible Care. The SAICM Secretariat and RCLG are exploring how the SAICM multi-stakeholder platform could be used to broaden the reach of Responsible Care by connecting it with the implementation activities of the SAICM Secretariat at the national level. A meeting with UNEP is planned for the second half of January 2017.
- Progress continues in China, Africa and India. The ICCA Board rejected proposed support for battery recycling project in Africa with Pure Earth, a suitable alternative may be identified in 2017.

Action:
- RCLG to engage ICCA Extended Secretary to discuss opportunities to finance/support Responsible Care geographic expansion thought the World Bank.

Responsible Care in Indonesia: A 20 Year Journey.

Muhammad S. Zuber, Senior Executive Director & Secretary General of Responsible Care® Indonesia (RCI) presented a history of the initiative and a look at the future as RCI celebrates its 20th anniversary in 2017.

Membership expected to increase more than 150 companies in next two years and RCI has introduced mandatory verification on a 3-year cycle. Future focus includes setting up a formal ‘mentor-mentee’ program, more active outreach and staff support for smaller members, among others efforts. Collaboration with Government and related stakeholders to reduce factory and transport accidents due to improved process safety over the past decade and to be continued, while energy efficiency has improved around 30%, said M. Zuber.

Responsible Care Indonesia has proposed Bali for the second bi-annual ICCA-RCLG meeting from November 2-3, to take place immediately following the APRCC in Singapore on October 30 – 31, 2017.

Association Update: ABIIQUIM - Brazil.

L. Shizuo provided a comprehensive overview of activities and showed a video featuring sustainability and Responsible Care in Brazil, explaining how the initiative is implemented and
verified under its integrated verification approach. ABIQUIM has 170 members of which 34 are RCGC signatories. Activities cover extensive capacity building with industry and the authorities, particularly on GPS. It runs a successful audit program for transporters – SASSMAQ – based on Cefic SQAS. The latest annual ABIQUIM congress attracted 578 participants including government, academia and partners.

**Presentation to host Association by outgoing Chairman**

H Korte presented ABIQUIM with an engraved plate reflecting RCLG’s appreciation of the host association’s organization. Debra Phillips presented HJ. KORTE with a special gift for his leadership, enthusiasm and dedication as RCLG Chairman for the past 3 years.

**Capacity Building in South East Asia and APRO**

Shigeki Hiraoka from the Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) provided updates on RCIP (Responsible Care integrated program) which brings together RCLG and CP&H LG for greater effectiveness, in line with ICCA’s new capacity building strategy. He gave a detailed breakdown of Process Safety and Chemicals Management capacity building workshops since 2014 with a detailed look at more recent events. JCIA has developed RCIP materials to support topics such as the ICCA’s Global Product Strategy and process safety for various countries including Indonesia and Vietnam.

S. Hiraoka said evaluation meetings after each workshop helps with preparations for the next event. Organizers establish main needs and concerns in advance so workshops are targeted and effective.

Future issues include getting the right balance between ‘push’ and ‘pull’; managing the lack of JCIA manpower by identifying local experts in developing countries; and meeting requests even from ‘lower priority’ countries, while working with a limited budget.

S. Hiraoka noted that the Asia Pacific Responsible Care Organization (APRO) has a new member since June, the Sri Lankan association LRCC, taking membership up to 15 countries. A special session was held at the latest APRO meeting in June 2016: ‘Towards reporting process safety events starting from 2017’.

**Links to these materials will be available after the presenters reformat the documents.**

**ICCA Globally Harmonized Process Safety Metric.**

ACC’s Bradford Johnson reported on the journey to agree a global Process Safety (PS) Metric and the timetable for implementation. In 2017, associations begin collecting PS data from their members and are encouraged to hold workshops on PS and performance reporting, utilizing RCLG capacity building funds and experts if needed. First data results will be available in April 2018.

Kazuyuki Akita, General Manager of JCIA’s Responsible Care Department, provided an update on its Process Safety pilot, capacity building in Asia, and a closer look at potential ambiguities with the PS Guidance. He showed examples of typical questions that arose during training.
Volunteer companies reported all PS Events to JCIA regardless of reporting thresholds, as required by the authorities. About 65% of cases would be reportable under the ICCA approach.

**Action:**
- National associations are encouraged to submit applications for CB funding for PS workshops.
- JCIA requested to submit English language PS capacity building materials to RCLG secretariat for sharing with the group and inclusion in the online library. (Materials submitted by Akita-san on Nov 15)
- JCIA FAQ examples from PSM pilot program to be added to the FAQs section in the PS Guidance.
- Support needed from RCLG to underpin JCIA’s PS reporting and PS capacity building efforts.
- Renata Hsu from the Taiwan Responsible Care Association will provide TRCA’s Chinese translation of PSM Guidance to AICM and CPCIF. A copy will also be added to the RCLG library.

**ICCA Capacity Building Approach 2017**
B. Johnson explained the new approach which will take all requests for funding to a central point within the ICCA’s four leadership groups.

B. Dyer (RCNZ) is co-chair of the CB Taskforce (CBTF). Modules are being developed as a ‘first point resource’ which will provide a unified message for topics; national associations can modify module materials to suit their needs. The CBTF will play a stronger role in roll out and implementation. The new approach is expected to help new and less well-resourced associations in particular. Funding will be allocated by year end giving association’s time to plan. Cut off for funding applications is 20 November to accommodate RCLG’s submissions to the TF, but RCLG will consider requests received in the weeks after the deadline.

**Action:**
- National associations will be reminded that applications for CB funding were due to be submitted by November 20.

**Review of ICCA/UNEP Sustainable Development Workshop.**
Debra Phillips provided background on and a review of the Shanghai, China workshop organized with local support from CPCIF, and hosted by ICCA and UNEP: “The Role of Chemistry in Achieving Sustainable Development”.
The workshop involving nearly 100 participants took place 11-13 September, back to back with the CPCIF conference. Governments, industry, NGOs and IGOs openly shared their views on sound chemicals management and sustainable chemistry in panel discussions or dedicated working groups. The event was challenging to organize, particularly since the departure of UNEP’s Achim Steiner, and involved vocal input from Greenpeace and labor representatives. Nevertheless, the event was deemed a success: it was agreed that a multi-stakeholder approach is the way forward, and industry was acknowledged as a solutions provider. ICCA is pleased with the outcomes, which will be summarized in a formal outcomes document, and will continue to discuss with UNEP on possible next steps.

**Action:**
- The RCLG should review the CP&H advocacy TF effort to map ICCA activities to the UNSDG’s.
- FYI; Final draft key take away is attached

**The Hague Ethical Guidelines & OPCW/RCLG collaboration**

Francis Leveque, Cefic, joined the meeting by conference call. D. Phillips introduced topics for discussion. F. Leveque provided background on the OPCW, recent formalized links with ICCA, and The Hague Ethical Guidelines (HEG). RCLG’s analysis of the HEG helped narrow the gap with ICCA’s formal position and F. Leveque worked with OPCW to provide clarification on the specific areas of Ethics and Information Exchange. Discussion was held on dissemination of the guidelines and way forward for ICCA.

Muhammad Setyabudhi Zuber of RCI and Dr. Mohamad A. Martoprawiro, of the Chemical Society of Indonesia together with Prof. Alejandra Suarez of the OPCW Scientific Advisory Board and other 33 scientists from around the world, to witness history in the formulation of “**The Hague Ethical Guidelines - for the Practice of Chemistry under the Norms of the Chemical Weapons Convention**” held on September 17 to 18, 2015 in OPCW HQ in The Hague, Netherlands.

D. Phillips outlined organization of OPCW 20th anniversary celebrations at The Hague on 27 April 2017. ICCA has been invited to participate. There will be a high-level delegation, and industry could also participate in national events. The anniversary is an opportunity for industry to promote Responsible Care and our common interest in chemical security and safety. The participation of the Indian Chemical Council, which has a new security code, was recommended.

**Action:**
- ACC will fine-tune existing ICCA draft letter with Responsible Care side-by-side analysis. (Attachments 16&18)
- The RCLG will disseminate the letter, RCLG analysis and the HEG to the ICCA membership (Attachments 16,18 & 19)
- The RCLG will clarify with ICCA Board if formal exchange of the letter is required with OPCW President re above. Exact mechanism TBD.
- National associations to inform RCLG secretariat of local OPCW anniversary events
in 2017 for potential collaboration.
• ICCA to use existing communications materials to support anniversary celebrations.
• Set up small group comprising Francis Leveque, Cefic, Dan Rocznia, ACC, and Sateesh Babu, Indian Chemical Council, to organize ICC attendance at OPCW 20th anniversary event. Dan Rocznia will initiate forming the group.

Chemical Policy & Health Leadership Group Report
Stefanie Deuser, BASF, gave a comprehensive update of CP&H LG activities, including collaborative efforts with RCLG. The Advocacy TF continues to work on SAICM issues. While it is widely accepted that SAICM goals will not be achieved by the 2020 target date, industry is focused on continuing the multi-stakeholder approach in the beyond 2020 goals.

CP&H is publishing a brochure on the UN sustainable development goals (SDGs), with examples that highlight industry’s role as solutions provider and creator. New GPS messaging focuses on enhanced product stewardship worldwide; improving chemical management through risk assessment and risk management; enhancing transparency about chemical substances and products; and strengthening chemicals management globally. There was discussion about GPS Product Safety Summaries: the target audience for PSS is making little use of the GPS Portal on the ICCA website but it involves considerable effort on the part of chemical companies to continue to input the summaries and keep them up to date.

Value Chain Outreach TF efforts included a report back from the Electronics Workshop in Frankfurt in May 2016, and plans to capture discussions in the form of guidance materials which could be used by interested stakeholders to identify appropriate tools for their specific communication needs. The Global Regulatory Cooperation Task Force (GRC TF) has been actively involved in workshops in Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur in ASEAN; the Latin America workshop in Lima, Peru; while the Gulf Region is interested in a regulatory cooperation & advocacy workshop in early 2017.

In group discussions A. Barreto Cunha, ABIQUIM, noted cooperation between GRC TF and the Brazilian government; Do Thanh Bai, Vietnam Responsible Care Council, said CP&H, JCIA and ICCA had all provided important support in dealing with chemicals management regulation.

Action:
• RCLG members to provide strong examples of chemical industry as a solutions provider for potential use in brochure on UNSDGs.
• Any inputs on CP&H work and its cooperation with RCLG should be relayed to Stefanie Deuser, BASF.
• A discussion on the future of GPS summaries will be held at the joint RCLG/CP&H LG meeting in March 2017.
• The exact list of associations and members on the Advocacy TF will be circulated to the RCLG.

Chinese Center for International Cooperation in Work Safety-NCICS
Michel Houmard, Vice President Operations Wacker Chemicals Greater China, presented the work of the NCICS, part of China’s State Administration of Work Safety (SAWS). He outlined efforts with partners including the EU, UNEP and local organizations, to implement Responsible Care in Chemical Parks.
The EU has supported process safety activities and disaster risk management. A recent Chinese delegation to France included a focus on emergency response and Responsible Care among other topics.

In September, M. Houmard attended the annual general meeting of COCI (the IUPAC Committee on Chemistry and Industry). He identified the need to strengthen partnerships with organizations such as IUPAC in its work on capacity building in industrial safety through COCI. MH circulated documentation including a new book on Responsible Care recently published by IUPAC with many company case studies.

Action:
- **Secretariat to follow up with IUPAC to formalize communication channels and potential areas for co-operation.**

Chinese Association Updates and report on Tianjin Explosion
Margaret Soong, the new chair of AICM’s Responsible Care Committee, spoke about the structure of AICM, goals and objectives, and the workshops and activities program. She highlighted the peer review as an important new area of focus with 13 member companies and more than 180-plus people involved in the process in 2016. Other topics included the updated and modified SQAS program, open days, ongoing work with Chemical Parks and forward planning.

Xu Housheng, CPCIF, gave an update on the ongoing development of Responsible Care by CPCIF, which has set up seven Responsible Care workgroups and has two more to complete (Pollution Prevention and Process Safety). Good progress has been made in the past five years and more companies are involved. Work is focused on developing guidelines for the Chemical Park model for Responsible Care. Self-assessment has begun on the occupational health code. Communication and interaction at all levels is being strengthened, and CPCIF aims to introduce Responsible Care to others such as product-specific organizations. Future activity will seek to train up more experts and focus on capacity building to help move forward with Responsible Care implementation.

Xu Housheng also presented the state’s official report on the Tianjin chemicals fire and explosion in August 2015. Thousands of checks on storage facilities have been carried out all over China in response to the incident.

Action:
- **Tianjin report (Chinese/English version) to be added to the RCLG Library.**

Communications Update
Debbie Jackson presented the recently updated ICCA website, encouraging associations and companies to submit newsworthy items via her or direct to Ryan Baldwin at ACC to keep the site fresh and active. ACC’s Responsible Care training video was introduced as a strong example of how an association can develop an effective educational tool for members. DJ reminded participants about the RCLG & Video Library and newsletter with the next edition due by year end/early 2017. A scheduled update by Luc Robitaille, CIAC, on the Online Training Course for Responsible Care was carried over to the next face to face meeting.
M. Houmard outlined a new chemical safety Knowledge Transfer Platform, Kryptoverse, similar to a Wikipedia page, developed to house and share technical and expert materials for industry. Subsequent discussions raised issues of content management and confidentiality.

**Action:**
- RCLG to evaluate the Kryptoverse platform and respond to Michel Houmard.
- The videos mentioned above can be accessed in the RCLG Library.

**RCLG Meeting Dates 2017**
Upcoming face-to-face meeting dates were discussed. RCLG’s first meeting of 2017 will take place in Berlin, Germany, on March 21st and 22nd. The meeting will take place at the Bikini Hotel. On the 21st, the RCLG will have a full meeting day and on the 22nd, the RCLG will jointly meeting with CP&H for one half day. Additional details will be circulated prior to the meeting.

RCLG Chairman Patrick Vandenhoeke closed the meeting with some summary highlights and thanked all for their participation and congratulated warmly his predecessor Hans-Jürgen Korte for his tremendous achievements over the 3 last years of Chairmanship.

Other important topics are also discussed in the two-day RCLG meeting RCLG, in Salvador Brazil such as:
- Responsible Care Global Charter: Signatory Participation
- Responsible Care and Sustainability
- Responsible Care Latin America report
- Expansion of Responsible Care in Africa and Taskforce Update
- RCLG Membership application from the Croatian Chemical Industry Association
- Morocco update
- Pakistan – Progress with Responsible Care

*(BJ-ACC/RCLG & SZ-RCI)*
ORGANIZATION CHART

Annual General Meeting

Board of Presidium

General Secretary/Executive Director

Secretariat (Office Manager)

Function Group & Regional Management

Honorary Board

Advisory Board
RESPONSIBLE CARE® INDONESIA
LEADERSHIP TEAM 2016 – 2018

Honorary Board
1. Director General for Chemical Industry, Textile and Miscellaneous, Ministry of Industry
2. Director General for Labour Supervision and Development, Ministry of Manpower
3. Director General for Environmental Law Enforcement, Ministry of the Environment and Forestry
4. Chairman of Federation of the Indonesian Chemical Industry

Advisory Board
1. Mr. Frank Moniaga
2. Mr. Kamaludin
3. Dr.rer.nat. Emy Setiawati Togelang
4. Wuri Wuryani, Ph.D.

Board of Presidium

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Mr. Suhat Miyarso
PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical

Vice Chair for Training & Capacity Building
Mr. C.P. Chan
PT BASF Indonesia

Vice Chair for Performance Improvement Management
Mr. Heroe Soesanto
PT Nippon Shokubai Indonesia

Vice Chair for Regulatory Affairs
Mr. Edi Rivai
PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical, Tbk

Vice Chair for Public Relations & Promotions
Mr. Kenny Ogawa
PT Dow Indonesia
Mr. Jim Guo
PT DuPont Agricultural Products Indonesia

Treasury
Mr. Edi Rivai
PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical, Tbk

Secretary General, Executive Director & International Affair
Mr. M. Setyabudhi Zuber

Regional Management Leaders
1. RM-I Kalimantan & East Indonesia
   Mr. Bagya Sugihartana
   PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur

2. RM-II East & Central Java
   Mr. Ketut Rusnaya
   PT Petrokimia Gresik

3. RM-III West Java
   Mr. Maryono
   PT Pupuk Kujang

4. RM-IV Banten
   Mr. Triwidio Pramono
   PT Air Products Indonesia

5. RM-V Sumatra & West Indonesia
   Mr. Filius Yuliani
   PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang
## FUNCTION GROUPS

1. **Training & Capacity Building**
   - **Leader/Coordinator**: Ferry Ferdian  
     - PT Rohm and Haas Indonesia
   - **Member**: 
     - F.X. Bahariwan  
       - PT BASF Indonesia
     - Matheus Yulianto  
       - PT Evonik Indonesia
     - Inggriet Lawalata  
       - PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk

2. **Public Relations & Promotion**
   - **Leader/Coordinator**: Devi Kusumaningtyas  
     - PT DuPont Agricultural Products Indonesia
   - **Member**: 
     - Bayu Herlambang  
       - PT Chandra Asri Petrochemicals Tbk
     - Nina Marlina  
       - PT Nippon Shokubai Indonesia
     - Krisna Sukarya  
       - PT Chandra Asri Petrochemicals Tbk

3. **Performance Improvement Management**
   - (Self-Assessment, Verification & KPI Report)
   - **Leader/Coordinator**: Sayid Jakfar  
     - PT Nippon Shokubai Indonesia
   - **Member**: 
     - Feri Herlina Anwar  
       - PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk
     - Achmad Zaid  
       - PT Petrokimia Gresik
     - Seyo Groho  
       - PT Evonik Indonesia
     - Emanuel Eko Haryanto  
       - PT BASF Indonesia

4. **Regulatory Affairs**
   - **Leader/Coordinator**: Ika Suryani  
     - PT Dow Chemical Indonesia
   - **Member**: 
     - Susan Lutan Widiarto  
       - PT Huntsman Indonesia
     - Haqiki Aplesiasfika  
       - PT Dow Chemical Indonesia
     - Surya Liauw  
       - PT Evonik Indonesia
     - Ervi Bukti Bakti  
       - PT Pupuk Kujang

## REGIONAL MANAGEMENT

1. **Regional-I, Kalimantan & East Indonesia**
   - **Leader / Coordinator**: Sri Mukartiningsih  
     - PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur
   - **Members**: 
     - Sri Djuwani Ekowati  
       - PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur
     - Ahmad Mardiani  
       - PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur
     - Agus Salim  
       - PT Kaltim Nitrat Indonesia

2. **Regional-II, Eastern Java**
   - **Leader / Coordinator**: Ahmad Zaid  
     - PT Petrokimia Gresik
   - **Member**: 
     - Viskanto Adiprabowo  
       - PT DuPont Agricultural Products Indonesia
     - Khoirul Yusuf  
       - PT Petrokimia Gresik
     - Eko Istiono  
       - PT Bina Guna Kimia

3. **Regional-III, Western Java**
   - **Leader / Coordinator**: Adityagung Murbantoro  
     - PT Pupuk Kujang
   - **Member**: 
     - Ervi Bukti Bakti  
       - PT Air Products Indonesia
     - Erlangga Genta Prasasti  
       - PT Evonik Sumi Asih

4. **Regional-IV, Banten**
   - **Leader / Coordinator**: Thomas Arif Sri Nugroho  
     - PT Air Products Indonesia
   - **Member**: 
     - Arief Bagus Arjuna  
       - PT Dover Chemicals
     - Woryantomo  
       - PT Mitsubishi Chemical Indonesia
     - Sugeng Waluyo  
       - PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk

5. **Regional-VI, Sumatera**
   - **Leader / Coordinator**: Rachmad Hamdani  
     - PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang
   - **Member**: 
     - Dani Bahar  
       - PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang
     - Ahmad Baila  
       - PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang
     - Ricky Raharja  
       - PT Dow Agrociences Indonesia