

STP- LA ASSOCIATE FELLOWS UPDATES

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United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Faculty of Chemical Sciences and Pharmacy National Autonomous University of Honduras

Project of application in Chemical Safety



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Background



In August 2008 the building of the Faculty of Chemistry and Pharmacy burned down. This was due to an explosion in the storage of chemical substances.

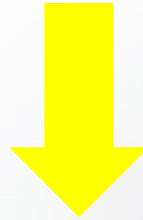
Since this incident the faculty had to move to a new building.



New Faculty from 2008 until now

This new building was not designed for a faculty of chemistry, so it had to start from zero.



- ☐ No laboratories
- ☐ No equipment
- ☐ Few classrooms



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Activities approved through participation in the STP-LA2

1. Workshops on chemical safety for laboratory assistants.
2. Creation of document for notification in case of incidents or accidents.
3. Manage the installation of extraction systems in laboratories.
4. Creation of chemical safety manual.
5. Creation of procedure in case of evacuation.

 **UNAH**  **DECANATURA** *Alta Académica "Jama Leticia Silva de Cusula"*

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Oficio DCOF/2 N° 134-2019
12 de febrero de 2019

Doctora
GRACIA MARÍA ROMERO SARAVIA
Coordinadora Comité Dimensión de la Internacionalización FCQF
Presente

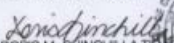
Estimada Dra. Romero:


En atención a su Oficio DIES/N° 01-2019, recibido el 28 de enero de 2019, referente a dar continuidad a las actividades presentadas por su persona el lunes 03 de diciembre de 2018, del PROGRAMA DE ENTRENAMIENTO DE SEGURIDAD QUÍMICA PARA AMÉRICA LATINA (STP-LA), por iniciativa del Safety Training Program de IUPAC, en Montevideo Uruguay que recibió del 05 al 16 de noviembre de 2018, esta Decanatura da visto bueno y aprecia su valioso interés en la implementación de dichas actividades y solicita respetuosamente que su ejecución se realice en conjunto con los responsables de cada área. Asimismo, de acuerdo a la temática, todas las actividades por su persona descritas, deben ser coordinadas en conjunto con el Comité de Higiene y Seguridad, con las sugerencias descritas a continuación:

#	Actividad	Sugerencia	Programación
1	Desarrollo de capacitación sobre Seguridad Química para los instructores (estudiantes)	En la reunión sostenida el año pasado, se concluyó que la capacitación debe incluir a todo el personal que maneja sustancias químicas: Asistentes Técnicos de Laboratorios, Instructores, instructores-estudiantes y personal del Almacén de Sustancias.	Inicio de cada periodo académico
2	Elaboración de manual de Seguridad Química	Debe ser registrado y divulgado, como un documento de Gestión de Calidad	Definir fecha de su parte
3	Reorganización de las sustancias químicas	Revisar la actual organización de las sustancias químicas del Almacén, informar sobre la situación actual y cuáles serán los cambios a realizar	Definir fecha de su parte
4	Creación de un procedimiento en caso de evacuación	Seguir las rutas de evacuación, de acuerdo a la instalación del Benemérito Cuerpo de Bomberos	Definir fecha de su parte
5	Desarrollo de simulacros	Verificar la funcionalidad de la señalización actual, ya que esta información servirá de sustento para realizar cambios en la misma, ya que la señalización fue colocada por el Benemérito Cuerpo de Bomberos.	Definir fecha de su parte
6	Registrar dentro del sistema de gestión un documento para informar acerca de accidentes e incidentes	Este documento debe estar incluido en el Manual de Seguridad Química	Definir fecha de su parte
7	Gestionar la instalación de sistema de extracción	Revisar documentación referente a los procesos anteriores y dar seguimiento.	Definir fecha de su parte

Agradeciendo su atención a la presente, me suscribo de usted.

Atentamente,


DRA. DORIS M. CHINCHILLA TORRES
DECANA a.l.



DMCE/r
cc: Secretaría de Facultad/ Coordinadora Comité de Higiene y Seguridad/ Archivo

"La Educación es la Primera Necesidad de La República"

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1. Workshops on chemical safety for laboratory assistants.



The first workshop was held on June 7, 15 laboratory assistants participated who taught laboratory practices in the faculty.

These workshops are scheduled to take place at the beginning of each academic period



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The main objective of this workshop is to improve and update knowledge about chemical safety



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2. Accidents and Incidents Registration Document



	INCIDENTES Y ACCIDENTES DE LABORATORIO	Código: R-GC006 Versión: 01 Fecha vigencia: 2019-Abr-25 Página: 1 de 2
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REPORTE NO.

I. Datos del usuario

Nombres y Apellidos :			
Edad	Sexo	Facultad/ Carrera/Institución	
Docente No. de Empleado		ATL No. de Empleado	Otra Institución No. de Identidad
Estudiante No. de Cuenta		Instructor No. de Cuenta	

II. Descripción del caso

Fecha	Hora	Lugar	Marque con una X	<input type="checkbox"/> Incidente	<input type="checkbox"/> Accidente
Describe el trabajo o actividad que realizaba al momento del evento:					
Descripción del incidente o accidente, instalaciones, equipo y/o partes del cuerpo afectadas y objeto/sustancia con que ocurrió					

1

It works as a registration document

2

Allows to identify the most common incidents or accidents

3

Allows to identify what deficiencies are in the laboratory



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3. Management for installation of extraction systems



These extraction systems were acquired approximately 3 years ago.

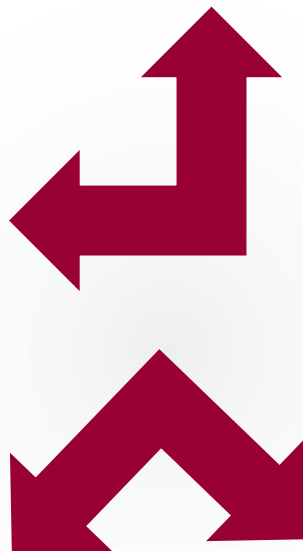
Due to lack of management for their installation they are disabled.

Thanks to the approval of activities in chemical safety, a budget was obtained to achieve the installation of 13 extraction systems in laboratories.



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It is estimated that by the end of this year the 13 extraction systems will be installed



Until now an extraction system has been installed as proof of its operation.

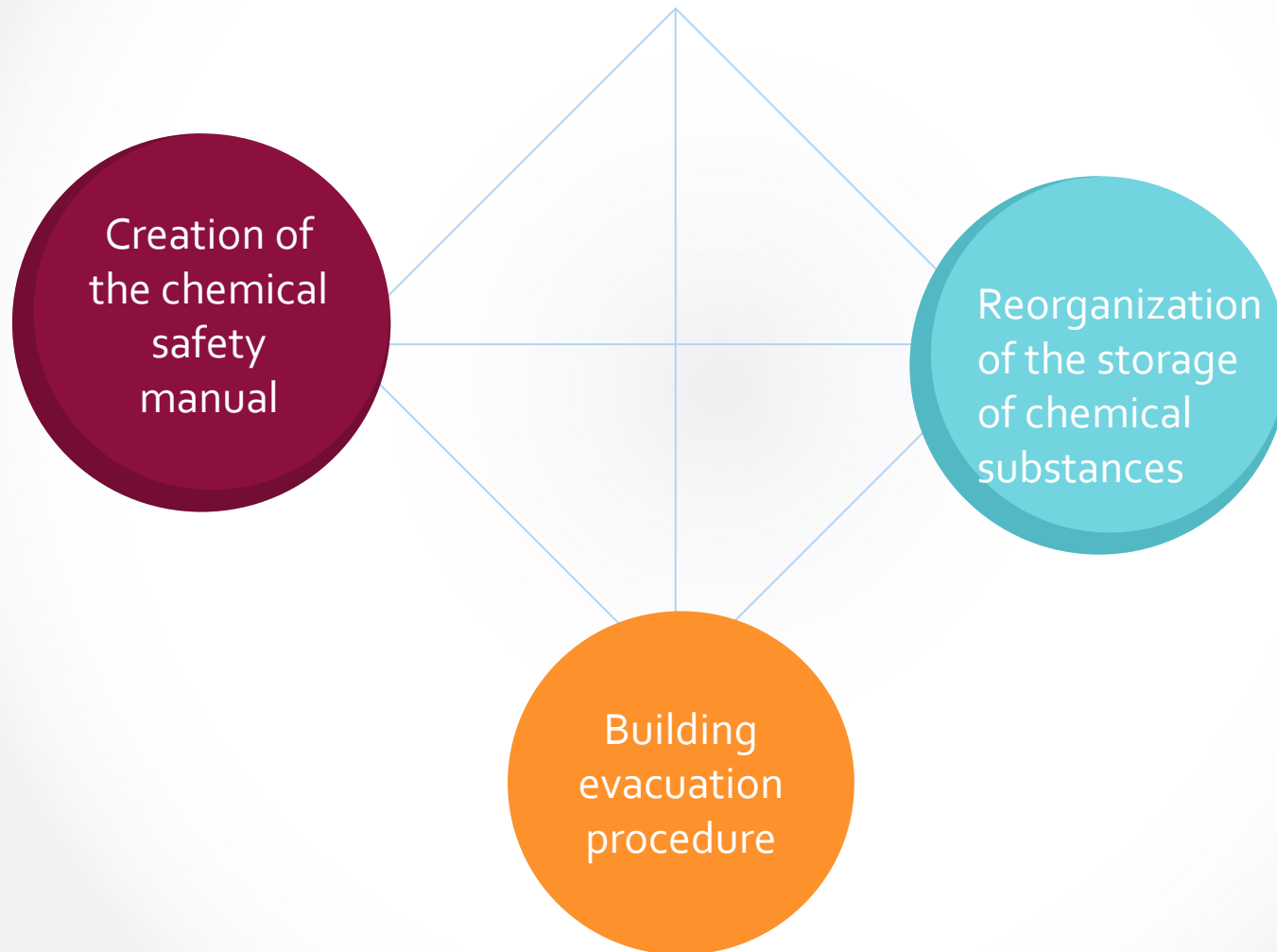


Activities have been carried out with the firefighters, who have supported us in the chemical safety area.



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Future Activities



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STP-LA2 EXPERIENCE

It was a training program that expanded my knowledge, a motivation to carry out projects in our countries with the necessary tools.

I could also meet and share with excellent people and professionals that with their experiences also gave me some knowledge and that pushes me to improve.

This training taught me especially that the right people in the right places can do amazing things, we just need to trust that we are capable of doing it.



Brazilian Chemicals Road Map

Natiela Beatriz de Oliveira

General Coordination of Environmental Health Surveillance - CGVAM

Department of Environmental Health, Worker and Public Health Emergencies
Surveillance - DSASTE

Ministry of Health

08/07/2019

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A circular logo with a magnifying glass effect. Inside the circle, the text "SVS" is written in a large, bold, sans-serif font, and "16 anos" is written below it in a smaller font. The magnifying glass handle is at the bottom left.

SVS
16 anos

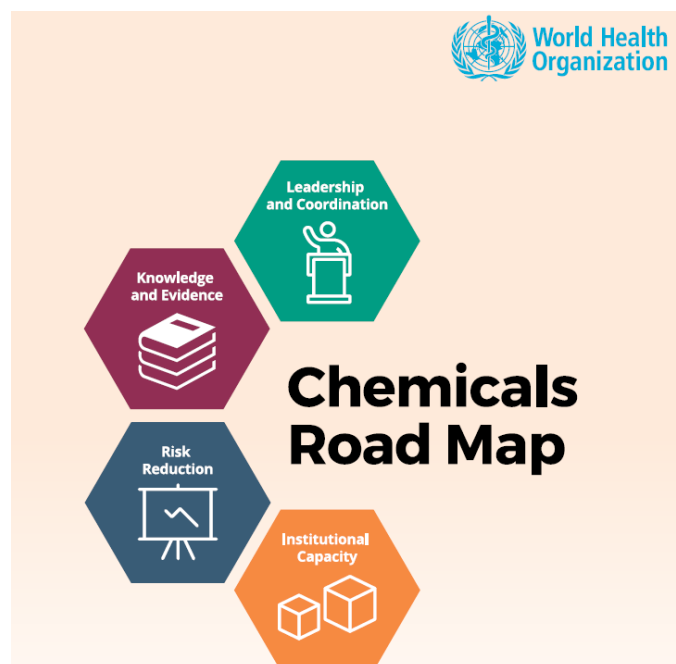


MINISTÉRIO DA
SAÚDE

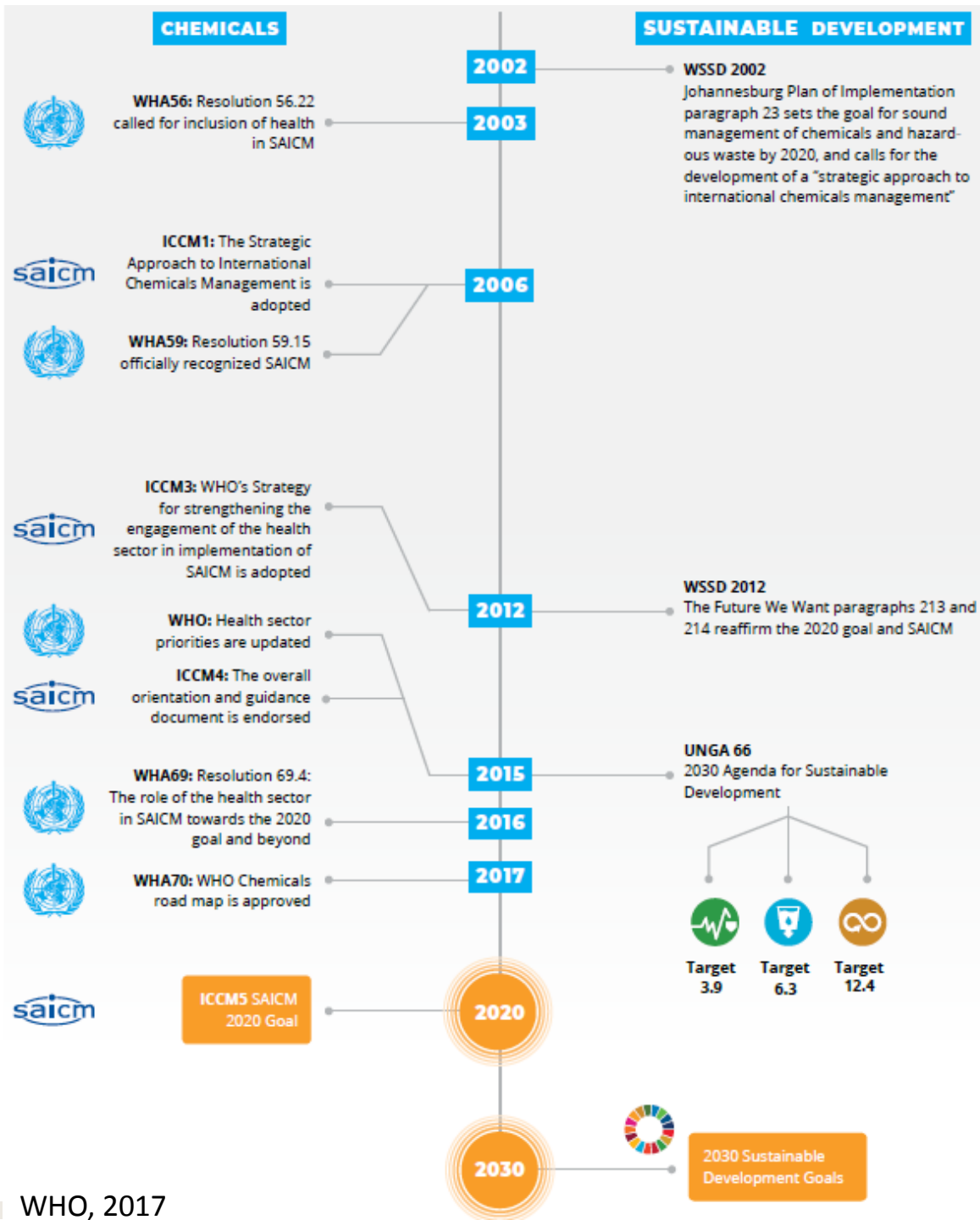




Resolução WHA69.4 (2016) -
“The role of the health
sector in the Strategic
Approach to International
Chemicals Management
towards the 2020 goals and
beyond”.



Chemicals Road map
to enhance health sector
engagement in the
Strategic Approach
to International
Chemicals Management
towards the 2020 goal
and beyond.



Chemicals Road Map

Overall objective of the Strategic Approach

To achieve the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle so that, by 2020, chemicals are used and produced in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment.



2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Achieving the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle is a cross-cutting issue that will contribute to achieving many, if not all, 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

The targets below are only those that specifically mention chemicals.



Goal 3

Target 3.9

By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination



Goal 6

Target 6.3

By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally



Goal 12

Target 12.4

By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment



ACTION AREAS



ACTION AREAS

RISK REDUCTION



- Health protection strategies
- Healthy health care settings
- Raising awareness

KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE



- Risk assessment, biomonitoring and surveillance
- Measuring progress
- Sharing and collaborating

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY



- National policy and regulatory frameworks
- International Health Regulations (2005)
- Training and education

LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION



- Health in all chemicals policies
- Health sector engagement and coordination
- Engagement with other sectors and stakeholders



RISK REDUCTION

Actions focused on risk management by and within the health sector, including health protection strategies, regulating chemicals, public education, and sharing information and best practices.

HEALTH IN ALL CHEMICAL POLICIES

- All** Improve awareness of the health impacts of chemical exposures throughout the life cycle, and the result.
- MS** Promote inclusion of health priorities in chemical policies, gap analysis, implementation plans, strategies, at all levels, including for the 2030 for Sustainable Development.
- All** Pursue additional initiatives to mobilize resources for the health sector, including for the sound management of chemicals and waste.
- All** Organize high-level briefing sessions on chemicals and health for political senior officials at the regional and international levels.¹
- All** Strengthen the component of national, regional and international health and environmental processes, including at the highest levels.
- All** Include gender equity as a component of chemical policies, strategies and for the sound management of chemicals and waste.

NATIONAL POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- MS** Identify gaps and support stronger national policy and frameworks to address the impacts of chemicals throughout the life cycle of chemicals, focus on the 11 basic elements outlined in paragraph 19 of the Strategic Approach's orientation and document.
- All** Contribute to international efforts to develop tools and guidance for developing national frameworks as the IOMC Toolbox.
- MS** Establish health-based standards for water, air, soil, food, and occupational exposure, drawing on WHO norms, standards and as appropriate, and participate in their development.
- MS** Support implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, coordinating in where appropriate.
- MS** Support regulations to discharge of toxic chemicals, advocate appropriate recycling technology, as well as storage and disposal, in line with resolutions WHA63.25 and (2010), and relevant multilateral environmental agreements.
- MS** Support stronger monitoring, production, transport, use of hazardous chemicals and promote regional and international cooperation with a view to compliance with existing and preventing illegal trade.

RISK ASSESSMENT, BIOMONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE

- All** Engage in efforts to fill scientific knowledge, including taking place under the Strategic Approach, (e.g. on endocrine-disrupting chemicals, nanomaterials, environmentally persistent pharmaceuticals, combine to multiple chemicals, genetic non-communicable diseases).
- All** Contribute to the development of globally harmonized methods, new tools and approaches, assessment (e.g. integrated combined exposures to multiple chemicals) that take into account patterns, climatic conditions, country capacities, where appropriate.
- MS** Investigate the link between exposure and health impacts at community level, including pollution and contamination.
- MS** Identify priority chemicals for national assessment and from a health perspective.
- All** Work towards integrated and environmental monitoring and surveillance systems for chemicals throughout their life cycle at regional and international levels.
- MS** Facilitate coordination of health ministries, health establishments, poison information centres, and others to enhance toxicovigilance/toxicosurveillance.
- All** Further explore the relationship between climate change and the potential impacts of chemicals.

HEALTH PROTECTION STRATEGIES

- MS** Develop and implement health promotion and protection strategies and programmes for the life cycle of high-priority chemicals, particularly for vulnerable populations.
- MS** Actively engage in and support the implementation of the chemicals- and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, particularly health protective aspects. Support ratification and implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and build capacity to assess and address health impacts of mercury exposure in line with resolution WHA67.11 (2014).
- All** Collaborate to identify and promote reduced-risk alternatives, taking into account the life cycle of substances and products, including waste, and promoting the use of these alternatives.
- WHO Sec** Provide guidance on the prevention of negative health impacts from specific chemicals of concern.
- WHO Sec** Finalize guidelines on the prevention and management of lead poisoning; **MS** Implement forthcoming guidelines, and phase out paints containing lead by 2020 as per the objectives of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint.

HEALTHY HEALTH CARE SETTINGS

- MS** Provide guidance for health care settings to promote and facilitate the use of safer alternatives and sound management of health care waste, drawing on relevant guidance from WHO and others, such as that adopted under multilateral environmental agreements.
- MS** Develop and implement awareness campaigns for health care workers about chemicals of concern and established best practices for safe chemicals management within the health sector, including occupational, patient/community and environmental impacts in health care settings.
- MS** Use WHO guidance to reduce the use of mercury in health care and manage mercury-contaminated wastes (in line with Articles 4, 10 and 11 of the Minamata Convention and resolution WHA67.11).

RAISING AWARENESS

- All** Develop and launch public awareness campaigns for priority health issues related to chemicals throughout their life cycle (e.g. e-waste, highly hazardous pesticides, lead, mercury and other chemicals of major public health concern), occupational hazards, chemicals subject to international actions, and maternal and child health.
- All** Promote communication of relevant information, including training, on chemicals used in products and processes, to enable informed decision-making by all actors throughout the product life cycle, and to promote safer alternatives.
- All** Publish and use articles on chemicals-related health sector issues in peer-reviewed health care, medical, toxicology and other related journals, including those of professional bodies.
- MS** **WHO Sec** Support development of the health-related components of the Strategic Approach information clearing house.¹
- All** Document experiences with and effectiveness of various awareness-raising, risk-reduction actions and prevention strategies and share this information with others.

Outcome:

Improved health, in both the short and the long term and for future generations through the reduction of risk to health from exposure to chemicals throughout their life cycle, including as waste, resulting from increased health protection activities by the health sector at the national, regional and international level, as well as from greater interest and awareness within the health sector and in the general community.



Workbook

Risk
Reduction



Knowledge
and Evidence



Step 1

- **Determining potential activities**

Step 2

- **Prioritization**

Step 3

- **Implementation planning**

Step 4

- **Communication and sharing**

Institutional
Capacity



Leadership
and Coordination



Step 1 - Determining potential activities


 **RISK REDUCTION**

 **KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE**

 **INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY**


 **LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION**

HEALTH IN ALL CHEMICALS POLICIES

ACTION	CURRENT SITUATION	POTENTIAL ACTIVITIES	CONSIDERATIONS
 Improve awareness of the health impacts of chemical exposures throughout their life cycle, and the resulting costs. PRIORITY: LOW/MED/HIGH			

- a) Identify the activities carried out and planned in the planning of Vigipeq
- b) Propose actions to be carried out by the team
- c) Identify priority of the activities


Step 2 – Prioritization

 RISK REDUCTION							
Potential Activity	Criteria						Priority Score
	Weighting						



For the proposed activities - optional

Step 3 – Implementation Planning

 RISK REDUCTION				
ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES	TIMELINE

Planning the activities of Vigipeq according to the actions of the Chemicals Road Map

Step 4 - Communication and sharing

The WHO provides suggestions to communicate Chemicals Road Map – It depends on the target audience.

Suggestion

1

SUMMARY OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES			
ACTION AREA	ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	OUTCOME
RISK REDUCTION			
KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE			
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY			
LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION			

Step 4 - Communication and sharing



RISK REDUCTION



HEALTH
PROTECTION
STRATEGIES



HEALTHY HEALTH
CARE SETTINGS



RAISING
AWARENESS



KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE



RISK ASSESSMENT,
BIOMONITORING
AND SURVEILLANCE



MEASURING
PROGRESS



SHARING AND
COLLABORATING



INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY



NATIONAL POLICY
AND REGULATORY
FRAMEWORKS



INTERNATIONAL
HEALTH
REGULATIONS (2005)



TRAINING AND
EDUCATION



LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION



HEALTH IN ALL
CHEMICALS POLICIES



HEALTH SECTOR
ENGAGEMENT AND
COORDINATION



ENGAGEMENT WITH
OTHER SECTORS AND
STAKEHOLDERS

RISK REDUCTION

- Develop and implement the Health Surveillance of Populations Exposed to Chemical Substances (Vigipeq), with a view to approaching chemical substances in general, including VSPEA and other priorities. This surveillance will be based on the main productive activities of importance to the health and contaminated areas of the country.
- Implement the Sector Plan of Implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury prepared by the Ministry of Health beginning in 2019.
- Publish reports, newsletters and articles with information on health surveillance of chemicals in the country.

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

- Publish the revision of the regulation for the control and surveillance of water quality for human consumption and its standard of potability.
- Support the approval of the Draft Chemicals Law, which provides for the inventory, evaluation and control of chemical substances in the country. And implement the activities directed to the health sector foreseen in the project.
- Develop a strategy to train state and municipal Health Department professionals to implement the Vigipeq, taking into account the local reality of each state.
- Prepare a roadmap for responding to emergencies with chemicals and contaminated areas and enable health professionals to implement.
- Strengthen the Toxicological Centers (CIATox) in the Health Public System. And seek strategies for insertion of toxicology as a compulsory discipline in the training curriculum of health professionals.

Step 4 - Communication and sharing

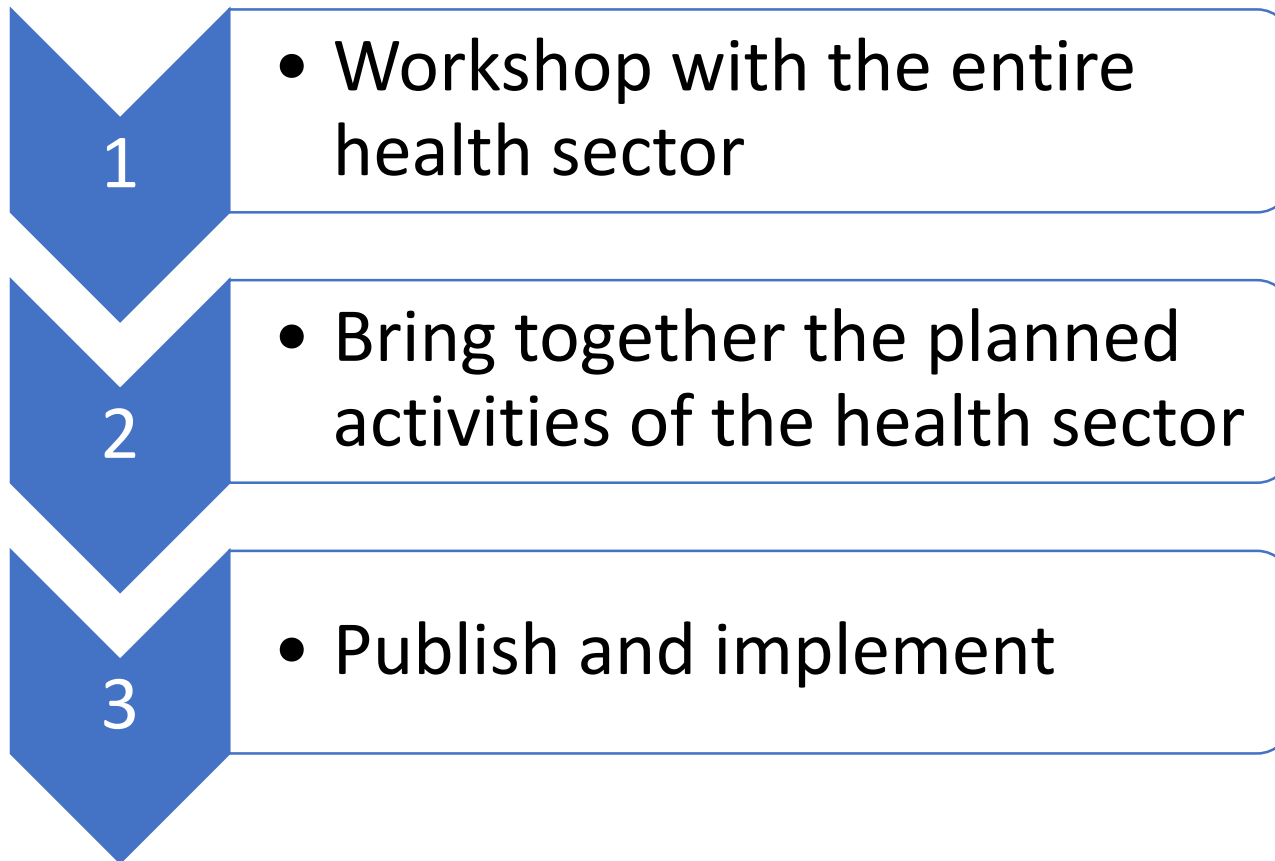
KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE

- Identify the main productive activities of importance for the Vigipeq, and identify the populations exposed and the routes of exposure of these chemicals. Identify and relate health effects, data sources and indicators for monitoring and monitoring related diseases.
- Elaborate and publish the map of chemicals health risk of Brazil, of the priority substances, as one of the validation and implementation of the methodology.
- **Develop a strategy for integrating information systems of interest to Health Surveillance of Exposed Populations to Chemical Substances and other topics of interest in Environmental Health Surveillance.**
- Develop and implement evidence-based guidelines and protocols for the identification of health effects and qualification of care and reporting of cases of chemical intoxication by health professionals.
- Prioritize and promote research that helps reduce the lack of scientific knowledge on the impacts of chemicals on health and the environment.

LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION

- Elaborate, publish and implement the National Policy on Environmental Health Surveillance (PNVSA).
- **Elaborate strategy to raise awareness of high level representatives of the country on the subject of chemical safety.**
- **Raise the awareness of high level managers on the importance of maintaining and strengthening Conasq and its working groups, in view of the fact that this group allows the participation of all sectors involved in the discussions related to the country's chemical management issue.**
- Participate actively in the national and international discussions related to the Rotterdam, Basel, Stockholm and Minamata International Conventions, taking the vision of the health sector.
- Provide technical subsidies to Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE) about chemicals substances for discussion in the international conventions.

Next steps



Obrigada!

Muchas Gracias!

Thank you!



MINISTÉRIO DA
SAÚDE

