化学品管理民间网络发展与能力建设项目

Chemical Management Network Development and Capacity Building Project

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PART 1 项目背景及介绍

PROJECT BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

近年来，化学品安全已经成为可持续发展和环境保护领域的一项重要议题。在2015年通过的17项联合国可持续发展目标中，第3项关于“健康”的目标即为：“到2030年，大幅减少危险化学品以及空气、水和土壤污染导致的死亡和患病人数。”第12项关于“消费和生产”的目标也强调：“到2020年，根据商定的国际框架，实现化学品和所有废物在整个存在周期的无害环境管理，并大幅减少它们排入大气以及渗漏到水和土壤的机率，尽可能降低它们对人类健康和环境造成的负面影响。”

In recent years, chemical safety has become an important issue in the field of sustainable development and environmental protection. Of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals adopted in 2015, the goal 3 for “health” is: “By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.” The goal 12 “Consumption and Production” also emphasizes: “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."

- **3.9**到2030年，大幅减少危险化学品以及空气、水和土壤污染导致的死亡和患病人数。
- **12.4**到2020年，根据商定的国际框架,实现化学品和所有废物在整个存在周期的无害环境管理,并大幅减少它们排入大气以及渗漏到水和土壤的机率，尽可能降低它们对人类健康和环境造成的负面影响。
- **12.5**到2030年,通过预防、减排、回收和再利用，大幅减少废物的产生。

近半个世纪以来，全球各国已经通过各种多边机制来共同应对化学品污染和环境健康问题。尤其在联合国层面，自1987年以来，已有多项针对化学品问题的协定、公约或自愿性合作机制得到谈判、签署和执行。最典型的有：《关于消耗臭氧层物质的蒙特利尔议定书》（1987年）、《控制危险废料越境转移及其处置巴塞尔公约》（1990年）、《关于在国际贸易中对某些危险化学品和农药采用事先知情同意程序的鹿特丹公约》（1998年）、《关于持久性有机污染物的斯德哥尔摩公约》（2001年）、《国际化学品管理战略方针》（2006年）及《关于汞的水俣公约》（2013年）等。这些协定、公约、机制共同构成了当今化学品管理国际协作的总体框架，对各国建立国内化学品管理制度也有法律和技术上的指导意义。

For nearly half a century, countries around the world have adopted various multilateral mechanisms to address chemical pollution and environmental health issues. Since 1987, especially at the UN level, a number of agreements, conventions or voluntary cooperation mechanisms for chemicals have been negotiated, signed and implemented. The most typical ones are the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (1987), the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (1990), and the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (1998), Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (2001), Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (2006) and Minamata Convention on Mercury (2013) and so on. These agreements, conventions and mechanisms together constitute the overall framework for the current international collaboration on chemicals management, and have legal and technical guidance for countries to establish domestic chemical management systems.

中国政府一直重视化学品安全及其管理，通过多年的努力，已建立起一整套的政策法规体系，对外可以衔接相关国际公约的履行，对内可以回应污染防治和环境健康管理的最迫切需求。

然而，与国内外已经建立的化学品管理制度以及已经出台的法规政策相比，现实中我国社会的各个部门、行业、乃至环保社会组织公众对化学品安全和环境健康的认知还相当不足，对法规政策的了解和执行尚不充分，参与到化学品污染防治工作的主动性、积极性和有效性也不够。因此，面对更广阔社会群体，开展起化学品环境管理方面的基础信息和能力建设是推动相关领域发展的必要基础工作。

为此，2018年9月，在联合国开发计划署全球环境基金小额赠款计划提供的资金支持下，深圳市零废弃环保公益事业发展中心，正式开展了“化学品管理民间网络发展与能力建设”项目。

该项目从 2018年 9 月到 2020 年11月，历经2年多的时间，通过建立民间合作网络，举办研讨会、培训会、联合发布会及提交政策建议等方式，有效提升了中国民间公益组织化学品健全管理的专业知识和参与能力。

The Chinese government has always attached great importance to chemical safety and its management. Through years of efforts, it has established a set of policies and regulations, which can be linked to the implementation of relevant international conventions, and respond to the most urgent needs of pollution prevention and environmental health management. The "Opinions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on Accelerating the Construction of Ecological Civilization" issued in April 2015 clearly pointed out that it is necessary to "establish and improve environmental risk prevention and emergency management mechanisms such as chemicals, persistent organic pollutants and hazardous wastes." In March of this year, Minister of Ecological Environment Li Ganjie also emphasized at the National Environmental Protection Work Conference that one of the key points of this year's national environmental protection work is “to formulate a chemical environmental management strategy and promote the implementation of priority control of chemical risk management and control measures.”

However, compared with the established chemical management systems and laws and regulations in the foreign countries, the various sectors of the society, and even the environmental protection social organizations have a lack of awareness of chemical safety and environmental health. The understanding and implementation of laws and regulations is still insufficient, and the initiative, enthusiasm and effectiveness of participating in the prevention and control of chemical pollution are not enough. Therefore, for the wider social group, the development of basic information and capacity building in the management of chemical environment is the necessary foundation for promoting the development of related fields.

Therefore, under the capital support from the The Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP) of the UNDP, the Shenzhen Zero Waste Environmental Public Welfare Development Center (Shenzhen Zero Waste, SZW) has carried out the project of “Chemical Management Network Development and Capacity Building” on September 2018.

From September 2018 to November 2020, the project has effectively improved the professional knowledge and participation ability of China's non-governmental organizations in the sound management of chemicals through the establishment of non-government cooperation network, holding seminars, training meetings, joint press conferences and submitting policy suggestions.

PART 2 项目目标
PROJECT OBJECTIVES

“化学品管理民间网络发展与能力建设”项目共设定了三个目标：
Three objectives have been set for this project:

1. 化学品管理民间合作网络初建。

1. Establish initial chemical management network .

形成一个至少包括12家机构（主要是目前已经涉及此领域的污染防治类环保NGO）的化学品议题专业民间组织合作网络。

Form a cooperative network of professional civil society organizations on chemical issues including at least 12 NGOs.

2. 与专业界合作，形成政策倡导力。

2. The network cooperates with experts on government policies’ advocacy.

争取让化学品管理有关的政府部门、技术中心、科研机构、企业，成为民间机构的知识、信息和技术的传授者，以及后续行动的合作者；以网络成员的行动和产出为基础，与多方合作推动国家化学品环境管理政策进一步完善。

Government departments, technology centers, research institutions, and enterprises related to chemicals management provide knowledge, information and technology to NGOs, and they can be follow-up partners. The network works with multiple parties to promote the further improvement of national chemical environmental management policies which are based on the actions and outputs of network members.

3. 有毒化学品议题主流化。

3. Mainstreaming toxic chemicals issues.

“有毒化学品污染”、“化学品环境管理”、“隐形污染”这三个概念开始在环保公益基金会、民间组织、环境议题报道媒体中流行；与此相关的一些优控化学品，如二恶英、铅、镉、汞、高毒农药等，获得更高频率的媒体报道，公众和消费者能更多阅读到相关信息，并在消费端注意选择。

“Toxic chemicals pollution”, “chemical environmental management” and “invisible pollution” become hot media or internet phrases among environmental public welfare foundations, NGOs, and environmental issues media. Some of the priority control chemicals related to this, such as Dioxins, lead, cadmium, mercury, highly toxic pesticides, etc., have received higher frequency media reports, the public and consumers can read more relevant information, and pay attention to consume choices.

PART 3 项目活动
PROJECT ACTIVITIES

活 动 1 ACTIVITY 1

图：2018年11月，第一次筹备会
On Nov. 2018, the first preparatory meeting

图：2019年4月，第二次筹备会
On Apr. 2019, the second preparatory meeting

为搭建网络，我们共举办了2次筹备会，商讨网络的合作约章、愿景及行动纲要。并于2019年6月5日正式宣布“化学品安全民间合作网络”（中文简称：化学品网络，英文名：Chemical Safety Network）成立。

We have held two rounds of preparatory meetings to discuss the cooperation charter, vision and action outline of the network. And the "Chemical Safety Network" was officially established on June 5, 2019.

成 果 ACHIEVEMENTS

- **化学品管理民间合作网络正式成立，共有16家网络参与机构，他们分别是：**

北京市朝阳区公众环境研究中心（IPE）；
北京市朝阳区自然之友环境研究所（自然之友）；
北京市丰台区源头爱好者环境研究所（源头爱好者）；
北京市海淀和谐社区发展中心（和谐中心）；
长沙市曙光环保公益发展中心（曙光环保）；
广州摆脱塑缚环保咨询有限公司（摆脱塑缚）；
合肥市庐阳区深蓝环境保护行动中心（绿满江淮）;
深圳市零废弃环保公益事业发展中心（无毒先锋）；
天津滨海环保咨询服务中心（天津绿领）；
芜湖市生态环境保护志愿者协会（芜湖生态中心）；
中国生物多样性保护与绿色发展基金会（中国绿发会）；
中华环保联合会；
福建省绿行者环境保护公益中心（绿行者环保）；
武汉行澈环保公益发展中心（行澈环保）；
昆明滇蕈农业科技有限公司（滇蕈农科）；
北京自然田科技有限公司（自然田）；

The Chemical Safety Network was established, with 16 participating organizations （CSN Pos）：
Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs （IPE）；
Friends of Nature;
Beijing Fengtai Insight Explorer Environment Institute (BJFTIEEI);
Governance and Community Institute (GOCO);
Dawning Environmental Protection in Changsha;
Plastic Free China;
Green Anhui;
Shenzhen Zero Waste Environmental Public Welfare Undertakings Development Center(SZW)；
Tianjin Binhai Environmental Advisory Service Center;
Wuhu Ecological Center;
China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation（CBCGDF）；
All-China Environment Federation (ACEF)；
Wuhan Xingche Environmental Public Development Center;
Kunming Diaxun Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd（Diaxun Agricultural Technology）；
Beijing Natural Field Technology Co., Ltd （ Natural Field）；

- **联署了一份网络的共同愿景和合作约章。**

A joint vision and charter for cooperation of the network was signed.

- **成立了网络秘书处，并制定了《化学品网络秘书处组成办法及工作职责》。**

The network secretariat was established, and the Composition and Responsibilities of The Chemical Safety Network Secretariat were formulated.

活 动 2 ACTIVITY 2

建立了邮件组（csn@npogroups.org），及2个微信群，微信群分为核心网络参与机构群（40人）和网络外围伙伴群（116人）。用于网络内部的日常交流、经验分享和信息往来。

We have established the email group (csn@npogroups.org) and two Wechat groups, including a core network participants group (40 people) and a Network peripheral partners group (116 people), in which our daily communication, experience sharing and information exchange are finished within the network.

组织了关于化学品议题常规性的线上主题分享。

We have organized regular online topic sharing on chemical issues.

成 果 ACHIEVEMENTS

- **网络参与机构及外围伙伴，积极通过网络工具，进行信息交流，彼此成为工作的重要资源。**

  Our CSN POs have actively exchanged information through network tools, and they have become important resources for work.

- **线上主题分享13次，并形成可对外分享的科普文章14篇，总阅读量超过5000人次。**

  13 times of online topic sharing and 14 popular science or advocacy articles are shared with the public with over 5,000 readings.

活 动 3 ACTIVITY 3

图：国际化学品公约基础知识培训会
Basic Knowledge Training on International Chemicals Convention

深圳零废弃，为使环境领域的公益机构及媒体记者了解化学品相关的公约知识，举办了“国际化学品公约基础知识培训会”，共计39人次参与，并形成传播文章9篇。

In order to help the public welfare organizations and media reporters in the field of environment understand the convention knowledge related to chemicals, Shenzhen Zero Waste (SZW) held the “Basic Knowledge Training on International Chemicals Convention”. There were 39 participants and 9 articles were published in total.

图：NGO如何做倡导培训会
How Should NGO to Do Advocacy Training

深圳零废弃，为提升环境领域公益机构的倡导能力，与零废弃联盟联合举办了“如何做倡导的培训”，共计23人次参与。

In order to enhance the advocacy capacity of public welfare institutions in the field of environment, SZW and the China Zero Waste Alliance (CZWA) jointly held "How to Do Advocacy Training", with a total of 23 participants.

图：海洋污染培训会
Training on Ocean Pollution

深圳零废弃，为了提升海洋保护领域相关公益机构对海洋非常规污染物的认识，与仁度海洋，联合举办了“海洋污染培训会”，共计81人次参与，并形成传播文章2篇。

In order to enhance the understanding of marine unconventional pollutants by relevant public welfare organizations in the field of marine protection, SZW and the Shanghai Rendu Ocean NPO Development Center jointly held the “Training on Ocean Pollution”. There were 81 participants and 2 articles were published in total.

图：农药危害培训会
Training on Harm of Pesticidesl Chemicals Convention

深圳零废弃，为了提升农民对农药化肥危害的认识，与滇蕈农科联合举办了“农药危害培训会”共计57人次参与，并形成传播文章3篇。

In order to enhance farmers' understanding of the harm of pesticides and fertilizers, SZW and the Kunming Dianxun Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd jointly held the “Training on Harm of Pesticides”. There were 57 participants and 3 articles were published in total.

图：化学品与危险废物管理培训会
Training on the Management of Chemicals and Hazardous Waste

深圳零废弃，为了提升污染防治领域公益组织对新固废法的认知，与绿满江淮，联合举办“化学品与危险废物管理培训会”。共计53人次参与，并形成传播文章2篇。

In order to enhance the public welfare organizations' cognition of the new solid waste law in the field of pollution prevention and control, SZW and the Green Anhui in Jianghuai Region jointly held a “Training on the Management of Chemicals and Hazardous Waste”. There were 53 participants and 2 articles were published in total.

成 果 ACHIEVEMENTS

- **网络参与机构，有关化学品管理的基础知识明显得到了增强，并与专业界开展了有效的交流互动。**
  The basic knowledge of chemical management of CSN POs has been significantly enhanced, and effective exchanges and interactions have been carried out with the professional community.

- **国际公约的内容第一次系统性的进入到了中国环境媒体和公益组织的视野中，为中国民间公益组织参与国际公约打下了良好的理论基础。**

  For the first time, the content of the international convention has systematically entered the vision of China's environmental media and public organizations, laying a good theoretical foundation for China's non-governmental public organizations to participate in the international convention.

- **使得海洋保护相关的公益组织，意识到了，海洋污染除了塑料垃圾外，还有很多“隐形污染”，如农药、持久性有机污染物、重金属、和内分泌干扰物等，需要更多的去了解、发现和解决。**

  It helps to the public organizations related to marine protection realize that in addition to plastic waste, there are many "invisible pollution" in marine, such as pesticides, persistent organic pollutants, heavy metals, and endocrine disruptors, which need more understanding, discovery and solution.

- **纠正了当地村民，对农药化肥错误的认知；提高了村民在使用农药时的自我防范能力。**

  It helps to correct the villagers' wrong cognition of pesticide and fertilizer, and improve the their self prevention ability when using pesticides.

- **加深了社会组织对新《固废法》的认识，确保新《固废法》的贯彻能有效的落实。**

  It helps to deepen the social organizations' understanding of the new "Solid Waste Law" and ensure the effective implementation of it.

- **带动中国绿发会、自然田、食通社、滇蕈农科4家机构设计和实施了化学品领域的新行动。**

  It has led four organizations, including CBCGDF, Natural Field, Food News Agency and Diaxun Agricultural Technology, to design and implement new actions in the field of chemicals.

活 动 4 ACTIVITY 4

图：家庭源危险废弃物论坛
Forum on Household Hazardous Waste

为引起社会对家庭源危险废弃物的重视， 深圳零废弃、和谐中心、北京零废弃、零废弃联盟、源头爱好者，共同举办“家庭源危险废弃物论坛”，本次会议共计52人次参与，并形成传播文章5篇，2家主流媒体对此进行了报道。

In order to attract the attention of the society to household hazardous waste, SZW, GOCO, Beijing Zero Waste (BZW), CZWA and BJFTIEEI jointly held a “Forum on Household Hazardous Waste” with 52 participants. Five articles were published and two mainstream media reported on this forum.

图：交流化学品三公约注意事项
Exchange of notes of the three chemical conventions

为有效的参与化学品三公约亚太区域筹备会 ，深圳零废弃、中国绿发会、绿满江淮、公众环境研究中心、国际消除持久性有机污染物联盟等多家机构代表，交流参与公约的流程和注意事项。

In order to effectively participate in the Asia Pacific preparatory meeting of the three chemical conventions, representatives from SZW, CBCGDF, Green Anhui, IPE, IPEN and other organizations exchanged the process and precautions about participating in the conventions.

图：《电商平台塑胶玩具化学品安全调查》报告发布会
Report release of “Safety Investigation of Plastic Toy Chemicals on E-commerce Platform”

深圳零废弃联合中国绿发会，在京发布报告《电商平台塑胶玩具化学品安全调查-———以小黄鸭3C认证及增塑剂问题为例》。共计21人次参与，并形成传播文章1篇。至少13家主流媒体对此进行了报道。

SZW joint with CBCGDF to release a report in Beijing with 21 participants, namely, "Safety Investigation of Plastic Toy Chemicals on E-commerce Platform -- Taking the 3C Certification and Plasticizer of Little Yellow Duck As An Example". One article was published and over 13 mainstream media reported this investigation.

图：废电池回收研讨会
Workshop on Waste Battery Recycling

为回应公众对废电池回收最关心的6个问题，深圳零废弃与零废弃联盟共同举办“废电池回收研讨会”。 共计17人参与，并形成传播文章3篇。

In response to the six issues that the public are most concerned about the recycling of waste batteries, SZW united CZWA to jointly host a “Workshop on Waste Battery Recycling”. There were 17 participants and three articles were published.

图：我国牙汞合金使用与管理研讨会
Workshop on the Use and Management of Dental Amalgam in China

为了跟进《关于汞的水俣公约》，中国在牙科方面的履约情况，自然田、深圳零废弃、中华环保联合会，共同举办了“我国牙汞合金使用与管理研讨会”。共计16人次参与，形成科普文章6篇，1家主流媒体对此进行了报道。

In order to follow up the Minamata Convention on Mercury and China's process on dental compliance, Natural Field , SZW and All-China Environment Federation (ACEF) held a “Workshop on the Use and Management of Dental amalgam in China" with 16 participants. Six articles were published and one mainstream media reported on this workshop.

图：垃圾焚烧研讨会
Waste Incineration Seminar

为了加强了公益组织与垃圾焚烧企业的相互交流与沟通，芜湖生态中心和深圳零废弃在零废弃联盟的协助下顺利举办了“垃圾焚烧研讨会”。共计 25人参与，形成科普文章3篇 .

In order to strengthen the communication between public organizations and waste incineration enterprises. With the help of CZWA , Wuhu Ecology Center and SZW successfully held a "Waste Incineration Seminar".There were 25 participants and three articles were published.

图：重金属污染场地修复研讨会
Workshop on Remediation of Heavy Metal Contaminated Sites

深圳零废弃、曙光环保共同举办了“重金属污染场地修复研讨会”，共议重金属污染场地修复工作。共计 34人参与。并形成科普文章2篇。

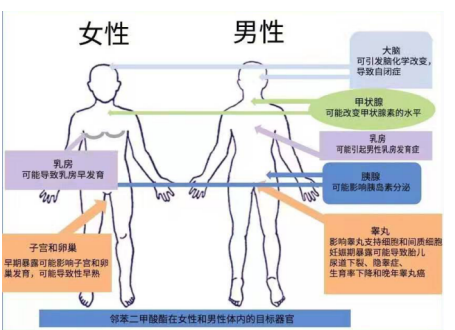
SZW and Dawning Environmental Protection jointly held a “Workshop on Remediation of Heavy Metal Contaminated Sites” to discuss on the remediation of heavy metal contaminated sites. There were 34 participants and two articles were published.

成 果 ACHIEVEMENTS

- **提升了普通公众对有害垃圾的关注程度。**
  It has enhanced the public's attention to hazardous waste.

- **网络参与机构加深了对化学品四公约的感性认识。**
  It has deepened the perceptual understanding of the CSN POs on the four chemical conventions.

- **揭露了国内主要电商平台所售卖的塑胶玩具存在增塑剂严重超标的问题，并推动相关化学品超标的产品进行下架处理。**
  It has revealed that plasticizers in plastic toys sold on major domestic e-commerce platforms seriously exceeded the standards, and promoted the removal of products with excessive chemicals from shelves.



- **增塑剂在儿童玩具中暴露问题，引发社会关注，至少13家媒体对此事进行了报道。**

  Problems of plasticizer exposed in in children's toys has caused social concern, and at least 13 media reported on the matter.

- **有效的回应了公众对废电池回收最关心的六大问题。**

  It has effectively responded to the six major issues that the public are most concerned about the recycling of waste batteries.

- **首次以“牙科汞”这一个小的议题作为切入点试图把中国的现状问题与国际公约联系起来，并系统的梳理了关于牙科汞在国际层面的要求以及我国现使用的情况及残留问题。让《水俣公约》以贴近我们生活的方式，进入到了公众的视野中。**

  For the first time, we took the small topic of "dental mercury" as an entry point, trying to link the current situation of China with international conventions, and systematically sort out the requirements of dental mercury at the international level, as well as the current use and residue problems in China, which helped the Minamata Convention come into the public view in a way close to our life.

- **环境领域的公益组织组织与企业，在“垃圾焚烧”议题上，形成了良性的互动，让共同解决垃圾焚烧所产生的环境健康危害变得可能。**

  Public organizations and enterprises in the field of environment have formed a positive interaction on the topic of "waste incineration", which makes it possible to jointly solve the environmental health hazards caused by waste incineration.

- **呈现了湖南省重金属污染场地修复工作的现状。**

  The status quo of remediation of heavy metal contaminated sites in Hunan Province was presented.

- **撰写了9份两会提案建议稿，其中3份提案稿内容获得全国政协委员采纳，并提交到全国两会。**

  Nine drafts of the China's two sessions (NPC and CPPCC) were written, of which three were adopted by CPPCC members and submitted to the China's two sessions.

- **撰写并翻译了8份报告：**

  《公众参与阻镉行动》；

  《电商平台塑胶玩具化学品安全情况调查——以小黄鸭3C认证信息及增塑剂含量为例》；

  《市售86款橡皮擦材质和有毒增塑剂含量调查报告》；

  《拿什么拯救你，重金属海鲜？》；

  《塑料与健康——塑料星球的隐形成本》；

  《塑料制品及其有毒添加剂对健康的影响》；

  《农村农用化学品污染综合治理(社区）案例报告》；

  《中国化工污染地块研究报告》。

Eight reports were wrote and translated, including "Public Participating in Action Against Cadmium", "Safety Investigation of Plastic Toy Chemicals on E-commerce Platform: Taking the 3C Certification Information and Plasticizer Content of Little Yellow Duck As An Example", a report on the "Investigation of Materials and Toxic Plasticizers of 86 Rubbers Sold In the Market", "How to Save you, Heavy Metal Seafood?", "Plastic and Health, Invisible Cost of Plastic Planet", "Health Effects of Plastic Products and Their Toxic Additives", a case report on "Comprehensive Treatment of Agricultural Chemicals Pollution in Rural Areas (Community)", and a "Research Report on Chemical Pollution in China".

活 动 5 ACTIVITY 5

与网络参与机构一道，主动生产化学品管理的关键知识，并积极传播。
撰写专题简报，用通俗语言阐释化学品污染相关的问题。译介全球优秀化学品影像作品

Work with CSN POs to actively produce and disseminate key knowledges of chemical management.Write special briefings to explain the problems related to chemical pollution in common language.Translate and introduce global excellent chemical image works.

成 果 ACHIEVEMENTS

- **译介了5部影像作品：《垃圾烧还是不烧，这是个问题》；《塑料故事》；《海洋中的隐形污染物》；《化学品与性别》；《IPEN，为健康而战》。**

  Five video works were translated: Whether to Burn Garbage Or Not? Plastic Story; Invisible Pollutants In The Ocean; Chemicals and Gender; IPEN, Fight for Health.

- **撰写了化学品相关的科普文章200篇，平均点击量300。**

  About 200 science popularization articles were wrote with 300 viewers.

- **撰写了12期避毒简讯，平均点击量100。**

  About 12 Detox Newsletters were wrote with 100 viewers.

- **“有毒化学品污染”、“化学品环境管理”、“隐形污染”这三个概念开始在环保公益基金会、民间组织中开始流行。**

  Toxic chemicals pollution”, “chemical environmental management” and “invisible pollution” become hot media or internet phrases among environmental public welfare foundations and NGOs.

- **一些优控化学品，如二恶英、镉、汞、领苯二甲酸酯等，获得主流媒体报道17篇。**

  Some priority chemicals, such as Dioxins, cadmium, mercury, phthalates, etc., have received 17 media reports.

- **公众和消费者能更多的阅读到一些化学品超标的产品信息，并在消费端注意选择。**

  The public and consumers can read more relevant information about some chemicals that exceed the standard, and pay attention to the consume choice.

- **撰写了12期解毒档案：**

  《石棉——潜伏在我们身边的致癌凤城》；

  《有害垃圾回收存的问题和建议》；

  《PVC医用器标给塑化剂损害健康可乘之机》；

  《垃圾焚烧与二噁英》；

  《全氟和多氟化合物（PFAS)需要被消除的持久性有机污染物》；

  《有机氯农药—被淘汰的高危农药带来的持续危害》；

  《揭秘生活中无处不在的PPCPs污染》；

  《令人堪忧的医疗废物焚烧处置环境表现》；

  《食物包装值多少》；

  《有毒化学品对鸟类的伤害》；

  《顾此失彼：环氧乙烷灭菌剂的健康危害》；

  《警惕服饰对环境及人体的健康危害》。

About 12 Detoxification Files were wrote: Asbestos -- Watch Out for Carcinogenic Dust Lurking Around Us; Problems and Suggestions of Hazardous Waste Recycling; PVC Medical Device Can Make Plasticizer Harm Health; Waste Incineration and Dioxins; PFAS Are Persistent Organic Pollutants Needed to Be Eliminated; Persistent Harm of Organochlorine Pesticides As High Risk Pesticides Eliminated; Expose the Ubiquitous PPCPs Pollution In Our Life; Worrying Environmental Performance of Medical Waste Incineration Disposal; How Much Do You Know About Food Packaging; Damage of Toxic Chemicals to Birds; Harm of Ethylene Oxide Sterilizer.

项目所成立的网络

化学品安全民间合作网络

化学品安全民间合作网络

化学品安全民间合作网络是由多家社会组织共同发起的一个致力于推动化学品健全管理的协作平台，希望通过各利益相关方的共同努力，使得生态环境和人类健康，不再受到有害化学品和危险废弃物的严重威胁。可采取的行动措施有: 能力建设、议题研讨、联合行动、政策倡导等。

Chemical Safety Network （CSN）

A collaborative platform for promoting sound management of chemicals, jointly initiated by a number of social organizations, hopes that through the joint efforts of all stakeholders, the ecological environment and human health will no longer be seriously threatened by hazardous chemicals and hazardous wastes. Measures to be taken include: capacity building, discussion of issues, joint action, policy advocacy, etc.

项目执行机构

深圳零废弃
Shenzhen Zero Waste

深圳市零废弃环保公益事业发展中心

深圳市零废弃环保公益事业发展中心（简称深圳零废弃）创建于2016年，其主要行动品牌为“无毒先锋”。为实现“无毒中国”的愿景，它正围绕着两项战略行动开展日常工作，即通过独立检测和企业倡导，为公众日常消费品去毒；以及通过基础研究、行业交流及发展民间合作网络，推动化学品管理议题主流化。

无毒先锋

Shenzhen Zero Waste Environmental Public Welfare Undertakings Development Center（SZW）

Shenzhen Zero Waste Environmental Public Welfare Undertakings Development Center (Shenzhen Zero Waste) has mainly acted as “Toxics Free China” since 2016. In order to realize the vision of "Toxics-Free China", it is carrying out its daily work around two strategic actions, namely, detoxification of daily consumer goods for the public through independent testing and enterprise advocacy; and promoting the mainstreaming of chemical management issues through basic research, industry exchanges and the development of non-government cooperation network.

项目资助方

联合国开发计划署

联合国开发计划署是联合国系统为终止贫困、不平等和气候变化而工作的主要机构。与全球170多个国家的专家和伙伴组成的广泛网络合作，联合国开发计划署帮助各国建立人与地球和谐的综合性、持续性解决方案。

四十多年来，作为联合国从事发展的全球网络，联合国开发计划署充分利用其全球发展经验，支持中国制定应对发展挑战的解决之道，并为中国开展南南合作和参与全球发展提供协助。联合国开发计划署目前在中国的重点工作领域为：减少贫困、善治、危机预防与恢复及能源与环境。

United Nations Development Programme （UNDP）

UNDP is the leading United Nations organization fighting to end the injustice of poverty, inequality, and climate change. Working with our broad network of experts and partners in over170 countries, we help nations to build integrated, lasting solutions for people and planet.

UNDP has drawn on world-wide experience for over four decades to assist China both in developing solutions to its own ongoing development challenges, and in its south-south cooperation and engagement in global development. Domestically, our work focuses on Good Governance, Energy & Environment, Poverty Reduction and Disaster Management.

全球环境基金小额赠款计划

小额赠款计划成立于1992年，是全球环境基金的共同项目，由联合国开发计划署负责实施。小额赠款计划在全球125个国家，向当地民间组织，特别是原住民、妇女、青年实施的可持续发展项目提供资金，以促进基于社区的创新、能力建设和赋能。小额赠款计划在全球已经支持了20000多个社区项目，工作领域包括保护生物多样性、减缓和适应气候变化、防止土地退化、保护国际水域、以及减少化学品的影响，同时发展可持续的生计。

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP)

The Small Grants Programme (SGP) is a corporate programme of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) since 1992. SGP grant-making in over 125 countries promotes community-based innovation, capacity development, and empowerment through sustainable development projects of local civil society organizations with special consideration for indigenous peoples, women, and youth. SGP has supported over 20,000 community-based projects in biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, prevention of land degradation, protection of international waters, and reduction of the impact of chemicals, while generating sustainable livelihoods.

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