

Minutes of the
“8th Meeting of the International Working Group on Chemical Leasing”

Geneva - CICG, venue of the ICCM2 conference
13th May 2009
(3.00-5.00pm)

Participants:

Bernaodat Ludovic, UNIDO, Austria (part-time)

Joas Reinhard, BiPRO, Germany

Kaltenegger Ingrid, JOANNEUM RESEARCH, Austria

Müller Peter, Switzerland

Peiris Sena, NCPC Sri Lanka

Säcker Steffen, SAFECHEM, Germany

Schwager Petra, UNIDO, Austria

Agenda

Time	Topic	Presenter
15.00	Welcome and introduction	Ms. Petra Schwager, UNIDO
15.10	Highlights and status of UNIDO's Chemical Leasing projects in Colombia, Egypt, Mexico, Morocco, Russia, Serbia and Sri Lanka	Ms. Ingrid Kaltenegger, JOANNEUM RESEARCH
15:30	Activities of the public sector , co-ordination between countries and exchange of experiences	Representatives from the Governments of Austria, Germany and other countries
16:15	Details to the Chemical Leasing Award	UNIDO/Austrian Government
16:30	Future activities of the international ChL working group (e.g. synergies to similar models, ChL in agriculture, agreement on sustainability criteria for ChL company projects)	Mr. Reinhard Joas Bipro
16:45	Others and final discussion	Ms. Petra Schwager, UNIDO
17.00	Closure	Ms. Petra Schwager, UNIDO

1. Welcome

Ms. Petra Schwager (UNIDO) welcomed the participants to the 8th meeting of the International Working Group on Chemical Leasing.

2. Highlights and status of UNIDO's Chemical Leasing projects in Colombia, Egypt, Mexico, Morocco, Russia, Serbia and Sri Lanka

Ms. Kaltenegger first presented the Global Forum Activities in 2008/2009 and then presented a short overview on the status of the ChL in the different countries:

Egypt: In Egypt the projects ABB-AKZO and GM-Dr. Badawi are finished, GM-Dr. Badawi entered into the monitoring phase. New projects e.g. with AKZO, Chemetall and Olympic Group, Huntsman – Nile Linen and IKEA as co-partner (pre-treatment of textiles) or AMVITEC/Dr. Badawi have been launched.

Mexico: One of the Mexican ChL projects, Crodel – Mardi (Electroplating) has entered into the monitoring phase, one project (Sugar Mill San Cristobal – MAC Oil on lubrication) will be started again soon and another project is in the pipeline: Marecsa – Quimica Apollo (Crude Oil Marine Platforms Services)

Russia: The pilot project with VODOKANAL is still ongoing, several projects are in the pipeline: Pickling and degreasing process: Admiralty Shipyard – RIVT and degreasing process and rinsing water purification: Fuelsystem - RIVT.

Colombia: At the moment there are 4 case studies, 3 of them already with a contract:

- Degreasing of wires for galvanisation: Armalco – Bycsa
- Waste water treatment: Grival – Tecca
- Dehydration of crude and gas: Ecopetrol – Nalco
- Reduction of pesticides: Asocolflores – N.N.

Morocco: the ChL program was re-launched in April with a joint training with the Egyptian NCPC: the aim was to build up capacity for experts and industry on ChL, together with the ENPC. Now a list of promising sectors is available, potential ChL partners have been identified and a training for textile industry (printing process is most promising) has taken place.

Serbia: 2 projects with letters of intent and strong intentions to sign the contract could be identified: Nickel plating process: DES – SURTEC and Knjaz Milos – Ecolab for dry lubrication; PET packaging line. Another project still seems promising: metal degreasing with Metalac - CHEMMETAL

Sri Lanka: there are 2 projects with signed contracts:

- Newspaper printing: Wijeya Newspaper Ltd. – General Ink Ltd.
- Waste water treatment: Haylays Dipped Products Ltd. (Rubber) – Puritas

Another promising case could be the reduction of pesticides at plantations.

For further information see Annex 1.

3. Activities of the public sector, co-ordination between countries and exchange of experiences

Mr. Joas highlights the fact that, with Mr. Nies as a high level representative of the German government being present at the side event, ChL has entered a new dimension. ChL now is also mentioned as a SAICM tool.

Experiences in other countries:

Belgium: Launched a program on ChL on April 30th in the province of Flanders, they will be starting by identifying roughly the potential in the country and then they will start small projects.

The Netherlands/UK also showed interest; in the Netherlands a special ChL unit in the Ministry of environment has been installed.

Austria: a project with 3-4 companies has started at the beginning of 2009; data collection will take place during the summer. .

4. Details to the Chemical Leasing Award

This topic was not addressed again in the working group as it was already introduced and discussed during the ICCM 2 side event.

5. Future activities of the international ChL working group (e.g. synergies to similar models, ChL in agriculture, agreement on sustainability criteria for ChL company projects)

Due to the ICCM-2 plenary session, no government representative was able to participate in the meeting

For the future it will be important to give more strength to the group. Some ideas that could support that would be:

- Exchange on synergies to similar business models (what can we use from other models for ChL? e.g. data collection from CMS)
- Discussion and adoption of ChL principles: environmental soundness, funding, collaboration between partners.
- Contribution to further promotion activities (press releases, list of innovative companies, etc.)
- Input for new applications, possibilities such as ChL in agriculture (need of farming expert!)
- Support and exchange related to further activities of the public sector in various countries.
- Internal communication and contribution to the web-page (regular E-mails to IWG members as a incentive to have a look at the web-page (more interaction!))

It would be good to get Chemicals associations on board and maybe organize an EU conference/workshop on Sound Chemical Management and invite European member States.

For further information see Annex 2.

6. Others and final discussion

An intensive discussion took place on the topic of trademark/right on Chemical Leasing. This should be further investigated (instead of working on a certification of ChL which is too expensive). It has to be decided who could be the holder of the trademark and which issues shall be considered: legal compliance is mandatory but no blacklist of chemicals should be circulated.

Two tasks have been formulated in this meeting of the working group:

1. Further investigate the topic of trademark, collect more information on this topic, analyze them and pursue the topic
2. Write an E-mail to the members of the working group to find out who is still interested in participating.