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 ***Country :*** *China*

 ***Committee :*** *United Nations Environment Programme*

 ***Topic :*** *Chemical Controls on Industrial Manufacturing Waste*

***BACKGROUND***

*Consumers and employees are protected from harmful products, the environment is protected from pollution, and companies are protected from infringement from those who break the laws. The key to attaining the regulator's reason for the growth is ensuring effective compliance with legal and regulatory. The Overall Orientation and Guidance (OOG) paper, which is part of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), outlines 11 core characteristics that are acknowledged as essential for developing solid chemical management in a country.*

*Legal frameworks, enforcement and compliance systems, and robust institutional frameworks are among the key features.The LIRA Guidance outlines possibilities for structuring the legal and institutional frameworks that govern chemical placement on the market. It also makes recommendations for assuring long-term funding, such as cost recovery techniques. The LIRA Guidance and the current guidance on enforcement make a contribution to the priorities in the OOG report established in the aspect of SAICM1, as well as the integration of the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm, and Minamata Conventions, by improving the efficiency of coherent chemicals control systems at the national level.*

***CURRENT SITUATION***

*Waste streams are inadequately managed in poor nations, the amounts of hazardous wastes have not been recognized, causing greater environmental damage than indicated. According to the Ministry of Environmental Protection of China's annual report on environmental data for 2013, Chinese enterprises created 31.57 million tons of hazardous wastes of 49 different types in 2013. In addition, 53.9 percent of these hazardous wastes are recycled and reused, 22.2 percent are properly disposed of, and 25.7 percent are stored. As a result, calculating precise dangerous estimates is a difficult undertaking.*

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*Furthermore, no pilot programs focusing on the collection of toxic waste such as pesticides product containers, unused or expired animal health medicines and insecticides, waste oils, oil, lenses, empty and other hazardous waste have been implemented.*

***POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS***

*In addition to the establishment of a control system, The Republic of China has ideated several propositions in compliance with the systems of the United Nations such as the following:*

*1 - Awareness through education*

*As the Republic of China we are really giving worth to this topic. Awareness through education may be the most effective way to solve that kind of problem. If we teach our childrens problems of the World countries, problems that have not been solved yet, etc. in their young ages they can be more conscious than older generations and it can help us a lot.*

*2 – İncreasing amount of punishment*

*Unfortunately sometimes Punishment may be the one of the most effective ways to prevent prıoblems like manufacturing waste. Some of the manufacturers are really scared of being punished by their govenreötns because they may be in a bad situation financially and their respect may be declared. If they don't obey the rules that the UN found they should be punished of course and if the amount of punishment is not enough for them we should increase the amount of punishment in order to make them obey the rules.*

*3 – Closing manufacterers who punsihemnt few time sby their countries.*

*Manufacturers are making products everyday, while they are making the products they should obey the rules that we found. If they dont they will get punished by their countries and if a manufacturer is punished or awarned few times by their countries they should get close. Because if a manufacturer does not obey the rules it means they are not gonna obey in another time too and if they dont they will waste the products and wasting the products will give damage to World. We recommend the close manufacturers who get punished a few times in order to keep our orders.*

***QUESTIONS A RESOLUTION MUST ANSWER***

1. *What role does educating people play in waste management?*

*Awareness through education is the one of the most important things in this situation. If we teach our citizens why Classification and Labelling of Chemicals are important, they can obey the rules that we decided voluntarily.*

1. *How to ensure an enforcement mandate in the framework legislation?*

*As the UN we can use our authority to ensure an enforcement mandate. As the UNEP delegates we should do debates for writing a framework legislation in order to prevent Industrial Manufacturing Waste.*

1. *What should the role of inspectors be?*

*The role of inspectors is on the top priority. As a UNEP committee we are doing debates and we are deciding something for the sake of the people then we are publishing our resolution papers and after that we are trusting governments to use these resolutions in order to prevent the bad situation. For using this resolutions governments are giving jobs so clearly role of inspectors are on the top priority.*

1. *How to benefit from intergovernmental relations?*

*As The Republic of China we have 14 border neighbours and some of these countries are developing countries. These developing countries are having problems with manufacturing waste and other kinds of problems but As China we are in a good situation. We’d like to say that we can help our neighbour countries in any way to make the World a better and cleaner place.*

1. *How can we get help from the laws?*

*Getting help from laws may be the most helpful thing if we use it correctly. Laws are giving us some rights and as UNEP laws can give us a lot of rights and with that right we can work for making world a cleaner, livinle, health and better place then now.*