

**UNEP Global Mercury Partnership
Waste Management Partnership Area Meeting
Chair's Summary
11 December 2013**

1. The 3rd Waste Management Partnership Area meeting was held in Manila on 9-11 December 2013 in order mainly to promote the Partnership effectively through exchanging information on past and future activities especially on how the Partnership activities can support countries in their efforts to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention on Mercury. The meeting was organized by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan and hosted by the Environmental Management Bureau, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (EMB/DENR), the Philippines and was attended by 26 participants, consisting of representatives from four countries, intergovernmental organizations, NGOs, and private companies. The agenda and the participant list are attached to this summary. Professor Masaru Tanaka of Tottori University of Environmental Studies, the lead of the Waste Management Partnership Area, chaired the meeting.
2. Prior to the discussion, on December 9, the participants visited AMETCO (Asia Metal Trading Corporation), which provides collection, temporary storage and disposal services of wastes as well as waste management consulting service. The facility collects used fluorescent lamps and exports them to Nomura Kohsan Co., Ltd. in Japan where mercury and other materials are recovered from used lamps. For the domestic collection of used fluorescent lamps, a wooden box specially fit for the lamps is used, and the lamps are covered with plastics and board for preventing mercury releases to the environment. The collected lamps are checked for breakage and intrusion of foreign materials before shipping. Although extended producer responsibility (EPR) has been introduced to used fluorescent lamps in the Philippines, one challenge is to divert used fluorescent lamps from open dumping.
3. During the Opening Session, Mr. Kuniaki Makiya, the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MoEJ) welcomed the participants in the first face-to-face meeting held after the Diplomatic Conference and stressed that this meeting is a good opportunity to discuss how the Partnership could contribute to ratification and implementation of the Minamata Convention. Atty. Juan Miguel Cuna, the EMB/DENR, the Philippines and co-chair of the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership Advisory Group expressed his gratitude to host this important meeting and pointed out that since the Minamata Convention was adopted and signed, real works start from now.
4. The agenda was adopted without any change.
5. Dr. Desiree Narvaez, UNEP Chemicals briefed on the framework of the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership and introduced the brochure that explains roles of the Partnership including relationship between the Minamata Convention and each UNEP Global Mercury

Partnership Area (see handout S0-7). Then she also introduced the current signatory/ratification status of the Minamata Convention and briefed on the contents of the resolutions on arrangements in the interim periods and financial arrangements adopted in the Diplomatic Conference held in Kumamoto in October 2013.

6. Chair briefed on the framework and achievements of the Waste Management Partnership Area (see handout S0-8). The Area has 60 Partners and set several progress indicators, some of which seem difficult for Partners to report on. He introduced Article 11 (Mercury Waste) of the Minamata Convention for the following discussion.

Session 1: Directions of activities under the Waste Management Partnership Area towards supporting countries as they ratify and implement the Minamata Convention on Mercury

7. In Session 1, Mr. Geronimo R. Sanz (the Philippines) and Mr. Richard Gutierrez (Zero Mercury Working Group) briefed on their current activities to reduce mercury releases from waste (see handout S1-2 and S1-4). Mr. Sanz introduced frameworks of chemicals controls in the Philippines and departmental administrative orders on gradual phase-out of mercury in healthcare facilities, institutionalizing EPR on lighting products, and improving small-scale mining activities as well as several projects. He identified challenges as final disposal of mercury, review of existing regulations and implementation of the National Actions Plans for Mercury and Mercury-containing Wastes and the National Strategic Plan for the Phase-out of Mercury in ASGM.
8. Zero Mercury Working Group, international coalition of 98 NGOs, have been involved in Supply and Storage, ASGM, and Products, Emissions partnership areas. Mr. Gutierrez mentioned that capacity-building of local NGO for monitoring mercury in the environment has been effective in increasing awareness of communities. ZMWG is concerned about the international flow of mercury; unless controls on both legal and illegal trade are in place, problems of mercury waste will be very difficult to tackle, especially for developing countries. Final disposal of mercury from ASGM is a big challenge since 95% of ASGM is using mercury in the Philippines. Mercury is thrown in rivers and the environment. He also introduced a successful example of adopting mercury-free ASGM. He stressed the need to support local officials to enforce the law and establishing storage facilities at the local level.
9. The participants discussed future activities under the Waste Management Partnership Area from the view point how the area could contribute to supporting countries for ratification and implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury. Specific needs of countries to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention have been identified as (1) review of existing laws/regulations and waste management infrastructure to meet the requirements, and (2) information on technologies and costs to implement ESM of mercury wastes (cost information upfront). The participants thought that the Waste Management Partnership Area could meet such needs by providing information on successful stories and case

studies on the above items in both developed and developing countries.

10. Regarding the Business Plan of this Partnership Area, the participants agreed to set priority activities based on the needs of countries to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention identified in this session as follows:
 - Provide necessary comments/information to support the update, revision, dissemination and implementation of the Basel Convention Technical Guidelines
 - Develop Good Practice Document including experiences in establishing legal framework to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention and in applying technologies
 - Support the development of Practical Sourcebook on Mercury Storage and Disposal
 - Increase public awareness on mercury and mercury-added products and wastes and their impact on human health and the environment (local, regional, and global public campaign)
11. There was no time to discuss the progress indicators of this Partnership Area; they will be discussed through e-mail. Partners are asked to provide comments on the indicators by 31 January 2014.
12. As for the Resource Person List, the participants identified needs as the following:
 - Inform governments and Partners to utilize the existing resource person list
 - Clarify access to the resource person (whether it is free or needs fee)
 - Revise the resource person list to include more experts (if possible identify specific areas where experts are lacking)
 - Recommend other partnership areas to prepare a similar list
13. Other comments during Session 1 include (1) update of the 2006 report on global mercury supply and trade is necessary (cross cutting of partnership areas (waste, product, supply and storage, chlor-alkali, ASGM)) and (2) preparing material flow of mercury and mercury waste inventory at national level would be useful.

Session 2: Collaboration possibilities with other Partnership Areas, Local Authorities and Private Sectors

14. One of the topics in Session 2 was possible collaboration with other Partnership Areas, especially Mercury-Containing Products, and Mercury Supply and Storage Partnership Areas. Brief summaries of presentations on collaboration possibilities with these areas are as follows.
15. Ms. Ana Garcia Gonzalez of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environmental Affairs, Spain representing the Mercury Supply and Storage Partnership Area presented their priorities, key achievements, stabilization technologies, and possible cooperation between the two partnership areas (see handout S2-2). The priorities include reduction of export/production of mercury, identification of mercury available from chlor-alkali plants, and non-ferrous metal production, and oil/gas production, assessment of existing waste

infrastructure for management of surplus mercury, and assessment of options and technologies for ESM of excess mercury including storage and final disposal. She introduced three technologies to stabilize/solidify mercury, which are formation of mercury sulfide, micro-encapsulation of mercury sulfide, and macro-encapsulation of mercury sulfide. She suggested possible cooperation areas as follows: (1) tests of the stabilization technologies with other wastes and their transfer, (2) development of storage criteria for mercury wastes, (3) regional capacity-building for storage, and (4) sharing experiences in remediation of contaminated sites.

16. Mr. Andrew Helps of Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Partner of both the Supply and Storage Partnership Area and the Waste Management Partnership Area talked about co-operation/synergy between the two Partnership areas (see handout S2-3). He pointed out that since mercury waste would be the major source of mercury in the future, the Waste Management Partnership Area should be concerned about use of such mercury in ASGM. He suggested that the Waste Management Partnership Area develops mechanisms to better understand the global mercury supply mechanisms and move to develop alternatives to the use of mercury in ASGM. The other issues for both Partnership areas are (1) development of alternative inexpensive and effective gold recovery technology, identifying, permitting and funding the construction of interim storage facilities and (2) educating the people that will be responsible for these sectors over the next 50 years.
17. Mr. Luis Eduardo De Avila Rueda of the Secretaria de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, Mexico gave a presentation on challenges, which include shutting down of primary mercury mines, controlling illegal market of mercury (to be used for ASGM), managing mercury used in products, and controlling mercury use in ASGM (the most important challenge) (see handout S2-4). In Mexico, 24.4 tons of mercury are used for domestic production, and about 74 tons of mercury are imported within products. Recycled mercury was less than 1 ton, and disposed mercury in landfills was 6 tons. About 58 million lamps are sold in the domestic market, and 1 million US dollars is necessary to recycle these lamps. However, recoverable mercury from the lamps is less than 1 ton, which makes it difficult to collect and recycle these lamps.
18. Following these presentations, the participants identified possible collaborative activities with other Partnership Areas as the followings:
 - <Supply and Storage>
 - Test of stabilization/solidification technologies
 - Update of information on stabilization/solidification technologies in Good Practice Document
 - Collect information to develop storage criteria for different types of mercury wastes

<Product>

- Information sharing on available mercury-free alternatives
 - Research and development of mercury-free alternatives
 - Request to the Product Partnership to provide information about mercury contents in products and appropriate treatment of the products
19. The participants also recognized importance of reduction/elimination of mercury use in ASGM.
 20. The other topic of Session 2 was discussion on possible collaboration with local authorities and private sector. Brief summaries of presentations on collaboration possibilities with these areas are as follows.
 21. Mr. Jorge Gabriel Conte Burrell of Zero Pollution Alliance, Partner of the Waste Management Partnership Area reported on dry cell batteries and fluorescent lamps collection and disposal activities (see handout S2-5). Awareness raising activities are important part of the battery recycling, and ZPA has educated about 5,000 children so far. Awareness raising activities include holding art workshops targeting children, national recycling day, and other events where used batteries are collected. Collected batteries are solidified as concrete blocks and buried. The producer of concrete is a partner for this activity. As for fluorescent lamps, ZPA provides the public with information on mercury in the lamps, and crush collected lamps using “Bulb-eater” which is equipped with activated carbon filter to capture mercury. Companies certified with ISO14000 series come to ZPA for fulfill their environmental responsibility because used fluorescent lamps are public concern. ZPA has won ‘2013 National Clean Production Award’ based on these activities. ZPA is planning to establish a facility to separate glass, fluorescent power, and aluminum caps, which requires strong support from stakeholders.
 22. Mr. Hiroki Iwase of Nomura Kohsan Co., Ltd., Partner of the Waste Management Partnership Area introduced technologies to treat mercury waste (see handout S2-6). Wastes contaminated with mercury can be processed in a Hereshoff furnace when mercury content is high, and in a rotary kiln when mercury content is not so high. Exhaust gas from the furnace is treated with dust collectors, and mercury is captured in a cooling tower. Exhaust gas from the kiln goes through scrubbers and is treated with an electrostatic precipitator, and mercury is captured in an adsorption tower. He also introduced the used mercury-added products collection system with local authorities in Japan, which started in 1986. Municipalities are in charge of collecting used products such as fluorescent lamps, and Nomura Kohsan Co., Ltd. is in charge of recovering mercury and other raw materials and disposal of treatment residues.
 23. Following these presentations, the participants identified important activities to promote collaboration with local authorities and the private sector as the followings:
 - Dissemination of experiences of collaboration scheme between an association of municipalities and the private sector (producer and waste management service

providers)

- Promotion of a closed loop system (development of mercury-free products, indicating Hg contents on products, recovery of materials from wastes, use of recovered materials for production)
- Provision of information about effective technologies to treat mercury wastes, especially final disposal of elemental mercury (development of a list of technologies)

Session 3: Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste: Relevant Documents

24. Day 2 started with Session 3. Mr. Michihiro Oi of the MoEJ briefed on the current status of “Good Practice Document” (see handout S3-1) followed by Ms. Abiola Olanipekun of the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions on update of the Basel Convention “Technical guidelines for environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of elemental mercury and wastes containing or contaminated with mercury” (see handout S3-2) and by Dr. Desiree Narvaez of UNEP Chemicals on development of a “Practical sourcebook on mercury storage and disposal” (see handout S3-3).

25. Based on the objectives and contents of these documents, the participants agreed the outline of the Good Practice Document as follows:

<Scope>

- Needs to identify unsound management of mercury waste
- Should be in line with the Basel Convention Technical Guidelines

<Items to be added>

- Technologies to reduce volume of mercury containing waste and treat sludge and filters contaminated with mercury.
- Cost information
- Contact information (so that questions can be asked)

<Preparation>

- Identify what Partners are doing and what information is needed to improve their practices
- Refer to materials prepared by USEPA and ATSDR which may include useful existing information
- Consider the schedule of the Basel Convention TG

<Roles>

- Japan coordinates the preparation of Good Practice Document.
- Partners provide inputs and comments to the document by 31 March 2014.
- Supply and Storage Partnership would provide inputs.

26. The participants also gave inputs to the outline of the Practical Sourcebook on Mercury Storage and Disposal as follows:

<Scope>

- Practical information for development of environmentally sound strategies for interim storage of mercury and management of mercury waste
- Operationalize the Basel TG and compliments Good Practice Document

<Items>

- Description of situations and storage/disposal options
- Decision trees to handle mercury and mercury waste

<Preparation>

- International Solid Waste Association (ISWA) will prepare a draft Sourcebook.
- Expert group will be set up to discuss the draft.
- Supply and Storage Partnership, Waste Management Partnership will contribute to the preparation.

Session 4: Taking Action on Implementing Waste Management Partnership Area's Future Projects

27. One of the topics in Session 4 was how to prioritize future projects under the Waste Management Partnership. Each Partnership Area has been asked by UNEP Chemicals to develop a wish list (list of expected future projects), and based on each Partnership's wish list, UNEP Chemicals may provide funds according to priorities when the funds are available. The draft criteria prepared by the secretariat of the meeting include relevance, outcome, cost-effectiveness, replicability and implementation structure (see the last page of the handout S4-2). The participants exchanged their views on the draft criteria to evaluate each project, and the participants agreed on adopting the criteria of outcome, cost-effectiveness, replicability as described in Handout S4-2 and revising the other two as follows:

- Relevance: add "Consistency with Article 11 of the Minamata Convention on Mercury"
- Implementation Structure: change to "Implementation Mechanism: Implementation structure (partners, human resources) and availability of counterpart resources (funds, in-kinds)"

28. For the finalization of the wish list, the participants agreed on the following schedule

Jan. 31, 2014: Submission of project proposal

Feb. 10: Delivery of compilation of projects

Feb. 28: Submission of scoring sheet

ASAP (before Mar. 31): Delivery of the results

29. The other topic of Session 4 was identifying useful sources of funds and technical assistances. Mr. Michihiro Oi of the MoEJ introduced Moyai Initiative by the Ministry which is composed of financial and technical support for developing countries for early ratification of the Minamata Convention, and communication at and from Minamata such

as technology development and transfer and global model for environmental revitalization (see handout S4-02). He also introduced financial support for ratification and early implementation by GEF and other countries as well as a scheme for technical cooperation by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Ms. Niemala Saraswat of Asian Development Bank briefed on ADB's role as an implementing agency of GEF. ADB supports the objective of the Minamata Convention on mercury and has been thinking about how to mainstream mercury considerations in its investment projects. Adding mercury pollution prevention on the purpose of air pollution abatement facilities and enhancing energy efficiency projects such as converting PVC plants using mercury processes to mercury free are some of the examples.

30. Based on the presentations and participants' experiences, they identified available sources of funds and technical assistance for implementing this area's future projects as the following:

<Sources of Funds>

- Available country funds managed by UNEP Chemicals (if prioritized in the partnership area's Wish List)
- Funds pledged under the Minamata Convention (during INCs and Diplomatic Conference), noting that donor needs to specify the area for the funds to be used
- GEF funds
- SAICM Quick Start Program
- Domestic sources
- Industry contribution
- Private foundation
- Any other donors

<Technical assistance>

- Technical assistance and capacity building to support countries to ratify the Minamata Convention pledged under the BRS Conventions Secretariat
- JICA training on mercury management
- JICA technical cooperation
- SETAC (Society of Environmental Toxicology and chemistry)
- Other private funds (such as Blacksmith Institute)

31. The participants also agreed that the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership Advisory Group to have an agenda of joint fund raising with different Partnership Areas.

Closing Session

32. During the closing session, the participants checked the PowerPoint version of Chair's Summary prepared by the meeting secretariat. The finalized PowerPoint is distributed to all the Partners with this document.
33. In closing, Mr. Kuniaki Makiya, MoEJ and Chair thanked all the participants for their

contributions and efforts that led to the success of this meeting.

UNEP Global Mercury Partnership
3rd Waste Management Partnership Area Meeting
Agenda

Day 1: Tuesday, December 10

Time	Topic	Speaker
09:00-09:30	Registration	
Opening		
09:30-09:40	Opening Address <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MoEJ) - Environmental Management Bureau, the Philippines - 	
09:40-09:50	Election of Chair, adoption of agenda	MoEJ
09:50-10:10	Introduction: Results of PAG5 and Diplomatic Conference	UNEP Secretariat and MoEJ
10:10-10:25	Framework and achievements of the current activities of the Waste Management Partnership Area	Chairperson
10:25-10:40	Photo session, Coffee Break	
Session 1: Directions of activities under the Waste Management Partnership Area towards supporting countries as they ratify and implement the Minamata Convention on Mercury		
10:40-10:45	Scope of the session	Chairperson
10:45-11:15	Current activities and challenges for the reduction of mercury releases from waste	Philippines, ZMWG (15min × 2)
11:15-12:10	Discussion on future activities under the Waste Management Partnership Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are specific needs of countries to ratify and implement Article 11 (Mercury Waste) of the Minamata Convention? How could the Waste Management Partnership meet such needs? What activities could be implemented under the Mercury Waste Management Partnership? - How do we adjust existing priority activities and indicators for evaluation of future activities in the Business Plan in terms of supporting Partners to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention? - How could we utilize the 'Resource Person List' for meeting the countries' needs? 	
12:10-13:40	Lunch	
Session 2: Collaboration possibilities with other Partnership Areas, Local Authorities and Private-Sectors		
13:40-13:55	Scope of the session	MoEJ
13:55-14:40	Collaboration possibilities with other Partnership Areas (particularly, Products, Chlor-Alkali, Supply and Storage sector)	Spain, Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd., Mexico (15min × 3)
14:40-15:10	Discussion on collaboration scheme with other Partnership Areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What areas could be targeted for effective collaboration with other Partnership areas? What activities could be implemented in such areas? - What scheme could serve best for such collaboration? 	
15:10-15:25	Coffee Break	
15:25-15:55	Collaboration possibilities with local authorities and private-sectors	Zero Pollution Alliance, Nomura Kohsan Co. Ltd. (15min × 2)

Time	Topic	Speaker
15:55-16:25	Discussion on collaboration scheme with local authorities and private-sectors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What resources and experiences of local authorities and private sectors could be mobilized for ESM of mercury waste? - What areas could be targeted in order to promote ESM of mercury waste for effective collaboration with local authorities and private-sectors? - What activities could be implemented in such areas? Is developing a list of effective technologies by private-sectors useful? 	
16:25-16:40	Coffee Break	
16:40-17:00	Summary of Day 1	Chairperson
19:00-21:00	Reception hosted by MoEJ	

Day 2: Wednesday, December 11

Time	Topic	Speaker
Session 3: Good Practices for Management of Mercury Releases from Waste: Relevant Documents		
09:00-09:20	Review of the current 'Good Practice Document'	MoEJ
09:20-09:40	Updating the Basel Convention 'Technical Guidelines for the ESM of Wastes Consisting of Elemental Mercury and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Mercury'	Secretariat of the Basel Convention (20 min)
09:40-10:00	Development of UNEP's 'Practical Sourcebook on Mercury Storage and Disposal'	UNEP Chemicals (20 min)
10:00-10:15	Coffee break	
10:15-12:00	Discussion on revising the 'Good Practice Document' and the development of UNEP's 'Practical Sourcebook on Mercury Storage and Disposal' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What scopes of the Good Practice Document and the Practical Sourcebook would be suitable to implement the principles indicated in the Basel Convention Technical Guidelines? - What items should be included in the Good Practice Document and the Practical Sourcebook? - How shall we develop the Good Practice Document and the Practical Sourcebook in terms of collecting, scrutinizing and integrating necessary information and of schedule? Who plays what role? 	
12:00-13:30	Lunch	
Session 4: Taking Action on Implementing Waste Management Partnership Area's Future Projects		
13:30-13:40	Scope of the session	Chairperson
13:40-14:20	Discussion on Waste Management Partnership Area's 'Wish List' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What criteria could be used for prioritizing the proposed projects? - How could we proceed on development of the wish list in terms of schedule and specific works? 	
14:20-14:50	Possible supports for the implementation of future projects	MoEJ, ADB (15min×2)
14:50-15:30	Discussion on funds and schemes for project implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What sources of funds and schemes were useful for implementing projects in the past? - What information would be useful to identify available sources of funds and schemes for implementing the projects under the Waste Management Partnership? 	
15:30-16:00	Coffee Break	
Closing Session		
16:00-16:50	Review of Chair's Summary	Chairperson
16:50-17:00	Closing Remarks	MoEJ

**UNEP Global Mercury Partnership
3rd Waste Management Partnership Area Meeting
Participant List**

1. International Organizations

Organization	Name	Position	Contact info
Asian Development Bank	Ms. Nirmala Saraswat	Environment Specialist	nsaraswat@adb.org
Secretariat of the Basel Convention	Ms. Ifueko Abiola Olanipekun	Programme Officer	Abiola.Olanipekun@brsmeas.org
UNEP Chemicals	Dr. Desiree Montecillo-Narvaez	Chief, Scientific Support Branch	desiree.narvaez@unep.org

2. Country Representatives

Country	Name	Position	Contact info
Mexico	Mr. Luis Eduardo De Avila Rueda	Director General, Direccion General de Gestion Integral de Materiales y Actividades Riesgosas, Secretaria de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (SEMARNAT)	luis.deavila@semarnat.gob.mx
Spain	Ms. Ana Garcia Gonzalez	Head of the Institutional Coordination Unit, Deputy Direction of Air Quality and Industrial Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environmental Affairs	AGGonzalez@magrama.es
The Philippines	Mr. Juan Miguel Cuna	EMB Director, Environmental Management Bureau	attymitchcuna@yahoo.com
	Mr. Geronimo R. Sanz	Chief, Hazardous Waste Management Section, Environmental Quality Division, Environmental Management Bureau	geri_sanz@yahoo.com.ph
	Ms. Elvira Pausing	ASGM/Mercury Focal Person, Environmental Management Bureau	-
	Ms. Ana Rivera	Department of Health	-
	Mr. Jason Jude Villegas	Department of Energy	-
	Ms. Letty Abella	Department of Energy	-
	Ms. Leonie Ruiz	Environmental Management Bureau	leonieruiz@yahoo.com
	Mr. Lito Tangalin	Environmental Management Bureau	-

Country	Name	Position	Contact info
	Ms. Yanina Antasuda	Environmental Management Bureau	-
Japan	Prof. Masaru Tanaka	Professor, Tottori University of Environmental Studies	ri53swme@kankyo-u.ac.jp
	Mr. Kuniaki Makiya	Director, Environmental Health and Safety Division, Ministry of the Environment	KUNIAKI_MAKIYA@env.go.jp
	Mr. Michihiro Oi	Deputy Director, Environmental Health and Safety Division, Ministry of the Environment	michihiro_oi@env.go.jp

3. Non-Governmental Organizations

Organization	Name	Position	Contact info
Eco Waste Coalition/IPEN	Ms. Aileen Lucero	National Coordinator	alucero@ecowastecoalition.org
Zero Mercury Working Group/Ban Toxics	Mr. Richard Gutierrez	Hg Waste and Storage Lead	rgutierrez@bantoxics.org
Zero Pollution Alliance	Mr. Jorge Gabriel Conte Burrell	General Director/Founder	jconte23@yahoo.com

4. Private Companies

Organization	Name	Position	Contact info
Hg Recoveries Pty Ltd.	Mr. Andrew Helps	Managing Director, Field Operations	agroeco@bigpond.com
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F. R. P Philippines Corporation	Mr. Naoki Wakai	Foreign Sales Manager	wakai@kjcl.co.jp

5. Secretariat

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Ms. Ayami Imai	Assistant, EX Research Institute	imai@exri.co.jp