Side Event at the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention:

EVOLUTION OF THE SCIENCE ASSOCIATED WITH UNDERSTANDING AND IDENTIFYING PBTs AND POPs

25 April 2017 | 1:15 p.m.–2:45 p.m.

Geneva International Conference Centre
Geneva, Switzerland

Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) and Persistent Organic Pollutant (POP) assessments and identification has been a priority for governments since the early 1990s. Since this time, the state of the science for evaluating PBT and POP properties has vastly improved, leading to new insights on existing PBT and POP test methods and the development of improved tools for assessing PBT and POP substances.

Join the Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC) for a discussion of:

- *Advancements in the science associated with PBT and POP assessment*
- *Benefits of incorporating improvements in PBT and POP assessment science in the Stockholm Convention*
- *Opportunities for the Stockholm Convention to take advantage of these scientific improvements in identifying PBTs and POPs*

Lunch will be provided for attendees of the event.

SETAC RESEARCH ON PBTs AND POPs

Please refer to publications in SETAC journals including those resulting from the SETAC Pellston Workshop® "Science-Based Guidance and Framework for the Evaluation and Identification of PBTs and POPs." The workshop summary is available at **www.setac.org/SETACWorkshopSum**.

INVITED SPEAKERS

FRANK GOBAS
Simon Fraser University

Dr. Frank Gobas is an environmental toxicologist with expertise in chemistry, chemical engineering, biology and policy analysis. He is a full professor in the Department of Resource & Environmental Management and an associate member of the Department of Biological Sciences at Simon Fraser University. Gobas' research is focused on the environmental behaviour and effects of pollutants. His research investigates how pollutants are taken up by wildlife and humans, how pollutants behave in food-webs and ecosystems, how pollutants cause health effects, and how contaminated environmental systems can be remediated. Dr. Gobas has been a member of the United Nation's Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection (GESAMP), a member of the Aquatic Life Criteria Panel of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Science Advisory Board, and a member of the Science Advisory Board for Contaminated Sites in British Columbia.

PATRICK GUINEY
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Dr. Patrick Guiney is an adjunct professor of Environmental Toxicology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He is currently serving as the immediate past president of the Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry. Guiney also has the distinction of being a charter member of SETAC and the honor of being named a SETAC Fellow. He has 40 years of broad-based experience in human health and ecological risk assessments. He has conducted research into the transport, bioaccumulation and fate of toxic substances at various levels of biological organization (molecular and biochemical to field studies). His current research interests include the application of molecular-based models for screening and prioritizing of chemicals, quantitative structure-activity relationships for investigating mechanisms of toxicity, ecological exposure assessment modeling for risk assessment, and alternative methods for predicting the bioaccumulation of persistent chemicals.

KEITH SOLOMON
University of Guelph

Keith Solomon is professor emeritus and associate graduate faculty in the School of Environmental Sciences at the University of Guelph and is director of the Centre for Toxicology. Solomon directs an active program of research into the fate and effects of pesticides and other substances in the environment, exposure of humans to pesticides and industrial chemicals, and risk assessment. He has, and continues to serve on several advisory committess on matters related to environmental toxicology and pesticides in Canada, the USA, and internationally.