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中华人民共和国环境保护部

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF CHINA 115 Xizhimennei, Nanxiaojie, Beijing 100035, the People's Republic of China

FACSIMILE SHEET

| Date: July 10, 2008 | No. of Pages: 2 |
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| To: Mr. Donald Cooper | From: Yue Ruisheng |
| Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention | MEP China |
| Tel/Fax: (41) 22 917 8098 | Tel/Fax: 8610 6655 6513 |

Subject: Exemptions

Dear Dr. Cooper,

Based on China's actual situation, the Chinese Government applied for specific exemption for three POPs when ratifying the Stockholm Convention. As recorded in the Register of Specific Exemptions of the Secretariat, these specific exemptions include:

1) Chemical: Chlordane CAS No: 57-74-9

Activity: Production/Use

Specific exemption: As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register for termiticide

use

Party: China

Expiry date: May 2009

2) Chemical: Mirex CAS No: 2385-85-5

Activity: Production/Use

Specific exemption: As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register for termiticide

use

Party: China

Expiry date: May 2009

3) Chemical: DDT CAS No: 50-29-3

Activity: Production

Special exemption: Intermediate in production of dicofol in non-closed systems

Party: China

Expiry date: May 2009

The Chinese Government attaches great importance to the reduction and phase-out of POPs. As approved by the State Council, we have set up a National Coordination Group on the Implementation of the Stockholm Convention, which is composed of 13 relevant ministries and commissions and headed by the Ministry of Environmental Protection, to oversee and coordinate the implementation of the Stockholm Convention in China.

With the support of the Secretariat and the international community, the Chinese Government has also developed our National Implementation Plan (NIP) to guide our efforts to fulfill the obligations under the Convention. In April 2007, we officially submitted our NIP to the Secretariat upon the approval by the State Council of the document.

The Chinese government is seriously committed to implementing the NIP and has achieved preliminary progress since we launched our programs to reduce and phase-out POPs. I am pleased to inform you that, with regard to the reduction and phase-out of intentional production of POPs, the National Coordination Group on the Implementation of the Stockholm Convention has adopted the decision not to extend the specific exemptions that we applied for when ratifying the Stockholm convention. This means that since May 2009, China will no longer use chlordane and mirex for termiticide use and DDT as intermediate in production of dicofol in non-closed system.

Despite the many challenges we confronts on our way forward to further reduce and phase-out POPs, China is determined to advance our implementation efforts towards achieving greater progress. In this process, I look forward to receiving greater support and assistance from the Secretariat and the international community.

Thank you for your kind cooperation.

Sincerely,

Yue Ruisheng

Focal Point to the Stockholm Convention

Deputy Director General

Department of International Cooperation

Ministry of Environmental Protection

Beijing, China