

Intersessional Process to consider SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020

Co-Chairs' Paper

Under development for the OEWG3, April 2–4
2019

Co-Chairs Approach

- Co-Chairs were requested to develop a paper in consultation with the Bureau and supported by the secretariat for submission to OEWG3 to be used as a basis for discussion on the Beyond 2020 platform.
- In keeping with ICCM4 resolution IV/4, Co-Chairs also considered:
 - recommendations identified in the first and second intersessional meetings and taking into account stakeholder submissions to and outcomes of regional meetings.
 - the UN 2030 SDGs; UNEA Resolution 1/5 and outcome document “*strengthening the sound management of chemicals and wastes in the long term*”;
 - The *Overall Orientation and Guidance Document* for achieving the 2020 goal; the **Dubai Declaration** and the *SAICM Overarching Policy Strategy*;
 - World Health Assembly Resolution WHA 69.4 and the ensuing Roadmap to enhance health sector engagement in SAICM towards 2020 and beyond;
 - conclusions of the independent evaluation of SAICM; and
 - Other related documents from other fora



Co-Chair's Paper – Overview

- Structure:
 - i. Introduction
 - ii. Vision
 - iii. Scope
 - iv. Principles and approaches
 - v. Strategic objectives for the sound management of chemicals and waste
 - vi. Institutional arrangements
 - vii. Mechanisms to support implementation
 - viii. Financial considerations

Annex A. Associated measurable targets per strategic objective



Vision statement

- Stakeholders have indicated that the vision should be timeless, aspirational, inclusive, simple, positive, and easy to communicate.
- **Proposed formulation:**
- *Protect human health and the environment from harmful effects of chemicals and waste, towards healthy lives and a sustainable, safe planet for all.*



Scope

- Includes
 - The environmental, economic, social, health, agricultural and labour aspects of managing chemicals and waste, in order to enhance sustainable development and circularity.
 - The platform takes due account of instruments and processes that have been developed to date and is flexible enough to take account of new ones without duplicating efforts.
 - The involvement of all relevant sectors and stakeholders across the lifecycle at the local, national, regional and global levels, is critical to sound management of chemicals and waste.
 - Stakeholders include Governments, regional economic integration organizations, intergovernmental organizations, civil society, industry/businesses, retailers and academia. Sectors are understood to be, but not limited to, agriculture, environment, health, education, finance, development, construction and labour.



Scope

- SAICM 2.0 and SMOCW
 - Many stakeholders indicated a desire for SAICM to continue, though some modifications to the model including enhanced sectoral engagement and improved implementation arrangements.
 - Others have suggested that the conversation also needs to be about a broader, global strategy or platform for chemicals and waste under one umbrella.
 - A December version of the co-chairs paper presented a two-track approach
 - The main track focussed on making recommendations for a voluntary multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder instrument that would be forwarded for decision at ICCM5. This is the focus of the current paper.
 - A secondary track for participants of the intersessional process who wish to discuss the possible broader framework.
- At the January 2018 Bureau meeting, several countries commented that the two tracks were not clear, that the vision, strategic objectives and targets would also apply to a broader platform for the sound management of chemicals and waste.
- It is proposed that the OEWG consider the applicability of the vision, objectives and targets to a broader platform that could influence the overall sound management of chemicals and waste.

Principles and Approaches

- Refer to principles and approaches already embodied in relevant existing declarations and agreements that are:
 - global in scope,
 - specifically related to the management of chemicals and waste, and
 - agreed to at the highest levels.



Drafting Strategic Objectives

- During the first two IP meetings, we heard that objectives should be strategic, aspirational, measurable, limited in number and supported by ambitious targets.
- Ultimate goal is a practical programme of work that is achievable and measurable.



Considerations: Draft Strategic Objectives

- Articulate five objectives that are short, easily understood, and aspirational.
- Each of the strategic objectives has associated measurable targets as well as specific linkages to the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Recognise that we are at different places in our journey on the SMOCW.
- Should help align to maximize our respective strengths, capacities, roles and responsibilities and work toward our common vision together.
- Draft objectives build on those reviewed by the Bureau in June, and discussed at the Bureau meeting in January.



DRAFT Strategic Objectives

A: Measures are identified, implemented and enforced in order to prevent and minimize harm from chemicals throughout their lifecycle and waste.

Highlight the importance of countries having chemicals management schemes and draw heavily on the OOG.

Intended to address the need for all countries to have a basic capacity, legal frameworks, and institutional mechanisms, to manage chemicals and waste, including illegal trafficking, and for other stakeholders, such as industry, to also assume their responsibilities for preventing harm from chemicals throughout the lifecycle.

Objective A: Measures are taken to minimize or prevent harm from chemicals throughout their lifecycle and waste, including the development and implementation of national chemicals management systems in all countries.

- Target A.1: Countries have adopted and implemented legal frameworks that address responsibilities for risk prevention and reduction of adverse impacts from chemicals throughout their lifecycle and waste.
- Target A.2: Countries are implementing the chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, as well as health, labour and other relevant conventions and voluntary mechanisms such as the Globally Harmonised System for Classification and Labelling.



Objective A continued

- Target A.3: Countries have sufficient capacity to address chemicals and waste issues nationally, including appropriate inter-agency coordination and stakeholder participation mechanisms such as national action plans.
- Target A.4: Stakeholders have incorporated the sound management of chemicals throughout their lifecycle and waste into their planning (NOT JUST GOVERNMENT), policies and practices, supporting the development and implementation of chemicals management systems and other sector appropriate mechanisms.
- Target A.5: Government and industry ensure that workers are protected from the risks associated with chemicals and waste, and that workers have the means to protect themselves.



Draft Strategic Objectives

B: Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data, information and awareness is generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.

Intended to address need for new information and data to be generated to address gaps and for greater transparency and accessibility, as well as to address the need for training and education to protect all levels of society.



Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data, information and awareness is generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.

Target B.1: Comprehensive **data and information for chemicals, including from monitoring**, on the market exist, such as properties, health and environmental effects, uses, hazard and risk assessment results and risk management measures and regulatory status **throughout their lifecycle**, are available and accessible.

Target B.2: All stakeholders, in particular industry and regulators, have and are **using the most appropriate /standardized tools, guidelines and best practices** for assessments and sound management as well as prevention of harm, risk reduction, **monitoring and enforcement**.

Target B.3: **Information and standardized methods are available and used to understand the impacts of chemicals and waste for improved burden of disease and cost of inaction estimates**, to inform the advancement of chemical safety measures and measure progress toward reducing these impacts.

Objective B: Knowledge... continued

Target B.4: Educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety and sustainability have been developed and implemented, including for vulnerable populations; worker safety and curriculum programmes at all levels. **AVAILABLE VERY BROADLY**

Target B.5: Countries and stakeholders are implementing **training on environmentally sound and safer alternatives**, as well as substitution and use of safer alternatives, such as agroecology.



Draft Strategic Objectives continued

C: Issues of concern that warrant global action are identified, prioritized and addressed.

Intended to address the need to effectively identify, select and address issues of global concern that warrant global action.



C: Issues of concern that warrant global action are identified, prioritized and addressed.

- Target C.1: Work programmes including timelines are established, adopted and implemented for identified issues of concern.
- Target C.2: Information on the properties and risk management of chemicals across the supply chain and chemical contents of products is available to all to enable informed decisions.



Draft Strategic Objectives continued

D: Benefits are maximized and risks prevented to human health and the environment through innovative and sustainable solutions and forward-thinking.

Intended to address the ongoing need for innovative thinking and solutions to address current and future aspects of managing chemicals and waste, such as circular economy, green and sustainable chemistry, safer alternatives, ETC, better recycling technologies, and resource efficiency.



D: Benefits are maximized and risks prevented to human health and the environment through innovative and sustainable solutions and forward-thinking.

- Target D.1: Companies have adopted corporate policies and practices that promote resource efficiency as well as incorporate the development, production and use of sustainable and safer alternatives, including new technologies and non-chemical alternatives.
- Target D.2: Governments have implemented policies that promote innovation to facilitate recycling and re-use of products, adoption of sustainable and safe alternatives, including new technologies and non-chemical alternatives (e.g. prioritizing licensing for reduced risk alternatives, assessment framework, labelling schemes, purchasing policies etc.).
- Target D.3: Companies, including from the investment sector, have incorporated strategies and policies to support the sound management of chemicals and waste within their investment approaches and business models applying recognized international reporting standards where relevant.



Objective D: Continued

- Target D.4: Companies apply sustainable production principles and lifecycle management in the design of chemicals, materials and products taking reduced risk, design-for-recycling, and nonchemical solutions and processes into account.
- Target D.5: Industry associations promote change CONCEPT OF EVERYONE HAS A ROLE towards sustainability and safe management of chemicals, consumer products throughout their lifecycle and waste, including in sharing information and building capacity of small and medium size enterprises to reduce risks.



Draft Strategic Objectives continued

E: The importance of sound management of chemicals and waste to achieve sustainable development is recognized by all, actions are accelerated and necessary partnerships established to foster interaction amongst stakeholders and to mobilize resources.

Intended to address the need for high level commitment across sectoral boundaries, to ensure appropriate attention is given, partnerships established and actions taken to accelerate progress, and to contribute to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



Objective E continued

- **Target E.1**: The highest levels of stakeholder organizations, including government, industry, civil society and international organizations in all relevant sectors formally recognize the importance of and commit to action on the sound management of chemicals and waste, and its relevance to sustainable development.
- **Target E.2**: Policies and processes for the management of chemicals and waste are integrated into national and regional development strategies.



Objective E continued

- Target E.3: Inter and intra-sectoral partnerships, networks and collaborative mechanisms are established to mobilize resources, to share information, experiences and lessons learned, and to promote coordinated action at the regional and international levels.



Institutional Arrangements

- General desire for a multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral venue to continue.
- Now is the time to re-energize political commitment and foster new partnerships and arrangements for a better future of collaboration and effort to prevent and reduce harm from chemicals and waste. The question is how?
- OEWG3 will need to consider possible roles of:
 - Forum for high-level engagement
 - International Conference (governing body)
 - Bureau of the International Conference
 - The Secretariat

Mechanisms to support implementation

- Rules of Procedure
- National implementation
- Regional cooperation and coordination
- Engagement of the IOMC organizations and chemicals and waste-related conventions
- Subsidiary Bodies and/or Ad hoc bodies
- Other mechanisms to support implementation



Financial considerations

Noting that many stakeholders as well as the results of the SAICM evaluation have indicated that **adequate, sustainable and predictable financing**, including for the secretariat, is crucial to the success of any beyond 2020 framework, the following elements could be considered:

- Integrated approach to financing
- Specific fund to support implementation
- Establishment of / and engagement in multi-sectoral partnerships
- Financing the Secretariat
- Financing for IOMC organisations to support additional work
- Other opportunities to mobilise resources.



- **Next Steps**
- Discussion on scope at the OEWG.
- Thoughts on the proposed targets and examples of milestones.
- Focus has been on the what, now there is a need for greater discussion on the how.

