



A Global Platform for Chemicals and Waste

UNITAR Workshop
Geneva, 28 February 2019

- ICCM4 initiated an intersessional Process (IP) to recommend post-2020 arrangements for
 - The Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM); and
 - Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste (SMCW).
- The IP Co-chairs' Paper reflects 2 elements:
 - Recommendations on the future of SAICM for resolution at ICCM5;
 - A possible Broader Platform to promote SMCW for consideration at ICCM5.
- The IP Co-chairs' Paper deals largely with SAICM in substance
- The ICCM5 President commissioned a paper to elaborate on a possible broader platform on SMCW beyond 2020
- Funded by Germany, supported by an ad hoc advisory committee

- Chemicals are important contributors to many sectors of global economies:
 - Pharmaceuticals; food production; renewable energy generation and storage; clean water supply; manufacturing.
- Global chemical sales projected to double from 2017 to 2030
- Trend of increasing chemical pollution from multiple sources
- Therefore, SMCW is integrated in 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Many countries lack capacity to implement SMCW-related SDGs

- A wide diversity of approaches and responses to multiple issues by many sectors and stakeholders at all levels:
 - Legal instruments – BRS, Minamata, Montreal, health and labor regulations
 - Voluntary guidelines – Codes of Conduct, GHS, Responsible Care
 - Support instruments or programmes – QSP, GEF, MLF, UNEP Special Programme
 - IGO work programmes – WHO Chemicals Road Map, Best Practice
 - Voluntary initiatives – SAICM, GAELP, Household Waste Partnership, ZDHC
- Partial success of current coordination efforts of IOMC, SAICM, BRS
- Effectiveness limited by fragmentation, uneven coordination and lack of system-wide planning
- Considerable potential to strengthen coordination and synergies

- SAICM established in 2006 to address the overarching 2020 goal
- Formal and independent assessments have indicated some progress
 - Implementing MEAs
 - Information sharing
 - Improved collaboration and cooperation
 - Identification of emerging policy issues
- However, it is now clear the 2020 goal will not be met
- Much more needs to be done if the SDGs are to be achieved
 - Improving the profile of SMCW issues
 - Enabling interventions such as monitoring indicators data, finance, standards
 - Developing domestic legislation and capacity in many countries
 - Mobilizing more comprehensive multisector and stakeholder participation

- Keeping pace with a rapidly evolving chemicals and waste sector needs scaled up action, coherent policy and system-wide coordinated collaboration facilitated by comprehensive governance arrangements
- These governance arrangements need to:
 1. Raise profile and priority to increase commitment and ambition;
 2. Enhance policy coherence to maximise synergy, efficiency and effectiveness;
 3. Strengthen multisector and multi-stakeholder cooperation and action;
 4. Mobilize resources for implementation and institutional strengthening;
 5. Build capacity, change consumer and producer behaviour;
 6. Facilitating sharing of information, lessons learnt and best practices; and
 7. Monitor/review progress to facilitate increased accountability.
- Current inadequacies in bottom-up approaches indicate the need for a complementary additional more top-down governance platform

The encompassing governance platform should comprise:

- A high-level commitment to the SMCW agenda informed by science
 - SMCW goals and targets to facilitate mutually supportive action in multiple sectors
 - Means to:
 1. Improve multi-sector policy coherence, coordination and joint planning
 2. Build SMCW capacity to plan, regulate and implement action across sectors
 3. Share information, lessons and best practice
 4. Finance and incentivize action by multiple sectors and stakeholders
 5. Report and evaluate progress by multiple sectors and stakeholders
 - A process to agree on responsibilities and tasks of existing initiatives
 - A multi-sectoral forum to review progress towards goals and targets and readjust or recommit where necessary
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Proposed process for a broader platform

- A strong commitment to SMCW, and the necessity for an encompassing global governance platform, is required at a level that has authority to direct system-wide action – by heads of state and government at UNGA
 - The preparation of the proposed UNGA resolution should be authorized by a Ministerial declaration, either at the High Level Segment of ICCM5 or at a multi-sector ministerial conference that mandates an international process:
 - To elaborate an encompassing platform by 2021;
 - Be in line with the identified key elements;
 - Includes a call for governments and a request for the governing bodies of sectoral IGOs, MEAs and other relevant Institutions to fully participate within their mandates
 - It is proposed that a group of progressive countries should engage in discussion of the division of labour between this broader platform and a follow-up to SAICM
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Among the key questions that would need to be discussed before and at OEWG3, and that need an answer until ICCM5 are:

- How would the **division of labor** between the SAICM successor and the broader platform be organized?

OR can SAICM 2.0 fulfill both the overall facilitative policy, guidance and accountability role, as well as retain its current strength, the multi-sector and stakeholder collaborative action role?

- If not, which forum would be used to **facilitate accountability**?
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