



GLOBAL CHEMICALS AND WASTE PLATFORM BEYOND 2020



Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020

The Intersessional Process

Overview of the outcomes of the work at the third meeting of the intersessional process;

NGO perspective for moving forward beyond 2020

SAICM expires in 2020

- Covers chemicals not covered by any other agreement
- Multistakeholder and multisectoral
- Linked to health, environment and sustainable development

Without SAICM no international framework would exist to address the world's most important chemical safety concerns

SAICM 2.0 as successor to SAICM should include such issues as:

- strengthening multisectoral and stakeholder involvement;
- governance
- technical issues including strategic policy, monitoring and evaluation;
- addressing issues and substances of international concern.

The new global platform on sound chemicals and waste management will influence the way countries address chemicals and waste issues both domestically and internationally and develop their chemicals policy.



FUTURE

The shape of SAICM 2.0

Gertrud Sahler, President of the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM) called for a more ambitious SAICM beyond 2020 (SAICM 2.0)





The shape of the global agreement beyond 2020

The shape of SAICM 2.0

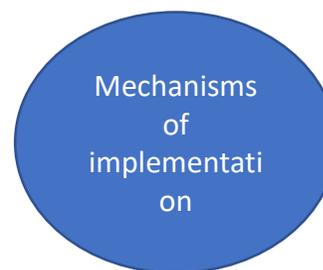
- Vision, Scope, Principles
- Objectives, Targets, Milestones
- Institutional Arrangements
- Mechanisms to support implementation
- Finance

Timeline for the Intersessional process



IP3 Meeting topics

4 thematic discussions



Objectives, Targets, Milestones

Just started working on objectives and associated targets and milestones

- Strategic objective A: Measures are identified, implemented and enforced in order to prevent and minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle and waste;
- Strategic objective B: Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data, information and awareness is generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.
- Strategic objective C: Issues of concern that warrant global action are identified, prioritized and addressed.
- Strategic objective D: Benefits are maximized and risks to human health and the environment are prevented through innovative and sustainable solutions and forward thinking.
- Strategic objective E: The importance of the sound management of chemicals and waste to achieve sustainable development is recognized by all, actions are accelerated, and necessary partnerships are established to foster interaction among stakeholders and to mobilize resources.

Topics discussed by thematic groups

Targets



Specific,
measurable,
achievable,
relevant,
time-based

Focused on
impact

Formulated to
serve as
communication
tools

Connected
to SDGs

Working Group on Targets, Indicators and Milestones for SAICM and the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste Beyond 2020

<http://www.saicm.org/Beyond2020/TechnicalWorkingGroup/tabid/8287/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

Public Interest Submission to the Targets Working Group

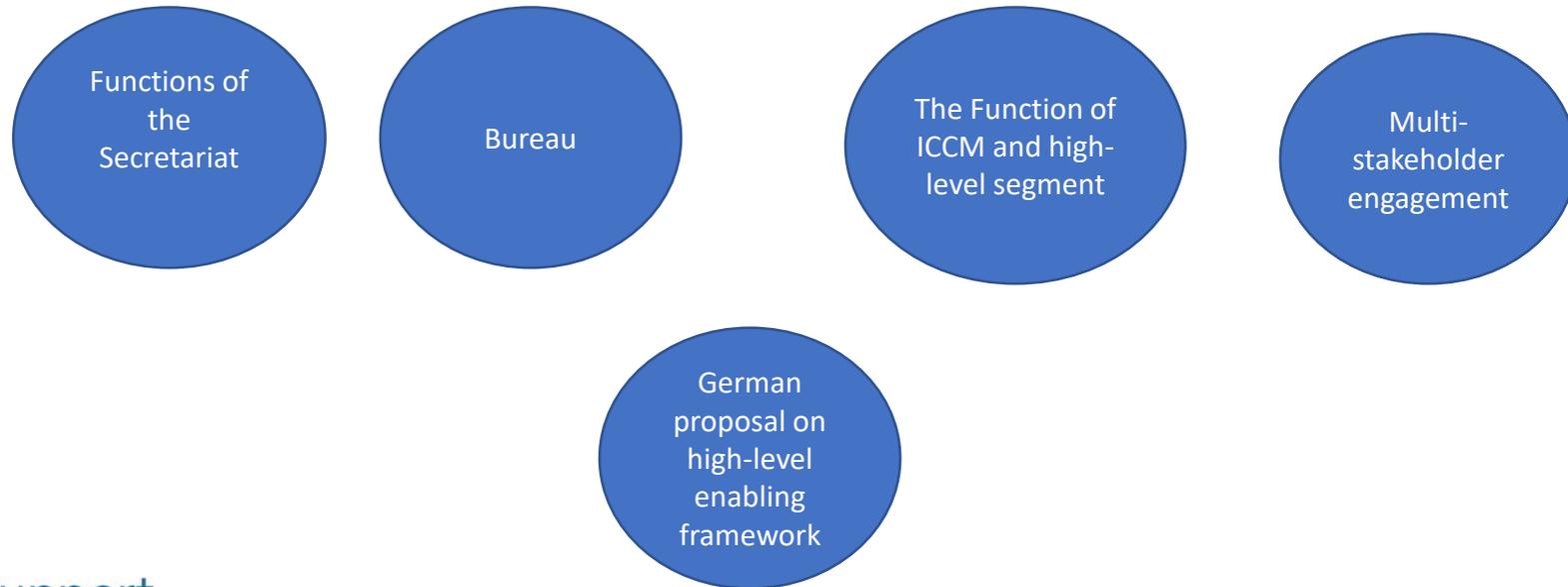
http://www.saicm.org/Portals/12/Documents/meetings/TGW/NGO_Submission.pdf

B6 (former C2) C2
 Information on the properties of chemicals across the supply chain and their sound management including alternatives, and the chemical contents of products is available to all to enable informed decisions and actions

Indicators	SDGs
B6 I1 Private sector publicly provides comprehensive information on adverse effects for all chemicals in commerce, including mutagenicity, carcinogenicity and adverse effects on the reproductive, developmental, endocrine, immune and nervous systems	9, 12, 16
B6 I2 A working group for the identification of chemicals of concern based on the prioritized intrinsic hazard properties in the CiP Programme for the global transparency standard in place and operational	12
B6I3 Chemicals of concern based on the prioritized intrinsic hazard properties in the CiP Programme identified for the global transparency standard	12, 16
B6I4 Dedicated funding in place for the creation of a global database for chemicals of concern* in specific product categories	12, 16, 17
B6 I5 A consultant for the creation of the global database for chemicals of concern in specific product categories procured and operational with no conflict of interest	12, 16
B6 I6 Number of countries that have adopted the global transparency standard for chemicals of concern into national action plans and report to ICCM to feed in data to the global database	12, 16
B6 I7 Information on HHPs produced, imported, exported and used is available to all stakeholders	
B6 I8 Number of countries that have identified and made publicly available, environmental and health information on pesticides that should be classified as highly hazardous under the conditions of their ordinary use.	

Topics discussed by thematic groups

Governance



Governance

Multi-stakeholder engagement

Contributions to the implementation of the beyond 2020 agreement are expected in the form of:

- road maps;
- workplans;
- actions;
- milestones
- stakeholder role and responsibilities;
- means of implementation;
- opportunities for joint actions

Enabling framework

German proposal:

An enabling governance framework is needed to: enhance political profile and priority, thereby contribute to enabling coherent ambitious action; improve policy coherence to maximize synergies, efficiency and effectiveness; strengthen cooperation and action across relevant sectors by all stakeholders at all levels; mobilize resources and investment in SMCW; facilitate the exchange of information

Workshop on strengthening governance for the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020

Frankfurt, Germany, 14-16 January 2020

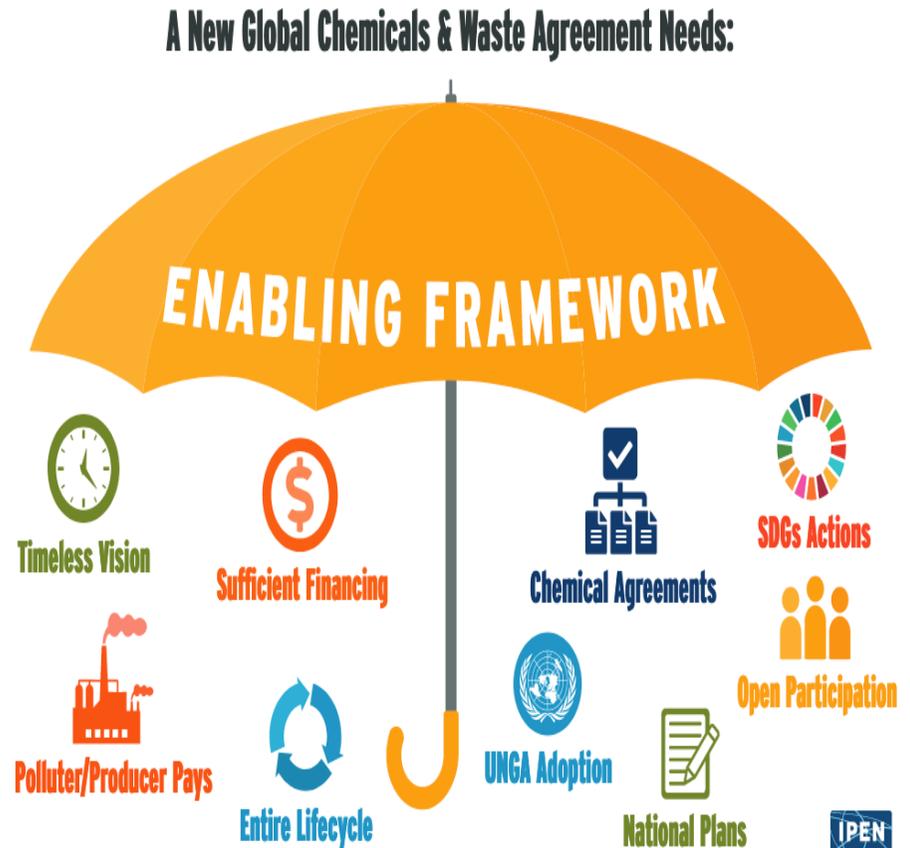
- no clarity on what a post-2020 framework might look like.
- no mutual support that higher-level enabling framework in addition to the successor of SAICM would achieve the higher ambition and increased funding necessary for effective implementation.

NGOs provided their vision of an enabling framework

- all chemicals-related multilateral agreements under one high-level umbrella;
- respecting the legal autonomy of each agreement;
- allowing for the possibility of future legally binding agreements on issues of concern.

Key features should include:

- o Greater coherence among objectives, implementation, and reporting;
- o High-level political ownership and visibility;
- o Full implementation of the chemical safety contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals;
- o Links to funded obligatory national action plans for agreements in the framework;
- o Open, inclusive and transparent multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder participation.



Topics discussed by thematic groups

Mechanism to support implementation



Issues of concern

Criteria to identify loCs:

- Adverse effects on human health and/or the environment with the list of toxicity;
- If the issue is being addressed by the chemicals and waste related international environmental agreements;
- If the issue is of relevance in at least 3 of 5 UN regions;
- The issue has not yet been generally recognised, or has been recognized but is insufficiently addressed, or arises as a potential concern from current levels of scientific data and information.

New loCs:

Nomination by any stakeholder supported by the Focal Points

Legacy issues:

Agreed that the existing loCs are still relevant for beyond 2020 (not everyone agreed)

Not much has been achieved

No exposure reduction of hazardous chemicals

- No actual risk reduction
- Only one successful *issue: lead in paint*
- *Chemicals in products*, no company supports the CiP programme, yet
- *Highly Hazardous Pesticides* still on the market
- *EDCs* – exposure continues,
- *A Compilation of Lists of Chemicals Recognised as Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals (EDCs) or Suggested as Potential EDCs, 2016*

Advances are mainly limited to information collection, and few concrete risk elimination or risk reduction measures have been undertaken.

At the same time more and more hazardous chemicals are being produced.

Obstacles in addressing Issues of Concern (IoCs) at the national level

Interviews with country representatives identified the following obstacles in addressing IoCs:

- IoCs are not required to be considered in the national implementation plans on chemicals and waste
- Insufficient funds are allocated from the national budgets to address IoCs
- No institutional strengthening is in place to address IoCs
- No national legislative requirements needed to address IoCs are developed
- No national reporting on IoCs is available
- No monitoring of IoC implementation is conducted
- Inadequate or no control measures are in place to ensure effective work on IoCs

NGO paper: Triggers for moving Issues of Concern (IoC) to the level with increased obligations

http://www.saicm.org/Portals/12/Documents/meetings/IP3/InSession/SAICM_IP3_TGC_NGO_Information-On-IoC-criteria_Update30Sept.pdf

Meeting even just one criteria is sufficient for increasing the obligations

1. Failure to reduce acute poisoning and/or chronic effects by chemicals that are IoCs
2. Failure to reduce the levels of chemicals that are IoCs in human and environmental samples
3. Failure to reduce the volume of the production, use and disposal of substances of very high concern relevant to an IoC
4. Failure to reduce the level of disposal and contamination of waste of relevance to an IoC.
5. Insufficient monitoring of human and environmental impacts by an IoC
6. Significant costs for society in the absence of action to address an IoC, including healthcare costs for individuals and the state; loss of IQ and productivity; loss of pollinators, natural biological control of pests, and other ecosystem services; loss of biodiversity; and costs of chemical contamination of natural resources, such as air, soil and water including but not limited to large-scale environmental clean-up and remediation costs
7. National regulations have failed to achieve sufficient improvement in the IoC
8. Regional regulations for addressing an IoC are in place, or under development
9. Failure to establish an effective, transparent multi-stakeholder working platform on an IoC
10. Failure to make available the information necessary for addressing an IoC
11. The IoC covers aspects of importance to key strategies for reducing negative impacts on human health and the environment, has links to several SGD targets in at least X3 UN regions.

We recommend:

1. that the suggested triggers are included in 'SAICM' as the basis for determining whether an IoC should be elevated to an increased level of obligation;
2. that a multi-stakeholder working group is established with the request:
 - to review information and factors contributing to limited success in implementation in addressing IoCs;
 - to develop a mechanism of action under 'SAICM 2' for elevating an IoC that has not progressed sufficiently to an increased level of obligation based on the assessment using the above suggested triggers;
 - to establish time bound goals for IoCs while ensuring that such goals are not used to delay action for existing IoCs that have not progressed sufficiently under the present SAICM; and
 - to prepare recommendations to ICCM5 for consideration and decision on how to apply the above-mentioned triggers for moving IoCs to the level with increased obligations.

The Shape of SAICM 2.0

Finance

**Integrated approach to financing:
external financing, private sector and
mainstreaming, capacity building**

Dedicated fund for SAICM implementation

Strengthening the existing funding mechanism –
the **Special Programme**

NGOs called for an adequate, predictable and sustainable financing mechanism that includes internalization of costs of chemical producing industries at the global level. “A 0.1% levy on global chemical industry sales would produce USD\$5.7 billion per year for implementation of chemical safety measures”



NGO vision of beyond 2020 agreement

more ambitions;

result oriented;

focused on risk reduction; based on the following key principles:
intergenerational equity, precaution, substitution, polluter pays, right to know, good governance, liability and compensation, and full participation of women.

part of the enabling framework.





The precautionary principle, prevention and elimination of harmful chemicals should be given priority in the future framework.

There must be a clear statement to give priority to safe non-chemicals methods and alternatives, including agroecology and ecosystem-based approaches to agriculture, and safe substitution.



Partnerships

Strong guidelines for partnerships should be implemented to avoid green washing and unequal distribution of power.

They should be inclusive, transparent, serve the implementation of internationally agreed goals, be coherent with national law and priorities, as well as respect international law and progressive standards and approaches.

**SAICM 2.0 should meet the requirement
UNEA 4 Resolution IV/4**

***“...develop recommendations
regarding measurable objectives in
support of the 2030 Agenda for
Sustainable Development.”***

Helping governments and stakeholders make the SDGs a reality

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 1 [Read more](#)

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

7 targets	713 partnerships	23 publications	17 documents
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Fourth IP meeting

March 23-27, Bucharest, Romania

- Development of recommendations for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management for the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020:
 - Cross-cutting elements:
 - Vision;
 - Scope;
 - Principles and approaches;
 - Strategic objectives and targets;
 - Governance and implementation:
 - Institutional arrangements;
 - Mechanisms to support implementation;
 - Issues of concern;
 - Financial considerations;
 - Proposals for the name of a new instrument.
- Development of a high-level declaration for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management.
- Preparations for the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management.

Useful Links

HEJSupport Blog on SAICM

- <https://hej-support.org/saicm/>

IPEN

- <https://ipen.org/policy/chemical-safety-saicm>

Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 - The Intersessional Process

- <http://www.saicm.org/Beyond2020/IntersessionalProcess/tabid/5500/language/en-US/Default.aspx>
- First meeting of the intersessional process considering the Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020
- <http://www.saicm.org/Beyond2020/IntersessionalProcess/FirstIntersessionalmeeting/tabid/5463/language/en-US/Default.aspx>
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- Second meeting of the intersessional process considering the Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020
- <http://www.saicm.org/Beyond2020/IntersessionalProcess/SecondIntersessionalmeeting/tabid/6193/language/en-US/Default.aspx>
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- Third meeting of the intersessional process considering the Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020
- <http://www.saicm.org/Beyond2020/IntersessionalProcess/ThirdIntersessionalmeeting/tabid/8024/language/en-US/Default.aspx>
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- IP3 In-session documents and information
- <http://www.saicm.org/Beyond2020/IntersessionalProcess/ThirdIntersessionalmeeting/Insessiondocuments/tabid/8141/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

- <https://ipbes.net/news/global-assessment-report-biodiversity-ecosystem-services>
- Global Chemicals Outlook II: <https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/report/global-chemicals-outlook-ii-legacies-innovative-solutions>



Thank you

Contact

Olga Speranskaya

Olga.speranskaya@hej-support.org

www.hej-support.org