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

Geneva, 13 February 2020

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TAP WATER IS NOT DRINKABLE

EAU DU ROBINET N'EST PAS POTABLE

自來水不宜飲用
663 million without improved water (MDG), over 1.8 billions with DW contaminated with faecal matter (SDG)

Source: JMP 2015 report and post2015 gree
Monitoring drives progress... let’s not reduce the ambition of global agenda.

MDG target on drinking water: sustainable access to safe water...

lack of data on water safety triggered the norm as improved drinking water sources
Sustainable Development Goals...

- Tools of global governance
  - Measuring progress for the global community
  - Informing global investments
- Objective: mobilize political support for neglected priorities
- MDG experience: mobilized support for direct human development, focused on poverty
- SDG calls for: sustainability (economic, social and environmental) in development under good governance
  - Huge opportunities
  - Tremendous challenges, including on monitoring
  - Do we have enough resources?
Human to Sustainable development

- Three Pillars of sustainable development
  - Social (People)
  - Economic (Prosperity)
  - Environmental (Planet)

- Other Ps
  - Peace
  - Partnerships
Aspirational global targets

55. The Sustainable Development Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Targets are defined as aspirational and global, with each Government setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account national circumstances. Each Government will also decide how these aspirational and global targets should be incorporated into national planning processes, policies and strategies. It is important to recognize the link between sustainable development and other relevant ongoing processes in the economic, social and environmental fields.
## Follow-up and Review

### Country
- **Accountability**
- Global targets applied according to national context
- Review commitments, policies, progress

### Regional
- **Peer review**
- Mutual exchange of experiences
- Regional issues
- Thematic focus issues

### Global
- **Periodic thematic review**
- Knowledge sharing
- Review means of implementation and global partnership
SDGs...of the countries, for the countries and by the countries

• Intergovernmental process to determine:
  – Goals, targets and indicators

• Reporting is voluntary by countries
  – ECOSOC HLPF every July (selected goals): VNRs
  – UNGA HLPF September every 4 years, and in 2030 (all goals)

• Country data is the basis for SDG reporting
  – If data isn’t available, focus should be strengthening country capacity: role of a custodian agency
  – Only when countries agree can an estimate be published

• Monitoring:
  – UN advises IAEG-SDGs, approved by UN Stats Com
  – Target value or dates can’t be changed unless by UNGA
  – Methodology proposed by UN agencies and approved by IAEG-SDGs
Environmental health SDG target

3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

- 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution
- 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)
- 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning

Available data in 2016 dictated the choice of the indicator
SDG interlinkages: focus on health

Goal 3 Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</th>
<th>Interlinkages within the Global Framework</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</strong></td>
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<td>17 - 17.13, 17.16, 17.18</td>
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Analyzing interlinkages of the Global Framework allows us to map out which targets are most closely linked, and to then examine what implications this may have on policy and statistics.
2020 targets within the SDGs

Situation analysis

- 22* out of 169 targets expire/mature in 2020 or have no deadline (12%) – most align with other UN plans with 2020 timeframes
- Of these 22, 13 (59%) are environment and biodiversity-related
- These targets align with existing multilateral environment agreements, including:
  - The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets (recognized by the UN General Assembly as the global policy framework for biodiversity)
  - The Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) is currently developing their post-2020 process.

One target, 14.1, will expire in 2025.
2020 targets within SDGs...not achieved?

SDG 2, 6, 12
Targets maturing in 2020

2.5 Maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species.....

6.6 Protect water-related ecosystems.....

12.4 Achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes......
2020 targets within the SDGs

Chemicals post 2020 process

New post 2020 chemicals framework in preparation

Efforts to align the post-2020 biodiversity process with the post-2020 process on chemicals

Suggested indicator framework presented in October 2019 at the Third meeting of the intersessional process of SAICM

This will continue to be developed for adoption in Bonn in October 2020.
Way forward on addressing maturing 2020 targets?

Political declaration of the High Level Political Forum 25\textsuperscript{th} September:

- "We will maintain the integrity of the 2030 Agenda, including by ensuring ambitious and continuous action on the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals with a 2020 timeline."

While post-2020 biodiversity and chemical processes are ongoing, most of the debate is around developing sensible targets; both processes are interested in continuing to leverage existing indicators when possible.
THANK YOU

Indicators associated with 2020 targets remain valid beyond the target date, and continue to be monitored against as the targets are not reached?

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