

SIDE EVENTS
1 – 4 April 2019

This guide provides a brief description of side events happening at OEWG3.

MONDAY 1 APRIL 2019, 13.15 to 14.45***Strengthening the Science-Policy Interface for Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste beyond 2020***

Hosted by International Panel on Chemical Pollution (IPCP)/ Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm (BRS) Secretariat/ Minamata Secretariat/ UN Environment

Room CLUB OESTE/ FLOOR 1

Over the next two decades, global chemical production is set to double, primarily outside of developed countries. Governments and stakeholders strive to address safety concerns and manage the risks associated with the production and use of chemicals and their hazardous wastes. One important success factor is to have a strong, two-way science-policy interface to foster the co-advancement of science and policy, including timely identification of issues with emerging evidence of concern as well as monitoring and evaluation of progress.

To support and inform the ongoing Intersessional Process for defining a sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, particularly with regard to the discussion on strengthening the science-policy interface, this side event aims to facilitate in-depth exchange among stakeholders on (1) desirable objectives and functions of the science-policy interface, (2) existing gaps, and (3) options for moving forward.

The side event will consist of two parts. First, three presentations will be made with regard to recent international initiatives, namely 1) the Mapping and Gap Analysis conducted by the International Panel on Chemical Pollution (IPCP), 2) the “From Science to Action” roadmap initiative under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, and 3) the resolution with regard to the science-policy interface proposed by the African Group and adopted at UNEA 4. The presentations will be followed by a panel discussion including additional experts from the Government of Argentina, the UNEP Chemicals and Health Branch, and the International Society of Doctors for the Environment (ISDE) to share their different perspectives. The side event will be moderated by Ms. Gabriela Medina from the BCRC/SCRC for Latin America and the Caribbean Region.

Toxics-Free Sustainable Development Goals: The SAICM Experience and Perspectives for Beyond 2020

Hosted by International POPs Environment Network (IPEN)

Room MULTIPROPÓSITO/ PISO 0

Heads of State at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002 recognized several of the links between chemicals exposure and ill health; for example, the links between air pollution and detrimental health impacts. They called for the establishment of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and created the 2020 Goal of: ***ensuring that by 2020 chemicals are produced and used in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment and human health.***

The recently released 2nd Global Chemicals Outlook has informed the world that the SAICM 2020 Goal will not be achieved. Compounding this problem, the rapid growth of chemicals and waste production highlights the need for an ambitious commitment to protect the environment and human health.

The Enabling Framework and SAICM 2.0 has combined concepts to provide a unique platform to potentially integrate a strategy for success where SAICM failed.

A toxics-free future is essential for sustainable development. In order to advance global cooperation on international chemical safety and waste issues beyond 2020 and illustrate contributions by civil society to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in 2018 IPEN launched the global Toxics-Free Sustainable Development Goals Campaign.

One of IPEN's primary goals through 2020 will be to win support for continued international cooperation in support of SAICM's objectives, with the aim to carry on the multi-sectoral, open, inclusive and transparent process that SAICM established.

IPEN has promoted the SAICM 2020 Goal since 2003, and supported on-the-ground implementation of SAICM to protect human health and the environment from toxic chemicals and waste. As 2020 approaches and the 2006 SAICM mandate concludes, it will be important for governments and delegates at the OEWG3 to assess the progress, challenges and opportunities within SAICM and Beyond 2020.

IPEN's "Beyond 2020 Perspectives" and guidance on how the SDGs link to chemical safety and waste are available online <https://ipen.org/documents/ipen-beyond-2020-perspectives>. With less than 2 years until the conclusion of the SAICM mandate, governments and stakeholders must move swiftly to ensure that toxic chemicals and waste do not become the failure of the Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

This side event will illustrate important actions needed to advance the decision and adoption of the Beyond 2020 framework and introduce IPEN's Toxics-Free SDGs Campaign. In addition, the event will highlight on-the-ground Progress and Challenges related to the SAICM 2020 Goal. Outcome goals for the SAICM OEWG will also be discussed.

IPEN will invite international NGO leaders and government representatives supporting the Toxics-Free SDGs Campaign to speak at this event about IPEN's vision, and the challenges and opportunities ahead.

TUESDAY 2 APRIL 2019, 13.15 to 14.45

Global Dialogue on Chemicals in Plastics

Hosted by UN Environment

Room CLUB OESTE/ FLOOR 1

Over the past few years plastics production has increased significantly, due to their inexpensive, multipurpose, durable and lightweight nature. These characteristics have raised the demand for plastic materials that will continue to grow in the coming years. However, with increased plastic materials production, comes increased plastic material wastage creating a number of challenges, as well as opportunities to the sound management of chemical and waste.

In this context, UN Environment Chemicals and Health Branch side event *Global Dialogue on Chemicals in Plastics* aims to exchange information on the current situation of the chemical additives in plastic from multi-stakeholders. The existing gaps and options for moving forward will be discussed during the panel discussion. This panel discussion will be open to all the participants.

The Future of Crop Protection for a Sustainable Food System

Hosted by Crop Life International

Room MULTIPROPÓSITO/ FLOOR 0

The pesticide industry is committed to innovation. Supported by robust research and development pipelines, CropLife International members are delivering products with improved efficacy and safety. From new active ingredients, novel formulations and biological solutions, there are an increasing number of tools available to

support integrated pest management practices. But while the innovation is high, farmers do not always have access to these products, especially in low income countries.

Innovation is not limited to technical innovation, it also means changing behaviour with new practices. That is why the crop protection industry continues to train farmers on IPM, better application technologies, understanding the risks of misuse and counterfeit pesticides.

This panel will bring three speakers to discuss the evolution of the industry since 1950, new innovations in the pipeline, IPM training and how to remove barriers that can sometimes prevent new technology reaching farmers, particularly among low income countries.

After the opening remarks from the panellists, there will be time for a question and answer session.

TUESDAY 2 APRIL 2019, 18.30 to 20.00

Issues of Concern World Café

Hosted by UN Environment

Room CLUB OESTE/ FLOOR 1

The *Issues of Concern World Café* side event, hosted by UN Environment, aims to raise awareness on emerging policy issues and provide a space for communication among different stakeholders around a refreshment. Participants from governments, industries, academia and civil society will be able to meet and exchange during an interactive session, which will focus on lead, chemicals in products and knowledge management. Original activities have been designed and the audience will be able to express its expectation and aspiration regarding SAICM and the sound management of chemical and waste beyond 2020.

Lessons Learned from the SAICM Quick Start Programme (QSP) & its Closure

Hosted by SAICM Secretariat

Room MULTIPROPÓSITO/ FLOOR 0

The Quick Start Programme (QSP) is arguably one of the most successful programmes providing soft financing to Governments and Civil Society projects in support of the sound management of chemicals and waste. Since its inception in 2006, the QSP has funded 184 projects in total. Currently over 140 projects are completed, approximately 15 have completed their activities and are waiting for closure, and some projects are still ongoing. A total of 10 projects were suspended.

All ongoing projects will conclude by the end of April 2019 and the QSP and its Trust Fund will close by 31 December 2019. While stakeholders consider the future of SAICM Beyond 2020, the QSP interactive side event will provide participants at OEWG3 with an opportunity to look back at the QSP, communicate its success, share experiences, consider best practices and lessons learned.

WEDNESDAY 3 APRIL 2019, 13.15 to 14.45

Special Programme: Catalyzing and supporting sustainable institutional capacity at the national level for the sound management of chemicals and waste and beyond 2020

Hosted by UN Environment

Room CLUB OESTE/ FLOOR 1



Context

The Chemicals and Waste Management Programme (the Special Programme) provides support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance their sustainable institutional capacity to develop, adopt, monitor and enforce policy, legislation and regulation for effective frameworks for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, the Minamata Convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management.

This side event explores the role of the Special Programme in supporting institutional strengthening at the national level for the sound management of chemicals and waste and the possible ways of better serving the needs and implementation of SAICM.

Objectives

- Provide a platform for discussion on the implementation and possible linkages and complementarity between the three components of the integrated approach for financing the sound management of chemicals and waste: (i) mainstreaming of the sound management of chemicals and waste into development planning; (ii) industry involvement; and (iii) dedicated external finance;
- Provide updates on the early success and/or challenges of the implementation of the Special Programme in catalysing and providing sustainable and predictable funding for the sound management of chemicals and waste at the national level; and
- Provide an opportunity to brainstorm on how better the Special Programme can serve the needs and implementation of SAICM.

Desired Outcomes

- Increased awareness and understanding of how SAICM implementation can be supported and strengthened through the Special Programme;
- New insights on the integrated approach to financing the sound management of chemicals and waste, in particular how to continue to address the sustainable, predictable, adequate and accessible financing for the chemicals and waste agenda while also increasing the political priority accorded to the sound management of chemicals and waste;
- Information sharing on the early successes and/or challenges of the implementation of the Special Programme; and
- Multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral engagement for the sound management of chemicals and waste is highlighted.

Format / set-up

The side event will bring together experiences from representatives of recipient countries, donor governments, industry, and other relevant stakeholders by bringing their experience within the Special Programme. The format is “Davos-style”.

Policy options to reduce the release of Environmentally Persistent Pharmaceutical Pollutants

Hosted by Government of Uruguay/ Government of Germany/ The Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC)

Room MULTIPROPÓSITO/ FLOOR 0

The 4th International Conference adopted environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants as an emerging policy issue in the SAICM context. In adopting the issue, ICCM4 agreed international cooperation is crucial to build awareness and promote action on the issue.

Because pharmaceuticals are intentionally designed to interact with living organisms at low doses, even low concentrations in the environment can have negative impacts. For example, active substances in the contraceptive pill can cause the feminisation of fish and amphibians; and the discharge of antibiotics to water bodies gives rise to antibiotic-resistant bacteria – declared by the World Health Organisation as an urgent, global health crisis.

This is a multi-faceted problem characterised by a large number and diversity of potentially harmful substances, their metabolites, mixtures (including with other non-emerging contaminants) and various entry pathways into the environment. Wastewater, inappropriate treatment and manure application are considered the most dominant pathways of pharmaceutical residues to freshwater bodies globally.

The presence of pharmaceutical residues in water bodies (freshwater and coastal zones) is now well documented, and the hazards this creates are well understood. It is time to take effective action.

The objective of the side event is to showcase state of art knowledge and recent progress in the development of policy options by countries, pharmaceutical industry and Participating Organisations of the IOMC to reduce the release of pharmaceuticals into surface water and to reduce antimicrobial resistance.

THURSDAY 4 APRIL 2019, 13.15 to 14.45

Phasing Out Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs)

Hosted by Pesticides Action Network (PAN) International

Room CLUB OESTE/ FLOOR 1

This side event will address the recommendation of ICCM4 for action on HHPs and a focus on agroecological practices to replace them. HHPs are one of the few Issues of Concern identified by SAICM that have not been addressed in any way. The side event will offer solutions to this problem. It will discuss various aspects of HHPs, agroecological solutions, the failure of international pesticide management, and a proposed global management framework.

What Can We Learn from the World's Biggest Database on Chemicals?

Hosted by European Chemical Agency (ECHA)

Room MULTIPROPÓSITO/ PISO 0

The International Council of Chemical Associations has estimated that we currently have between 40 000 – 60 000 substances in commerce on the global market. Information about hazardous properties of chemical substances together with information about the use and exposure are the basis for assessing how chemicals can be used safely. While lot of information has been generated and made available over the last decade we are still far away from having sufficient information available. From a regulator perspective, this lack of data continues

to hamper the necessary assessment of the safe use of these chemicals. Furthermore, the situation is also undermining market and consumer confidence in that chemical risks are managed properly and is a major obstacle in achieving the 2020 goal for sound management of chemicals.

The GCO II and discussion relating to Beyond 2020 echo the need to speed up the generation of the necessary knowledge, data and information, as well as ensuring that they are made available and accessible at global level. EU has currently one of the most comprehensive legislation on chemicals. EU's REACH and the Biocide Product Regulation requires companies to submit data on hazard, use and exposure for chemicals manufactured or imported to the EU market. Together with the EU implementation of GHS (via EU's CLP Regulation) which requires industry to comply with already legally binding harmonised classifications, or in the absence of such submit their self-classification – a significant publicly available data base has been generated.

In the beyond 2020 discussion several countries have raised concerns about the lack of data on chemical in products, and the need to increase access to such information. This is also an emerging policy issue under the current SAICM. In the EU a lot of work has been done to identify substance of high concern and their use in articles on the EU market as part of implementing REACH. A data base is being developed for waste operators and others to ease the access to information on chemicals of concern in articles. This is particular important to aid the elimination of these from material cycles and subsequently underpinning the fulfilment of the concept of circular economy. However, more efforts are needed, also at global level, to improve the traceability of chemicals in the supply chain and especially due to global dimension of the supply chains involved.

Against this background, we would like to share our 10 years' experience from implementing REACH, CLP and BPR. The main topics include:

- What information have these regulations generated and how is it currently used to e.g. identify substances of concern or assess whether further risk management measures are needed.
 - How can the information be used to support the implementation of chemicals management schemes by other countries?
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