CREPD Intervention on the SMCW Beyond 2020

Thank you, Madam Co-Chair,

I am speaking on behalf on the Centre de Recherche et d’Eduction pour le Développement (CREPD), a public interest organization based in Cameroon and a participating organization of IPEN

Madam Co-Chair

We see on the current beyond 2020 process, an opportunity to plan and develop an ambitious Post-2020 era for the sound management of chemicals and wastes, building on experience and lessons learnt from SAICM 1.0

In this regard, we consider that the common vision should include a global long-term goal and commitment in line with the principles of precaution, equity, accountability, common but differentiated responsibilities in solving the growing chemicals pollution crisis.

Science is now clear that beyond the traditional perception that chemicals and wastes pollution is an environmental problem, it is also a significant health problem, and a threat to sustainable development, particularly for developing countries.

Madam Co-Chair,

You certainly heard from many experts on what I will just say, but I am pleased to repeat it here again, developing countries are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of toxic chemicals, such as lead and its negative impacts on children’s intellectual ability, exacerbation of poverty and violence in the society.

For historical reasons and their devastating aftermaths, Africa lacks resources, technologies and capacity to effectively manage their chemicals and wastes.

This has been extensively demonstrated through the past 15 years of implementation of the strategic approach in the continent. With the GCO-II projection that the global chemicals production will double by 2030– most often to address a consumption demand that is artificially induced with nothing to do with people’s real wants and needs -, we should double the ambition of the beyond 2020 framework to ensure NO One is left behind toward our common journey towards the sustainability pathway.

We therefore propose that under the future framework, capacity-building activities be country-driven and needs-oriented continuous undertaking in order to help developing countries manage their immediate needs more effectively.

We strongly believe that such an ambitious Post-2020 framework cannot be effective without new, sufficient, predictable, robust and sustainable and targeted financial support.
We look forward to engage in the work throughout this week

Thank you
Health and Environment Justice Support Opening Statement on behalf of Health and Environment Justice Support, Swedish Society for Nature Conservation, groundwork/Friends of the Earth South Africa, the European Environmental Bureau and A Group of NGOs

Thank you Madame CoChair.

I am speaking on behalf of Health and Environment Justice Support, Swedish Society for Nature Conservation, groundwork/Friends of the Earth South Africa, the European Environmental Bureau and A Group of NGOs.

The presented Compilation of recommendations document is very helpful and includes a table of targets under the Strategic Objectives. We believe that the Beyond 2020 instrument should have measurable targets, indicators, and milestones, and provide clear connections to minimizing and eliminating harms associated with chemicals and wastes. It should prioritize the assessment of the impact of toxic substances and waste on vulnerable populations and, based on this, develop and implement adequate measures to minimize harm.

The Compilation of Recommendations document already includes a list of such targets as new targets proposed under all strategic objectives and included in the Appendix B. Many of these targets are focused on concrete risk reduction activities and highlight crucial aspects which should be prioritised by the Beyond 2020 instrument, including transparency of information on chemicals of global concern. These new targets need also be discussed and considered during the negotiations.

In addition, we believe that the Beyond 2020 instrument should recognize the cross-cutting character of chemicals and waste and their link to biodiversity loss, the climate crisis, and resource depletion.

To reduce and eliminate risk from toxic chemicals and waste, the new instrument should primarily focus on the implementation of Agenda 2030 and the achievement of SDG targets by prioritizing both voluntary approaches and binding measures as necessary.

Furthermore, the new instrument should include strong support for gender equality and human rights, particularly the right to a healthy environment adopted by the UN General Assembly in July 2022 and include the precautionary and the right to know principles.

Thank you very much.
HEJSupport intervention on stakeholder engagement

Thank you Madame, CoChair.

We would like to echo the interventions from Canada and Health Care without Harm regarding the stakeholder engagement and note that the multistakeholder involvement in SAICM has always been based on transparency and equal participation in all related activities, including decision-making.

This principle should be moved to the Beyond 2020 instrument to preserve the inclusive character of the new strategy and ensure effective sound management of chemicals and waste.

Specific attention should be made to engaging vulnerable populations and their unjust exposure to hazardous chemicals and waste. They should be part of decision-making related to sound chemicals and waste management at all stages of the chemical lifecycle, including the assessment of pollution sources, safety at the workplace, switching to alternatives and implementation of new initiatives.

Thank you very much.
PAN International Statement on Agenda 3

Thank you, Co-chairs and distinguished stakeholders. I make this statement on behalf of Pesticide Action Network International, a network of 600 CSOs and institutions in over 90 countries working to eliminate the harm caused by pesticides and to replace them with agroecology and non-chemicals alternatives.

PAN and partners have been providing information and documentation on the impact of pesticides on human health and the environment and their ongoing campaigns. These efforts contributed to improved awareness and actions to reduce the use of highly hazardous pesticides and to replace them with sustainable non-chemical alternatives including agroecology. But there is still a long way to go.

Since the process started for SAICM Beyond 2020 six years ago, we as an active stakeholder participated in both the face-to-face negotiations and the virtual working groups during pandemic. During the face-to-face meetings, all stakeholders participated equally, and contributed their expertise and time. However, the virtual process due to time differences and technical challenges was not inclusive as expected from a multistakeholder process in SAICM. Today we are in the position to learn from this experience and to ensure a truly participatory, equal and inclusive process for the ongoing and future negotiations.

While we are negotiating text here at IP4 during this week, we should remember that we are doing this for the planet and future generations. A major problem recognised by SAICM are highly hazardous pesticides, there are estimated 385 million unintended pesticide poisonings every year, an unknown number of long-term effects and over 150,000 pesticide-related suicides. For every one of these numbers there is a farmer, worker, women, a family, a child suffering the debilitating impacts. Pesticides also contribute significantly to all the current global crises - climate disaster, biodiversity loss, chemical pollution – that are threatening the survival of the planet as we know it. Meanwhile, “pesticides wipe out non-target insects that are fundamental to all ecosystems, and therefore, to the provision of clean air, water and food” according to a new scientific study that was published in the Journal Environmental Science and Technology.

Therefore, to ensure a robust and inclusive global process for solutions along the whole lifecycle of chemicals and waste that make real impact, we need to act now.

We are here to set the course that ICCM 5 will adopt a strong, ambitious framework that would ensure a toxic free future and the right for a healthy environment as declared by the UN General Assembly.
I am speaking on behalf of CropLife International, the association that represents the research based global crop protection industry. CLI contributed to all the SAICM meetings since its inception, jointly with ICCA and looking forward to continuing our contributions in the new Beyond 2020 Instrument.

With ICCA we share

- the view that broad representation and engagement at SAICM from the private sector stakeholders is key to help facilitate its success

and also

- join the broad consensus among stakeholders that the Beyond 2020 framework should continue SAICM’s unique voluntary, multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral approach.

CLI is committed

- continuing and strengthening our collaboration with other stakeholders towards achieving SAICM’s goal, in our case the sustainable management of pesticides
- and aligned with the International Code of Conduct on pesticides management (ICoC) which is guiding the CropLife industry.

We welcome the development of a new Beyond 2020 framework and looking for its alignment and mainstreaming with commitments and actions specifically related to agriculture and pesticide management led by the FAO & WHO, specifically the JMPM that guides the implementation of ICoC to capture synergies and avoid duplications of work.

CLI and its network have many Regulatory capacity building and farmer training programs ongoing in several countries and regions and we continue and keep increasing resources for stewardship programs including through several partnerships on the ground.

As examples we are engaged in several GHS alignment, establishment of container management programs, anti-counterfeit activities and have a long-standing
commitment on obsolete stocks. As well we are actively engaged in all the many dedicated efforts managed by FAO and WHO on pesticide residues, specification, pesticide management, and the work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and active observers to the chemical conventions.

We welcome and actively seek for more opportunities to partner on more specific projects aimed at closing the gap between developed and developing countries regarding sustainable management of pesticides. We would welcome the beyond 2020 framework to include more stakeholders of the crop protection industry including the generic industry and major distributor and retailers.

Concluding, happy to be here and contribute, Thank you.
Thank you, Madame Co-Chair,
my name is Anna Holthaus from the MSP Institute and I am speaking on behalf of a group of NGOs and other stakeholders working on women and gender in the SAICM process.

We are very much looking forward to the discussions at IP4 and would like to take the opportunity to thank the SAICM secretariat for their excellent organisation of this IP4 meeting and the government of Romania for hosting us here in Bucharest.

Our group members took an active part in the SAICM Beyond 2020 process and we have continuously brought the topic of women and gender into the discussions. However, a clear commitment and a strategy for gender equality are still missing in the SAICM Beyond 2020 discussions and documents.

But we urgently need to better protect all genders, and especially women, from hazardous chemicals, by implementing gender-responsive policies, mainstreaming gender equality and collecting gender-disaggregated data, as more than 100 civil society organizations from around the world are demanding in the call to action for a tomorrow without toxics.

Gender mainstreaming and women’s empowerment are crucial for a healthy planet and healthy people, and are required internationally, especially in SDG5. SAICM beyond 2020 can’t stay behind that!

Therefore, we believe that gender equality must be an integral part of the future framework and our discussions during the following days.

Thank you!