9. Governments should, according to their national circumstances (add), further [facilitate] (add) (del) operationalizing (add) [through actions, legislation, and appropriate economic instruments] (add alt txt) the private sector component of the integrated approach, [including economic instruments to further the achievement of (add) the precautionary principle, the polluter pays principle and extended producer responsibility] (add) (del) 

[including through clarifying (add) the [respective] (add) responsibilities of industry and national administration; [levies and taxes] (del) (keep); [the provision of incentives for the sound management of chemicals and waste] (del) (keep); and the promotion of measures by industry [to internalise costs]] (del) to further implement [the precautionary principle,] (add) (del) the polluter pays [principle] (del) (keep) [approach] (alt txt) (del) [and approaches such as] (add) (del) extended producer responsibility.

10. The private sector should (add) [In line with the three components of the integrated approach to financing, i.e. mainstreaming, private sector involvement and dedicated external finance, private sector while going beyond its legal obligations (add) to commit [to support] (del) supporting (add) the Beyond 2020 objectives and targets of sound management of chemicals and waste by providing] (del) provide (add) [investment and in-kind] (del) financial and non-financial (add) contributions, including to implement the GHS globally and through fees paid to support domestic chemicals and waste (add) management schemes, including enforcement, data generation, data sharing, partnerships, and capacity building. [Private sector to further advance the sound management of chemicals and waste through [in-kind] (del) (keep) commitments to innovation, training, safety and sustainability initiatives as well as compliance with chemical and waste (add) regulatory requirements [(and] (del) [including] (add) (del) occupational safety and health] (add) (del) in jurisdictions around the globe] (res)

11. [Invites the financial sector to develop [policies] (add) (del), guidance and recommendations for [investors] (keep) investments (add) to minimize economic risks associated with unsound chemicals and waste management, with the goal to facilitate investment flows towards safer chemicals and waste management projects (add) [in order to reduce chemical inputs and chemical footprint] (del) [and their externalities] (add) along the whole value chain] (add) (del), including through the development of sustainability-centered loan and [green] (del) sustainable (add) financing (add) criteria for the financial sector engaged with companies and projects (add) in the chemicals [value chain] (add) (del) and waste sector [and associated sectors] (del) (res)

C. Dedicated external financing

12. [Stakeholders should [secure funds] (del) (keep) [to] (add) (del) [by] (add) [further strengthen] (add) strengthening] (del) the component of dedicated external financing] (keep) [for all stakeholders] (add) (del), including from development assistance and innovative donor sources, which can be facilitated by mainstreaming the sound management of chemicals and waste (add) at the national level.]

Bis:

[Governments agree to develop a mechanism instituting a globally coordinated fee of 0.05% (add) 0.5%] (add) on the sales of a limited number of basic chemicals (or chemical feedstocks). Governments agree to allocate the proceeds of this globally coordinated fee to the international fund mentioned in paragraph 13] (add) (res)

13. [All stakeholders agree to the establishment of an International Fund to implement the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste, which should be accessible to all stakeholders and should provide support to developing countries, in the form of grants, guarantees and loans; comprised of financial resources provided by the private sector, [including through globally coordinated levies] (add) (del), governments in a position to do so, development banks, philanthropic entities, venture capital, and all other stakeholders.] (keep)

14. [All stakeholders agree to initiate the process of implementing the International Fund at ICCM5.]
15. [(Recognizing the ever increasing needs of developing countries to funding sources) (add) (del) Donors should [further strengthen the component of] (add) (del) [continue to] (add) (del) [provide] (add) (del) sufficient (add) dedicated external financing, including, for example, resources to support the Global Environment Facility and other multilateral, regional and bilateral sources of financing, and to support the effective implementation of [a new international fund] (add) (del) [the Special Programme to support institutional strengthening at the national level for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, the Minamata Convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management].] (add)

16. [All stakeholders recommend to UNEA that the Special Programme should be reformed to adjust to the multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral nature and scope of the Strategic Approach.]

Bis (add)
[Many stakeholders are in urgent need of financial assistance, capacity building and transfer of technology enabling them to address the ever increasing challenge on the sound management of chemicals. To this end, establishment of data bank could play an important role between suppliers and recipients. Amongst others, the data bank could contribute to the followings:

- All stakeholders have the right to provide their needs and request technical and capacity building assistance and transfer of technology,
- identifying the needs of developing countries upon request, - Identifying suppliers that are (in a position to do so) to provide necessary assistance,
- Secretariat would compile the information by the recipient and suppliers of the identified needs and assistance and would make them available to all stakeholders and sections in an online platform,
- Identifying the gaps in addressing the financial and technical needs of developing countries]