VI. Mechanisms to support implementation

D. Enhanced sectoral and stakeholder engagement[1]

[On print pages 30-31, on online version, pages 11-12.]

Point 3. ITUC amendment. After health insert labour, so it reads

health, labour and environmental ministerial forums

New sentence on public sector after 7

The public sector, as a major employer and through its extensive use of chemicals and role in waste handling and remediation work, is invited and encouraged to enhance its contribution, through safe and sustainable chemicals and waste policies and practices in workplaces and communities, and through procurement policies that prioritise protective practices.

Five additions after point 8

Enterprises should undertake due diligence to ensure high standards of safety in the management of chemicals and waste are used and verified throughout their value chains and that they act to protect and respect human rights.

1. International Financial Institutions, investor relations bodies and pension funds should ensure so far as is practicable that the safe, sound and sustainable management of chemicals and waste is included in loan agreements, safeguarding policies, company policies and investment priorities over which they can exert influence.

2. Governments, industry [, all economic sectors,] and stakeholders should take[, so far as is practicable,] the [measures] necessary [ measures] to achieve a just transition towards an [environmentally] sustainable economy with effective and safe management of chemicals and waste, in order to contribute to the goals of decent work for all, social inclusion [, human rights], and the eradication of poverty.

3. Governments should ensure that wherever practicable stringent and protective labour, safety and environmental clauses, including stipulations on safe and sustainable management of chemicals and waste, are included in trade agreements.
[ends]