## IOMC organizations' proposal on an approach for issues of concern including on a hybrid option to address existing emerging policy issues and other issues of concern

## December 2020

The IOMC proposal is based on the document and proceeding discussions addressing the existing SAICM emerging policy issues and other issues of concern prepared by the co-facilitators of the Virtual Working Group 3 (VWG3) on issues of concern.

Participants expressed their interest to see a proposed third (hybrid) option combining elements from options 1 and 2 and including additional aspects for a pragmatic approach.

This proposal has two parts,

- part one proposes a process to follow up with the current emerging policy issues and other issues of concern, and
- II. the second part suggests some considerations on addressing Strategic Objective C on issues of concern.

Part I: Hybrid option on process for how to deal with existing emerging policy issues and other issues of concern

The following considerations were taken into account in developing the proposal for the hybrid option 3.

- Delays and disruption to the work in addressing the existing emerging policy issues and other issues of concern should not happen.
- The EPIs and other issues of concern once a decision is taken to continue them, as well as the new issues of concern to be identified, should be embedded in the new instrument and not be treated in a separate manner. The main reason will be to ensure consistency and contribution from the progress under Issues of concern, towards the objective and vision of the new instrument. Previously, due to the nonexistence of a tracking method under the Global Plan of Action, overall progress was not measured, and progress under EPIs and other issues of concern were found to be disconnected from the GPA.
- A long-lasting framework with flexible elements is required.
- There is a need to ensure connections within the new framework between the EPI, existing and new issues of concern and relevant sections such as the governance, monitoring and measuring progress, strategic objectives, targets and indicators, and financial considerations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The proposal is submitted by the following IOMC members: OECD, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, and WHO.

## Hybrid option

- 1) Take a decision at ICCM5 to continue work on all current emerging policy issues and other issues of concern until the decision on the proposal outlined in step 2 is taken.
- 2) Request the responsible IOMC organizations leading the current emerging policy issues and other issues of concern, in consultation with stakeholders, to assess the progress made and submit a proposal to ICCM6 including elements on:
  - i. need to address them as issues of concern in the new instrument <sup>2</sup>
  - ii. an assessment on how the EPI and other issue of concern contribute to achieving the Strategic Objective(s) and Targets of the new instrument
  - iii. proposing additional indicators as needed for relevant targets under different Strategic Objectives of the Beyond 2020 instrument.

## Output

Resolution taken at ICCM5.

Resolution taken at ICCM6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This is equivalent to identification process for issues of concern under the new instrument.

Part-II: Considerations on addressing Strategic Objective C on issues of concern

Issues of Concern and the existing emerging policy issues and other issues of concern need to be captured in the new instrument and in particular in the targets/indicators framework.

Strategic objective C is currently process oriented and does not allow measuring of impacts of actions addressing issues of concern or understanding if the vision is being achieved.

IOMC proposes two ways of accounting for impact-oriented indicators on issues of concern:

- i. keep objective C and strengthen it by inserting substantive targets with a small number (2) of composite impact-oriented indicators/ index approaches.
- ii. embed within the other strategic objectives. This would as well ensure that they are in line with the objective of the new instrument and contribute to the effective implementation of the new instrument.

These two ways are not mutually exclusive.