Introduction

The third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (OEWG3) requested the secretariat to develop a simple Strategic Approach progress report for the period 2017–2019 that, using existing data, would provide an overview of the Strategic Approach activities, accomplishments, and challenges for consideration by the International Conference on Chemicals Management at its fifth session (ICCM5).

A fourth Progress in Strategic Approach Implementation 2017-2019, in its revised version, was presented at the seventeenth meeting (online) of the Bureau of the International Conference on Chemicals Management for its fifth session on 21 July 2021[1].

The Strategic Approach secretariat invites all the stakeholder groups to respond to this survey. That will provide the secretariat time to analyze and review all submissions and include relevant information in the overall Strategic Approach simple progress report for the extended period between 2017-2022 (reflecting the postponement of ICCM5) to be provided to ICCM5. It would also address progress in the implementation of the SAICM overall orientation and guidance.

Your participation in this process is important to ensure that the SAICM report on progress can provide a complete and accurate picture of SAICM implementation and provide useful information to assist in setting future priorities for the global sound management of chemicals and waste.

You are kindly invited to provide a single consolidated response to this survey for your country or organization by Friday, 30 June 2023. The survey tool is aligned with the 20 indicators agreed to at the second session of ICCM (ICCM2) in May 2009 listed in Annex 1. In providing your answer you might wish to take into consideration these indicators for reporting by stakeholders on progress in the implementation of the Strategic Approach.


CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact information is requested to be provided so that in the case of any ambiguous answers or errors, the SAICM secretariat can make direct contact with the respondent.

1. Your title *

Chief chemist
2. Your Given Name *

Iman Farhii Nassar

3. Your Family Name *

Nassar

4. Name of Government/Organization *

Iraq / Ministry of Environment

5. Your position within your Government/Organization *

Employee in the chemical monitoring and contaminated sites assessment department / focal point of saicm

6. Your telephone number, including country code and area code (e.g. 44 22 123-4567) Telephone extension, if applicable *

009647709247153

7. Email *

emanfadhe83@gmail.com

8. Would you be willing to be contacted to answer a few questions on your experience with this survey? *

- Yes
- No

**INFORMATION ON PROGRESS**

Please specify activity(ies) that your Government/Organization took during the period of 2020-2022* in relation to:

*Note: in providing your answer you might wish to take into consideration indicators for reporting by stakeholders on progress in the implementation of the Strategic Approach, listed in the Annex of SAICM/ICCM2/3 - Proposal on modalities for reporting by stakeholders on progress in implementation. To access the file, please click on https://saicm.org/Portals/12/documents/meetings/ICCM2/doc/ICCM2203%20Reporting%20E.pdf
9. Enhance the responsibility of stakeholders: promoting and reinforcing commitment and multisectoral engagement.

If your answer is too long, please consider sending us any additional supporting information (reports, publications, etc). More detail is in the next section.

1- Raising awareness of issues related to the sound management of chemicals and waste generated from them
2- The participation of the various sectors in finding appropriate solutions to the environmental and health problems resulting from chemical pollution and the implementation of national programs to reduce the negative effects of the use of chemicals
3- Raising awareness among decision-makers and senior managements of chemical risks and pollution, which contributes to supporting the various sectors to promote sound management and develop operational plans and integrate them within the concerns of government and the private sector
4- Pushing towards the contribution of non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations in developing programs and plans for the sound management of chemicals and waste.

10. Establish and strengthen national legislative and regulatory frameworks for chemicals and waste: improving capacity to address the basic elements of the sound management of chemicals and waste and encouraging regional cooperation.

If your answer is too long, please consider sending us any additional supporting information (reports, publications, etc). More detail is in the next section.

1- Approving the national strategy for chemical security in Iraq and the related implementation plans
2- Approving the pollution reduction strategy and defining the tasks assigned to each sector, whether governmental or non-governmental
3- Approving the controls for classifying hazardous chemical wastes
4- Updating the data on hazardous chemicals according to the (GHS) system and the security and health risks associated with them, and preparing lists of chemicals with limited circulation and chemicals that require a special permit to deal with them under government control.
5- Encourage various sectors to adopt the (GHS) system in identifying risks associated with the use of chemicals
6- Evaluating the work of institutions working in the field of chemicals and waste management through the Special Program Project

11. Mainstream the sound management of chemicals and waste in the sustainable development agenda: advancing risk reduction and enhancing the link between the sound management of chemicals and waste and health, labour, and social and economic development planning, processes, and budgets.

If your answer is too long, please consider sending us any additional supporting information (reports, publications, etc). More detail is in the next section.

1-Adopting the environmental approval system and obtaining a prior permit in producing, importing, handling and transporting chemicals and hazardous wastes
2- Approval of prior authorization for the sectors operating in the field of treatment and destruction of hazardous chemical waste, whether they are government agencies or the private sector.
3- Continuous monitoring of stores of chemical materials and assessment of the environmental and health requirements necessary for storing these materials in accordance with the legal legislation in force.

12. Increase risk reduction and information sharing efforts on emerging policy issues: continuing to promote actions on issues not currently addressed in existing agreements, complementing initiatives taken by other bodies.

If your answer is too long, please consider sending us any additional supporting information (reports, publications, etc). More detail is in the next section.

Exchanging information and data on the risks associated with chemicals and the hazardous waste sector, especially in critical issues of concern such as pesticides, lead in dyes, the pharmaceutical sector and industries that use high-risk chemicals
2- Promoting concepts related to the international chemical conventions Basel, Stockholm, Rotterdam and Minamata and working on participating in the implementation of these conventions by various sectors.

13. Promote information access: increasing the accessibility of relevant information and making it understandable for all levels of society.

If your answer is too long, please consider sending us any additional supporting information (reports, publications, etc). More detail is in the next section.

1- Exchanging information on interesting issues in the field of chemicals and waste through joint committees between different sectors
2- Adopting unified systems for classifying chemicals and hazardous wastes and exchanging information between the relevant authorities
3- Holding workshops with the participation of various governmental and non-governmental sectors and beneficiaries
14. Assess progress toward the 2020 goal of minimizing the adverse effects of chemicals on human health and the environment: identifying achievements, understanding the gaps in implementation, and prioritizing actions moving forward.

If your answer is too long, please consider sending us any additional supporting information (reports, publications, etc). More detail is in the next section.

1- There are several legal and institutional gaps that have been identified by assessing institutional performance and legislative and legal frameworks by taking advantage of the Special Program project and the implementation plan of the Stockholm Convention and (NIP) and the preliminary report of the situation of mercury in Iraq, where implementation plans have been developed to enhance the sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste
2- Identifying a number of gaps in the management of some interesting issues through studies and field surveys of high-hazard pesticides (the report of high-hazard pesticide management in Iraq) and the first report of lead-containing dyes in Iraq

Additional supporting information

Additional supporting information (reports, publications, etc) should be provided to sajcm.chemicals@un.org (cc: juan.cacicedo@un.org and can.zhou@un.org)