

REPORT OF THE SEVENTH MEETING OF THE ICCM5 BUREAU

9-10 July 2019
St. Petersburg, Russia

Attendance

Bureau members: Mr. Szymon Domagalski (Poland, ICCM5 Bureau Member Central and Eastern Europe), and Ms. Gertrud Sahler (Germany, ICCM5 Bureau Member Western Europe and Others Group) and Ms. Valentina Sierra (Uruguay, ICCM5 Bureau Member Latin America and the Caribbean).

Regional Focal Points: Mr. Heidar Ali Balouji (Iran representing Asia-Pacific), Mr. Vladimir Lenev (Russian Federation, representing Central and Eastern Europe), Ms. Suzanne Leppinen (Canada representing Western Europe and Others Group), Mr. Kouame Georges Kouadio (Cote d'Ivoire, representing Africa) and Ms. Florencia Grimalt (Argentina representing Latin America and the Caribbean).

Representatives of non-governmental participants and the IOMC: Ms. Susan Wilburn (Health NGOs), Mr. Joe Di Gangi (Public Interest Organizations), Mr. Rory O'Neill (Labour NGOs) Ms. Servet Goren (Industry) and Ms. Jorge Ocana (representing the chair of the IOMC).

SAICM Secretariat: Mr. Jacob Duer and Ms. Brenda Koekkoek.

Observers: Mr. David Morin (Co-chair of the intersessional process), Ms. Judith Torres (Co-chair of the intersessional process) and Ms. Jutta Emig (Germany).

Regrets: Mr. David Kapindula (Zambia, ICCM5 Bureau Member Africa) and Mr. Rakesh Kumar Singh (India, ICCM5 Bureau Member Asia and the Pacific).

1) Opening of the meeting

Oleg Martsynkovskiy, Director General of the Scientific Research Institute for Atmospheric Air Protection and Arkady Vladimirtsev, Director of the Russian Register Certification Association, opened the seventh meeting of the ICCM5 Bureau on behalf of the host government, the Russian Federation.

The ICCM5 President, Ms. Gertrud Sahler, thanked the Government of the Russian Federation for hosting the meeting and welcomed participants to the meeting. She noted that this was an important meeting in preparing for the third meeting of the intersessional process considering SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020.

Mr. Jacob Duer also provided opening remarks thanking the Government of the Russian Federation for hosting this meeting.

2) Adoption of the agenda

The agenda for the meeting was adopted as set out in meeting document SAICM/ICCM5/Bureau.7/1.

3) Discussion on OEWG3 and its related outcomes

The President opened the agenda item by thanking the intersessional process co-chairs and the co-chairs of the contact group.

She noted satisfaction with OEWG3, but that she had hoped the meeting would be more productive, i.e., she wanted to finalize the text for the vision and objectives, but this was not possible. She noted that the advanced meeting report was available and the final meeting report in all UN languages should be available in August.

The representative of the Secretariat then gave a brief presentation of the results of OEWG3. She noted that approximately 350 participants attended the meeting.

Many of the participants thanked the co-chairs for preparing their paper as a key input to OEWG3. Several representatives highlighted that participants taking ownership of the draft text may be considered significant progress. Many participants noted the need for simple and concrete messages in moving forward. Some indicated that the meeting was too short.

The NGO labour representative noted that the labour sector was not well represented. He indicated that he will work for greater engagement of this sector at future meetings.

The President closed the agenda item by thanking the Government of Uruguay for hosting OEWG3 and the leadership they demonstrated. She highlighted that the regions and sectors should come to IP3 well prepared.

4) Preparations for the next meetings of the intersessional process considering SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste

(a) Third meeting of the intersessional process (IP3)

i. Update from the co-chairs and Secretariat on preparation of requested documents

The co-chairs gave an overview of the documentation they prepared for the meeting. Documentation from the co-chairs of the intersessional process include:

- 7/4.1 Other mechanisms to support implementation;
- 7/4.2 Additional measures to achieve multisectoral engagement;
- 7/4.3 Addressing issues of concern; and,
- 7/4.4 'Principles and Approaches' set out in document SAICM/OEWG3.3/4.

In the follow-up discussion, Bureau members noted there was general appreciation for these documents. Specific feedback from stakeholders is set out below. The co-chairs indicated they would incorporate any comments received in what would be further developed for IP3. The co-chairs also agreed to welcome further comments from the Bureau by 25 July 2019.

Other mechanisms to support implementation (7/4.1):

The co-chairs introduced the document.

The discussions under this agenda item focused on progress reporting. In opening the topic, the President highlighted the challenges associated with data collection. She noted that some of the ideas presented by the Secretariat, such as voluntary national reviews, are interesting and stressed the need for incentives to participate. In the ensuing discussion, another representative supported the use of a periodic review system, providing a connection between plans and respective commitments.

Several highlighted the need to keep reporting processes clear and simple. Others referenced the 11 basic elements identified in the Overall Orientation and Guidance as a key starting point.

One participant noted the need for more health-based indicators, including cancer cases. Some noted the difficulties in doing so, but another participant highlighted the opportunity to create links with specific issues, such as highly hazardous pesticides. The Global Burden of Disease Report was also highlighted as a helpful contribution to understanding the status.

The industry representative noted the existence of a self-assessment tool for companies that was recently adopted. She indicated that she will follow-up with more information.

Some discussion followed on the linkages between progress reporting, national plans and baseline information. National plans would allow the opportunity for countries to reflect on their individual priorities and milestones. One participant noted the need for multi-sectoral and ambitious national plans.

One representative noted that the ILO has a review process and a requirement for Parties to report. He noted that perhaps the ILO could follow-up with more details.

Additional measures to achieve multisectoral engagement (7/4.2):

Limited discussion took place on this paper. The topic was however taken up under agenda item 7.

Issues of Concern (7/4.3):

One representative noted that it would be helpful to consider the urgency of an issue in any review process, another noted the extent to which the issue is addressed by other bodies.

A number of representatives noted the need to reference financing within the paper, taking in the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition. Others highlighted that issues of concern are a clear space within SAICM to work in a collaborative multi-sectoral nature and this should continue and could be broadened. One stakeholder suggested that this process should help all actors be more effective in delivery of work.

One representative highlighted the need to review the procedure and ease and ability to modify any procedure.

For existing emerging policy issues, there was some discussion on who would continue to take up such issues. Some suggested the IOMC should consider this, while another indicated that the Secretariat could take on coordination. One representative noted that the link of issues of concern with the strategic objectives is not entirely clear. One Bureau representative noted that there was no agreement on the input from his region yet.

There was a request to link the current table in the document to the SDGs.

Principles and approaches (7/4.4):

One representative noted that the Swiss Government developed a paper on this topic during the original SAICM negotiations. He indicated he would share it with the group (SAICM/PREPCOM.3/INF/4).

There was considerable discussion on how and whether human rights would be taken up in the text. There was also some discussion as to whether the GHS could be included under this section.

In closing the agenda item, the President noted she would like to avoid deep and intense discussions on principles and approaches at this time. She indicated that the existing SAICM Overarching Policy Strategy and current proposal to add global principles and approaches and agreements that were adopted after the adoption of SAICM in 2006 would be a good way to move forward.

4 (a) ii. Engagement of regions and sectors, i.e., webinars, livestream IP3

The Secretariat noted that a briefing webinar with the IP co-chairs would be held on 16 September 2019 at three times to accommodate different time zones. Many participants indicated appreciation for the briefing and staggered times.

Furthermore, that regional focal points might wish to consider regional webinars to support regional discussions in preparation for IP3.

The Secretariat also indicated that there would be a Geneva based joint health, labour and environment briefing with WHO, UNEP and ILO with dates to be determined.

In order to engage additional participants unable to physically participate at IP3, the Secretariat made arrangements to livestream the plenary sessions.

4 (a) iii. Proposed agenda, organization of meeting and documentation

The co-chairs provided hard copies of the proposed IP3 agenda and meeting flow to the Bureau.

They noted that the IOMC made a request or proposal to hold sector meetings. The intention of such meetings would be to enhance stakeholder and sector engagement, creating a new space for these conversations to take place. It was proposed that the IOMC lead these, with NGO sector reps and Bureau support.

The Bureau agreed to the proposed agenda and meeting flow for IP3.

4 (a) iv. General logistics and setup

The President invited the Secretariat to provide an update on logistics, registration and setup. She then asked Bureau members to consider registration and participation of funded participants. Regional focal points and sector focal points were asked to advise on funded participation by 20 July 2019.

Each region would hold a regional meeting on Monday 30 September.

4 (b) Fourth meeting of the intersessional process (IP4)

The President reminded the bureau that at OEWG3 the Government of Romania offered to host IP4 from 23-27 March 2020. She asked the Bureau to save the date and to share the dates within their regions and constituencies.

4 (c) Update on the technical expert meeting to support development of chemical and waste indicators being hosted by the United Kingdom.

The President reminded Bureau members that during OEWG3 the Government of UK offered to host a technical expert workshop on indicators prior to IP3. She then indicated that this workshop would be very helpful for the process to comprehensively consider indicators for Beyond 2020.

The President noted that the independent evaluation states that the current SAICM indicators of progress are comprehensive and thus necessary and useful, yet they are not the most effective means of assessing progress towards the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020.

Bureau members expressed appreciation to the Government of the UK for hosting the workshop.

In the follow-up discussion, the expiration of target 12.4 in 2020 was noted as was the need to revise and extend this target beyond 2020.

5. Discussion on enhanced governance for the sound management of chemicals & waste beyond 2020

The President provided an update on the work of Germany on enhanced governance for the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020. The intention of these efforts is to seek more coherence across sectors working on chemicals and waste. Germany provided an information document to the OEWG3 on this topic.

The President highlighted that a workshop organized by UNITAR on this topic would take place from 9-10 September in Geneva. In addition, Germany requested a technical briefing to be held on this topic at IP3.

In the discussions, the potential role of both the High-Level Political Forum and the High Ambition Alliance were raised. In addition, others noted the opportunity to address some of the gaps identified in the independent evaluation.

6. Preparations for the fifth session of the International Conference (ICCM5)

(a) Overview of planning from the Government of Germany; and

The President provided an update on planning from the Government of Germany, including showing a short video of the Conference Centre in Bonn where ICCM5 will take place.

She emphasized the need for high level participation at ICCM5 and asked the Bureau to ensure their regions and constituencies were well represented during the High-Level Segment.

(b) Timing and hosting of regional meetings in preparation for ICCM5

The President noted the importance of Regional Meetings for delivery of the SAICM mandate.

The Secretariat presented a slide on the proposed timeline towards ICCM5, reminding regional focal points of the need for regional meetings in August-September 2020. The representative of Latin America and the Caribbean noted that the week of 14-18 September would be ideal for their regional meeting. Other regions noted that they would consult with their regions and come back with a proposal for location and dates.

7. Reflections of the regions and sectors on collaboration and multi-sectoral / multi-stakeholder engagement, including the results of the Independent Evaluation of the Strategic Approach for the period 2006–2015

The President opened the agenda item reminding Bureau members that the aim of the session was to stimulate ideas and thinking of all Bureau members as the timeline to ICCM5 draws closer. She indicated that a number of Bureau members have been asked to prepare short presentations on specific topics to

help reflect on the current approach within SAICM, identify any gaps or needs in moving forward and propose concrete suggestions for Beyond 2020. She noted that not all Bureau members have been asked to present in order to manage the time for discussions. She added that it would be appreciated if those not presenting proactively engage in the discussions on the different topics.

The President invited respective Bureau members to present on their topic and prompt a discussion following each presentation. The presentations are attached in the Annex to this report.

7(a) Raising the profile of chemicals and waste to a higher political level

Valentina Sierra and Susan Wilburn jointly presented this topic.

In the discussion, the importance of the health profile was raised by many. Some participants noted that there is not enough investment in communications in the chemicals and waste area, citing climate change as an example of where communication messaging has paid off. Some noted that the communications have improved for the Global Chemicals Outlook II.

A number of participants noted an urgent need to engage the agricultural community.

One participant noted that the economic angle must be highlighted, such as that basic chemicals management spurs economic development.

Efforts on plastics and air pollution were also highlighted as useful examples for raising awareness of issues.

One participant noted that a Ted Talk could help access a general audience.

7(b) National and regional approaches

David Kapindula, Heidar Balouji and Suzanne Leppinen presented on this topic.

Overall, the challenges with intra and inter regional cooperation were highlighted. Participants considered how to better use regional forums to raise the profile of chemicals and waste.

The important role of the regional focal point was stressed.

The need for resources was also stressed.

7 (c) Sectoral and industry engagement

Servet Gören, Rory O'Neill and Jorge Ocana presented on this topic.

Some participants highlighted the need for industry involvement in the integrated approach to financing for chemicals and waste. The link to the Special Programme was also raised, including how to involve business better.

There was a call for more intensive cooperation within the Bureau, including stronger exchanges in the future. Better communication about the importance for chemicals and waste management for sustainable development as a whole was highlighted.

Some participants stressed that GHS should be more actively promoted by all in moving forward. There was some discussion on Green Chemistry and engagement with John Warner. It was noted that this could be an interesting space to work on perfluorinated substances.

The Secretariat invited the Bureau members to share three bullet points on why SAICM is important for their constituents. This would help the Secretariat in communication efforts.

7 (d) Science and academia

Vladimir Lenev and Joe DeGangi presented on this topic. Overall, the fragmentation across science/academic disciplines was highlighted.

There was some discussion on the possibility of having more traction if there was stronger cooperation between the science bodies of various conventions and instruments.

Many raised the successes of the IPCC report in getting political and public attention, highlighting the need to achieve this attention for chemicals and waste as well. One representative noted the IPBES as another useful example.

There was some discussion of the role of the Global Chemicals Outlook in science policy interface. Some noted as a space where scientists could legitimately engage in a rigorous process led by a UN agency.

In closing this agenda item, the President thanked speakers for their presentations and everyone for the active engagement.

8. Update on SAICM progress reporting and indicators of progress

8 (a) Proposal for developing a progress report for the 2017-2019 period

The President noted that a progress report for 2014-2016 was developed for OEWG3 and that the OEWG3 requested for the Secretariat to prepare a simple report on progress for the 2017-2019 period. She then invited the Secretariat to present document SAICM/Bureau.7/9 where the Secretariat's proposal for the 2017-2019 progress was set out. The Bureau indicated support for the Secretariat proposal.

8 (b) Discussion and bureau feedback on SAICM country profiles under development

The Secretariat presented the SAICM country profiles under development. In summary, a pilot profile was developed for each of the Bureau countries as well as Peru.

The Bureau appreciated the country profiles and encouraged their further development in general. Some suggestions were made to provide more information, including using information from PRTRs and information from the BRS, such as the PIC circulars.

9. Update from Bureau members, regional focal points, non-governmental sectoral participants, IOMC and the Secretariat on activities since the last Bureau meeting

There was a brief roundtable of updates from all participants. No follow-up items came out of the roundtable.

10. Other matters

10 (a) Conceptual discussion on linkages to other sectors, e.g., biodiversity, climate and SDGs

The President reminded Bureau members that at OEWG3, UNEP was invited to develop a document an assessment on linkages with other clusters related to chemicals and waste management and options to coordinate and cooperate on areas of common interest. She invited the Secretariat to provide an update on UNEP's progress on the requested document and discuss linkages to other sectors.

The representative of the Secretariat noted that a draft document will be provided to the third meeting of the intersessional process and finalized for the fourth meeting. The paper reviews linkages to: chemicals and waste; health; world of work; climate change; biodiversity; agriculture and food; sustainable consumption; human rights; as well as cross cutting issues.

Furthermore, the SAICM Secretariat participated in a biodiversity cluster workshop in June in Bern that reflected on biodiversity targets and indicators for beyond 2020. This group saw value in joint activities on pollution in moving forward as well as a common target and common communications in areas of relevance, noting a lack of connectivity in the past.

10 (b) Overview presentation on the “UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework”

The President indicated that mainstreaming was one of the three pillars of the integrated approach to financing and that the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework provides a unique opportunity. She then invited the Secretariat to present latest developments on the framework.

The representative of the Secretariat noted document ‘SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.7/12 - UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework - Internal Guidance Report’ was made available to the Bureau. In doing so, she highlighted that the new Cooperation Framework is the most important planning and implementation instrument for UN development activities at a country level, representing the UN development system’s collective offer to support countries in addressing key SDG priorities and gaps. She also noted the link to the 2030 Agenda, pointing out it is an instrument for partnership and accountability framework with national government. In closing, she stressed the importance of the Cooperation Framework in the context of mainstreaming chemicals and waste at the national level.

10 (c) Outcomes of the BRS COPs

Ms. Marylene Beau, Programme Officer BRS Secretariat, presented the outcomes of the BRS COPs. The President noted the importance of the COPs.

In the follow-up discussion, one representative expressed concerned for the bottleneck when substances are blocked from listing under the Rotterdam Convention. The representative of the BRS Secretariat noted, in response, the need for information sharing. Another representative highlighted that the related decisions on plastics are an extremely great achievement that will have a positive impact on plastics waste globally.

The President provided reflections on the German side event held at the BRS COPs, indicating it was an important opportunity to connect between SAICM and BRS and highlighting the importance of the collaboration.

10 (d) Proposal for a Code of Conduct for future SAICM meetings

The representative of the Secretariat indicated that there was an unfortunate incident at OEWG3 which brought up the need to create a ‘Code of Conduct’ for meeting participants. He noted that this has also become standard practice throughout the UN, and many agencies have adopted such measures. The Secretariat has drafted text based on UN standards and will be approved by UN Environment legal team. It will be added to future meeting registration pages. The Secretariat also intends to make a possible statement before each meeting begins along the lines of: ‘We embrace honesty, fairness, integrity, accountability and mutual respect for one another. This a harassment free meeting where inappropriate behaviour will not be tolerated.’

The President welcomed this initiative, noting the importance of harassment free meetings.

11) Next meeting of the Bureau

The LAC Regional Focal Point from Argentina tentatively offered to host the next meeting of the Bureau in Buenos Aires. Following discussion, it was agreed that the meeting would be held in January 2020 and that Argentina would work with the Secretariat to confirm an appropriate date (subject to confirmation). The President closed the agenda item noting the value of face to face meetings.

12) Any other matters

Heidar Ali-Balouji announced he will be posted in New York soon and that he will be leaving his role as Asia-Pacific Regional Focal Point. He noted that he really believes in the process and that he regrets leaving during this exciting time. He noted that Iran will provide a replacement for the Regional Focal Point.

The representative of IPEN asked for clarity on a number of items: the calendar dates noted for the pesticides JMPM, any updates on a proposed global meeting on highly hazardous pesticides and on the possibility of a pesticides meeting in Bangkok. The Secretariat indicated it would follow-up and seek clarity.

No additional other matters were raised.

13) Closure of the meeting

The President closed the meeting at 6.10 pm, thanking the Bureau meeting participants for their active participation in the discussions and thanking the Government of the Russian Federation for its kind hospitality. She noted the productive and intense discussions. She thanked the co-chairs and the Secretariat for preparations and the contributions from all. She closed the meeting by noting her desire for a successful IP3 in Bangkok.

The representative of the Russian Federation , Mr. Alexander Romanov, thanked all for participation in the meeting and wished participants a safe journey home.

ANNEX

Reflections of the regions and sectors on collaboration and multi-sectoral / multi-stakeholder engagement, including the results of the Independent Evaluation of the Strategic Approach for the period 2006–2015

a) Raising the profile of chemicals and waste to a higher political level – Valentina Sierra and Susan Wilburn

<p style="text-align: center;">RAISING THE PROFILE OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE TO A HIGHER POLITICAL LEVEL</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Seventh meeting of the Bureau of the ICCMS Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation 9-10 July 2019</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">WHY DO WE NEED A HIGHER POLITICAL LEVEL?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2020 goal would not be achieved • It had not attracted the necessary political and public attention • Coherence, synergies and cooperation between the organizations and sectors that should contribute to the SMCW had not been sufficiently strengthened • Global growth of chemicals production: new challenges for their SM and the evaluation of the risks, in particular in developing countries • GCO-II called for a comprehensive global framework to foster the commitment and engagement of all relevant actors • Effectively implement the CW dimensions of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs • Urgent action by all stakeholders is required
<p style="text-align: center;">UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY UNEA 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Had demonstrated political awareness of the importance of the SMCW • Need for concerted efforts towards achieving the 2020 goal and an enabling framework for beyond 2020 • Ministerial Declaration on innovative solutions for environmental challenges and sustainable consumption and production • Resolutions on the SMC on marine plastic litter and microplastics and on single-use plastic products 	<p style="text-align: center;">DEWG3 – Montevideo, Uruguay – April 2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeless and inclusive framework • Multisectoral in nature • High level of political commitment • Visibility and public awareness • Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound goals and objectives • Implementation at national level • Technical assistance, technology transfer, capacity building and financial resources

PAPER ON GLOBAL GOVERNANCE OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE

- A submission from the German Environment Agency
- Fragmentation in the governance landscape on CW: legal instruments, voluntary guidelines, IGOs, support instruments and programmes, voluntary initiatives
- Uneven engagement of diverse stakeholders from multiple sectors
- Insufficient progress towards the 2020 goal and the SDGs
- A broader SMCW governance dimension
- Commitment at the highest possible level
- Ministerial conference and declaration in 2020
- Initiating Resolution at UNGA, ECOSOC or HLPF in 2021/2022

HIGH AMBITION ALLIANCE ON CHEMICALS AND WASTE (HAA)

- Established in July 2018
- Objective: to create and enhance awareness and understanding about the urgency to act on CW at all levels both in the context of the beyond 2020 process and thereafter
- High-level engagement: a group of committed leaders of ministers and the senior representatives from intergovernmental organizations, industry and civil society
- The initiative can play a key role in promoting a future ambitious global deal on CW & visibility of the chemicals and waste agenda

High level commitments to SMCW in health sector

World Health Assembly 70/36 May 2017

The Seventieth World Health Assembly, having considered the report on the role of the health sector in SAICM towards the 2020 goal and beyond decided:

1. to approve the road map to enhance health sector engagement in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management towards 2020 and beyond;
2. to request the Director-General to report to the 72nd World Health Assembly on the progress on the implementation of the road map, and at the 74th World Health Assembly (2021) to report further on the progress as well as on actions by the Secretariat to update the road map in the light of the outcome of the intersessional process to prepare recommendations regarding SAICM and the SMCW beyond 2020.

UNGA- Secretary General Declarations

<p>WASH in Health Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ March 2018, UN SG launched a Call to Action for universal and sustainable access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in all health care facilities ▪ Global Water 2030 – June 2019, 73 commitments announced from multilaterals, UN agencies, civil society to achieve the goal. 	<p>Anti-microbial resistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2016 Political declaration of the UNGA on the issue of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) called for greater urgency and action in the world's commitment to tackling antimicrobial resistance. ▪ WHO, on behalf of the IOMC, described this 'emergency' during the CEWG. ▪ Global Action Plan ▪ Linked to the EPI on EPPP: await reports and Roadmap
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World Bank, Global Fund for HTM

<p>World Bank; development banks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental due diligence ▪ Climate Smart series: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture ▪ Health care 	<p>Global Fund to fight HIV, TB and Malaria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pesticide use and disposal: insecticide impregnated bednets ▪ Indoor residual spraying of DDT ▪ Pharmaceutical waste ▪ Lab reagents
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Sustainable public procurement policy

<p>One Planet : global</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sustainable UN ▪ Sustainable Public Procurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sectors: Construction (Healthy Building Network), IT (eco-labels), health sector <p>Regional</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EU Green Public Procurement ▪ EU Circular economy 	<p>Sustainable Health in Procurement Project (SHIPP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ten countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy and case examples of priority procurement for less toxic, recyclable mono-plastics ▪ Chemicals of Concern in health products for substitution ▪ Transparency ▪ Anti-corruption ▪ Sustainable Procurement Index Health (SPIH) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indication of chemical substitution
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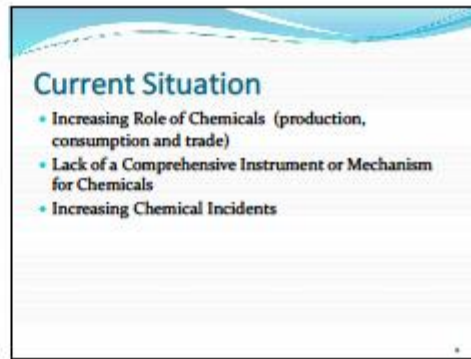
(b) National and regional approaches – David Kapindula, Heidar Balouji and Suzanne Leppinen

National and Regional Approaches

Presentation by:
Dr. Heidar Ali Balouji

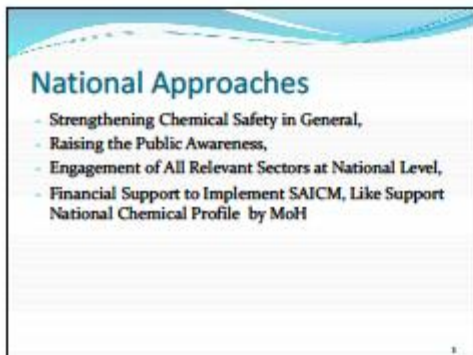
Seventh meeting of the Bureau of the International Conference on Chemicals Management

Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, 9-10 July 2019



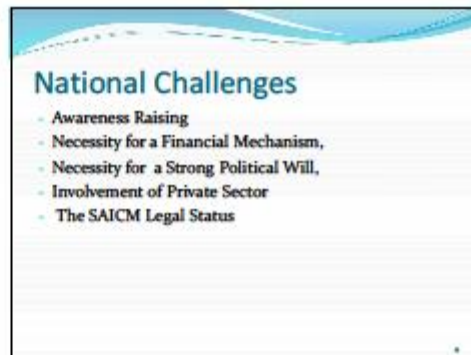
Current Situation

- Increasing Role of Chemicals (production, consumption and trade)
- Lack of a Comprehensive Instrument or Mechanism for Chemicals
- Increasing Chemical Incidents



National Approaches

- Strengthening Chemical Safety in General,
- Raising the Public Awareness,
- Engagement of All Relevant Sectors at National Level,
- Financial Support to Implement SAICM, Like Support National Chemical Profile by MoH



National Challenges

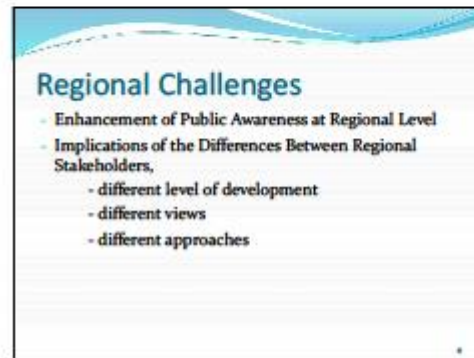
- Awareness Raising
- Necessity for a Financial Mechanism,
- Necessity for a Strong Political Will,
- Involvement of Private Sector
- The SAICM Legal Status



Regional Approaches

- Inter/ Intra Regional Cooperation,
- Strengthening the Role of the Regional Focal Point
- Establishment of a Regional Financial Mechanism?!

3



Regional Challenges

- Enhancement of Public Awareness at Regional Level
- Implications of the Differences Between Regional Stakeholders,
 - different level of development
 - different views
 - different approaches

4



Suggestions for beyond 2020

- Avoiding Politicized Approaches
- Establishment of a financial mechanism like other MEAs
- Exchange of Experience in order to well Implementation of SAICM,
- A Really Global Approach Needed!

Thank you for your attention

7

c) Sectoral and industry engagement – Servet Gören, Rory O’Neill and Jorge Ocana

Collaboration on Multisectoral and Multistakeholder Engagement

Reflections on National and Regional Approaches

7TH SAICM BUREAU MEETING
JULY 2019, ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA
HEIDAR, DAVID AND SUZANNE

National Approaches

- **National efforts**
 - The evaluation provides many examples of new national coordination committees as a result of SAICM and many of these have created strategic plans for chemicals management.
 - A significant factor that influences the ability of National Focal Points to fulfill their role was the institutional arrangement in which they worked:
 - meet in environment ministries, often dispersed legislation between sectors, and operating with capacity constraints
 - some in positions with limited opportunity to influence senior levels to improve awareness or funding, for example on vulnerable populations
 - some lack engagement with industry, ability to influence industrial lobby or have desired enforcement tools

National Approaches (continued)

- **OSP**
 - Created and enabling environments for the sound management of chemicals at the national level but not all countries were able to succeed due to lack of: 1. priority of chemical management in national agendas, 2. national capacity, 3. inter-departmental collaboration
 - Lack of availability of OSP publications due to lack of website development
 - Relatively few still safety projects were funded but their impact was high
 - Some projects became externally funded, however few were able to retain funding via national budget or national institutions (Industry Funding)
- The Overall Orientation and Guidance (OOG) provides some concrete elements required at the national level to achieve sound chemicals management, including encouraging strong institutional capacities and stakeholder engagement.
- OSP-6 resources focused on funding project - Global Best Practices on SAICM Emerging Policy Issues to accelerate the adoption of national and value chain initiatives: (1) promoting action to phase out lead in paint, (2) lifecycle management of chemicals present in products, (3) knowledge management and stakeholder engagement. *(Maybe the secretariat can advise as to the engagement of sectors and stakeholders in this work)*
- National approaches were also supported via capacity building activities (eg. OECD outreach, WHO network, bilateral cooperation)

Regional Meetings


- **The OPS proposes regional meetings to:**
 - Review progress on SAICM implementation within regions;
 - Provide implementation guidance to all stakeholders in the region;
 - Enable technical and strategic discussions and exchange of information to take place.
- **Since the adoption of SAICM in February 2006, all regions have had at least one regional meeting and there have also been a number of subregional meetings.**
 - These meetings are open for participation and multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral participation is encouraged within limited funds
 - In the evaluation, national focal points from the Africa Region, report that meetings provide good opportunity to share experiences and learn. OSP funding also facilitated regional networking.
 - **(ARE THERE OTHER REFLECTIONS?)**

Other Regional Activities

- **In addition to formal SAICM regional meetings, other activities at a regional level have supported SAICM implementation, for example:**
 - MERCUSOR efforts on regional approach to chemicals management
 - The Intergovernmental Network on Chemicals and Waste for Latin America and the Caribbean Report: Priority Issues on Chemicals and Waste Management for Latin America and the Caribbean and Potential Priority Cooperative Activities for 2018-2019
 - **(Please add other regional initiatives)**

Other Reflections

- **Multisectoral and multistakeholder engagement:**
 - Can support national implementation
 - Could be used to bring regional issues to light
 - Is one way to increase awareness and potentially funding for chemicals management.
- **It may be useful to create tools to support this engagement at national/regional level.**
- **(Other thoughts)**

IOMC  **IOMC comments – sectoral and industry engagement**

- Appreciative of new Co-Chairs paper, including consideration of IOMC input that was provided in advance
- For multi-sectoral engagement to be meaningful and have impact, changes are needed within the process to improve balanced representation
- Useful to discuss further what “strengthened” may mean in practice (“strengthened engagement”, “strengthened role”, etc.)
- Changes needed both at international and national levels as regards outreach, participation, creation of incentives, funding, etc.


1

 **Reflections possible collaboration area's and stakeholder engagement**

SAICM Bureau Meeting
St Petersburg, Russia, July 9-10, 2019
Servet Gören

 **ICCA views on area's for collaboration and stakeholder engagement**

- Capacity Building
- GHS
- Improving current global chemicals data and knowledge sharing: “international navigator”
- Concrete actions by key stakeholders linked to objectives and targets
- Circular Economy and basic waste management schemes



 **Sectoral and Industry commonalities for collaboration**

- Enhance full GHS implementation globally
- Improve Chemicals Data Sharing globally
- Mechanism for funding to enable engagement
- Need for SAICM-2.0 headline messaging



 **ITUC requirements for effective engagement**

- **Clarity** Why SAICM? Competing with different regulatory frameworks, policies, priorities nationally, regionally, internationally
- **Context** Embedding UN Instruments – due diligence and human rights, ILO fundamental, chemical and sectoral conventions
- **Rights at work** Right to know, right to participate, protection from victimisation for whistleblowers, safety activists and sick workers
- **Just transition** Worker/union participation integral to responses where regulation, sunseting or bans impact on industries/jobs.
- **Resources** Support for SAICM coordinators, resources, sectoral, topic based and regional meetings, workshops, other activities.

(d) Science and academia – Vladimir Lenev and Joe DeGangi

Current status

SAICM support for engagement of science – esp. thru emerging policy issues

BRB Science to Action

Stockholm Convention POPs Review Committee

Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Management

Rotterdam Chemical Review Committee

Global Chemicals Outlook

Lancet Commission on pollution and health 2017

UN Special Rapporteur on Toxics reports

Science and academia in the new chemicals framework

A little more about the Global Chemicals Outlook (GCO)

GCO1 released in 2013; GCO2 released in 2018

Informs UNEA4 and OEWS3

GCO2 steering committee included SAICM Bureau Members and Participants & extensive involvement of academics

Doubling of the global chemicals market between 2017 and 2030 will “increase exposures, concentrations, and adverse health impacts,” if the sound management of chemicals and wastes is not achieved worldwide.

“Business as usual is not an option”

Science and academia in the new chemicals framework

Example from mercury treaty

Global Mercury Assessment released periodically (2002, 2006, 2013, 2018)

International Conference on Mercury as a Global Pollutant held every two years

Global Mercury Partnership – Fate and Transport area

Effectiveness evaluation

Science and academia in the new chemicals framework

SAICM's Emerging Policy Issues connected to emerging science

Nano - UNITAR
Increasing understanding of the environment, public and occupational health and safety implications
Enhanced information and knowledge sharing
UNITAR

EDCs – UNEP WHO OECD
Increase public awareness and understanding
Provide up to date info and scientific expert advice
Facilitate science-based info exchange
UNEP, WHO, OECD

Pharmaceutical pollutants – UNEP WHO FAO
Increase awareness and understanding
Generate and share knowledge to fill gaps

PFAS – UNEP OECD
Information gathering and exchange; stewardship & regulatory approaches; Committee in coop with UNDO and Stockholm Com.

Science and academia in the new chemicals framework

A few questions

What are the science-policy needs?

What science-policy functions are needed Beyond 2020?

How link to existing processes; GCO, Conventions, IOMC?

How cover the spectrum of disciplines, and avoid bias and undue influence?

What to do when scientific opinion is ignored in political decision-making?

Science and academia in the new chemicals framework