



Federal Ministry  
for the Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety

Umwelt  
Bundesamt

SUMMIT  
outcomes

  
adelphi



# Enhancing the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste - Welcome

**Technical Briefing**

**IP 3 Bangkok, 30 September 2019**



- 10:45 Welcome by Jutta Emig, Germany
- 10:50 Introduction by moderator Minu Hemmati
- 10:55 Presentation by Alf Wills: *Enhancing the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 / Summary of the paper*
- 11:10 Presentation by Oliver Wootton: *Main points of discussion and conclusions from the UNITAR workshop*
- 11:20 Discussion
- 11:40 Conclusions and next steps
- 11:45 Close



# Enhancing Governance for the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste

Technical Briefing

IP 3 Bangkok, 30 September 2019

Alf Wills, Summit Outcomes

# Key functions needed to enhance SMCW

---

- Paper proposes strengthening SMCW by an appropriately mandated ICCM; and an enhanced and strengthened IOMC
  - **Six core functional recommendations** (beyond a revitalised SAICM):
    1. To focus public and political attention on SMCW and to prioritise up-scaled action in line with a commonly agreed SDG-based vision, goals and targets;
    2. To improve coherence, coordination, synergy and efficiency of internationally agreed chemicals and waste policies and action;
    3. For a system or process that builds capacities, coordinates and mobilises accessible resources to meet the SDG-based common vision, goals and targets;
    4. For a science-policy interface system or process that produces authoritative assessments, fosters academia-policy decision-maker dialogue, with strong communication;
    5. For a review and follow-up procedure that measures whether SMCW-related SDGs are achieved or not in order to inform coherent shifts in focus or approach by actors;
  - 6. To determine modalities or processes to achieve the above elements.
-

# 1. Shared vision, priority, ambitious goals and targets

---



A shared vision for SMCW is important to **create global momentum**;

- **In fact**, a global SMCW shared vision already adopted in SDG;
  - Current IP work on vision is **SDG-based** to guide SMCW sectors and actors;
  - However, some criticism of this work includes concerns that:
    - Not all sectors and stakeholders have participated and may not have ownership;
    - Any effort to mobilize such inclusiveness could delay or confuse the IP; and
    - A direct link to the 2030 Agenda could be interpreted as “short-termism”.
-



Therefore, it is recommended that:

- This IP vision technical work should not be duplicated; and
- To retrospectively include all other sectors and stakeholders, through a ICCM5 HLS Declaration;
- Framed to highlight role of SMCW in each SDG linked to goals and targets of all SMCW related IGOs, MEAs and others.
- The 2030 timeline be framed as an immediate short-term milestone.

## 2. Improving policy coherence, synergies and efficiency

---

- Enhance participation in the IOMC and shift from administrative coordination to include strategic planning
  - Broaden participation of other entities (e.g. Secretariats of the BRS, Minamata Convention, Montreal Protocol, IMO, ICAO etc.)
  - Enrich the IOMC with intergovernmental representation from IGO governing bodies to directly consider policy barriers to delivery
- Broaden the mandate of the ICCM:
  - Enable inter-governmental guidance of policy, planning and resourcing needs for consideration by IOMC governing bodies;
  - The ICCM must act in close cooperation with the enhanced IOMC;
  - Integrate ICCM as part of the HLPF (or UNGA) reporting architecture to guide and coordinate the international effort

### 3. Building capacity and mobilising resources

---

- A persistent lack of capacity in many (developing) countries
  - The fundamental solution is access to and investment in technology, skills, regulatory systems and institutional infrastructure to:
    - Strengthen and coordinate existing sources of finance for technology, systems and institutional capacity; and
    - Mobilize public finance to leverage private sector investment in these
  - Establish or enhance an arrangement or structure for capacity building, technology and finance to:
    - Develop coordinating guidance recommendations to maximize investment for consideration by governing bodies of financial institutions, IGOs and governments
    - Enhance cooperation and communication to build effective multi-sector and stakeholder processes and partnerships
  - An enhanced Special Programme could fulfil these functions
-

## 4. Strengthening the science-policy interface for SMCW SDGs

---

- A comprehensive multi-sector SPI platform on SMCW is needed to:
    - Assess chemical production and use (including waste) information with costs of inaction
    - Assess responses with benefits of action
    - Provide comprehensive early warning assessments of issues of concern
    - Engage in communication and outreach to disseminate findings
  - 3 options
    - Best practice indicates a need for an independent SDG specific SPI
    - In keeping with “build on existing” concept:
      - IOMC develop a model assessment process cutting across all sectors and potentially linked to informing the preparation of GCO-III
      - Establish a ICCM science/technical subsidiary structure (as per the OEWG3 proposal)
-

## 5. Review and follow-up

---

- Need to track collective SDG related SMCW progress and challenges, particularly to enhance cross-sector action
  - Not in existing HLPF reviews, but under ICCM mandate (as a contribution to SDG and Thematic reviews). Recommend:
    - A first step – IOMC further elaborate their overview of SMCW-related elements of the SDGs as basis for a model review of collective progress towards SDG related SDGs
    - ICCM open-ended expert group, supported by IOMC organisations, access available information (and identify gaps) in a **meta-review** to assess collective global progress towards SMCW vision & SDGs
  - Review results to be considered at high-level (UNGA, HLPF or ICCM) to facilitate a shift in implementation efforts, as needed
-

## 6. The enabling framework within the UN system (I)

---



Going beyond a revitalised multi-stakeholder SAICM.

- ICCM needs authority to review the latest science; track and review progress; provide inter-governmentally agreed facilitative guidance on policy coherence, coordination and resourcing
    - A High-level Declaration and the ICCM resolution on SAICM and the SMCW beyond 2020 should be adopted/endorsed by a forum that has the legal mandate and that has broad multi-sector representation
    - Ultimately that forum is the UN General Assembly (UNGA) but may need to be routed through the HLPF
  - To ensure ongoing political priority for the SMCW agenda the ICCM should be integrated as part of UN reporting architecture (through the HLPF) on the international effort to achieve its 2030 Vision for SMCW as reflected in the SDGs, while upholding respective legal mandates
-

## 6. The enabling framework within the UN system (II)

---



### Substantive elements of a High Level Declaration to be taken at the ICCM5

- A clear outline of an overarching SMCW vision, goals and targets (SDG-based that encompass objectives and targets of SMCW organisations)
  - A call for enlargement and improvement of the IOMC to enable strategic planning and intergovernmental participation in addition to the existing
  - A broadened mandate for the ICCM to include intergovernmental guidance
  - A Capacity, Technology and Finance arrangement or structure for facilitative coordinating guidance to maximise investment flows from all sources
  - A strengthened the science-policy interface
  - A system for review follow up of progress and recommendations of SMCW in the global chemicals and waste cluster, including a process to develop meaningful indicators to track progress towards the common vision (SDGs)
-

## 6. The enabling framework within the UN system III



- The High Level declaration would be introduced to the HLPF (or UNGA) for endorsement by any group of countries
- The resultant UN initiating resolution should include:
  - Reference to the additional functions, other measures and mandate related aspects, as agreed upon in the High Level declaration;
  - Urging of IGOs, MEAs and initiatives governing bodies to fully participate in the work and to commit to the SDG related SMCW shared vision, objectives and targets, within their mandate;
  - Call for multi-sector governmental participation and an invitation for multi-stakeholder participation in the process.
- If adopted/endorsed, ICCM6 would have the mandate to initiate the process of enacting these additional functions.
- It is suggested that this would necessitate an IP process for ICCM6

**Alf Wills**

Senior Associate

[alf@summitoutcomes.com](mailto:alf@summitoutcomes.com)

**Maro Luisa Schulte**

Project Manager

[schulte@adelphi.de](mailto:schulte@adelphi.de)

**Nils Simon**

Senior Project Manager

[simon@adelphi.de](mailto:simon@adelphi.de)

**adelphi**

Alt-Moabit 91

10559 Berlin

Germany

T +49 (0)30-89 000 68-0

F +49 (0)30-89 000 68-10

[www.adelphi.de](http://www.adelphi.de)

[office@adelphi.de](mailto:office@adelphi.de)



# Stakeholder workshop on strengthening governance for the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020

9 & 10 September 2019 at the ILO, Geneva

30 September 2019, Bangkok



Federal Ministry  
for the Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety

- nearly 50 participants
- governments, intergovernmental organizations, industry bodies, workers' organisations, civil society organizations and academic institutions
- to discuss governance and institutional issues relevant for the intersessional process on the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020.
- complemented an earlier workshop on this topic organized by UNITAR (28 February & 1 March 2019).
- hosted at the ILO



- Discussions followed the sections of the paper on governance
- Participants supported:
  - **Raising political awareness about the need for the sound management of chemicals and waste;**
  - **Increasing commitments and action by all stakeholders;**
  - **Strengthening institutional coherence at all levels and in all sectors.**



- The following key themes, in line with the topics covered in the paper, emerged from the deliberations\*:
  - **Strengthen analysis and the science policy interface**
  - **Ambitious policy objectives coherent with the 2030 Agenda**
  - **Strengthened coordination and coherence of existing bodies at all levels**
  - **Scaled up financing and capacity development to support national systems**
  - **Regular review of progress at the national and international level**

\* The workshop outcome document and this presentation captures a summary of key points raised and suggestions made at the workshop. It also highlights prominent messages and areas that may warrant further attention during the intersessional process. The document does not seek to express a consensus view or negotiated agreements.



## Strengthen analysis and the science policy interface

- A robust set of global targets and indicators: a useful guide also to the scientific community of what is required by policy makers.
- Support for “good” science
- More communication
- Presentation of 3 options (not mutually exclusive):
  1. IPPCC/IPBES-like mechanism
  2. a “network of networks”
  3. expand the activities of the IOMC organizations



## Ambitious policy objectives coherent with the 2030 Agenda

- Ambitious objectives and targets that cover all relevant aspects of the 2030 Agenda
- Institutions that have data sets could become custodians of targets and indicators; could enhance ownership in the beyond 2020 process
- Value of sectoral roadmaps



## Strengthened coordination and coherence of existing bodies at all levels

- Strengthened multi-sector and multi-stakeholder collaboration at the global level needs to be backed up by robust national level coordination (e.g. inter-ministerial coordination)
- The role and possible changes to the IOMC
- National focal points: single FP or an alternative approach?



## Scaled up financing and capacity development to support national systems

- Support for basic capacities and prioritization could focus on already-identified issues: e.g. GHS implementation or other OOG elements
- Additional financial resources may be mobilized through various channels, such as a special international fund or reformulated funding mechanisms
- A new financing framework could promote the polluter-pays or enhanced responsibility policies in the private sector. – Thematic sessions?



## Enabling High-level Political Support

- A UNGA resolution was discussed
  - Resolution and standing agenda item
- Many saw the political value this could in providing momentum & enhancing commitment
- A few caveats:
  - Needs broad engagement
  - ICCM5 still to be ambitious
  - Would not wish for re-negotiation
  - Not legally-binding on all/ does not supersede



## Multi-sectoral representation – Ministerial level

- Should not anticipate multiple ministers at a single conference (e.g. a large ICCM5 event)
- Subsequent, thematic conferences may attract ministers from different sectors – representation over time

<https://www.unitar.org/sustainable-development-goals/planet/our-portfolio/strategic-approach-international-chemicals-management/Stakeholder%20workshop%20on%20Governance>

Thanks

[Oliver.WOOTTON@unitar.org](mailto:Oliver.WOOTTON@unitar.org)



United Nations Institute for Training and Research  
Institut des Nations Unies pour la formation et la recherche  
Instituto de las Naciones Unidas para Formación Profesional e Investigaciones  
Учебный и научно-исследовательский институт  
Организации Объединенных Наций  
معهد الأمم المتحدة للتدريب والبحث  
联合国训练研究所

UNITAR  
Palais des Nations, CH-1211  
Geneva 10, Switzerland  
T +41 22 917 8400  
F +41 22 917 8047  
[www.unitar.org](http://www.unitar.org)



Federal Ministry  
for the Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety

Umwelt  
Bundesamt

SUMMIT  
outcomes

adelphi



# Enhancing the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste – Discussion

Technical Briefing

IP 3 Bangkok, 30 September 2019



Federal Ministry  
for the Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety

Umwelt  
Bundesamt

SUMMIT  
outcomes



adelphi



# Enhancing the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste – Thank you!

Technical Briefing

IP 3 Bangkok, 30 September 2019