

**Objective B:** Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.

**Considerations:** Intended to address the need for new information and data to be generated to address gaps and for greater transparency and accessibility, as well as to address the need for training and education to protect all levels of society.

<b>Target</b>	Target B1. By 20xx, comprehensive data and information on chemicals on the global market, throughout their lifecycle, are generated, made available and accessible [are shared].			
<b>Definition</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Outcome/impact</b>
	All stakeholders	Comprehensive data and information are available and accessible	Information and data on properties, health effects, environmental effects, uses, hazard and risk assessments, risk management measures, monitoring results.	
<b>Responsible</b>	<b>National governments</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data on concentration of chemicals in humans, biota and environmental media Data on health and environmental effects, hazard- and risk assessment results (not all Govts)	
	<b>Industry</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data on production of chemicals, releases and emissions of chemicals and waste Data on properties	
	<b>Trade associations</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	System enabling the provision of accessible, relevant and comprehensive information on the risks, hazards and alternatives available to workers	
	<b>Academia</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data on concentration of chemicals in humans, biota and environmental media	
	<b>IOMC organisations</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data on health and environmental effects, hazard- and risk assessment results	
	<b>Civil Society</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>High level/ high impact Indicators</b>	<b>High impact/ high level indicators</b>		<b>Considerations</b>	
	Number of countries implementing GHS-it is impact oriented, achievable, and easy measurable (existing GHS indicator UNECE, UNITAR, ILO- / TWG document /4			
	Number of countries with chemicals registers/inventories (existing IOMC indicator –PRTR) TWG document /4			
	Number of countries with chemicals registers/inventories (existing IOMC indicator –PRTR) TWG document /4			
	Number of countries ratified Aarhus Convention on Access to Information			

Existing  
baselines

Additional considerations resulting from the discussions:

Review to encompass relevant data for collection by stakeholders.

A process for the evaluation of data/information needs to be developed/introduced.

Capacity building is to be addressed under SOA.

<b>Target</b>	Target B.2 By 20xx all stakeholders have and are using the most appropriate and standardized tools, guidelines and best available practices for assessments and sound management, as well as for the prevention of harm, risk reduction, monitoring and enforcement.			
<b>Definition</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Outcome/impact</b>
	All stakeholders	using the most appropriate and standardized tools, guidelines and best practices  Identification of the available tools, guidelines and best practices .	appropriate tools, assessments and practices for the prevention and minimization of harm, monitoring and enforcement are used.	Outcome could be assessments and sound management and decreasing of risk reduction, prevention of harm.
<b>Responsible</b>	<b>National governments</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Industry</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Trade associations</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	System for appropriate paid time for training, and the provision of necessary resources, for worker representatives to perform their functions related to chemical use in the workplace	
	<b>Academia</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Harmonized research protocols	
	<b>IOMC organisations</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Civil Society</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>High level/ high impact Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator</b>		<b>Considerations</b>	
	Number of tools, guidelines and best practices available (international, regional, national)			
	Number of tools used			
	Number of trainings organized to promote use of tools			
<b>Existing baselines</b>				

Additional considerations resulting from the discussions:

Target might be better places under SOD.

<b>Target</b>	<p>HW Target B.3 By 20xx, stakeholders have put in place mechanisms to access information and standardized methods to assess, reduce and prevent health impacts at all stages of the chemical life cycle.</p> <p>ORG Target B.3 Information and standardized methods are available and used to understand the impacts of chemicals and waste for improved burden-of-disease and cost-of-inaction estimates, to inform the advancement of chemical safety measures and to measure progress towards reducing those impacts.</p>			
<b>Definition</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Outcome/impact</b>
		understand the impacts of chemicals and waste for improved burden-of-disease and cost-of-inaction estimates.	Information and standardized methods are available and used to understand the impacts of chemicals and waste for improved burden-of-disease and cost-of-inaction estimates.	Reducing impacts of chemicals and waste.
<b>Responsible</b>	<b>National governments</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Industry</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	System for appropriate paid time for training, and the provision of necessary resources, for worker representatives to perform their functions related to chemical use in the workplace	
	<b>Trade associations</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Academia</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>IOMC organisations</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Civil Society</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>High level/ high impact Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator</b>		<b>Considerations</b>	
	<b>Number of globally agreed standards for collecting data on:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Mortality</li> <li>– Morbidity</li> <li>– Environmental pollution</li> <li>– Economic costs</li> </ul>			
	<b>Indicator 8.8.3:</b> Mortality rate from diseases attributed to occupational risk factors, by disease, risk factor, sex, and age group.		ILO, WHO Secretariats proposal. Indicator makes use of existing official data produced almost exclusively by NSOs and already compiled by WHO and ILO.	
	Number of governments implementing standardized data collection methods		Poison centres (example); ChemObs	
<b>Existing baselines</b>				

Additional considerations resulting from the discussions:

Reads well for burden of disease but doesn't have an equivalent for the environment.

Target B.4 By 20XX educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability and safer alternatives have been developed and implemented.				
Definition	Responsible agency	Activity	Output	Outcome/impact
	Countries (national governments) /stakeholders (industry) IGOs	Development and implementation of training and public awareness programmes. Also promotion of the use of safer alternatives to harmful chemicals.	Education, training, public awareness programmes on chemical safety and on environmentally sound and safer alternatives.	Not specifically mentioned in targets. But impacts could be following:  Workers that might be negatively affected by harmful chemicals because of their nature of work, are aware of the health risks and know how to minimize, avoid risks. Environmental and health benefits, if safer alternatives are taken into use.
Responsible	<b>National governments</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Specifics to be filled out in regard to each stakeholder</i>	
	<b>Industry</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Trade associations</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Academia</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>IOMC organisations</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Civil Society</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
High level/ high impact Indicators	Indicator		Considerations	
	No. of governments with strategy for chemical safety programmes.			
	Number of countries who provide occupational safety and health training on chemical safety.			
	Number of educational, training and public awareness programmes addressing chemical safety and chemical sustainability			
	SDG indicator 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (as an indicator of outcome from awareness programmes).			
SAICM indicator B.7 Number of countries and organisations that have specific strategies in place for communicating information on the risks associated with chemicals to vulnerable groups.				

Commented [SNK1]: Move to B1

	Number of countries, universities, etc [other organizations] that have introduced educational programmes on green chemistry.	
	Number of countries that have gone through [accredited] programmes that promote the concepts of environmentally sound safer alternatives.	
Existing baselines		

Additional considerations resulting from the discussions:

Revision of indicators to capture quality:

- # of programmes/ # of countries or organizations do not reflect whether the target is reached in terms of impact
- Linkage of target to BRS indicators, other conventions