

FINAL MEETING REPORT – 6 February 2017

SECOND MEETING OF THE BUREAU OF THE 5th SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT (ICCM5)

7 to 8 December 2016, Sao Paulo, Brazil

Attendees:

Bureau members: Ms. Leticia Reis De Carvalho (Brazil, ICCM5 Bureau Member Latin America and the Caribbean), Mr. Szymon Domagalski (Poland, ICCM5 Bureau Member Central and Eastern Europe), Mr. David Kapindula (Zambia, ICCM5 Bureau Member Africa), Ms. Gertrud Sahler (Germany, ICCM5 Bureau Member Western Europe and Others), Mr. Manoj Kumar Gangeya for Mr. Mungath Madhavan Kutty (India, ICCM5 Bureau Member Asia-Pacific).

Regional Focal Points: Mr. Heidar Ali Balouji (Iran representing Asia-Pacific), Mr. Vladimir Lenev (Russia representing Central and Eastern Europe), Ms. Sarah Coombs for Ms. Suzanne Leppinen (Canada representing Western Europe and Others).

Representatives of non-governmental participants and the IOMC: Ms. Susan Wilburn (health), Mr. Joe De Gangi (public interest groups), Mr. Brian Kohler (trade union), Mr. Greg Skelton (industry) and Mr. Bob Diderich (IOMC).

SAICM secretariat: Mr. Jacob Duer, Ms. Brenda Koekkoek.

Observers: Ms. Jutta Emig (Germany), Lady Virginia Traldi Meneses as meeting organizer (Stockholm Regional Centre Brazil).

Regrets:

Mr. Kouame Georges Kouadio (Cote d'Ivoire, Regional Focal Point, Africa),
Mr. Philip Pile (Barbados, Regional Focal Point, Latin America and the Caribbean).

1) Opening of the meeting

The President, Ms. Gertrud Sahler, welcomed participants to the second ICCM5 Bureau meeting. She noted her commitment to the ICCM5 Bureau and to the Presidency. She indicated that the aim of this meeting is to assess progress in implementation towards 2020 and to discuss the planning for the first meeting of the intersessional process in February 2017. She highlighted that it is an exciting time ahead with the first meeting of the intersessional process. She called on the strong engagement of all Bureau members in the process.

The Bureau member from Brazil welcomed participants to the meeting and indicated that chemicals management is a very high priority for the Government of Brazil. She noted that preparations are underway for the first intersessional meeting for considering SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 in Brasilia and that she looks forward to welcoming participants to that meeting in February 2017.

Following a brief welcome also by the SAICM secretariat, the President invited the participants to introduce themselves through a tour de table.

2) Organizational matters

(a) Adoption of the agenda

The agenda for the meeting was adopted as set out in meeting document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/1. Participants agreed to proceed through the agenda.

(b) Organization of work

The President opened this agenda item by reminding participants that the Bureau operates according to the Rules of Procedure set out for the ICCM. These rules are set out in ICCM Resolution II/1.

The group agreed to the following working hours for the meeting: from 10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. on Wednesday, 7 December and from 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on Thursday, 8 December. The President proposed that, time permitting, on Thursday 8 December the Bureau would take a field trip to the Stockholm Regional Centre in Sao Paulo.

3) Update from Bureau members, regional focal points and non-governmental sectoral participants and IOMC on activities undertaken since the first meeting of the Bureau and on any follow on work

The President highlighted that the involvement of all stakeholders is the key to achieving the objectives of SAICM. She noted that regional focal points play an important facilitative role within their regions including chairing regional meetings; sharing information within their regions; collecting views from the region; and reporting on progress.

The participants then reported on progress since the last Bureau meeting through a round table.

The ICCM5 Bureau member provided an update on behalf of the African Region. He noted significant efforts on highly hazardous pesticides and said that the FAO Code of Conduct released in March 2016 is helping the region. He informed of a meeting in Dar el salaam to determine an action plan for elimination of highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs) and indicated there was a further meeting in Johannesburg. Each country in the region has been encouraged to come up with an action plan. He also noted on-going work in Botswana, Zambia and Tanzania. He indicated that work continues on lead paint through the GEF project, including a project implemented by IPEN and a meeting recently hosted in Tanzania.

The representative from Canada, provided an update for the WEOG region on behalf of the regional focal point from Canada. She indicated that the region had provided information to the secretariat on the Implementation Tables for the Overall Orientation and Guidance. She also indicated that there was a region EU / JUSSCANNZ country meeting in Paris on 10 November 2016. The President, as the Bureau member from the WEOG region, complemented the update. She highlighted the German hosted informal brainstorming workshops held in Brussels that is helping to inform the beyond 2020 work. She also informed about a national workshop held in Germany to promote SAICM implementation. She noted that one outcome of the workshop was that many stakeholders requested improved indicators to measure progress towards the 2020 goal.

The regional focal point for Asia-Pacific indicated that he had attempted to organize a webinar for the region but he postponed it due to too few registrations. He would like to organize one soon to inform the intersessional process. He noted that he has difficulties with his regional mailing list. He noted that Iran has filled in the orientation and guidance tables and requested that the secretariat reflect this in the documentation. The representative of the Bureau from India provided additional information. He noted that India has taken regulatory action on Lead in Paint.

The regional focal point from Central and Eastern Europe indicated that there was little progress to report. He indicated that he intends to organize a SAICM regional teleconference on the margins of the regional preparatory meeting for the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention COPs being held in Latvia in March 2017. He indicated that in Russia they are working on changing the Stockholm Regional Centre and noted that they are hoping for a COP decision on this. The Bureau member from the region further indicated that member countries of the European Union from the CEE region have been involved in regional European Union efforts.

The Bureau member for Latin America and the Caribbean provided the update for the region. She said that the secretariat supported the region to host a webinar in July where the implementation tables for the Overall Orientation and Guidance were discussed. She highlighted that a chemicals network has been established in the region to support preparations for the United Nations Environment Assembly. She noted the steering committee for the network met from 15-17 November in Panama, including stakeholders. Brazil and Jamaica are co-chairing the network. She informed the group that she will share the work-plan developed by the network when it is available.

At the national level, she indicated that Brazil is establishing their national regulatory framework for chemicals. Brazil finished the public consultation period in September 2016. They are currently working on the results of the public consultation. The aim is to deliver the regulatory framework by April 2017.

The health sector representative noted that two webinars were hosted in September to consult with stakeholders on the WHO roadmap. She noted that she is involved with a sustainable procurement project that met in Copenhagen in October, highlighting opportunities for collaboration with SAICM. She also indicated that significant energy is currently directed to anti-microbial resistance in the health world, linking this issue to the environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutant emerging policy issue.

The representative of public interest groups highlighted that there was a substantial response to requests to fill in the implementation tables for the Overall Orientation and Guidance. He noted that IPEN has developed a programme of work for both getting to 2020 and beyond 2020. He indicated that IPEN will fund a series of pilot projects on chemicals in products, hazardous substances in the life cycle of electrical and electronic products as well as highly hazardous pesticides. For beyond 2020, IPEN will do an outreach campaign to get more civil society organizations engaged in the Strategic Approach, including those that are not deeply involved at present.

The representative of trade unions stressed that he has limited resources to implement the Strategic Approach. He noted that he views the Overall Orientation and Guidance tables are directed at governments and he did not fill them in.

The industry representative informed the group that industry hosted a webinar in June. Industry has also provided substantive input to the overall orientation and guidance implementation tables. He highlighted a workshop on Sustainable Chemistry that was organized by ICCA and UNEP in Shanghai in September where over 100 participants attended. He indicated that Egypt and Vietnam have recently joined the Responsible Care initiative and that Pakistan has expressed interest. He noted that they are working to build capacity in Africa, particularly in Kenya. He also talked about the reform of regulations in the United States, stressing that the involvement of stakeholders in this process was an important approach in improving domestic regulations.

The representative of the IOMC indicated that the IOMC has been very active, including through an expanded inter-agency group. He noted that the IOMC hosted a second inter-agency meeting in October 2016. The inter-agency efforts are an attempt to broaden cooperation and collaboration across the UN. The October meeting focused on preparations for the first intersessional meeting, and the inter-agency group is preparing joint input to the intersessional meeting in February. The inter-agency group has provided collated input to the implementation tables for the Overall Orientation and Guidance. He stressed that the agencies are active in all areas of Strategic Approach implementation, particularly the emerging policy issues.

In closing the agenda item, the President highlighted the importance of enhanced responsibility of stakeholders in achieving the 2020 goal. She reiterated the important role that the Regional Focal Points play in supporting the National Focal Points. The President noted the need for good communication in moving forward and stressed the need to articulate success stories.

She stressed that the trade union / labour sector is important. She would like to foster enhanced engagement in this area. In response to this, the trade union representative indicated that labour actions require support from government and industry. He suggested ILO efforts for SAICM implementation should be strengthened.

She thanked the secretariat for their efforts in supporting efforts of the regions and sectors and called upon everyone to continue to strengthen efforts to achieve the 2020 goal.

Follow-up actions:

- *The group agreed that the secretariat could support the regions to prepare for the intersessional meeting by hosting three webinars, in three different time zones. The timing should be staggered to encourage participation from the different regions.*
- *Following the comprehensive secretariat updates to the SAICM focal point lists, the Bureau representatives and sectoral focal points agreed to scan the focal point lists for their respective regions and sectoral representatives for accuracy.*

4) Update by the secretariat on activities undertaken since ICCM4

The representative of the secretariat provided an update on a number of secretariat activities since the last Bureau meeting. A number of additional substantive items will be covered under agenda item 6.

The secretariat is overhauling the SAICM web-site. The new site will be live by 1 February 2017, in advance of the first intersessional meeting. The efforts are underway to provide better outreach to stakeholders and will feed into future clearinghouse functions.

The secretariat is actively updating the SAICM focal point lists. The secretariat highlighted that this is an important function of the secretariat. There are challenges in keeping these lists accurate. Following the comprehensive secretariat updates, the secretariat requested that the Bureau representatives to scan the focal points for their respective regions and sectoral representatives for accuracy.

There have been a number of webinars supported by the secretariat since the last Bureau meeting, including on Lead in Paint, Chemicals and Products and for the Latin America and Caribbean region. In addition, the secretariat has presented in several briefings related to the sound management of chemicals including to the Permanent Missions in Geneva through the Geneva Environment Network and the World Health Organization.

The secretariat was also engaged in a number of related processes of relevance to the sound management of chemicals, including: the World Health Assembly, the ICCA Executive Board and Steering Group meetings, IOMC meetings and related inter-agency meetings on chemicals and waste, Global Chemicals Outlook II meetings, the International Expert and Stakeholder Workshop on the Integrated National Implementation of

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and International Chemicals and Waste Agreements, events of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes and the national German SAICM implementation meeting.

In addition, the secretariat has increased its outreach with industry. Discussions have taken place with ICCA on cooperation at national level to enhance the impact of Responsible Care, with CropLife on extending opportunities related to the agricultural sector, and with downstream sectors including distributors and the cosmetics value chain. The secretariat has also participated in events related to Innovative Collaboration with the World Economic Forum. The ICCA Executive Board has agreed that it will continue to provide financial support to the SAICM secretariat. The secretariat is actively working on a strategy to build engagement with other sectors and indicated its willingness to the Bureau to partake in activities that are of importance to the sectors and regions.

In the ensuing discussion, some concerns were expressed in relation to the staffing of the secretariat. Some participants suggested that the secretariat was too lean to deliver. The member of the secretariat clarified that the secretariat is benefiting from the engagement of consultants, drawing on support for the BRS secretariat as appropriate and is working on improving the funding situation through a proposed GEF project. The secretariat clarified that the SAICM staffing complement identified in the indicative budget of the secretariat is sufficient, but that there are issues with filled positions. The Bureau agreed that staffing issues for the beyond 2020 work is an important consideration for future work.

In closing the agenda item, the president thanked the secretariat for the update and for the successful work.

5) Intersessional process for considering SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020

a. Overall strategic thinking and planning

The President opened this agenda item indicating that Resolution IV/4 on the beyond 2020 process is likely the most important outcome of ICCM4, setting the stage for SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020. She noted that the work of the intersessional process is a critical element of the ICCM5 Bureau mandate to 2020.

She thanked the Government of Brazil for hosting the first meeting and welcomed the collaboration and support from industry. She highlighted in reviewing the results of the March Bureau meeting report:

- Agreement that a platform for international chemicals and waste management is needed beyond 2020 and in the long term.
- Emphasis on maintaining the multi-stakeholder and multisector character in the future platform.
- Acknowledgement that further thinking is required on the involvement of the different sectors to strengthen the future platform.

Global Context

In the context of the global picture, the draft agenda for the intersessional process includes an agenda item for setting the scene beyond 2020. The group agreed that this point is very important in guiding future direction. It will give participants an opportunity to reflect upon and consider global developments and trends since SAICM was adopted in 2006.

The President asked the group what key developments are important to bring forward at the first intersessional meeting. She also asked what key lessons have we learned from the SAICM experience to date and from other processes that can feed into the future platform.

Many agreed that a short declaration should be made at ICCM5, building on the Dubai Declaration. Several representatives highlighted that 2030 is a logical timeline for moving forward, aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The value of the voluntary platform was stressed by all.

A number of representatives stressed that no new structures should be created, rather they highlighted the importance of building on what exists, including the Overall Orientation and Guidance, and learning from it.

In terms of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), it was agreed that the platform beyond 2020 should help achieve the SDGs. There were several interventions that highlighted the value of linking future objectives to the sustainable development goals as they are a holistic approach.

Several members noted that SAICM is not a good name. A number of representatives indicated that the name of SAICM should be reflected upon.

In terms of sustainable chemistry, a number of Bureau members indicated that sustainable chemistry presents new opportunities in addressing chemicals and waste. A number of representatives indicated they felt the definition of sustainable chemistry is ambiguous, while others referred to the OECD definition of sustainable chemistry as a basis. The representative of public interest groups highlighted the need for keeping green chemistry in the future approach. It was also noted that there are opportunities with the concept of circular economy.

It was concluded that the SDGs should be used as a framework for developing a more ambitious multi-sectoral vision for SAICM as a platform. At the same time, some concerns were expressed regarding engaging in other domains that are covered by other UN bodies, such as human rights.

Scope

Paragraph 3 of the Overarching Policy Strategy currently sets the scope of SAICM. The President asked the Bureau whether the current scope covers the current suite of chemicals issues under SAICM.

In the ensuing discussion, it was highlighted that the chemicals SDG target 12.4 is time-bound, it only goes to 2020. The scope within the SDG will inevitably change beyond 2020. It was also noted that we now need to include waste into the discussion and that this is an important conversation to have.

A number of participants stressed the importance of basic capacity for the sound management of chemicals and waste in developing countries.

In considering the scope, it was suggested that stakeholders should assess where SAICM has had relevance and that the evaluation should address this. It was noted that there is the least progress on illegal traffic and that this should be reviewed.

One participant indicated that there needs to be reflection on what the focus needs to be and cautioned against adding too much to the scope.

Ambition level

The President then invited a dialogue on the ambition of the process. She noted that SAICM is currently implemented through: the Dubai Declaration; the Overarching Policy Strategy and the Global Plan of Action. More recently the Overall Orientation and Guidance for achieving the 2020 goal was endorsed by SAICM stakeholders. She asked the group what products they would envision being developed for and adopted at ICCM5 in order to provide a platform for SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020. She also asked for ideas on how to get more commitment in moving forward.

In the ensuing discussion, several representatives noted the continued relevance of the Dubai Declaration and the need to reaffirm it in moving forward. There was a suggestion that the Overarching Policy Strategy should be reviewed and could include sustainable development elements in moving forward.

The need for financing was highlighted. Some participants highlighted the need for the intersessional group to highlight the importance of funding in support of GEF 7 replenishment.

Some participants noted that the emerging policy issues allow SAICM to be unique. It was suggested that there should be analysis of the success factors for emerging policy issues and how / if they should be extended into the future platform. It was noted that the emerging policies sometimes draw attention away from the basics of sound management of chemicals. There was a proposal that they could be named differently, such as issues of concern. There was also discussion about the lifetime of emerging issues and how this would be decided.

It was stressed that we should think about the evolution of SAICM, including how IFCS functioned. The representative of IOMC highlighted that the high level support of the IOMC organizations in SAICM made it stronger than the IFCS.

It was noted that the future approach should incorporate consideration of communications and knowledge management. More regard should be given to making information available for all chemicals in commerce and protecting workers from occupational exposures. In addition, it was stressed that enhanced regional approaches should be considered.

Co-chairs

The President noted the need for the intersessional process to elect two co-chairs from amongst governmental participants at its first meeting. She indicated that she would like to see balance of ownership in the intersessional process and a desire for these co-chairs to represent different regions, sectors and gender. She indicated that as the Presidency, she has taken the liberty of doing some initial exploration of potential co-chairs for the process. Her proposal for potential co-chairs was presented: Mr. David Morin from Health Canada and Ms. Leticia Carvalho from the Ministry of Environment of Brazil. The Bureau gave general support for the proposal for co-chairs under the understanding that the participants in the intersessional process will have the responsibility to elect the co-chairs.

b) First meeting of the intersessional process (7-9 February 2017):

(i) Planning / logistics

The secretariat provided an overview of the planning for the meeting. The secretariat clarified that the meeting is in English only. The secretariat also noted that there will be a report of the meeting in the UN style. The secretariat also indicated that the Earth Negotiations Bulletin will come to the meeting.

Informal Dialogues

The secretariat provided an overview of the planning of informal dialogue sessions. Four informal dialogue sessions are proposed. Two events would take place in parallel on Tuesday 7 February and two parallel events on Wednesday 8 February from 1.15 – 2.45.

The informal dialogues will be organized by the secretariat and will replace side events. Initial ideas for topics in the side events include: vision, sustainable chemistry, the sustainable development goals and emerging policy issues.

The group agreed that the informal dialogues should be forward looking and share positive messages. The Bureau requested that each informal dialogue have a designated rapporteur that would be responsible for reporting back to the plenary the main messages from the informal dialogues. They requested that these summaries be reflected in the report of the first intersessional meeting.

It was agreed that the secretariat will finalize the programme for the informal dialogues under the guidance of the presidency.

Local planning

The representative of the Government of Brazil provided details on the local planning. She noted that the local industry association is providing financial support to them to host the meeting. She indicated that the decision on the venue would be taken in the coming days.

She noted that they are planning for a high level event on Tuesday 7 February. The event would include messages to inspire the participants. She has confirmation that the Minister of Health, the Minister of Environment and the CEO of Braschem will participate in the high level event.

In addition, she indicated that there would be an exhibition area.

(ii) Independent evaluation of SAICM

The independent evaluator, Mr. Robert Nurick, presented his inception report for the independent evaluation of the Strategic Approach from 2006 – 2015 as set out in meeting document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/4. In doing so, he provided details on the proposed stages of the evaluation and set out a proposed schedule for focus groups he intends to conduct on the margins of the intersessional meeting.

In terms of the on-line survey, he indicated he had received input from 66 stakeholders to date. He indicated that the on-line survey is useful in giving him a feel for the core issues. He highlighted that this will not be the only form of data collection in the study.

Some stakeholders stressed that input provided to the survey represents input from several organizations collectively. They asked the Independent Evaluator to consider this in reviewing the survey responses.

It was stressed that the evaluation should highlight replicable models for future work. The representative of the IOMC referred the evaluator to a couple documents that will be helpful for the literature review, in particular the evaluation of the Global Plan of Action undertaken by the IOMC for ICCM4.

Furthermore, it was suggested that the evaluator may wish to use case studies to review the emerging policy issues. Comparative review may highlight why more progress is made in some areas than others.

In closing the agenda item, the President thanked the independent evaluator for his presentation and noted her excitement to work with him in the coming months.

(iii) Proposed agenda for the meeting

The secretariat presented the draft provisional agenda for the first meeting of the intersessional process on SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 meeting set out in meeting document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/5. In doing so, the secretariat mapped out the agenda in a proposed timetable for the meeting.

The Bureau agreed to meet on Monday 6 February from 3.00 pm to 5.00 pm. They also suggested that morning meetings of the Bureau could take place if deemed necessary on 8 and 9 February 2017.

In response to a question, the secretariat clarified that stakeholders would have an opportunity to provide mandates to the secretariat, co-chairs etc for follow-on work under agenda item 6.

The secretariat outlined the intention to invite two key-note speakers to the meeting. One would speak about mega-trends and the other about chemicals in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In the discussion that followed, there was support for this initiative.

One participant suggested that the mega-trend message should take note of the Global Chemicals Outlook and should keep in mind the circumstances of developing countries and countries with economies in transition. Another participant noted the value of including a presentation related to the International Health Regulations in the plenary or the informal dialogues.

The Bureau agreed to the provisional agenda as set out in meeting document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/5 and requested the secretariat to develop an annotated agenda under the guidance of the President. The secretariat indicated that the timetable for the meeting would be shared with the Bureau in Brasilia.

The Bureau also agreed to have the secretariat to finalize the scenario note for the first meeting based on the draft scenario note set out in SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/6, in line with the Bureau discussions.

(iv) Meeting documents

The Bureau agreed to the list of meeting documents as set out by the secretariat in meeting document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/7.

Thought starter

Furthermore, the Bureau agreed that the meeting would benefit from more initial thinking included in the available meeting documentation. The President stressed a feeling that the scenario note is enough in guiding delegates. In the ensuing discussion, the Bureau agreed to develop a consensus thought starter together to help support discussions in the intersessional process. The Bureau requested that the secretariat to collect ideas for the thought starter from the Bureau and to draft the thought starter for the Bureau to review, under the guidance of the President. The Bureau would aim to have consensus of the thought starter before the intersessional meeting and would ask the secretariat to make it available as a meeting document for participants.

Reference documents

In addition, members of the Bureau suggested the following documents be made available to meeting participants as reference documents:

Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

ILO Guidelines for a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all

UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

Chapter 6 Health and Environment – OECD Environmental Outlook to 2050: The Consequences of Inaction

ICCA-UNEP Workshop on the Role of Chemistry in Achieving Sustainable Development, 11-13 September 2016 – Outcome document

Global Gender and Environment Outlook – The Critical Issues

The Rights of the Child and Hazardous Substances and Wastes – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes (A/HRC/33/41)

Right to information on hazardous substances and waste – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes (A/HRC/30/40).

(v) Funded participants

The secretariat provided an update on pre-registrations for the first intersessional meeting. A total of 340 participants have pre-registered for the meeting, including 188 Governmental representatives from 104 Governments, 29 representatives from 23 Intergovernmental organizations, 108 representatives from 82 Non-governmental organizations and 14 others.

The President reminded participants that resolution IV/4 requested the secretariat to support, subject to the availability of resources, the participation of stakeholders as identified by the regions and sectors through the Bureau, up to eight from African States, eight from Asian-Pacific States, three from Central and Eastern European States, five from Latin American and Caribbean States and two representatives of each of the health, trade union and public interest sectors of non-governmental participants.

The President requested that Regional Focal Points together with the Bureau members from Africa, Asia-Pacific, Central and Eastern Europe and Latin-America and the Caribbean as well as the sector representatives from trade unions, health and public interest groups review their respective list of registered participants as set out in meeting document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/8. She asked them to provide guidance to the secretariat on who should be funded participants in the region or sector. She requested that consideration be given to gender

balance, sectoral balance and sub-regional balance be considered. One participant noted the English only nature of the meeting and said that this should also be kept in mind in the selection process.

In addition to the proposed number of participants set out in resolution IV/4, the secretariat indicated that they intended to fund the Bureau members, the Regional Focal Points from developing countries and economy in transition countries as well as the sectoral focal points. The secretariat also expressed appreciation that the World Health Organization, with the support of the Government of Germany, for supporting participation of a number of additional developing country ministry of health representatives to the meeting.

The list of proposed funded participants as guided by the Bureau is set out in Annex II of this report.

6. Implementation towards the achievement of the 2020 goal

(a) Update on implementation of the Overall Orientation and Guidance

The President opened this agenda item by indicating her disappointment with the regions and sectors in the responses to the Overall Orientation and Guidance implementation tables. She indicated that she would like to request an extension for input to the tables and have a meaningful discussion on this item at the next Bureau meeting.

A number of representatives indicated that the Bureau should reflect upon the poor response rate. At the same time, the Bureau did agree that it will be difficult to assess the implementation of the Overall Orientation and Guidance in the absence of a tracking table.

Action: The Bureau agreed to a deadline of 31 March 2017 for regions and sectors to fill in the tables.

b) Progress with implementation of Emerging Policy Issues and other issues of concern;

The secretariat provided an update on the documents available for the meeting. Meeting document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/10 was compiled by the SAICM secretariat in consultation with the lead agencies of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC). It provides a summary report of updates on emerging policy issues and other issues of concern. In addition, two work-plans were made available to the Bureau for their input:

- SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/3: Draft work-plan for hazardous substances in the lifecycle of electronics and electrical products;
- SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/4: Work-plan for endocrine-disrupting chemicals.

Environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants

A number of participants raised concerns that the workplan has not been developed and shared with stakeholders. The industry representative and the health sector representative both expressed strong interest in this area. The health sector representative noted the link is made to anti-microbial resistance in this work area.

Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDC)

In response to a question, the representative of public interest groups provided an update on the EDC advisory group meeting held on 29 November 2016 as IPEN is a member of the Advisory Group. He noted that UNEP will release awareness raising-materials soon. He also shared that UNEP will produce three reports as part of its work programme:

- i. Worldwide initiatives to identify Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals
- ii. “Frameworks” report of existing national, regional and global regulatory frameworks covering EDCs
- iii. “Characteristics” report of current knowledge on those chemicals already identified as EDCs and selected potential EDCs.

With respect to the awareness raising materials on endocrine-disrupting chemicals, one participant proposed that infographics be used in the roll out of the materials to better illustrate the information. The Bureau member from LAC shared with the group that field studies on endocrine-disrupting chemicals monitoring in water would be available for the state of Sao Paulo by end of 2017.

Hazardous substances in the lifecycle of electronics

The representative of public interest groups indicated that he sees that hazardous substances in the lifecycle of electronics and electrical products as the weakest emerging policy issue, highlighting the lack of a government champion in this area. He indicated IPEN’s willingness to help in this area. He requested that the UN agencies engage with them in delivery of these efforts.

The representative of industry asked for information on Activity 1.1 ‘Finalize the survey on HSLEEP and disseminate outcomes by mid-2016’ set out in information document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/3. In

response to this question, the secretariat noted that this activity was undertaken in response to the request of ICCM4 and to build on the work delivered to ICCM4.

Action: The secretariat will follow-up to further disseminate the outcomes of Activity 1.1 with stakeholders.

Highly hazardous pesticides

The representative of public interest groups requested clarity on the modalities for highly hazardous pesticide efforts between UNEP, WHO, FAO. He indicated a number of projects are being undertaken in this area by IPEN and the Pesticides Action Network (PAN). He noted the call for information on agro-ecological alternatives that was referred to in the meeting documents and indicated that IPEN did not receive it. In response to this, the secretariat clarified that a call was put out in July and August 2016 for stakeholder input. She indicated that FAO is currently working with this information and that there would be further follow-up once the new SAICM web-page is rolled out.

Lead in Paint

A UNEP led meeting taking place on 8-9 December 2016 in Cameroon for Central and West Africa was highlighted. Several representative commended India for its newly established regulation on Lead in Paint.

Chemicals in Products (CiP)

One participant indicated concerns with the finalization of the Terms of Reference of the CiP Steering Group and put out a call for wider formal engagement of industry in the CiP programme. In addition, the health sector representative noted opportunities for the CiP programme to look at medical products.

With respect to the textiles project in China, the representative of public interest groups requested more information, including more information on stakeholder engagement on the project. He indicated that it would be good to see Chinese companies join the CiP Programme as a result of the project. He noted that for the upcoming planned project in Southeast Asia it would be good to learn from the China project – particularly in the area of participation.

Several representatives noted the link between emerging policy issues and procurement including for CiP, electronics and lead in paint.

In closing the agenda item, the President noted that the United Nations agencies do a good job in leading the emerging policy issues and thanked them all for their efforts.

(c) Update on the third SAICM progress report (2014-2016);

The secretariat presented the SAICM secretariat / WHO joint draft workplan for completing the SAICM progress report for 2014-2016 as set out in document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/10. The secretariat highlighted that stakeholders will be requested to report on progress for 2014-2016 in the April to July 2017 timeframe. In doing so, the secretariat indicated the regional and sectoral focal points play an important role in encouraging reporting. In discussing this agenda item, the Bureau encouraged the secretariat and the WHO to work together to simplify the reporting tool to the extent possible.

(d) SAICM GEF project

The secretariat provided an overview of a GEF proposal that is under development. This is a strategic project that is being developed at the request of the GEF. The secretariat has consulted with governments, the IOMC and other partners in the development of the project. The intention is to submit the proposal (PIF) to the GEF in early 2017. The project would be co-implemented by UNEP and UNIDO and be delivered through national and regional partners.

The proposed project is divided into four main components:

- 1) Lead in Paint and HHPs
- 2) Lifecycle management of chemicals in products, including hazardous substances in the lifecycle of electronics
- 3) New and emerging scientific issues, namely EDC, EPPP and nanotechnology
- 4) Strategic planning and knowledge management.

The President thanked the secretariat for their efforts and requested that all stakeholders collaborate on these efforts in moving forward.

(e) **Other**

Update on the Quick Start Programme Trust Fund

The representative of the secretariat provided an update of the SAICM Quick Start Programme (QSP). The QSP Trust Fund (TF) portfolio currently has 101 projects considered as closed, after finalising activities and submitting satisfactory reports. An additional 46 projects have completed the activities and are in the process of being closed. There are 14 projects that are ongoing and a total of 10 projects were suspended. The QSP Phase III European Commission contribution is now available for an five additional projects to start up.

A new Associate Programme Officer joined the SAICM secretariat to support the work of the Quick Start Programme, Mr. Usman Tariq. Communication activities are planned in moving forward to highlight the significant results of QSP projects through stories.

The 11th meeting of the QSP Executive Board is planned for early 2017. It will be a teleconference through a webinar platform. The forms for the non-TF contributions will be sent out in advance. An overview of the TF situation and progress on the implementation of the QSP TF projects will be the main focus of that meeting.

In the discussion that followed, a number of representatives highlighted the value of the QSP and the resulting projects in facilitating change.

In closing the agenda item, the President highlighted that the QSP is one of the SAICM success stories. She indicated the importance of the upcoming communication project to underline that QSP was well invested money. She noted her feeling that the communication effort is of critical importance in demonstrating the need for a funding platform dedicated to SAICM in the beyond 2020 process.

Update on WHA Resolution 69.4

The President asked Canada to provide an update on the development of the WHO draft road map to enhance health sector engagement in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management towards the 2020 goal and beyond. Canada was one of the lead governments in promoting World Health Assembly (WHA) resolution 69.4 at the 69th session of the WHA.

The representative of Canada outlined that resolution 69.4 covers the Role of the Health Sector in the Strategic Approach and was adopted in May 2016. The resolution outlines actions that Member states should take to enhance participation in SAICM and also request the WHO Secretariat to develop, in consultation with Member States and other relevant stakeholders, a road map outlining concrete actions to enhance health sector engagement towards meeting the 2020 goal and contributing to relevant targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The roadmap will be presented to the 70th WHA in May 2017.

She indicated that subparagraph 2(1) of WHA 69.4 specifies that the road map should take into account SAICM's overall orientation and guidance and beyond-2020 process; build on WHO's existing relevant work, as well as SAICM's Health Sector Strategy with a particular emphasis on: establishment and strengthening of relevant national legislative and regulatory frameworks; coordinating mechanisms for multisectoral cooperation; particularly enhancing engagement of all relevant health sector stakeholders; communication and access to information, particularly for vulnerable populations; sharing knowledge and best practices; participating in the Strategic Approach's Emerging Policy Issues, Other Issues of Concern, and the beyond-2020 intersessional process; implementing the SAICM health sector strategy, including the health sector's own role to the extent that it is a user of chemicals and a producer of hazardous waste; mainstreaming gender as a component in all policies; and implementing the updated health sector priorities.

She highlighted that the next steps for the WHO the roadmap include:

- i) 23 January – 1 February: WHO Executive Board meeting;
- ii) May 2017: Consideration by 70th World Health Assembly;
- iii) Implementation of the road map;
- iv) Beyond 2020: Update the road map based on the outcome of SAICM Intersessional process.

In the ensuing discussion, the industry representative expressed general concern for interaction between industry and the WHO.

In closing, the president thanked the Government of Canada for leadership on this initiative. Other members of the group thanked Canada for its leadership role and reinforced the important role that Canada played in promoting these efforts with WHO member states.

7. Planning for SAICM regional meetings and the third meeting of the SAICM Open-ended Working Group

There was a discussion about the proposed timing of the regional meetings and the third meeting of the SAICM Open-ended Working Group as set out in document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/3. The President posed a question to the Bureau regarding the best timing of the next round of regional meetings for SAICM: end of 2017 / early 2018 or mid 2018?

The Bureau concluded by proposing the second meeting of the intersessional group considering SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 could be held in March 2018 and that regional meetings be held in January / February 2018 to prepare for the second intersessional meeting.

The timing of the third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group remains tentatively set for October 2018.

The secretariat was asked to revise the timeline set out in meeting document SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/3 accordingly and make it available as a meeting document for the first meeting of the intersessional process.

8. Update on the Special Programme on the Institutional Strengthening for the implementation of the Basel, Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions, the Minamata Convention and SAICM.

The secretariat provided an update on the Special Programme:

- In the first application round, a total of 54 applications were received from 45 countries. The number of submissions clearly demonstrates the interest, willingness and commitment on the part of the developing countries and countries with economies in transition.
- Between July and September 2016, the secretariat undertook an appraisal of the applications for eligibility and completeness resulting in 42 applications being presented to the Executive Board for their consideration and approval. At its meeting in October 2016, the Executive Board approved seven projects during the pilot round amounting to US\$ 1.75 million, taking into consideration, regional balance and the special needs of least developed countries and small island developing states, as follows: Benin, Tanzania, Iraq, Kyrgyz Republic, Ukraine, Argentina and Dominican Republic.
- The Board agreed that the second round of applications would take place in February 2017. The third Executive Board meeting is scheduled for end of October/beginning of November 2017.
- Pledges and contributions to the Special Programme Trust Fund and the Secretariat amount to a total of US\$ 17 million, including a recent contribution from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) of approximately USD 3 million. Donors to the Special Programme include the following: Austria, European Union, Finland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands, and the United States.

The Bureau member from Brazil is also the co-chair of the Executive Board of the co-chair. In the discussion, she noted that the meeting was a challenge for her as a chair. She noted that the outcome of the meeting was strong and interesting, particularly with the amount of funds available.

One participant requested that results from the Special Programme could feed into SAICM beyond 2020 process. The co-chair of the Executive Board indicated that this may be possible given that the projects are of maximum three year duration.

In addition, there was a question about whether any of the projects engage with civil society. The representative of public interest groups agreed to look into whether his constituency is involved with the implementation of any of the Special Programme projects.

9. Next meeting of the Bureau.

It was agreed that the Bureau will meet on Monday 6 February in Brasilia in preparation for the intersessional meeting from 3.00 to 5.00 p.m.. The Bureau will invite the potential co-chairs of the intersessional process to be present at that meeting. There may be a need for additional Bureau meetings throughout the week. This will be decided at the meeting itself.

The President offered to host the next Bureau meeting from 16-17 May 2017 in Berlin. This would be back-to-back with the Sustainable Chemistry Conference to be hosted in Berlin on 17-18 May 2017. The Bureau will also be invited to participate in the Sustainable Chemistry Conference.

10) Other matters

No other matters were raised.

11) Closure of the meeting

The President closed the meeting by thanking the Government of Brazil for their hospitality, not only for the Bureau meeting but also for the first meeting of the intersessional process. She also thanked the secretariat for the support in her efforts as the new ICCM5 president.

She indicated that she was very grateful for the engaged discussions in the Bureau meeting, particularly on agenda item 5. She closed by saying that the ICCM5 Bureau are leaders in the SAICM process and that she would encourage this leadership spirit in the coming years.

Annex I - List of meeting documents

Meeting documents	Title
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/1	Provisional agenda
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/2	Compilation of regional and sectoral consultation reports, April 2016 – November 2016
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/3	Timeline for the Intersessional Process
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/4	Inception report for the independent evaluation of the Strategic Approach from 2006 – 2015
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/5	Draft provisional agenda for the first meeting of the intersessional process on SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 meeting
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/6	Draft scenario note for the first meeting of the intersessional process on SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/7	Draft document list for the first meeting of the intersessional process on SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/8	Update on registration for the 1st meeting of the Strategic Approach Beyond 2020 meeting
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/9	Status of the Implementation Tables for the Overall Orientation and Guidance
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/10	Update on emerging policy issues and other issues of concern
Information documents	Title
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/1	Report of the first meeting of the ICCM5 Bureau
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/2	Status of funding of SAICM activities, November 2016
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/3	Hazardous substances in the lifecycle of electrical and electronic products – workplan for 2016-2020
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/4	Endocrine disrupting chemicals – workplan for 2016-2020
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/5	SAICM Calendar of Events
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/6	United Nations Environment Assembly II resolution related to chemicals and waste
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/7	Strengthening the sound management of chemicals and waste in the long term - outcome document of the country-led consultative process on enhancing cooperation and coordination within the chemicals and waste cluster
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/8	World Health Assembly Resolution 69.4 The role of the health sector in SAICM towards the 2020 goal and beyond
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/9	Draft road map to enhance health sector engagement in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management towards the 2020 goal and beyond
SAICM/ICCM.5/Bureau.2/INF/10	Joint SAICM Secretariat and WHO Draft Workplan for SAICM 2014-2016 Progress Reporting

Annex II - List of funded participants to the first intersessional process considering SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, Brasilia, Brazil, 7 to 9 February, 2017

Africa:

1. Mr. Mohamed Yasser, Ministry of Environment, Egypt
2. Mr. Allo'o Allo'o Serge Molly, Ministère en charge de l'Environnement, Gabon
3. Ms. Mibenge Chilekwa Christabel, Ministry of Health Zambia
4. Mr. Kihumba Francis, Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources, Kenya
5. Mr. Williams Henry, Environmental Protection Agency, Liberia
6. Mr. Cisse Oumar Diaour, Ministère de l'Environnement, de l'Assainissement et du Développement, Mali
7. Ms. Gwayi Noluzuko, Department of Environmental Affairs, South Africa
8. Ms. Shoko Petronella R., Department of Environmental Affairs, Zimbabwe

Asia- Pacific:

1. Mr. Haris Syafran, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Indonesia
2. Mr. Hematyar Mohammad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Iran
3. Mr. Waleed Al-Mihyawi, Ministry of Environment, Iraq
4. Ms. Binti Mat Marhaini, Federal Government Administrative Centre, Malaysia
5. Mr. Shah Iftikhar Hassan, Ministry of Climate Change, Pakistan
6. Ms. Blesam Roxanne, Environmental Quality Protection Board (EQPB), Palau
7. Ms. Clarissa Caancan, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Philippines
8. Ms. Nguyen Thi ha, Vietnam Chemicals Agency, Vietnam

Central and Eastern Europe:

1. Ms. Tafaj Lindita, Institute of Public Health, Albania
2. Ms. Pajovic Nina, Federal Ministry of Health, Bosnia and Herzegovina
3. Ms. Gurgulian Irma, Ministry of environment and Natural Resources Protection, Georgia

Latin America and the Caribbean:

1. Mr. Gomez Juan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Colombia
2. Ms. Chaverri-Tapia Enid, Ministerio de Ambiente y Energía/Barrio Francisco Peralta, Costa Rica
3. Mr. John Steve, National Centre of Testing Excellence, Dominica
4. Mr. Urbina Núñez Gustavo Antonio, Unidad de Vigilancia de la Salud, Honduras
5. Mr. Richards Marcus, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Public interest:

1. Ms. Sarojeni Rengam, Pesticide Action Network Asia-Pacific, Malaysia
2. Mr. Gilbert Kuepouo, Centre de Recherche et d'Education Pour le Developpement (CREPD), Cameroon

Health:

1. Ms. Khojayan Gohar (Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment (AWHHE))
2. Mr. Micheal Musenga (CEHF - Children's Environmental Health Foundation), Zambia

Trade Union:

1. Mr. Arturo Barrit (ALU-TUCP), Philippines
2. Mr. Yahya Msangi (ITUC Africa), Togo

Notes:

- (i) Not all of the selected participants were available to travel to Brasilia.
 - (ii) In addition to the selected participants, Bureau members and regional focal points from developing countries and countries with economies in transition as well as the sectoral representatives on the Bureau from public interest, health and trade unions will be funded to attend the meeting.
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