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Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda\*

**Implementation towards the achievement of the 2020 goal  
of sound chemicals management: overall orientation and  
guidance on the 2020 goal**

**List of potential sources of funding and technical support for  
Strategic Approach implementation**

The secretariat has the honour to circulate information on a non-exhaustive list of potential sources of support for the implementation of the Strategic Approach (see annex). The information is presented without formal editing.

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\* SAICM/ICCM.4/1.

## Annex

### **List of potential sources of funding and technical support for Strategic Approach implementation**

1. Section V of the Overarching Policy Strategy sets out the financial considerations of the Strategic Approach.
2. The present document, prepared by the secretariat, sets out non-exhaustive lists of potential sources of support for development assistance cooperation in the implementation of the Strategic Approach. It builds upon similar information developed to support discussions at the regional meetings<sup>1</sup> and does not present an exhaustive list of all existing potential sources of funding.
3. The information is divided into three tables:
  - a. Table I: List of potential bilateral development assistance cooperation;
  - b. Table II: List of potential multilateral development assistance cooperation;
  - c. Table III: List of other potential development assistance cooperation.
4. The overall orientation and guidance for achieving the 2020 goal of sound management of chemicals (see SAICM.ICCM.4/6) states in paragraph 80 that all stakeholders should make efforts to mobilize and manage financial resources for the implementation of the Strategic Approach. In light of this recommendation as well as the recognized need to engage a broader base of donors in the implementation of the Strategic Approach, regional groups may wish to further develop and adapt the lists to reflect their regional situation as a means to further support and promote the implementation of the Strategic Approach in moving forward.

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<sup>1</sup> SAICM/RM/AP.4/3, SAICM/RM/Afr.5/3.Rev1, SAICM/RM/CEE.5/5, SAICM/RM/LAC.4/7

**Table I: List of potential bilateral development assistance cooperation**

Source	Description	FOCUS REGION(S)
Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC)	Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) supports countries in Africa, Asia, South Eastern and Eastern Europe as well as the Caribbean in their sustainable development. ADC aims at reducing poverty, conserving natural resources and promoting peace and human security in partner countries with the ultimate goal of bringing about a sustainable improvement in conditions of life.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.entwicklung.at">http://www.entwicklung.at</a>	
Canada- Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development	Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada focuses on increasing food security, securing the future of children and youth, stimulating sustainable economic growth, maternal, new-born and child health, environmental sustainability, gender equality and governance in Americas, Asia Pacific, Eastern Europe, Middle East and Sub-Saharan Africa.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.international.gc.ca/development-developpement/index.aspx?">www.international.gc.ca/development-developpement/index.aspx?</a>	
Danish International Development Agency(DANIDA)	Denmark's development cooperation aims to fight poverty with human rights and economic growth. It cooperates with countries in five different geographical regions- Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East, the EU's neighbours.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.um.dk/en/danida-en/">www.um.dk/en/danida-en/</a>	
German Development Corporation (DEG)	The mission of DEG is to promote business initiative in developing and emerging market countries as a contribution to sustainable growth and improved living conditions of the local population. DEG invests in profitable projects that contribute to sustainable development in all sectors of the economy, from agriculture to infrastructure and manufacturing to services.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.deginvest.de">www.deginvest.de</a>	
European Commission	The European Commission combines different types of support to countries in need. It provides funding in the form of grants to support projects and organisations furthering its development objectives. It also offers public contracts and provides budget and sector support.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu">ec.europa.eu</a>	
Japan Fund for the Global Environment (JFGE)	The Japan Fund for Global Environment (JFGE) Grants Program provides financial assistance for national and international environmental management programmes. It also considers funding to NGOs for research and studies, and training for personnel.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.erca.go.jp/jfge/english">www.erca.go.jp/jfge/english</a>	
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency(SIDA)	SIDA is a government agency working on behalf of the Swedish parliament and government, to reduce poverty in the world. It carries out enhanced development cooperation with a total of 33 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America. Its mission is to allocate aid and other funding-enable poor people to improve their lives, conduct reform cooperation with Eastern Europe and distribute humanitarian aid to people in need of assistance.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.sida.se">www.sida.se</a>	
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)	The goal of the development cooperation is to reduce poverty, foster economic self-reliance and state autonomy, to contribute to the improvement of production conditions, to help in finding solutions to environmental problems, and to provide better access to education and basic healthcare services. SDC implements the foreign policy of Switzerland's Federal Council in humanitarian aid; development cooperation and cooperation with Eastern Europe; regional cooperation with 20 countries and regions of Africa, Latin America and Asia to reduce poverty and; international cooperation programme with fragile and conflict-affected countries.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.sdc.admin.ch">www.sdc.admin.ch</a>	

Source	Description	FOCUS REGION(S)
USAID	USAID works in over 100 countries to promote broadly shared economic prosperity; strengthen democracy and good governance; protect human rights; improve global health; advance food security and agriculture; improve environmental sustainability; further education; help societies prevent and recover from conflicts; and provide humanitarian assistance in the wake of natural and man-made disasters. <a href="http://www.usaid.gov">www.usaid.gov</a>	GLOBAL Development Agency
Finland-Department of Development Policy	Finland's Development policy and development cooperation supports developing countries' own development efforts by means of both political advocacy and financing. It focuses on the least developed countries (LDCs) in Africa and Asia, and fragile states. It is also engaged in regional development cooperation to facilitate solving cross-border problems. In keeping with EU recommendations, Finland seeks to concentrate its action in each partner country on three areas of cooperation in which it has specific expertise which includes fields such as education, forestry, water, good governance and energy. <a href="http://formin.finland.fi/public/default.aspx?contentId=318860&amp;nodeId=49273&amp;contentlan=2&amp;culture">formin.finland.fi/public/default.aspx?contentId=318860&amp;nodeId=49273&amp;contentlan=2&amp;culture</a>	AFR,ASP Development Agency
Netherlands-Ministry for Development Cooperation	The Government of the Netherlands promotes sustainable economic growth in developing countries, global stability and security, and foster human rights. It focuses on issues such as security and the rule of law; water management; food security; sexual and reproductive health and rights. In each of these four themes, issues such as equality for women, the environment and climate play an important role. The Netherlands helps its partner countries through aid relationships or transitional relationships where it helps low- and middle-income countries reduce poverty, boost economic growth, increase their market access and improve their business climate. <a href="http://www.government.nl/issues/development-cooperation">www.government.nl/issues/development-cooperation</a>	AFR,ASP Development Agency
United Kingdom-Department for International Development (DFID)	The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's work to end extreme poverty and to end the need for aid by creating jobs, unlocking the potential of girls and women and helping to save lives when humanitarian emergencies hit. DFID provides support in its priority sectors- education, health, governance and conflict, economic growth and private sector, climate and environment, water and sanitation to 28 countries across Africa, Asia and the Middle East. <a href="http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development">www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development</a>	AFR,ASP Development Agency
Research Centre for Toxic Compounds in the Environment (RECETOX), Czech Republic	RECTOX provides its scientific capacities, other expertise and long-term experience in finding practical solutions for environmental challenges to all interested stakeholders and open-access to research infrastructure to students and researchers. It is a Stockholm Regional Centre that works as a project partner with UNEP, UNIDO and UNDP to build environmental capacities in developing countries and organizes conferences, workshops, and summer schools. <a href="http://www.recetox.muni.cz">www.recetox.muni.cz</a>	AFR,CEE, Environmental Agency
Spanish Agency For International Development (AECID)	AECID is the main management body for Spanish cooperation, which combats poverty and works for sustainable human development. The AECID, together with its partners, works in over 30 countries through its network of Technical Cooperation Offices, Cultural Centres and Training Centres. <a href="http://www.aecid.es">www.aecid.es</a>	AFR,LAC Development Agency
Belgian Development Cooperation	Belgian Development Cooperation aims to achieve sustainable human development by fighting poverty and strengthening democracy and the constitutional state. Belgian aid focuses on a number of countries, sectors and themes: including: (i) Primary health care, education & training, agriculture & food security, basic infrastructure, good governance and (ii) Equal rights for women and men, care for the environment, social economy, the fight against AIDS, children's rights. <a href="http://www.btcctb.org">www.btcctb.org</a>	AFR Development Agency

Source	Description	FOCUS REGION(S)
Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM)	<p>Established by the French government in 1994, the FFEM is mandated to co-finance development projects with high environmental component in the areas of biodiversity, the greenhouse effect, international waters, land degradation and desertification, persistent organic pollutants and the stratospheric ozone layer. The FFEM acts in more than 80 countries by fostering north-south and south-south partnerships, in liaison with the beneficiary countries and with national or international partners including researchers, public bodies, private enterprise, local authorities, NGOs and foundations.</p> <p><a href="http://www.ffem.fr">www.ffem.fr</a></p>	AFR Environmental Agency
Australia Aid Programme	<p>The purpose of the aid program is to contribute to sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction in its immediate neighbourhood-Indo-Pacific region. It focuses on two outcomes: supporting private sector development and strengthening human development.</p> <p><a href="http://dfat.gov.au/aid/Pages/australias-aid-program.aspx">dfat.gov.au/aid/Pages/australias-aid-program.aspx</a></p>	ASP Development Agency
New Zealand Aid Programme	<p>The mission of the New Zealand Aid Programme is to support sustainable development in developing countries, in order to reduce poverty and to contribute to a more secure, equitable, and prosperous world. It focuses on areas and activities where its development assistance can have the most positive impact based on existing cultural links and where its expertise can best be applied to assist those most in need. While it supports projects in the AFR and LAC region, the geographic focus is on its own region, the Pacific</p> <p><a href="http://www.aid.govt.nz">www.aid.govt.nz</a></p>	ASP Development Agency
Republic of Korea- Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)	<p>Making the best use of its unique development experience, the Republic of Korea supports the global efforts to alleviate poverty, promote sustainable growth, address global challenges, and achieve the internationally agreed development goals. Besides its official development aid (ODA), the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) is a leading national implementing agency of grant aid. In 2014, KOICA provided USD 551.2 million in grants.</p> <p><a href="http://www.mofa.go.kr">www.mofa.go.kr</a>; <a href="http://www.koica.go.kr">www.koica.go.kr</a></p>	ASP Development Agency
Slovenia-Centre for International Cooperation and Development (CMSR)	<p>CMSR offers official development assistance to development countries on the basis of public authorisation for the implementation of a part of the technical and operational portion of the Slovenian international development cooperation. It has 30 years of experience in implementing international development assistance in the former Yugoslav republics.</p> <p><a href="http://www.cmsr.si/en/CMSR_operations/International_Development_Cooperation/">www.cmsr.si/en/CMSR_operations/International_Development_Cooperation/</a></p>	CEE Development Agency

**Table II: List of potential multilateral development assistance cooperation**

Source	Description	FOCUS REGION(S)
Global Environment Facility	The goal of the GEF's Chemicals Program is "to promote the sound management of chemicals throughout their life-cycle in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the global environment." Since its inception, the GEF has invested US\$705 mn for projects in the Chemicals focal area and leveraged some US\$2.0 bn in co-financing from partners in the public and private sectors. GEF continues to play a catalytic role in leveraging budgetary resources from national governments and incentivizing the private sector to contribute more to the achievement of elimination and reduction of harmful chemicals and waste. As at the 6th GEF Replenishment Period which began on July 1, 2014, there is 13 million USD available for SAICM related initiatives under GEF VI.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.thegef.org/">www.thegef.org/</a> SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/8 -Update from the Global Environment Facility	
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	IFAD focuses on rural poverty reduction, working with poor rural populations in developing countries to eliminate poverty, hunger and malnutrition; raise their productivity and incomes; and improve the quality of their lives. It has designed and implemented projects in very different natural, socio-economic and cultural environments. Many IFAD-supported projects and programmes have been in remote areas, and have targeted some of the poorest and most deprived segments of the rural population	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.ifad.org">www.ifad.org</a>	
Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol	The Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol is dedicated to reversing the deterioration of the Earth's ozone layer. It was established in 1991 to assist developing countries meet their Montreal Protocol commitments. It is managed by an Executive Committee with equal membership from developed and developing countries. Since its inception, the Fund has approved activities including industrial conversion, technical assistance, training and capacity building worth over US \$3.0 billion.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.multilateralfund.org">www.multilateralfund.org</a>	
The 'Special Programme' to support institutional strengthening at the national level for implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, the Minamata convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management	Adopted at the first session of the United Nations Environment Assembly in June 2014, the Special Programme to support institutional strengthening at the national level for implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, the Minamata convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) aims to strengthen the financial basis for the implementation of the legally binding chemicals and waste conventions. Through the Special Programme financial support can be provided to developing countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance their sustainable institutional capacity to develop, adopt, monitor and enforce policy, legislation and regulation and to gain access to financial and other resources for effective frameworks for the implementation of the legally binding chemicals and waste conventions and SAICM. The Special Programme intends to support country-driven institutional strengthening at the national level, in the context of an integrated approach to address the financing of sound management of chemicals and wastes, taking into account national development strategies, plans and priorities of each country and increase in sustainable public institutional capacity for the sound management of chemicals and wastes through their life cycle. The Special Programme will receive applications directly from national Governments which are eligible if they are party to any one of the relevant conventions or have demonstrated that they are in the process of preparing for ratification of any one of the conventions.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.unep.org/chemicalsandwaste/SpecialProgramme/tabid/1059798/Default.aspx">http://www.unep.org/chemicalsandwaste/SpecialProgramme/tabid/1059798/Default.aspx</a>	
The World Bank Group	The Bank's Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice provides expertise, technical assistance and financing to help low- and middle-income countries manage land, sea and freshwater natural resources in a sustainable way that helps create jobs, improve livelihoods, enhance ecosystem services (such as carbon sequestration, pollination or water regulation), decrease pollution and increase resilience to climate change. Besides specialized funds like GEF and MLF (see above), support can be directly sought from its constituent organisations- IBRD, IDA, MIGA, IFC.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.worldbank.org">www.worldbank.org</a>	

Source	Description	FOCUS REGION(S)
New Development Bank	Established in 2015, the New Development Bank (NDB), is a multilateral development bank operated by the BRICS states (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) which aims to "mobilize resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging economies and developing countries", with authorized lending of up to \$34 billion annually is a potential source of funding to look out for. <a href="http://newdevelopmentbank.int">newdevelopmentbank.int</a>	AFR,ASP, LAC
	Financial Institution	
Islamic Development Bank (IDB)	The Islamic Development Bank extends loans to its member countries for the financing of infrastructural and agricultural projects such as roads, canals, dams, schools, hospitals, housing, rural development, etc. both in the public and private sectors, which have an impact on the economic and social development of the member countries concerned and are accorded priority by the Governments concerned. Such loans, in conformity with Shariah, are interest-free and the Bank recovers its administrative expenses by levying a service fee. As at 10th August, 2015, 50% of the African countries and more than 25 Asian countries are members of the bank and hence are eligible for loans. <a href="http://www.isdb.org">www.isdb.org</a>	AFR,ASP
	Financial Institution	
African Development Bank	The African Development Bank (AfDB) Group aims to spur sustainable economic development and social progress in its regional member countries (RMCs), thus contributing to poverty reduction by mobilizing and allocating resources for investment in RMCs; and providing policy advice and technical assistance to support development efforts. <a href="http://www.afdb.org">www.afdb.org</a>	AFR
	Financial Institution	
Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement - BOAD	The West African Development Bank - WADB / Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement - BOAD is an international multilateral development bank organised by the Central Bank of West African States and its eight member governments: Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo. It is funded by member states, foreign governments and international agencies. The BOAD focuses their funding on three development goals: poverty reduction, economic integration and promotion of private sector activity. <a href="http://www.boad.org">www.boad.org</a>	AFR
	Financial Institution	
Asian Development Bank	The Asian Development Bank aims to alleviate poverty and foster sustained and inclusive growth in Asia and Pacific through loans, grants, policy dialogue, technical assistance and equity investments to help developing member countries evolve into thriving, modern economies that are well integrated with each other and the world. <a href="http://www.adb.org">www.adb.org</a>	ASP
	Financial Institution	
Interreg Central Europe Programme (CEP)	Interreg CEP supports regional cooperation among Central and Eastern European countries, as well as parts of Germany and Italy in order "to cooperate beyond borders to make central European cities and regions better places to live and work" by implementing smart solutions answering to regional challenges in the fields of innovation, low-carbon economy, environment, culture and transport. The total programme budget for projects will be around 231 million Euros from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). <a href="http://www.interreg-central.eu/">www.interreg-central.eu/</a>	CEE
	Development Agency	
European Bank of Reconstruction and Development	The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) was founded in 1991 to create a new post-Cold War era in central and eastern Europe, furthering progress towards 'market-oriented economies and the promotion of private and entrepreneurial initiative'. It is currently active in more than 30 countries from central Europe to central Asia and the southern and eastern Mediterranean. Safeguarding the environment and a commitment to sustainable energy are also central to the EBRD's activity. From 2006 to 2012, the EBRD invested €11 billion in 602 sustainable energy projects in 33 countries. <a href="http://www.ebrd.com">www.ebrd.com</a>	CEE
	Financial Institution	

Source	Description	FOCUS REGION(S)
The European Development and Investment Fund for Eastern Europe	EDIFEE is a development venture providing financing and funds to projects within Eastern European countries with the main aim of supporting projects which are economically viable and feasible for implementation, and are in the country national interest for obtaining better quality of life for the population and implementing advanced technologies and equipment while creating more working opportunities for the population. It invests in projects at the national or provincial level as well as financing civil society organizations and private sector companies. With more than €7 billion in funds account , EDIFEE prioritizes investments in: environmental management, energy, clean technology and social impact projects.	CEE
	<a href="http://www.ediffee.com">www.ediffee.com</a>	
Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)	The Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) assists Caribbean nations in financing social and economic programs in its member countries. Environmental sustainability was selected as a strategic cross-cutting theme in recognition of the fact that substantial segments of the economic activities are reliant on their environmental quality and natural resource base. A Unified Special Development Fund was set up which has resources worth USD 1.028 billion.	LAC
	<a href="http://www.caribank.org">www.caribank.org</a>	
Development Bank of Latin America (CAF)	CAF promotes sustainable development model through credit operations, non-reimbursable resources, and support in the technical and financial structuring of projects in the public and private sectors of Latin America. CAF is a significant source of multilateral financing for infrastructure and energy in the region, with approvals of close to USD10 billion at the end of 2012.	LAC
	<a href="http://www.caf.com/en/areas-of-action/environment">www.caf.com/en/areas-of-action/environment</a>	
Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)	Through financial and technical support by providing loans, grants, and technical assistance; and conducting extensive research for countries working to reduce poverty and inequality, IADB works to improve health and education, and advance infrastructure. It aims to achieve development in a sustainable, climate-friendly way in the Latin America and Caribbean region	LAC
	<a href="http://www.iadb.org">www.iadb.org</a>	

**Table III: List of other potential development assistance cooperation**

Source	Description	FOCUS REGION(S)
Medecins sans Frontieres (MSF)	Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is an international, independent, medical humanitarian organisation that delivers emergency aid to people affected by armed conflict, epidemics, natural disasters and exclusion from healthcare. MSF offers assistance to people based on need, irrespective of race, religion, gender or political affiliation.	GLOBAL
	<a href="http://www.msf.org/search/medical-resources?f%5B0%5D=im_field_taxonomy_section%3A241">www.msf.org/search/medical-resources?f%5B0%5D=im_field_taxonomy_section%3A241</a>	Health
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	BMGF works to help all people lead healthy, productive lives. In developing countries, it focuses on improving people's health and giving them the chance to lift themselves out of hunger and extreme poverty. The Global Development Division aims to identify and fund high-impact solutions that can help hundreds of millions of people lift themselves out of poverty and build better lives. They work closely with partners to support innovative approaches and expand existing ones so they reach the people who are most in need.	AFR,ASP
	<a href="http://www.gatesfoundation.org">www.gatesfoundation.org</a>	Development Agency
PROPARCO	PROPARCO is a Development Financial Institution partly held by Agence Française de Développement and private shareholders. It finances operations which are economically viable, socially equitable, environmentally sustainable and financially profitable. In 2013, it consolidated its role as promoter of development and its status as responsible financier of the private sector in the South, it stepped up its presence in Sub-Saharan Africa, and increased its involvement in Latin America and in the fight against climate change.	AFR, LAC
	<a href="http://www.proparco.fr">www.proparco.fr</a>	Financial Institution
The Zayed International Prize for the Environment	The Zayed International Prize for the Environment is meant to fund activities that work towards the implementation of Agenda 21, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation for Sustainable Development. The award of this Foundation is worth US\$ 1 million, but the scope is not limited to Prize awards. It endeavours to promote sustainable development through various environmental initiatives and through propagating environmental awareness, and addressing sustainability issues.	CEE,LAC
	<a href="http://www.zayedprize.org.ae">www.zayedprize.org.ae</a>	Environmental Agency
Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)	AGRA works in partnership with governments, agricultural research organizations, farmers, private sector, civil society and other rural development stakeholders to significantly and sustainably improve the productivity and incomes of resource poor farmers in Africa.	AFR
	<a href="http://www.agra.org">www.agra.org</a>	Agriculture
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation	The Mott Foundation funds environmental management programs at local, national, and international levels. In 2012 alone the Foundation funded USD 10million worth of financial management programs. It has a special focus on the Latin American region	LAC
	<a href="http://www.mott.org">www.mott.org</a>	Development Agency
PureEarth	Pure Earth is an international non-profit organization dedicated to solving pollution problems in low and middle income countries, where human health is at risk. Since its inception in 1999, Pure Earth (formerly called Blacksmith Institute) has completed more than 50 clean-up projects in 21 countries. It is already funding projects on lead poisoning in Panama, Peru and Dominican republic.	LAC
	<a href="http://www.pureearth.org">www.pureearth.org</a>	Environmental Agency