



SAICM/RM/2018/6



Strategic Approach  
to International  
Chemicals Management

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**Regional meeting on the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management**

**Brief summary report prepared for regional meetings on  
SAICM and sound management of chemicals and waste  
beyond 2020-  
The Aichi Biodiversity Targets: Are approaches and lessons  
from the biodiversity cluster relevant for the management of  
chemicals and waste beyond 2020?**

**Note by the secretariat**

1. The secretariat has the honour to circulate in the Annex to this document, for the information of participants, a document presenting a brief summary report from a workshop organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in Berlin, Germany, on 15 and 16 January 2018.
2. The document is submitted by UNITAR and is presented as received by the secretariat, without formal editing.

## ANNEX



### **The Aichi Biodiversity Targets: Are approaches and lessons from the biodiversity cluster relevant for the management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020?**

*Organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) with support from the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety of Germany*

**15-16 January 2018, Berlin, Germany**

### **Brief summary report prepared for regional meetings on SAICM and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020**

#### **1. Workshop Summary**

From 15-16 January 2018, more than 60 participants representing over 30 countries, and some 20 intergovernmental organizations, industry bodies, civil society organizations and academic institutions came together in Berlin to explore to what extent and how the lessons learned in developing, implementing and adjusting the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity could be relevant for the intersessional process on SAICM and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020. Through presentations, panel discussions and working groups, participants concluded that the organizing framework developed and being further refined in the biodiversity cluster - including its Vision, Strategic Goals and 20 Targets, and period assessment through the Global Biodiversity Outlook - is of value, and could be relevant in developing further the organizing framework for the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020. Further reflection is needed on how the possible development of potential international chemicals and waste goals and targets can be made compatible with the call by the fourth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM4) to consider measurable objectives.

#### **2. Background**

In September 2015, ICCM4, through resolution IV/4, initiated an intersessional process. This process is to prepare recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, and consider the need for and develop recommendations regarding measurable objectives in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The first meeting of the intersessional process was held in Brasilia, Brazil, on 7-9 February 2017. At the meeting, several representatives suggested that a chemicals and waste management framework beyond 2020 should include strategic goals and targets, both qualitative and quantitative. During the discussion, reference was made to the five strategic goals and 20 targets of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, that the goals and targets had helped to give focus to the biodiversity agenda and facilitated consolidated action under a single umbrella by a range of stakeholders. Taking these discussions into account, the Co-chairs' summary of the discussions during the first meeting in the intersessional process referred to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as a potential model approach in the "scope" section

### 3. Workshop objective and structure

The workshop set out to explore, with stakeholders, to what extent and how the Aichi model and experience from the biodiversity cluster could be relevant for the management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020. Specific objectives of the workshop included the following:

- enhance understanding of the rationale for and the process leading to the adoption of the revised Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, including the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (2011-2020, see Annex 2);
- explore to what extent the Aichi model, and experience in revising targets, may be relevant for the management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020;
- review existing goals and targets in the chemicals and waste cluster and their relevance for the management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020; and
- identify actions to share the outcomes of the workshop with stakeholders in the intersessional process on the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020.

The workshop had three main sessions:

- i. Understanding the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets
- ii. Review of Existing Goals, Objectives, Targets and Processes in International Management of Chemicals and Waste
- iii. Exploring Opportunities to Inform the Management of Chemicals and Waste Beyond 2020

The agenda of the workshop is attached as Annex 1.

### 4. Key Aspects of the Organizing Framework Under the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity of Relevance for International Management of Chemicals and Waste

The international governance of the biodiversity cluster, similar to the chemicals and waste cluster, includes autonomous legally-binding multilateral environmental agreements as well as voluntary approaches. Also, biodiversity requires action in many sectors of government, by different key actors, and at various levels of governance. In light of these similarities, the experience gained in structuring the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and the Aichi Targets has a number of valuable dimensions. These include the following:

#### **An integrated approach with common ownership**

The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (2011-2020) with its vision, strategic goals and Aichi Targets has created an integrated and coherent international framework that has ownership from all multilateral environmental agreements, governments and key stakeholders, opening up new opportunities and complementing their work, without infringing on individual mandates.

#### **A Vision complemented by strategic goals and targets**

The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity has an overall aspirational vision of: “Living in Harmony with nature”. The development of five strategic goals under this long-term vision has helped to structure key issues, set priorities and develop more detailed targets.

#### **Linking science with policy**

The Global Biodiversity Outlook presents progress against the Strategic Plan and its Aichi Targets, with a clear link in the Outlook to each target. In addition, the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services ensures objective scientific assessments support policy making.

**Linked to country-based processes**

The Strategic Plan is complemented by national biodiversity strategies and targets that are identified through a consultative process. These national processes contribute directly to reporting against the global achievements under the Plan.

**Bottom-up approach**

The approach taken in the biodiversity cluster has been accepted by a wide range of governments and stakeholders as a means of addressing a complex policy issue through global and national action. It also has proven to be an effective way to measure progress in achieving the overall vision of biodiversity conservation.

**Aspiration**

The aspirational nature of the strategic goals and the targets beneath them have helped drive awareness and commitment to maintain biodiversity, while allowing monitoring of progress against agreed targets.

**5. Insights for Future International Management of Chemicals and Waste*****Successes and Gaps***

Having learnt about the biodiversity cluster, as well as current international chemicals and waste management targets included in SAICM, the BRS Conventions and other relevant agreements, participants discussed successes and gaps in the international chemicals and waste regime, both in plenary and working groups, before exploring possible strategic goals.

Successes

- Multi-stakeholder, multi-sector and voluntary approach of SAICM
- Measurable progress made through some EPIs and chemicals included in MEAs
- Significant funding mobilized through the GEF and Quick Start Programme
- SAICM provides a common platform that supports broad communication

Gaps

- Lack of a simple and common vision and framework
- Lack of aspirational common goals that are coherent with national implementation
- Weak science-policy interface to cover chemicals not addressed through MEAs
- Weak consideration of socio-economic dimensions aspect
- Lack of engagement of some key sectors and stakeholders

***Possible Options for Strategic Goals/ Objectives***

Throughout the workshop, participants showed support for a post-2020 framework that would include a broad vision and goals, and targets that would contribute to them. Working groups started to explore possible options for strategic goals/ objectives under a broader vision, with a long-term time horizon, such as 2050.

The outcomes of the working groups on possible options for strategic goals/objectives:

Working Group A (2 strategic goals):

*Vision:* Non-toxic/pollution- free world in 2050

- *Goal 1:* Prevention or minimization of significant adverse effects from chemicals and waste, using a life cycle approach
- *Goal 2:* Improving use of chemicals and substituting “bad” with “good”, using innovation and new business models (keeping in mind justice, governance, capacity, socio-economic benefits)

Working group B (5 Strategic Goals)

*Vision:* (along the lines of SDG12.4, but more simplified and with 2050 in mind)

- *Goal 1:* Reduction and prevention of adverse impacts of chemicals use and production in the environment and on human health [through mainstreaming]
- *Goal 2:* Awareness and knowledge of hazardous properties of chemicals and chemicals in products
- *Goal 3:* Maximize benefits through sustainable production and use of chemicals
- *Goal 4:* Ensure that the most hazardous substances are no longer in use in products across the life-cycle and avoid waste
- *Goal 5:* Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

Concrete targets could be developed under these goals, with milestones to reach them.

## **6. Conclusion**

The workshop fulfilled its objective of learning from the Aichi Targets and its framework, and using this to consider possible options for strategic goals/ objectives for the management of chemicals and waste. Participants at the workshop and other interested stakeholders are invited to take these lessons and information to their next meetings and deliberations in support of the intersessional process.

A common understanding was developed of a desire for one overarching, bold vision, with a range of goals (two and five were presented by the working groups, respectively) in support of this, that would cover certain management themes.

A more thorough meeting report will be produced to serve as an information document for the second meeting of the intersessional process, to be held in Stockholm, Sweden, 13-15 March 2018.

The raw notes from the working groups are available to interested parties, upon request. Please email: [cwm@unitar.org](mailto:cwm@unitar.org)

## Appendix 1: Agenda

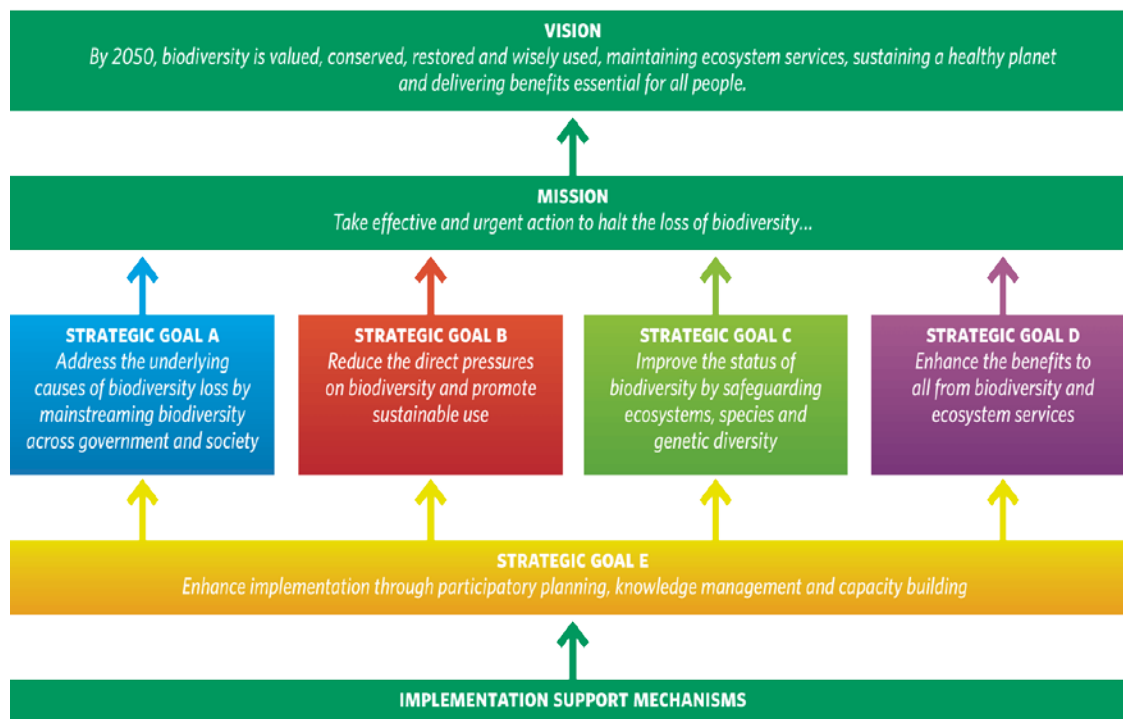
## The Aichi Biodiversity Targets: Are approaches and lessons from the biodiversity cluster relevant for the management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020?

15-16 January 2018, Berlin, Germany

Time	Item	Contributor/Comment
<b>Day 1 (Monday, 15 January 2018)</b>		
13:30-14:00	Registration	N/A
<b>Welcome and Introduction Session</b>		
Moderator, Jorge Ocaña, UNITAR		
14:00-14:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcome statement, UNITAR</li> <li>Welcome statement, Germany</li> <li>Introductory comments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jorge Ocaña, UNITAR</li> <li>Jutta Emig, Germany</li> <li>Achim Halpaap, UN Environment</li> </ul>
14:15-14:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction of participants and workshop expectations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jorge Ocaña, UNITAR</li> </ul>
14:30-15:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overview of the intersessional process on chemicals and waste management beyond 2020</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brenda Koekkoek, SAICM Secretariat, UN Environment</li> </ul>
<b>Session 1. Understanding the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and the Aichi Targets</b>		
Objective: Enhance understanding of the rationale, process, implementation, and review of an overarching framework on biodiversity through the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, including the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and start exploring its potential relevance (or of certain aspects) for chemicals and waste management beyond 2020.		
Moderator: Jacqueline Alvarez, UN Environment		
15:00-16:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets: Process, Implementation and Lessons Learned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>David Cooper, Deputy Executive Secretary, CBD Secretariat (via video/skype)</li> <li>Neville Ash, Director, UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre</li> <li>John Scanlon, Secretary-General, CITES (via video/skype)</li> </ul> <p><u>Additional reflections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finn Katerås, Norway</li> <li>Carl Fiati, Ghana</li> </ul>
16:15-16:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coffee Break</li> </ul>	
16:30-17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Biodiversity Strategies: Links to International Framework and Experience Gained from Implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carl Fiati, Ghana</li> </ul> <p><u>Additional reflections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finn Katerås, Norway</li> </ul>
17:00-17:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biodiversity Science-Policy and Global Biodiversity Outlook Aichi Target Interface</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finn Katerås, Norway</li> </ul> <p><u>Additional reflections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neville Ash, WCMC</li> <li>Michel Tschirren, Switzerland</li> </ul>
17:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End of day</li> </ul>	
<b>Day 2 (Tuesday, 16 January 2018)</b>		
09:00-09:15	Review of day 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jorge Ocaña, UNITAR</li> </ul>
09:15-10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Panel Discussion: Is the Experience in the Biodiversity Cluster Relevant for</li> </ul>	Panel Moderator: Achim Halpaap, UN Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gertrud Sahler, Germany</li> </ul>

	Chemicals and Waste Management Beyond 2020?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neville Ash, WCMC</li> <li>Florencia Grimalt, Argentina</li> <li>Christoph Neumann, CropLife</li> <li>Andrea Rother, University of Cape Town</li> <li>Sofia Tingstorp, Sweden</li> </ul>
10:30-10:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coffee Break</li> </ul>	
<b>Session 2. Review of Goals, Objectives, Targets and Processes in International Chemicals and Waste Management</b> Objective: Based on insights developed in session 1, reflect on strengths and gaps in international chemicals and waste management taking into account existing goals, objectives, targets and processes in the cluster. Moderator: Rob Visser		
10:45-11:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemicals and Waste Management in Global Conferences: From the Rio Summit to the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals</li> </ul>	Brief Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oliver Wootton, UNITAR</li> </ul>
11:15-11:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maria Cristina Cárdenas-Fischer, BRS Secretariat</li> </ul>
11:30-11:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development and Implementation of SAICM: 2006-2017</li> </ul>	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jacqueline Alvarez, UN Environment</li> </ul> <u>Additional reflections</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>David Kapindula, Zambia</li> <li>Jürgen Helbig, European Commission</li> <li>Veronique Garny, CEFIC/ICCA</li> <li>Melissa Wang, Greenpeace</li> </ul>
11:45-12:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working groups: Understanding the Past to Inform the Future</li> </ul>	Two working groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group one: <b>Identification of successes of the past</b> (including why, and key principles)</li> <li>Group two: <b>Identification of gaps of the past</b> (including why and key principles to remedy)</li> </ul>
12:45-14:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lunch break</li> </ul>	
14:00-14:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting Back from Working Groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rapporteurs</li> </ul>
<b>Session 3: Exploring Opportunities to Inform Chemicals and Waste Management Beyond 2020</b> Objective: To explore options for strategic themes/goals for the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 Moderator: Paul Hohnen		
14:15-14:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to Session 3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paul Hohnen</li> </ul>
14:30-16:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working Groups</li> </ul>	Two working groups: <b>Exploring options for strategic themes/goals for chemicals and waste beyond 2020?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many strategic themes/goals?</li> <li>What could their focus be?</li> <li>Who to be involved, and how?</li> <li>Explore topics under each strategic theme/goal</li> </ul>
16:00-16:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting Back from Working Groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rapporteurs</li> </ul>
<b>Session 4: Summary and Way Forward</b> Moderator: Paul Hohnen		
16:30-17:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All</li> </ul>
17:15-17:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reflections on the Way Forward</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Including open discussion</li> </ul>
17:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End of Workshop</li> </ul>	
17:30-19:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reception</li> </ul>	

Appendix 2: Organizing Framework of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets



## Aichi Targets

- |  |                         |  |                      |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|--|----------------------|--|-------------------------|
|  | Understand values       |  | Reduce pollution     |  | Enhance resilience      |
|  | Mainstream biodiversity |  | Reduce invasive spp. |  | Implement Nagoya Prot.  |
|  | Address incentives      |  | Minimize reef loss   |  | Revise NBSAPs           |
|  | Sustainable production  |  | Protected areas      |  | Respect and conserve TK |
|  | Halve rate of loss      |  | Prevent extinctions  |  | Improve knowledge       |
|  | Sustainable fisheries   |  | Conserve gene pool   |  | Mobilize resources      |
|  | Manage within limits    |  | Restore ecosystems   |  |                         |