

## **I. Vision**

### **[1. Chemical safety for all.**

**ALT. A toxics free planet. Advancing chemicals and waste safety for a healthy future.**

### **2. ALT. Healthy Planet and People: Making Our Future Chemical- and Waste- Safe.]**

## **II. Scope**

1. The scope encompasses [the environmental, economic, social, health, agricultural and labour [all] aspects of managing chemicals and [their] [all] waste[s], in order to enhance sustainable development [and [non-toxic] circularity [environmental integrity] [and the protection of human rights] [and resource efficiency]]. The instrument takes due account of the instruments and processes that have been developed to date and is flexible enough to take account of new ones without duplicating efforts.

2. The involvement of all relevant sectors and stakeholders across the life cycle at the local, national, regional and global levels is critical to the sound management of chemicals and waste. Stakeholders include but are not limited to Governments, regional economic integration organizations, intergovernmental organizations, civil society, industries, businesses, the financial sector, development banks, academia, workers, retailers and individuals. Sectors are understood to include, but not be limited to, agriculture, environment, health, education, finance, development, construction and labour.

## **III. Principles and approaches**

**[1. In developing and implementing the sound management of chemicals and waste, stakeholders should [follow rights-based approach and] be guided by the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and acknowledging states respective circumstances and capabilities and the need for global action [as well as the agreements listed in Annex x].]**

**[Alt. In developing and implementing the sound management of chemicals and waste, stakeholders should be guided by the principles, approaches and agreements listed in Annex x.]**

[2. The list above includes global principles, approaches and agreements. Stakeholders should also be guided by any relevant regional principles, approaches and agreements that are applicable to [their specific region or a specific issue] [them].]

**[3. The Overall Orientation and Guidance, including its eleven basic elements and six activity areas, continue to be relevant in assisting countries in their efforts to ensure the sound management of chemicals and waste and should therefore continue to be implemented.]**

## **IV. Strategic objectives and targets for the sound management of chemicals and waste**

1. The following strategic objectives will guide stakeholders in their efforts at all levels to address the sound management of chemicals and waste

**[Bis. In order to achieve these objectives adequate [and sustainable] financial and non-financial resources need to be identified and mobilized; and necessary transparent and accountable**

partnerships need to be established to foster cooperation among stakeholders]

**Strategic objective A:** [Countries have] [Stakeholders have] the capacity, legal framework and institutional mechanisms in place to [support] [achieve] the [integrated] [sound] management of chemicals and [associated] waste [throughout the life cycle].

[Target A1 - By 2030, governments have adopted, implemented and enforce legal frameworks and established appropriate institutional capacities to prevent or where not feasible, minimize adverse effects from chemicals and waste.

**Target A2 - A Code of Conduct on chemicals and waste management incorporating, the elements of the OOG, is developed and countries have incorporated its provision in their national legislation.**

**Target A3 - By [xx], measures identified to prevent or, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste], are implemented by companies.**

**Target A4 - By 20xx, illegal international trade and traffic of toxic, hazardous, banned and severely restricted chemicals and of waste is effectively prevented.**

**Target A5 - By 2030, all countries have prohibited the export of substances that they have prohibited nationally.**

**Target A6 - By 2030 all countries have poison information centres that adequately respond to poisonings and if possible networks as well as access to training on chemical risk prevention and clinical toxicology and at least one clinical toxicology service.**

**Target A7 - By 2030, the use of Highly Hazardous Pesticides is eliminated from agriculture.]**

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

[Target B1 - By 20xx, comprehensive data and information on chemicals , throughout their lifecycle, are generated , made available and accessible.

**Target B2- By 20XX, stakeholders in the value chain ensure that reliable information on chemicals in [materials and] articles is available throughout their life cycle [including at the waste stage], to enable informed decisions and safe management of chemicals in a clean circular economy.**

**Target B3 - Robust data on production of chemicals, releases and emissions of chemicals and waste to the environment, and concentrations of chemicals in humans, biota, and environmental media is generated and made available at regional and global level and harmonized research protocols are developed and used to ensure coherence and comparability of this data.**

**Target B4- By 20xx all stakeholders have and are using appropriate and standardized tools, guidelines and best available practices for assessments and sound management, as well as for the**

**prevention of harm, risk reduction, monitoring and enforcement.**

**Target B5- By 20XX educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability, safer alternatives and benefit of chemicals have been developed and implemented.**

**Target B6- By 20XX, all governments have legally implemented and enforce the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in all relevant sectors.]**

**Strategic objective C: Issues of concern are identified, prioritized and addressed;**

**[Target C1 - Processes and programs of work including timelines are established, adopted and implemented for identified issues of concern to reduce and eliminate harm.]**

**Strategic objective D: Safer alternatives and innovative and sustainable solutions in [relevant] product value chains are in place so that benefits to human health and the environment are maximized and risks are prevented or, where not feasible, minimized;**

**[Target D1 - Companies consistently invest in and achieve innovations toward advancing green and sustainable chemistry, cleaner production, and the deployment of life cycle management approaches for chemicals.**

**Target D2 -[Countries][governments] implement policies that encourage production using sustainable and safe(r) alternatives including cleaner production technologies and facilitate re-use and recycling of products (circular economy).**

**Target D3 - By 20xx, companies, including from the investment sector, incorporate strategies and policies to implement the sound management of chemicals [and waste] in their investment approaches and business models and apply internationally- recognized reporting standards.**

**Target D4 - In research and innovation programs priority is given to sustainable solutions and safer alternatives to harmful substances in products and mixtures, including in consumer products.**

**Target D5 – By 2030, Governments implement policies and programmes to increase support to non-chemical alternatives including agroecology to replace the chemicals or groups of chemicals of global and regional concern including highly hazardous pesticides.**

**Target D6 - By 20xx, sustainable chemical and waste management strategies have been developed and implemented for xy major economic sectors with intense chemical use, which identify priority chemicals of concern, standards and measures to reduce chemical input and footprint along the value chains (e.g. textile, electronic, building, agriculture etc.)**

**Target D7 - As for 20XX Governments and companies ensure effective occupational health and safety practices as well as environmental protection measures in the chemicals sectors and throughout the supply chain.**

**Target D8 - By xx minimum requirements for third-party/private/non-governmental standards, labels and certification schemes are defined and reviewed on an ongoing basis, potential for harmonization is explored and adherence increased and applied by private sector and monitored by governments and other stakeholders.]**

**Strategic objective E: The sound management of chemicals and [associated] waste is [transparently and accountably] integrated in [all] relevant decision-processes [by stakeholders] [for] [sustainable development, financing and business]**

**[Target E1 - Policies for sound management of chemicals [and waste] are integrated into local, national, , regional development strategies.**

**Target E2 - Partnerships and networks amongst sectors and stakeholders are strengthened to achieve the sound management of chemicals [and waste].**

**[Target E3- Financial and non-financial resources needed to achieve [support] the sound management of chemicals [and waste] are identified and mobilized in all sectors by and for all stakeholders.]**

**[Target E4- Gaps between developed and developing countries the implementation of sound management of chemicals [and waste] are identified and narrowed.]**

**Target E5 - regarding internalization of costs/cost recovery mechanism**

**Target E6 - All stakeholders identify and strengthen synergies and linkages between chemicals [and] [waste] and other environmental, health and societal priorities, such as climate change, biodiversity, human rights, universal health coverage and primary health care.]**

**[2. A measurability structure at Annex x illustrates the different categories of indicators that may be used to track progress and impact of the instrument.]**

[Annex x

- a. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015);**
- b. The Future We Want (2012);**
- c. Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations “Protect, Respect and Remedy” Framework (2011);**
- d. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007);**
- e. Dubai Declaration on International Chemicals Management (2006);**
- f. Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (2002);**
- g. United Nations Millennium Declaration (2000);**
- h. Bahia Declaration on Chemical Safety (2000);**
- i. Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992);**
- j. Agenda 21 (1992), in particular chapters 6, 8, 19 and 20 thereof;**
- k. Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment) (1972), in particular principle 22 therein;**
- l. The following agreements, where applicable:**
  - (i) Minamata Convention on Mercury (2017);**
  - (ii) International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management (2014);**
  - (iii) International Health Regulations (2005);**
  - (iv) Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (2004);**
  - (v) Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (2004);**
  - (vi) ILO Convention No. 174 concerning the Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents (1993);**
  - (vii) ILO Convention No. 170 concerning Safety in the Use of Chemicals at Work (1990);**
  - (viii) Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (1992);**
  - (ix) Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (1989).**
- (m) General Assembly Resolution on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment (A/76/L.75)**
- (n) Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995)**
- (o) Conclusions of the Sixtieth Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (2016)**
- (p) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1979)**

**(q) WHO Chemicals Road Map (2017)]**