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**Fourth meeting of the intersessional process considering the Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 (IP4)**

Bucharest, Romania, 29 August – 2 September 2022

Nairobi, Kenya, 27 February – 3 March 2023

Bonn, Germany, 23 – 24 September 2023

## **Proposed Annex C on Measurability Structure**

### **Submission by the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals**

#### **Note by the secretariat**

Attached to the present note is a submission by the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals.

As requested during the second segment of the fourth meeting of the intersessional process considering the Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, (IP4.2), held from 27 February to 3 March 2023 in Nairobi, Kenya; the Inter-organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) updated its work on indicators and measurability structure. This document is the revised version of Conference Room Paper (CRP) 7, entitled “Proposed CRP on measurability”, and proposes text for Annex C on measurability structure.

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## Annex

Revised SAICM/IP.4/CRP.7

IOMC organisations, 17/07/2023

### *Proposed “Annex C on measurability structure”.*

#### Introduction

This Annex establishes the structure for measurement, called measurability structure, of the [beyond 2020 framework] progress and impact, and further supports the global measurement of the main trends related to chemicals and waste.

This Annex could be updated when other indicators or measurability elements suitable for tracking the framework’s progress and impact are identified.

#### Measurability structure

<b>VISION</b> <i>[final vision to be added]</i>	<b>High level Indicators to measure the VISION</b>				
	1. <u>related to human health attributable to chemicals (indicator: Global burden of disease attributable to chemicals and waste)</u> 2. <u>related to impact of chemicals and waste on the environment (Indicator: to be developed)</u>				
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
	[Countries have] [Stakeholders have] the capacity, legal framework and institutional mechanisms in place to [support] [achieve] the [integrated] [sound] management of chemicals and	Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable	Issues of concern are identified, prioritized and addressed	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	The sound management of chemicals and [associated] waste is [transparently and accountably] integrated in [all] relevant decision-processes [by stakeholders] [for] [sustainable

	[associated] waste [throughout the life cycle].	informed decisions and actions.		risks are prevented or, where not feasible, minimized	development, financing and business]
<b>Headline Indicators</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
<b>Targets</b>	A1 A2...	B1 B2...	C1...	D1 D2 D3...	E1 E2...
<b>Indicators to track targets progress</b>  (as relevant, indicators may be used to track progress of multiple targets, and may qualify for headline targets to measure Strategic Objective achievements)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
<u>Cross cutting measuring elements on institutional arrangements and financial considerations (TBD)</u>					

**Initial list of Indicators.**

- Indicators readily available are listed below in table 1 and table 2 (based on the list of initial available indicators, as per [SAICM/IP.4/INF/39.](#) ), and [may be used to fill in the table on measurability structure with most relevant and useful indicators.](#)
- Custodians and reporting process: The Secretariat of the framework will consult [periodically] custodians of respective indicators, in order to collect the most recent information and provide a compiled overview of progress.

**Table 1 – Process indicators readily available at the international level.**

#	Process indicators, titles	Custodians
1	Number of countries with National Profiles	UNITAR
2	Number of countries with a PRTR	UNITAR, UNECE, OECD
3	Number of countries with poisons centres	WHO
4	Countries with controls for lead in decorative paint	WHO / UNEP / IPEN
5	Countries which have implemented pesticide legislation based on the FAO/WHO International Code of Conduct	FAO
6	Number of countries that have achieved core capacities for chemicals under the International Health Regulations	WHO
7	Number of parties to the Basel Convention	Basel Secretariat
	Number of parties to the Rotterdam Convention	Rotterdam Secretariat
	Number of parties to the Stockholm Convention	Stockholm Secretariat
	Number of parties to the Minamata Convention	Minamata Secretariat
8	GHS Implementation	UNITAR/ILO/UNECE
9	Number of countries with legislation in place to manage industrial and consumer chemicals	OECD
10	Number of member States with national Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) profiles	ILO
11	Number of member States with national recording and notification systems that allow regular reporting against SDG indicator 8.8.1 (frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries)	ILO
12	Number of ratifications of up-to-date ILO Conventions related to chemical risks	ILO
13	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies.	10YFP secretariat/UNEP
14	The number of agreed technical guidelines that assist Parties in reaching a common understanding on definitions, interpretations and terminologies covered by the Basel Convention.	Basel Secretariat
15	Parties to the Basel Convention have reached an adequate level of administrative and technical capacity (in the form of Customs, police, environmental enforcement and port authorities, among others) to prevent and combat illegal traffic and judicial capacity to deal with cases of illegal traffic.	Basel Secretariat

16	Percentage of parties that have notified national definitions of hazardous wastes to the Secretariat in accordance with Article 3 of the Basel Convention.	Basel Secretariat
17	Percentage of parties reporting information to the Secretariat under Article 13 to the Basel Convention.	Basel Secretariat
18	Number of parties to the Basel Convention with national hazardous waste management strategies or plans in place.	Basel Secretariat
19	Number of parties to the Basel Convention that have developed and implemented national strategies, plans or programmes for reducing the generation and hazard potential of hazardous and other wastes.	Basel Secretariat
20	Number of parties to the Basel Convention that have developed and implemented national strategies, plans or programmes for hazardous waste minimization.	Basel Secretariat
21	Number of programmes, projects or activities carried out by parties to the Basel Convention, jointly with other parties or together with other stakeholders (regional and international organizations, conventions, industry bodies, etc.), aimed at the environmentally sound management of priority waste streams that have been monitored and assessed to achieve this goal.	Basel Secretariat
22	Percentage of parties to the Basel Convention that collect information on the generation, management and disposal of hazardous and other wastes.	Basel Secretariat
23	Number of parties to the Basel Convention reporting, through the Secretariat, to the Conference of Parties on the integration of waste and hazardous waste issues into their national development plans or strategies.	Basel Secretariat
24	The number of parties with regulatory and assessment schemes for new pesticides and/or new industrial chemicals	Stockholm Secretariat
25	Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	BRS, Minamata secretariats
26	Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	UNEP, UNCTAD
27	Number of countries ratified Aarhus Convention	UNECE

**Table 2 – The list of impact indicators that meet the stepwise screening approach**

#	Impact indicators, titles	Custodians
1	Red List Index (impacts of pollution) (Trends in extinction risk and populations driven by pollution)	CBD
2	Water Quality Index for Biodiversity (Trends in ecosystems affected by pollution)	CBD, UNEP GEMSWATER
3	Trends in nitrogen deposition	CBD, International Nitrogen Initiative
4	Trends in loss of reactive nitrogen to the environment	CBD, International Nitrogen Initiative
5	Changes in levels of each of the listed persistent organic pollutants in air	Stockholm Secretariat
6	Changes in levels of the listed persistent organic pollutants in humans	Stockholm Secretariat
7	Changes in levels of the listed persistent organic pollutants in other environmental media, as available	Stockholm Secretariat
8	Total emissions of indirect greenhouse gases (the sum of emissions of sulphur oxides (SO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), nonmethane volatile organic compounds (NM-VOCs) and carbon monoxide (CO))	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
9	Use of nitrogen from chemical fertilizers per hectare of total agricultural area (cropland and pastures)	FAO
10	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	FAO
11	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	WHO
12	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	WHO
13	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (i.e. pollution and chemicals)	WHO
14	Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	WHO, UN-Habitat, UNSD
15	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	UNEP
16	Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities	UN-Habitat

17	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	WHO
18	Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	UNEP
19	(a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	UNSD, UNEP
20	National recycling rate, tons of material recycled (i.e. reduce waste)	UNSD, UNEP
21	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies (production and consumption) per unit of GDP	UNEP
22	(a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density	UNEP
23	Emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air	UNECE, EMEP programme
24	Consumption of ozone-depleting substances	UNEP Ozone secretariat
25	Greenhouse gas emissions	UNFCCC
26	BOD and concentration of ammonium in rivers	UNSD International Environment Statistics Database
27	Polluted (non-treated) wastewaters	UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes
28	Fertilizer consumption (Also UNSD land and agriculture Ind.)	FAO, UNSD, OECD
29	Pesticide consumption	FAO
30	Total ewaste generated and collected	UNSD
31	Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status	ILO
32	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	WHO
33	Food waste index	UNEP

34	Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	IRENA
35	Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies.	UNEP-OECD
36	Release of pollutants into the environment	OECD