2nd Meeting of the Virtual Group on Targets, Indicators and Milestones (VWG1)

23 November 2020

14:00 – 16:00 CET

Co-facilitators: Silvija Nora Kalnins (Latvia) and Wajira Palipane (Sri-Lanka)

Brief on the waste and indicators

- Waste
  - Co-chairs suggest that we concentrate on formulating the targets as best as possible at this stage
  - «Waste» as indicated by several is a point that will need further deliberations paying sole attention to the scope to be addressed within the instrument
  - Welcome the use of placeholders to flag areas targets where this will need discussion
- Indicators
  - Indicators are closely linked to milestones
  - Expert involvement at that level could be favourable and the co-facilitators will take this account when developing a draft proposal on the way forward (by the meeting 7 December)

For the meeting today, the co-chairs propose that the group will have:

- Discussion on each target under SO A and SO B and its text edits as per electronic submissions.

- In comments during the VWG, participants are encouraged to provide comments on text that show a reflection/ consideration of the comments received. Participants are encouraged to have a concrete proposal of text to incorporate/address the review/consideration of respective proposals.

Agenda

Agenda Item	Time	Topic of discussion	Presenter
1	14:00-14:05	- Welcome Remarks - Review of meeting agenda and meeting objectives	Mr. Wajira Palipane, Co-facilitator (Sri Lanka)
2	14:05-14:40	- Discussion on inputs provided for targets under SO B • Read out of general comments • Target by target discussion • Way forward	Ms. Silvija Kalnins (Latvia)
3	14:40-15:20	- Discussion on inputs provided for targets under SO A • Read out of general comments • Target by target discussion • Way forward	Ms. Silvija Kalnins (Latvia)
4	15:20-15:35	- Introduce targets under SO D *(There will be no discussion on individual targets under SO D)* General comments on targets under SO D- oral interventions of registered participants	Registered participants, SAICM secretariat, co-facilitators
5	15:35-15:50	- Introduce targets under SO E *(There will be no discussion on individual targets under SO E)* General comments on targets under SO E- oral interventions of registered participants	Registered participants, SAICM secretariat, co-facilitators
6	15:50-15:55	- Information of the process for review on SO C	Ms. Silvija Kalnins (Latvia)
7	15:55-16:00	- Next steps	Both co-facilitators

Total of 19 electronic submissions received:

Brazil
Canada
Colombia
EU and its Member States
India
Japan
Norway
Switzerland
United Kingdom
United States

UNECE
UNEP
OECD
WHO

CropLife
ICCA
IPEN
ITUC
MSP Institute

Appreciation to participants for following the template provided and adhering to the submission deadline. This has facilitated the ability to provide you with a structured document to allow for your review prior to the meeting today.

Agenda Item 2- Discussion on inputs provided for targets under SO B

After review of the comments received, in order to structure discussions todays meeting, the co-facilitators would like to offer the following way forward for targets under Strategic Objective B:

Confidential business information

Comments related to confidential business information will be forwarded to the group developing the high-level declaration and in the comment section on our work as a placeholder in drafting indicators under SO B. (Based on comments received from Japan and ICCA).

Insertion of target dates

We will not address the proposed dates set out in the proposed targets. The approach on how and if to include dates will be addressed collectively in a follow-up discussion. ex “by 2030”… (based on comments from Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Japan).

Target	Target B1. By 20xx, comprehensive data and information on chemicals on the global market, throughout their lifecycle, are generated [are shared]., made available and accessible.

- **COLOMBIA-** By 2025~~xx~~, comprehensive data and information on chemicals on the global market, throughout their lifecycle, are generated ~~[are shared].~~, made available and accessible, [including information on safer alternatives and substitutes]

- **JAPAN-** By 20~~ xx~~ 30, comprehensive data and information on chemicals on the global market, throughout their lifecycle, are ~~generated~~gathered/collected, made available and accessible.

- **EU + MEMBER STATES-** Alt text to B1: "By 2030 countries in which chemicals are produced ensure, through legal requirements, that reliable and up to date data and information, on chemicals throughout their life-cycle, are generated, made available and accessible;"

- **UNITED KINGDOM-** By 20xx, comprehensive data and information on chemicals on the global market, throughout their lifecycle, are generated, made available and accessible to all stakeholders

- **MSP Institute-** By 2030, comprehensive and, where relevant, disaggregated data and information on chemicals on the global market, throughout their lifecycle, are generated, made available and accessible.

- **OECD-** By 20xx, comprehensive data and information on [volumes and use of] chemicals on the global market, throughout their lifecycle, are generated, made available and accessible [are shared] as is information on their properties.

- **NORWAY-** By 20xx, industry openly shares comprehensive data on their chemicals on the global market.

- **CropLife-** By 20xx, comprehensive data and information on chemicals on the global market, throughout their lifecycle, are generated, made available and accessible [are shared] this is without prejudice to the protection of Confidential Business Information as defined and provided for under relevant legal frameworks.

- **UNECE-** By 20xx, comprehensive data and information on chemicals on the global market, throughout their lifecycle, are generated, made available and [easily] accessible [to all] [are shared].

IPEN- By 2030, ICCA and CropLife have provided a living, publicly accessible inventory of comprehensive health and safety data for all substances produced by member companies.

Target	**Target B.2 By 20xx all stakeholders have and are using the most 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.**

- **COLOMBIA**- By 2030 all stakeholders have ~~[and are using]~~ the most appropriate and ~~[standardized]~~ ~~[~~harmonized~~]~~ tools, guidelines and best available practices for assessments and sound management, as well as for the prevention of harm, risk reduction, monitoring and enforcement.

- **JAPAN**- By 20 30xx all stakeholders have and are using ~~the most~~ appropriate and standardized tools, guidelines and best available practices for assessments and sound management of chemicals and waste, as well as monitoring and enforcement for the prevention or minimization of adverse effects~~of harm, risk reduction~~.

- **UNITED STATES**- By 20xx all stakeholders have and are using the most appropriate guidelines, best available practices, and standardized tools for risk assessments and sound management, as well as for the prevention of harm, risk reduction, monitoring and enforcement.

- **UNITED KINGDOM**- By 20xx all stakeholders have and are using the most appropriate and standardized tools, guidelines and best practice guidelines for the prevention of harm, risk reduction, monitoring and enforcement.

- **UNEP**- 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.

- **OECD**- By 20xx all stakeholders have and are using the most ~~up to date~~ 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. The tools in use should be appropriate to the stakeholders' circumstances.

- **UNECE**- By 20xx all stakeholders have and are using ~~the most 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.

- **IPEN**- By 2030, ICCA and CropLife have provided a living, publicly accessible inventory of comprehensive health and safety data for all substances produced by member companies.

Target	Target B.3 By 20xx, stakeholders have put in place mechanisms to access information and standardized methods to assess, reduce and prevent health impacts at all stages of the chemical life cycle. Original phrasing for Target B.3 from IP3 Information and standardized methods are available and used to understand the impacts of chemicals and waste for improved burden-of-disease and cost-of-inaction estimates, to inform the advancement of chemical safety measures and to measure progress towards reducing those impacts.

- **COLOMBIA**- By 2030, stakeholders have put in place mechanisms to access information and standardized methods to assess, reduce and prevent health impacts at all stages of the chemical life cycle.

- **JAPAN**- Alternative proposal: By 20 30xx, stakeholders have put in place mechanisms to access information and standardized methods to assess, reduce and prevent adverse effects of chemicals on human health and the environment throughout their life cycle, including their waste stage ~~health impacts at all stages of the chemical life cycle~~.

- **USA**- By 20xx, stakeholders have put in place mechanisms to access information and standardized methods to assess, reduce and prevent health and environmental impacts at all stages of the chemical life cycle.

- **ICCA**-By 20xx, stakeholders have put in place mechanisms to access information and standardized methods to assess, reduce and ~~prevent~~ manage the environmental and health impacts at all stages of the chemical life cycle.

- **IPEN**- By 2030, OECD establishes a living, online, publicly available global inventory of nanomaterials on the market.

- **NORWAY**-Original phrasing for Target B.3 from IP3 Governments, industry, NGOs and IGOs [all stakeholders] make available standardized tools, guidelines and best available practices to understand and minimize the impacts of chemicals and waste on human health and the environment.

- **UNEP**-By 20xx, stakeholders have put in place mechanisms to access information and standardized methods to assess, reduce and prevent health and environmental impacts at all stages of the chemical life cycle.
  Original phrasing for Target B.3 from IP3 Information and standardized methods are available and used to understand the impacts of chemicals and waste for improved burden-of disease, environmental impact and cost-of-inaction estimates, to inform the advancement of chemical safety measures and to measure progress towards reducing those impacts.

- **CropLife**- Target B.3 By 20xx, stakeholders have put in place mechanisms to access information, without prejudice to the protection of Confidential Business Information as defined and provided for under relevant legal frameworks, and standardized methods to assess, reduce and ~~prevent~~ manage the risk on environment and health impacts at all stages of the chemical life cycle.

- **UNECE- Target B.3** Information and standardized methods are available [, easily accessible to all] and used to understand the impacts of chemicals and waste for improved burden-of-disease and cost-of-inaction estimates, to inform the advancement of chemical safety measures and to measure progress towards reducing those impacts.
  Alt. in the meeting documents SAICM/IP.4/3 Target B.3 By 20xx, stakeholders have put in place mechanisms to access information [such as through pollutant release and transfer registers and similar instruments] and standardized methods to assess, reduce and prevent health impacts at all stages of the chemical life cycle.

Target	Target B.4- By 20XX educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability and safer alternatives have been developed and implemented.

- **COLOMBIA**- By 2028 educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability and safer alternatives have been developed and implemented.

- **JAPAN**- By 2030XX educational, training and public awareness programmes on ~~chemical~~ safety, sustainability, ~~and~~ safer alternatives and benefits of chemicals have been developed and implemented.

- **CANADA**- ~~By 20XX~~ educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability and safer alternatives have been developed and implemented [including for vulnerable populations and workers].

- **UNITED KINGDOM**- By 20XX educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability and safer alternatives have been developed,-implemented and evaluated.

- **MSP Institute**- By 2030, gender-responsive educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability and safer alternatives have been developed and implemented.

- **NORWAY**- By 20XX educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability and safer alternatives have been developed and implemented [by Governments and NGOs].

- **CropLife**- By 20XX educational, training and public awareness programmes of risks and benefits of on chemicals have been developed and implemented with a focus on chemical safety, sustainability and safer alternatives. have been developed and implemented.

- **IPEN**- By 2030, ICCA and CropLife have provided a living, publicly accessible, inventory of the chemical content in products for substances produced by member companies.

The following “new targets” were proposed under SO B:

“By 2030, all governments have legally implemented and enforce the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in all relevant sectors.” (EU + MS)

For achieving appropriate dissemination of information on chemicals in products throughout the supply/value chain incl. the information of those treating waste:

“By 2030, 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.” (EU + MS)

Target B5: *By 2030, 50 countries have adopted occupational health and safety laws or binding agreements with the assistance of ILO that include right to know about chemical identity and use, and right to refuse work in the face of serious potential harm.* (IPEN)

Agenda Item 3- Discussion on inputs provided for targets under SO A

After review of the comments received, in order to structure discussions todays meeting, the co-facilitators would like to offer the following way forward for targets under Strategic Objective A:

Insertion of target dates

- We will not address the proposed dates set out in the proposed targets. The approach on how and if to include dates will be addressed collectively in a follow-up discussion.

Target	Target A1 – [Countries][governments] develop and periodically review plans to achieve sound management of chemicals [and waste] throughout their life cycle. Target ALT A1. Measures needed to be implemented to achieve sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle are identified within the beyond 2020 instrument and updated every xx years.

- **COLOMBIA**- ~~[Countries]~~[~~g~~Governments~~]~~ develop and periodically review plans4 to achieve sound management of chemicals ~~[and waste]5~~ throughout their life cycle

- **JAPAN**- Alt proposal: Plans and programmes of work to achieve sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle including their waste stage are developed and updated, as appropriate, by governments and non-governmental
- stakeholders.

- **CANADA**- **Target A.1.alt** Measures needed to be implemented to achieve sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle are identified within SAICM ~~and updated every xx years.~~

- **UNECE**- **Target A.1** Countries/governments [and non-governmental stakeholders, as appropriate] develop and periodically review plans to achieve sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle. [and waste] are identified within SAICM and updated every [xx] years.

- **UNITED STATES**- ~~**Target A.1** Countries/governments develop and periodically review plans to achieve sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle. [and waste] are identified within SAICM and updated every [xx] years.~~

  Target A.1.alt Countries and other stakeholders identify ~~M~~measures ~~needed~~ to be implemented to achieve sound management ofchemicals throughout their life cycle, including chemicals management systems at the national level. ~~are identified within SAICM and updated every xx years.~~

- **UNITED KINGDOM**- IP3 Target A.1: [By 20XX], ~~[countries]~~ [governments] ~~[adopt]~~ [implement and enforce] [legal frameworks] ~~[to consider to develop policies and programmes] [on sound management of chemicals and waste]~~ that address the ~~[reduction] [prevention [and] [or, where not feasible,] minimization] of [harm~~] [risk] from chemicals throughout their lifecycle and waste.

- **IPEN**- By 2030, all countries have a legally binding 90 ppm limit for lead in all paints, varnishes, lacquers, stains, enamels, glazes, primers and coatings.

- **OECD**- As current Target A.1 is focused on the development of plans and Target A.1. alt on the identification of measures for implementation within SAICM, we propose an alternate A.1. target that is more concrete and an additional target regarding implementation.

  Target A.1.alt2 *Countries/governments develop legal frameworks and institutional mechanisms to achieve the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle and review them, to identify the need to update them, every xx years.*

  Additional target to follow Target A.1. alt2, but not calling it Target A.2 to avoid confusion with targets below.

  Target A.X *Countries/governments implement their legal frameworks to achieve sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle [and every xx years develop and review plans regarding this implementation].*

- **UNEP**- In case waste is included, UNEP will suggest a phrasing for consideration, to keep reference to lifecycle. A possible option is provided under target A.1

  Target A.1 Countries/governments develop, ~~and~~ periodically review, and implement plans to achieve sound management of chemicals and waste ~~throughout their~~across the life cycle. ~~[and waste] are identified within SAICM and updated every [xx] years.~~

Target	Target A2 – By [xx], Measures to prevent harm from [xx number] specific chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste] are identified by [countries] [governments] and non-governmental stakeholders

- **COLOMBIA**- ~~By [xx],~~ Measures to prevent harm from ~~[xx number]~~ specific chemicals throughout their life cycle ~~[and waste]~~ are identified by ~~[countries] [governments] and non-governmental~~ all stakeholders

- **JAPAN**-By 2030~~[xx]~~, actions to prevent or minimize adverse effects on human health and the environment byharm from [xx number] specific chemicals throughout their life cycle including their waste stage~~[and waste]~~ are identified by governments and non-governmental stakeholders.

- **UNITED KIGDOM** By [xx], actions to prevent harm from ~~[xx number] specific~~ chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste] are identified by governments and ~~non-governmental~~ stakeholders

- **IPEN**- By 2025, 70 countries have prohibited and phased-out at least ten highly hazardous pesticides and by 2030, highly hazardous pesticides are removed from agriculture.

Target	Target A3 – By [xx], measures identified to prevent or, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste], are implemented and enforced by [countries] [governments].

- **COLOMBIA** ~~By [xx],~~ measures identified to prevent or, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle ~~[and waste]~~, are implemented and enforced by ~~[countries] [~~governments~~]~~.

- **JAPAN**- By 2030~~[xx]~~, measures identified to prevent or, minimize adverse effects of human health and the environment by~~harm from~~ chemicals throughout their life cycle including their waste stage~~[and waste]~~, are implemented and enforced by governments.

- **UNITED STATES- Target A.3** By [xx], countries implement and enforce measures identified to ~~prevent or, minimize harm from~~achieve the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle, including chemicals management systems at the national level. ~~[and waste], are implemented and enforced by governments.~~

- **NORWAY- Target A.3** By [xx], all national governments have implemented legal measures to prevent or minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste].

- **ITUC**- Target A.3 Human rights must be recognised and enforced in the application of measures to protect workers, communities and the environment from harm from chemicals and wastes. By [xx], measures identified to prevent or, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste], are implemented and enforced by governments.

- **INDIA- Target A.3** By [xx], measures identified to prevent or, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste], are implemented and enforced by governments and Private Sector.

- **IPEN**- By 2030, 100 countries have prohibited single-use plastic.

- **UNEP**- ***Proposal merged target:*** **Target A.3** By [xx], measures ~~identified~~ to prevent or, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste], are identified, implemented ~~by all stakeholders,~~ and enforced by ~~governments~~~~governments~~ relevant stakeholders.

Target	Target A4 – By [xx], measures identified to prevent or, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste], are implemented by companies.

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

- **JAPAN**- By 2030~~[xx]~~, measures identified to prevent or, minimize adverse effects on human health and the environment by ~~harm from~~ chemicals throughout their life cycle including their waste stage~~[and waste]~~, are implemented by non-governmental stakeholders~~companies~~.

- **UNITED STATES**- By [xx], companies implement measures identified to achieve the sound management of ~~prevent or, minimize harm from~~ chemicals throughout their life cycle ~~[and waste], are implemented by companies~~.

- **NORWAY**- **Target A.4** By [xx], companies have implemented measures to prevent or minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste].

- **SWITZERLAND**- Proposal TargetA4 bis: (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.

- **IPEN**- By 2030, 100 countries have prohibited the import of hazardous waste.

Target	**Target A5 – By [xx],** Countries make and meet their commitments and obligations under the provisions of chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements to which they are a Party, as well as health, labour and other relevant instruments in which they participate. "The technical working group suggested further discussion is needed about whether the target should refer to those who are a party to the Convention/Instrument etc. or whether this should be included in a specific indicator to measure countries meeting their obligations to instruments to which they are a party.

- **CANADA**- Possible Alt. *Countries are implementing the chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, to which they are a party, as well as health, labour and other relevant conventions, and voluntary mechanisms.*

- **COLOMBIA**-Colombia suggests to remove target A.5 since we consider that the new SAICM framework should not include provisions on compliance with multilateral environmental agreements. Instead, it is suggested to include text on capacity building. In this line, Colombia proposes the following text for target *Target A.5 ALT All stakeholders develop and implement sustainable capacity-building strategies.*

- **EU + MEMBER STATES**- Proposed alternative target: "By ~~[xx]~~2030, ~~Countries~~Governments ~~make and~~ meet their commitments and obligations under the provisions of chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements to which they are a Party, as well as health, labour and other relevant instruments in which they participate and make and meet their related commitments;"

- **UNITED STATES- Target A.5** By [xx], Countries make and meet their commitments and obligations under the provisions of chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements to which they are a Party, as well as health, labour and other relevant instruments in which they participate.

- **UNEP- Target A.5** By [xx], Countries ~~make and~~ meet their commitments and obligations under the provisions of chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, as well as health, labour and other relevant instruments.

- **JAPAN**- Target A.5 By 2030~~[xx]~~, countries increase~~make and meet~~ their commitments ~~and obligations under the provisions of~~to chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, as well as those on health and labour and other relevant instruments.

- **UNECE**- Target A.5 Countries make and meet their commitments and obligations under the provisions of global and regional chemicals and waste-related legal instruments or recommendations [, such as multilateral environmental agreements, GHS, OECD council recommendations, etc.] as well as health, labour instruments.

- **NORWAY**- Target A.5 By [xx], countries make and meet their commitments and obligations under the ~~provisions of~~ chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, as well as health, labour and other relevant instruments.

- **ITUC**- Target A.5 By [xx], Countries make and meet their commitments and obligations under the provisions of chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, as well as health, labour, including but not limited to the ILO fundamental and safety conventions, and other relevant instruments.

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

The following “new targets” were proposed unde SO A:

Proposal for a new Target addressing illegal traffic and trade

Referencing para 18.a OPS and because of the importance to combat illegal trade and traffic of chemicals and waste, EU+MS propose to add the following new Target:

“By 2030, illegal international trade and traffic of toxic, hazardous, banned and severely restricted chemicals and of waste is effectively prevented”

Proposal for a new targert addressing link to biodiversity

Furthermore, as the link to biodiversity has not been properly addressed, EU+MS propose to add as well the following new target:

“By 2030, pollution from chemicals and waste has been brought to levels that are not detrimental or harmful to ecosystem services and biodiversity

Proposal of a new target that will merge A2-A4.

Targets A2 to A4 In order to keep the total number of targets limited, the EU+MS suggest to merge these three Targets as they strive for the same goal. Therefore, EU+MS propose the following text:

“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;”

Agenda Item 4- Targets under SO E

Strategic Objective	Targets
Objective D: Benefits to human health and the environment are maximized and risks are prevented or, where not feasible, minimized through safer alternatives, innovative and sustainable solutions and forward thinking. Further discussion is needed in regards in the use of the term “safe[r]”. **Considerations:** Intended to cover the ongoing need for innovative thinking and solutions to address current and future aspects of managing chemicals and waste, such as life-cycle management, the circular economy, green and sustainable chemistry, safer alternatives, better recycling technologies and resource efficiency.	**Target D.1.**Companies adopt and implement policies and practices consistently, regardless of where they operate, to produce and use sustainable and safer alternatives and deploy life cycle management and cleaner production technologies. Target D4 subsumed in D1. **Target D.2** [Countries][governments] (globally, regionally, sub-regionally, nationally) implement policies that encourage production using natural products or non-chemicals, facilitate the recycling and re- use of products (circular economy), and the adoption of sustainable and safe(r) alternatives, including cleaner production technologies. Alt. D.2. [Countries][governments] (globally, regionally, sub-regionally, nationally) implement policies that encourage production using sustainable and safe(r) alternatives including cleaner production technologies and facilitate recycling and re-use of products (circular economy). **Target D.3** 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 D.4** This target is considered a subset of Target D1 with one amendment made to D1 to explicitly mention life cycle management. The target has been dropped and the indicators have all been moved to D1. **Target D5.** Industry associations facilitate change towards sustainability and the safe management of chemicals [and waste] and consumer products throughout their life cycles, and their value chain, including in sharing information and building the capacity of small, medium, and micro-sized enterprises.

Agenda Item 5- Targets under SO D

Strategic Objective	Targets
Objective E:[The importance of the sound management of chemicals and waste as an essential element to achieving sustainable development is recognized by all[; adequate financial and non-financial resources are [identified and] mobilized; actions are accelerated; and necessary [transparent and accountable] partnerships are established to foster cooperation among stakeholders].] **Considerations:** Intended to address the need for high-level commitment across sectoral boundaries, to ensure appropriate attention is given and action taken to accelerate progress, and to contribute to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	**Target E.1.** All countries and stakeholder organizations at the high[est] level recognize the importance of and demonstrate their commitment to the sound management of chemicals [and waste] as a contribution to sustainable development [and the 2030 Agenda]. **Target E.2** Policies for sound management of chemicals [and waste] are integrated into local, national, sub regional, regional [global] development strategies. Further discussion is needed on the inclusion of "global" development strategies. **Target E.3** Partnerships and networks amongst sectors and stakeholders are strengthened to achieve the sound management of chemicals [and waste]. **Target E.4** Financial and non-financial resources needed to achieve the sound management of chemicals [and waste] are identified and mobilized in all sectors by and for all stakeholders. Further discussion of Target E4 is needed, including on the addition of a reference to the Integrated Approach to Financing. **Target E.5** Gaps between developed and developing countries the implementation of sound management of chemicals [and waste] are identified and narrowed.

Agenda Item 6- Information of the process for review on SO C

Strategic Objective	Targets
Objective C: Issues of concern [that warrant [global][and][joint] action] are identified, prioritized and addressed **Considerations:** Intended to cover the need to effectively identify, select and address issues of concern that warrant global action. The intention is to cover topics similar in nature to those covered by the Strategic Approach, emerging policy issues and other issues of concern, as well as topics such as managing specific chemicals, the burden of disease and financing. There may be a need to develop and identify the criteria for issues of concern.	**Target ALT. C1 –** As an ongoing process, stakeholders nominate, and the international conference adopts issues of concern with specific goals. **Target ALT. C2 –** As an ongoing process, stakeholders implement workplans for adopted issues of concern and report on progress achieving their goals, such that the use of sustainable solutions is maximized and significant negative impacts on human health and the environment are prevented or minimized.

Next steps

- Electronic input from 23-30 November 2020
  - **Collect feedback electronically on: Concrete text for targets under SO D & E**
    - Please use the template provided for input. If you prefer to submit PDF, in parallel please send a WORD file to Secretariat.
    - If possible, we encourage the participants of this group to have discussions with colleagues in your region/sector to combine ideas and interests in joint submissions that will make it easier for both the secretariat and cofacilitators to prepare for the next meeting.

- Monday, 7 December 2020 14:00 - 16:00 (CET)
  - Targets under SO D & E finalization Discussion of co-facilitators proposal of recommendations for a process to establish indicators and milestones Outline of structure for IP4 document