

**IP CO-CHAIRS
CONSOLIDATED DOCUMENT**

DRAFT

Executive Summary

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I. Mechanisms to support implementation

A. Implementation Programmes¹

1. The Conference may adopt Implementation Programmes to support actions to achieve the strategic objectives and targets of the instrument. Participation in the Programmes should be open to all relevant stakeholders. The Conference [may] [should] adopt the mandates, terms of reference and work plans for the Implementation Programmes. The Conference may also establish ad hoc working groups for each Programme to guide its implementation and mobilize stakeholder commitment. While closely linked, each Implementation Programme should have its own focus and engage relevant sectors and stakeholders.

B. National implementation

1. To sustain an integrated approach for the sound management of chemicals and waste, each Government should establish arrangements such as national plans of action for implementation on an inter-ministerial or inter-institutional basis, in consultation with stakeholders, so that concerned national department and stakeholder interests are represented and all relevant substantive areas are addressed.
2. Each government should designate a national focal point to facilitate communication and coordination at the national, regional, and international levels with respect to the [sound management of chemicals and wastes] [beyond 2020 instrument]*. The national focal point should, among other duties, disseminate information, develop a network or a mechanism to coordinate national views that includes consultations with all relevant sectors and stakeholders, attend meetings, and be representative of the country's inter-ministerial or inter-institutional arrangements, where such arrangements exist.
3. To support effective implementation, stronger efforts are required to ensure that national implementation involves the engagement of the appropriate range of stakeholders and sectors (e.g., the health, environmental, agriculture and labour sectors) to address national priorities.
4. Governments may develop a national plan of action or program in consultation with other stakeholders to further implementation efforts at the national level. Such plan or program may be used to support its reporting under this Section on the progress made during the reporting period, keeping in mind that such plans or programs are tailored to national actions and measures and should not be duplicative of existing arrangements or other reporting efforts.
5. All stakeholders should undertake actions to promote progress on the implementation of the strategic objectives and targets.

C. Regional cooperation and coordination

6. Priorities and capacities for implementation vary among regions according to their different economic and other circumstances.
7. International, regional, and sectoral collaboration play integral roles in supporting the sound management of chemicals and waste at all levels, including among trading partners and other regional organizations.
8. International and regional meetings and coordination mechanisms play an important role in enabling stakeholders in each region to exchange experience and identify priority needs in relation to implementation, as well as to develop regional positions on key issues.

¹ Consideration of resolution text on the implementation and focus of Programmes to be taken into consideration for the agenda at ICCM5.

* This bracket goes to scope of the instrument and is to be addressed at the next meeting of the IP process

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9. Regions are encouraged, where appropriate:
 - a) To identify common priorities,
 - b) To develop regional implementation plans for the sound management of chemicals and waste, and to consider regional or sub-regional approaches and projects, and
 - c) To appoint a regional focal point.
 10. Regional focal points are to play a facilitative role within their regions, including undertaking activities determined at the regional level, such as chairing regional meetings, disseminating information of interest to focal points within their region, collecting views from national focal points on matters of interest to the region, identifying opportunities for regional cooperation, assisting in the flow of information and views from the region to its Bureau member, as appropriate, and reporting periodically on the outcomes of their regional meetings and other regional activities.

D. Enhanced sectoral and stakeholder engagement

11. The involvement and commitment of all relevant sectors and stakeholders at the local, national, regional and international levels is important for the sound management of chemicals throughout their lifecycle and waste².
12. At the national level, governments, as appropriate, should undertake, in accordance with their laws, regulations, policies, and priorities, actions to build or improve regulatory and non-regulatory frameworks and institutional structures and capacities for multi-sectoral coherence [for the sound management of chemicals and wastes] [in the implementation of the beyond 2020 instrument], as well as urge complementary action by relevant stakeholders.³
13. Relevant regional conventions, programmes, Centres, bodies and processes, such as health, labour and environmental ministerial forums, are invited to support and augment such national efforts, fostering coordination and cooperation.⁴
14. To contribute actively to the implementation of this instrument, the IOMC should continue to promote broad engagement and coordination of the policies, work programs, and activities of relevant intergovernmental organisations, further strengthening international cooperation and multi-sectoral engagement in the sound management of chemical and waste.
15. The enhanced efforts of all relevant sectors and stakeholders should include increased or improved: (1) actions by members of individual sectors and stakeholders, (2) collaboration between and among key sectoral and stakeholder groups, (3) multi-stakeholder and multi-sector dialogue throughout the implementation of this instrument, and (4) contributions, as appropriate, to achieve the shared vision as well as the objective and targets of this instrument.
16. [The public sector] [All stakeholders], including health and care services, is invited to enhance its contribution to the sound management of chemicals and waste, through safe and sustainable chemicals and waste policies, contracts, and practices in workplaces and communities, and through procurement policies that prioritise protective practices.
17. The involvement of industry and the private sector throughout the value chain needs to be significantly enhanced under this instrument at all levels. The roles and responsibilities of industry and the private sector throughout the value chain in implementing the sound management of chemicals and waste offer a strong basis for enhanced involvement and action and should be clearly identified and developed.
18. Industry and the private sector [is invited to] [should] undertake due diligence to ensure that [high] [[ILO]

² There is a common understanding that the issue of scope has yet to be agreed and will have implications for the term “waste” throughout section VI.

³ Similarities between this paragraph and paragraph 1 in Section B on National Implementation have been noted and may require further consideration to avoid duplication.

⁴ Consideration to be given as to the similarities between this paragraph and Section C on International, Regional, and sub-Regional Cooperation and Coordination

[international] standards of health and safety in the management of chemicals and waste are put in place and [adhered to] [verified] throughout their value chains and that it acts to [protect and] respect human [rights][health].

19. Stakeholders [should] [are invited to] set out their future actions to implement this instrument in workplans, road maps, milestones, pledges, [an international code of conduct of chemicals and waste management] or other appropriate commitments [such as financial resources] and should contain a clear definition of the roles and responsibilities of the sector and/or stakeholder, and the intended mechanism for implementation that contributes to the achievement of the objectives and targets, as well as opportunities for joint collaboration or actions.
20. [The health sector has a critical role and unique expertise to contribute to the sound management of chemicals and waste and to promote health and wellbeing. Stakeholders are encouraged to use the WHO Chemicals Road Map, as appropriate, as a tool to facilitate cross-sectoral collaboration and to identify concrete actions that can be contributed by the health sector towards the achievement of the strategic objectives of the instrument.]⁵
21. [The sound management of chemicals and waste in the world of work are essential for protecting workers, communities and the environment. A safe and healthy working environment is a fundamental principle and right at work, therefore all workers should be protected from hazardous chemicals and waste, along the entire supply chain. Workplace measures and policies, including the ratification and implementation of relevant International Labour Standards, should be integrated in chemicals and waste management efforts.]⁶

II. Issues of Concern

XI. Taking stock of progress

1. All stakeholders are invited to report to the International Conference, through the Secretariat, on the implementation efforts and the progress of indicators and milestones, and contributions to implement the instrument in meeting the strategic objectives and their associated targets toward vision. By doing so, stakeholders can identify successful outcomes, as well as any gaps or challenges, drive opportunities for scaling up and improvement, share information, and assess the need for enhanced implementation efforts, and, if necessary, further prioritize their engagement and activities.
 2. Reporting processes⁷ should occur regularly and sufficiently often, as decided by the international conference, to provide for the effective assessment of the progress of the instrument in meeting the vision statement.
 3. All stakeholders are encouraged to provide information related to their implementation efforts. Such information should be provided in an organized, transparent and accessible online tool, consistent with any guidance or template provided by the international conference. Such information may also include reporting on voluntary commitments as well as pledges or similar activities.
- 3bis The Secretariat prepares a compilation of the reports received for presentation to the International Conference and to the public in a form that helps visualization of the progress of the instrument in a communicable manner.

⁵ Japan to revert to the Co-Facilitators not later than Friday morning.

⁶ Japan, the UK and the Russian Federation to revert to the Co-Facilitators not later than Friday morning.

4. The instrument invites the sharing of data and information from complementary reporting processes of relevant agreements, initiatives, and the IOMC and other organizations in order to take into consideration, as appropriate, any linkages with such agreements, initiatives, or organizations and to minimize the reporting burden for all stakeholders as well as to avoid duplicative effort.
5. Responsible organizations may be invited by the International Conference to analyze progress against the targets and strategic objectives through impact indicators of the instrument and report to the International Conference. The secretariat may invite stakeholders to provide supplementary information and collate and forward relevant information to responsible organizations for evaluation. Stakeholders are encouraged to provide supplementary information to the secretariat when invited to do so.
6. The overall effectiveness of the instrument should be independently evaluated in accordance with terms of reference to be agreed to by the international conference. This overall evaluation should take place as decided by the international conference.
7. [A measurability structure at Annex x illustrates the different categories of indicators that may be used to track progress and impact of the instrument.]⁸

XII. Revising and updating the framework

1. The international conference may consider initiating a process to update or revise the instrument after taking into account: the assessment of the information and data called for from all stakeholders under Section G (Mechanisms for Taking Stock of Progress) and the results of the periodic evaluations called for by the international conference to review the overall effectiveness of the instrument.
2. Such updates or revisions may be proposed by any government and will require formal adoption by the international conference. The text of any proposed update or revision shall be communicated to all stakeholders and focal points by the Secretariat at least six months in advance of the international conference.

⁸ Text to be inserted by TG1.

ANNEX A

Issues of Concern (placement of core text to be decided either as additional Section between Sections V and VI or under Section VI)

Title Alt 1. Issues of [International][Global] Concern

Title Alt 2. Priority Issues for International Action

A. Definition

1. An issue of concern is an issue involving any phase in the life cycle of chemicals [and waste⁷] which has not yet been generally recognized, is insufficiently addressed or arises [as a potential concern] from the current level of scientific information which may have [significant] adverse effects on human health and/or the environment [and requiring international action] [or which accelerates the uptake of innovative and sustainable solutions for the sound management of chemicals].

B. Submission of Information

2. To nominate an issue, the following information should be provided:
- a. Why the instrument is best placed to advance the issue;
 - b. Impacts on human health and/or the environment related to the issue, taking into account vulnerable and at risk populations (especially women, children, youth and workers), biodiversity, ecosystems and [any] [accessible] [available] toxicological, ecotoxicological, [environmental fate and behaviour,] and exposure data;
 - c. How the issue is integral to the vision, is ongoing, and needs to be addressed to enhance basic chemicals and [associated] waste management and/or advance the implementation of innovative and sustainable solutions, particularly taking into account specific national circumstances;
 - d. How addressing the issue can assist countries to meet the Sustainable Development Goals;
 - e. Extent to which the issue is of a cross-cutting nature including at the sectoral level;
 - f. Extent to which the issue is being addressed by other bodies, at the regional or international level, and how the proposed action to address the issue is related to, complements, or does not duplicate such effort;
 - g. Summary of existing knowledge, relevant past activities, scientific uncertainties, and gaps in understanding or action;
 - h. A workplan, including potential targets, indicators and timelines for implementation of the proposed issue.
 - i. Identification of potential lead organisation(s) and opportunities for multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral engagement.

⁷ The scope of waste needs to be resolved consistently throughout the text.

C. Nomination, selection and adoption process

(i) Nomination of issues

3. The process for nominating issues is open to any stakeholder. The nomination procedure will be made available on the website.
4. To promote communication about the nomination:
 - a. Nominations should be submitted to the secretariat no later than six months prior to a meeting of the Conference.
 - b. Nominations should be communicated by the secretariat to all stakeholders, including to all Focal Points.
 - c. Regions may wish to add the subject to relevant regional meeting agendas.

(ii) Initial review and publication of nominations

5. The secretariat will check nominations for completeness with the aim of assisting proponents in their nominations, if possible. Proponents should be contacted to provide missing or additional information. The secretariat will compile a list of nominations, annotated with a summary of information from the submission. Similar nominations will be clustered so that similar issues can be considered in together, as appropriate and relevant.
6. An invitation to all stakeholders to provide comments will be issued by the secretariat prior to the session of the Conference at which they will be considered. Comments received from stakeholders on the nominations will be made publicly available by the secretariat.
7. The proponents of an issue will have an opportunity to revise their nomination to take into account comments or to clarify information provided and to work with other proponents to consolidate nominations that may be similar or complementary.
8. The secretariat [will invite further comments on the revised nominations and] [make available the] nominations [, annotated with a summary of information]. The secretariat will make [available the] [nominations] and the comments provided by stakeholders publicly available at least six weeks in advance of the international conference.

(iii) Decision-making and adoption

9. Nominations will be considered by the Conference at its regular meetings.
10. The Conference should:
 - a. select and adopt [Issues of Concern] [Priority Issues for International Action] by a resolution of the Conference. If several issues are nominated, the Conference, when considering nominations, may choose to prioritise the issues [that are most important to protect human health and the environment and where the most progress can be made under this instrument, taking into account the precautionary approach, as appropriate⁹];
 - b. establish an ad hoc multi-stakeholder working group for each issue, unless decided otherwise by the Conference. The Conference should consider whether specific sector engagement should be encouraged and the potential for lead organisations and/or contributing stakeholders for the work (see B(2)(i);
 - c. identify, where possible, specific activities or actions and related timelines for each issue adopted that the Conference believes likely to contribute to the success of the work under this issue and instrument based on the submission of information and recommend consideration of such activities or actions and related timelines to the ad hoc multi-stakeholder working group; and

⁹ The brackets in this paragraph belong to one stakeholder

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- d. carefully consider, when identifying the proposed deadline, the information provided in the submission of information, in particular in any proposed workplan (see B(2)(h)).

11. The ad hoc multi-stakeholder working groups are to:

- a. develop, if not already available, a workplan to achieve the proposed timelines for action agreed to by the Conference. Such workplan should include targets and indicators specific to each issue to allow for results to be assessed. If the submitted information includes a workplan, the ad hoc multi-stakeholder working groups may, as needed, further refine such workplan;
- b. encourage effective implementation of the workplan by stakeholders;
- c. coordinate, as appropriate, with other relevant bodies to maximize efforts to achieve the proposed timelines for action established by the Conference and to avoid duplication of work;
- d. [monitor and] report on progress to the Conference at regular intervals, taking into account any targets or indicators present in the workplan; and
- e. make recommendations, as needed, for further consideration by the Conference.

D. Mechanisms for implementation

(i) Workplans

12. Implementation of actions to address issues is guided by a work plan with clear timelines and milestones;
13. All stakeholders [in a position to do so] are encouraged to take the necessary actions and/or provide [required] funding and necessary assistance towards the implementation of the workplan.

(ii) Tracking progress

14. The ad hoc multi-stakeholder working groups, with support of the secretariat, should oversee monitoring and reporting back from stakeholders and encourage implementation of the workplan through regular reports on progress to meetings of the Conference and periodic reviews within intersessional periods, as identified in the workplan or as requested by the Conference.

(iii) Determining the need for further work on an issue of concern

15. The International Conference may determine the need for further work on an issue based on a full explanation of the rationale and recommendations on a way forward, including options on how to reach the defined targets for the Issue of Concern, provided by the ad hoc multi-stakeholder working group, with support by the secretariat, following the progress evaluation of the activities carried out in accordance with the workplan for the Issue of Concern.
16. The Conference may decide to conclude work on a particular issue.

