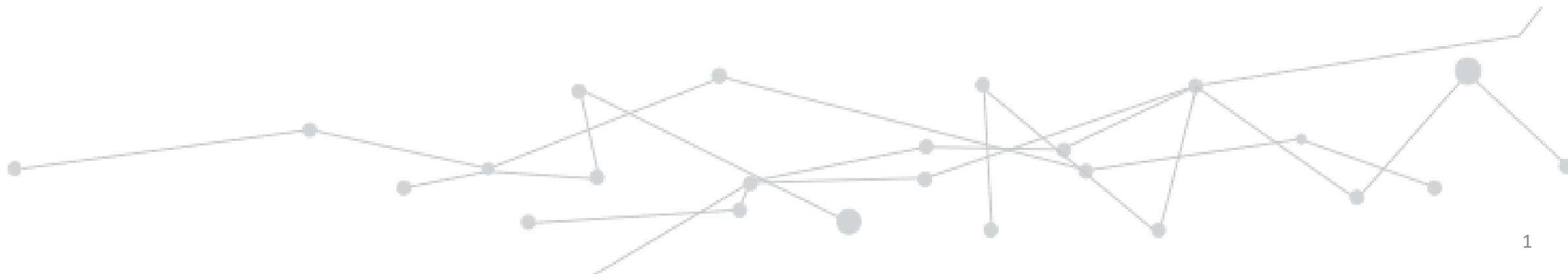




## The road to ICCM5... and beyond 2020

Brenda Koekkoek, SAICM Secretariat



## Timeline towards ICCM5

### IP4

23-27 March 2020  
Bucharest, Romania

**Regional meetings**  
August-September 2020

5-9 October 2020

**ICCM5**

Bonn, Germany

Fifth session of  
the International Conference  
on Chemicals Management

saicm



# STRATEGIC APPROACH TO INTERNATIONAL CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT



## IP3 - October 2019 Bangkok





## 5 Proposed Strategic Objectives

Compilation Document  
SAICM/IP.4/2

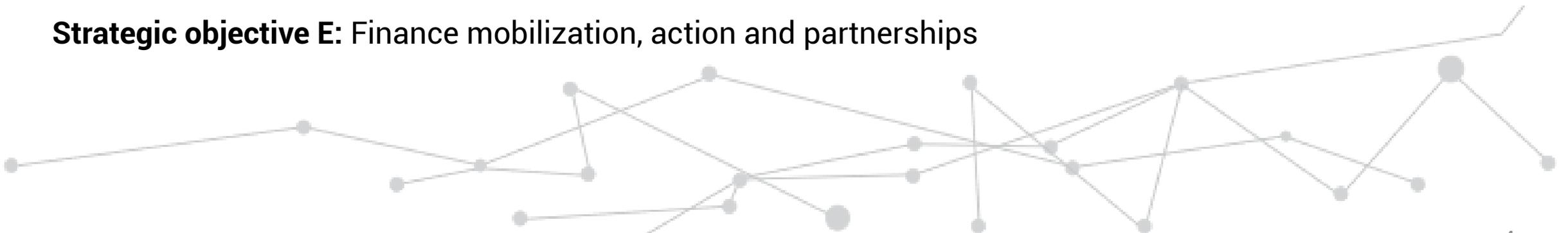
**Strategic objective A:** National implementation

**Strategic objective B:** Knowledge generation and sharing

**Strategic objective C:** Addressing issues of concern

**Strategic objective D:** Risk prevention, innovation and sustainable solutions

**Strategic objective E:** Finance mobilization, action and partnerships



## Improving the framework to assess progress / set priorities

Independent  
evaluation

### Lessons

- Current 20 indicators of progress provided some structure to measure progress, but was not adequate
- Inability to monitor progress because existing indicators are outputs based and there was no complementary set of indicators which assess outcome and impact;
- Methodological challenges related to the data collection survey and interpretation of questions asked for each indicator;
- SAICM has experienced limited reporting on progress by the stakeholders.

### Beyond 2020

- Developing SMART milestones, targets and indicators;
- Assessing progress beyond 2020 should track progress on multiple levels with input from multiple stakeholders. A number of data sources and methods could be utilized;
- Showcasing national and regional status and progress through online profiles, making information more useful and accessible to all and encouraging more contributions.

## Sharing knowledge and information

### Lessons

- Knowledge and information sharing between SAICM stakeholders is lacking in terms of:
  - chemical composition of products as well as hazard and risk assessment data;
  - agreed methodologies for assessment of chemical hazards and alternatives;
  - substances that are used, produced, released and disposed as waste;
- Valuable information generated, e.g., through the QSP, was not made readily available to stakeholders through a centralized platform.

### Beyond 2020

- Improving access to knowledge, science and technology to protect the most vulnerable populations;
- Creating a global system to share or help generate missing information concerning hazardous chemicals and waste;
- Developing or refining monitoring and evaluation systems, together with sound science, to provide the information and assessments needed to shape the future beyond 2020 instrument.

Independent  
evaluation

## Reducing the gaps between countries

Independent  
evaluation

### Lessons

- Gap between developed and developing countries is widening with the poorest countries and most vulnerable groups being left behind;
- Rights of workers exposed to chemicals are not being adequately considered or addressed.

### Beyond 2020

- Reducing inequality and related injustices between countries is integral in moving beyond 2020;
- Securing stable finances and resources: Mainstreaming SAICM into national development plans and associated budgets;
- Strengthening collaboration between the various actors involved in chemicals and waste management and human rights;
- Continuing to build national technical capacity as well as supporting the provision of technical infrastructure (such as poisons centres).

**Thank you!**

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#Beyond2020**