

IOMC Indicators of Progress in Implementing SAICM

1. Number of countries with National Profiles (UNITAR)
2. Number of countries with a PRTR (UNITAR)
3. Number of countries with poisons centres (WHO)
4. Countries with controls for lead in decorative paint (WHO and UNEP)
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, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions (Secretariats)
8. Implementation of the GHS (UNITAR/UNECE)

Current Strategic Objectives and Targets as Deliberated at OEWG3¹

Strategic objective A: [Measures are identified, implemented and enforced in order to prevent or, where not feasible, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste]]

Considerations: Intended to address the need for all countries to have basic capacity, legal frameworks and institutional mechanisms to manage chemicals and waste, including illegal trafficking thereof, and for other stakeholders, such as industry, to also assume their responsibilities to prevent harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle.

Target A.1: Countries adopt, implement and enforce legal frameworks that address risk prevention and the reduction of adverse impacts from chemicals throughout their life cycle and waste.

IOMC Indicators: Countries which have implemented pesticide legislation based on the FAO/WHO International Code of Conduct

Number of parties to the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions

Number of countries that have achieved core capacities for chemicals under the International Health Regulations

Proposed new indicator from OECD: Number of countries that have a legislatively mandated system to manage industrial and consumer chemicals

¹ Third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (OEWG-3) - Montevideo, Uruguay, 2-4 April 2019: <http://saicm.org/About/OEWG/OEWG3/tabid/5984/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

Target A.2: Countries have sufficient capacity to address chemicals and waste issues nationally, including appropriate inter-agency coordination and stakeholder participation mechanisms, such as national action plans.

IOMC Indicator: Number of countries with National Profiles

Target A.3: Countries are implementing the chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, as well as health, labour and other relevant conventions, and voluntary mechanisms such as the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

IOMC Indicators: Countries which have implemented pesticide legislation based on the FAO/WHO International Code of Conduct

Number of countries that have achieved core capacities for chemicals under the International Health Regulations

Number of parties to the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions

Implementation of the GHS

Target A.4: Stakeholders have incorporated the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle and waste into their planning, policies and practices, thereby supporting the development and implementation of chemicals management systems and other sector-appropriate mechanisms.

Target A.5: Governments and industry ensure that workers are protected from the risks associated with chemicals and waste and that workers have the means to protect themselves.

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

Considerations: Intended to address the need for new information and data to be generated to address gaps and for greater transparency and accessibility, as well as to address the need for training and education to protect all levels of society.

Target B.1: Comprehensive data and information for chemicals on the market are available and accessible, including information and data on properties, health and environmental effects, uses, hazard- and risk-assessment results and risk-management measures, monitoring results and regulatory status throughout their life cycle.

IOMC Indicators: Number of countries with a PRTR

Implementation of the GHS

Number of countries with poisons centres

Proposed new indicator from OECD: Number of countries that have adhered to the system of Mutual Acceptance of Data

Target B.2: All stakeholders, in particular industries and regulators, have and are using the most appropriate and standardized tools, guidelines and best practices for assessments and sound management, as well as for the prevention of harm, risk reduction, monitoring and enforcement.

IOMC Indicators: Countries with controls for lead in decorative paint

Countries which have implemented pesticide legislation based on the FAO/WHO International Code of Conduct

Target B.3: 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.

Target B.4: Educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety and sustainability have been developed and implemented, including for vulnerable populations, along with worker safety curricula and programmes at all levels.

IOMC Indicator: Implementation of the GHS

Target B.5: Countries and stakeholders are implementing training on environmentally sound and safer alternatives, as well as on substitutions and the use of safer alternatives, such as agroecology.

Strategic 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 C.1: Programmes of work including timelines are established, adopted and implemented for identified issues of concern.

Target C.2: Information on the properties and risk management of chemicals across the supply chain and the chemical contents of products is available to all to enable informed decisions.

IOMC Indicator: Implementation of the GHS

Strategic 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

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 corporate policies and practices that promote resource efficiency and that incorporate the development, production and use of sustainable and safer alternatives, including new technologies and non-chemical alternatives.
- Target D.2:** Governments implement policies that promote innovation to facilitate the recycling and re-use of products, the adoption of sustainable and safe alternatives, including new technologies and non-chemical alternatives (e.g., the prioritized licensing of reduced-risk alternatives, assessment frameworks, labelling schemes and purchasing policies).
- Target D.3:** Companies, including from the investment sector, incorporate strategies and policies to support the sound management of chemicals and waste in their investment approaches and business models and apply internationally-recognized reporting standards where relevant.
- Target D.4:** Companies apply sustainable production principles and life-cycle management in the design of chemicals, materials and products, taking reduced-risk, design-for-recycling and non-chemical solutions and processes into account.
- Target D.5:** Industry associations promote change towards sustainability and the safe management of waste and of chemicals and consumer products throughout their life cycles, including in sharing information and building the capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises to reduce risks.
-

Strategic 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:** The highest levels of stakeholder organizations, including government, industry, civil society and international organizations in all relevant sectors, formally recognize the importance of and commit to action on the sound management of chemicals and waste, and recognize its relevance to sustainable development.
- Target E.2:** Policies and processes for the management of chemicals and waste are integrated into national and regional development strategies.
- Target E.3:** Inter- and intra-sectoral partnerships, networks and collaborative mechanisms are established to mobilize resources, to share information, experiences and lessons learned, and to promote coordinated action at the regional and international levels.
-

The following targets were raised and / or reformulated in the OEWG3 contact group but not discussed:

Target Under Strategic Objective A: 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 Under Strategic Objective A: Countries, industry, IOMC, and other stakeholders in a position to do so, collaborate with developing countries through providing technical and non-financial assistance to enable the necessary tools to achieve the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle.

Target Under Strategic Objective E: Identify and mobilize the financial and non-financial resources needed to promote the sound management of chemicals and waste in all sectors, by and for all stakeholders.

Target Under Strategic Objective E: Gaps between developed and developing countries are narrowed in terms of the implementation of sound management of chemicals and waste. 6 Stakeholders may wish to decide whether targets should be time bound. Dates have not been inserted in the present draft.

DRAFT