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**6<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific regional meeting on the  
Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management**  
Dead Sea, Jordan, 5-7 July 2022

**Table comparing the SAICM Overarching Policy Strategy, document  
SAICM/IP.4/2 “Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic  
Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020” and  
the outcomes of the Virtual Working Groups**

**Note by the Secretariat**

1. The ICCM5 Bureau at its 12<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15 March 2022 requested the SAICM secretariat to develop a comparison document that presents the text from the current SAICM Overarching Policy Strategy, document SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, and the outcomes of the four Virtual Working Groups held between October 2020 and February 2021.
2. The Annex to this document presents this comparison in the form of a table. It follows the structure and order of the SAICM Overarching Policy Strategy to capture the evolution of the recommendations on key issues in preparation for the fourth meeting of the intersessional process considering the Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2022 (IP4). The table aims to facilitate discussion amongst the participants of the regional meeting and build a common understanding of how the text evolved during the intersessional process, including the virtual working groups.

**Annex I. Comparative table for the Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) and relevant ICCM resolutions; document SAICM/IP4/2; and the outcomes of the Virtual Working Groups (VWGs)**

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
<p><b>I. Introduction</b></p> <p>1. The present Overarching Policy Strategy flows from the commitments expressed in the Dubai Declaration on International Chemicals Management developed in the context of the Rio Declaration, Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation. The structure of the strategy is as follows:</p> <p>a. Introduction</p> <p>b. Scope</p> <p>c. Statement of needs</p> <p>d. Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Risk reduction</li> <li>– Knowledge and information</li> <li>– Governance</li> <li>– Capacity-building and technical cooperation</li> <li>– Illegal international traffic</li> </ul> <p>e. Financial considerations</p> <p>f. Principles and approaches</p> <p>g. Implementation and taking stock of progress</p>	<p><b>[Main general recommendations</b></p> <p>1. Governments, international organisations, industry and the private sector, civil society, the scientific and academic community and all other relevant stakeholders should intensify and prioritise efforts on the sound management of chemicals and waste, towards the achievement of target 12.4 of the 2030 Agenda and thereby contribute also to numerous other SDGs;</p>	<p><i>No change</i></p>
<p>2. The involvement of all relevant sectors and stakeholders, including at the local, national, regional and global levels, is seen as key to achieving the objectives of the Strategic Approach, as is a transparent and open implementation process and public participation in decision-making, featuring in</p>	<p>2. Urgent and resolute action at all levels is needed to implement the 2030 Agenda in relation to the sound management of chemicals and waste, including through an improved enabling framework for the sound management of chemicals and waste in the long term, as emphasized by the UN Environment Assembly. Such an improved framework should particularly address lifecycle approaches and the chemicals-product-waste interface; as well as</p>	<p><i>No change</i></p>

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<p>particular a strengthened role for women. The main stakeholders in the Strategic Approach are understood to be Governments, regional economic integration organizations, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and individuals involved in the management of chemicals throughout their life-cycles from all relevant sectors, including, but not limited to, agriculture, environment, health, industry, relevant economic activity, development cooperation, labour and science. Individual stakeholders include consumers, disposers, employers, farmers, producers, regulators, researchers, suppliers, transporters and workers.</p>	<p>materials, such as plastics, and the minimisation and where feasible prevention of hazardous substances in material cycles;]</p>	
	<p><b>I. Vision<sup>1</sup></b>  1. [Strengthening the sound management of chemicals and waste in the long term requires a] [the] vision shared by all stakeholders:</p> <p>(i). To protect human health and the environment from the [harmful] [adverse] effects of chemicals and [their] [associated] waste<sup>2</sup>, [towards] [to enable] [promote] [for] [to ensure] healthy lives and a sustainable, safe planet for all.</p> <p>ALT (i). Healthy lives and a sustainable, safe planet for all by protecting human health and the environment from the [harmful] [adverse] effects of chemicals and [their] waste.</p>	<p><i>No change</i></p>

<sup>1</sup> The text is extracted from the OEWG3 outcome document. Please note that each section within the Annex specifies where text is taken from.

<sup>2</sup> These brackets apply to considerations regarding ‘waste’ across the entire paper. Policy guidance is required from SAICM stakeholders.

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
<p><b>II. Scope</b></p> <p>3. The Strategic Approach has a scope that includes:</p> <p>a. Environmental, economic, social, health and labour aspects of chemical safety,</p> <p>b. Agricultural and industrial chemicals, with a view to promoting sustainable development and covering chemicals at all stages of their life-cycle, including in products.[Fn1]</p> <p><i>[Fn1: The Strategic Approach does not cover products to the extent that the health and environmental aspects of the safety of the chemicals and products are regulated by a domestic food or pharmaceutical authority or arrangement.]</i></p>	<p><b>II. Scope<sup>3</sup></b></p> <p>1. The scope encompasses [the environmental, economic, social, health, agricultural and labour [all] aspects of managing chemicals and [their] [all] waste[s], in order to enhance sustainable development [and [non-toxic] circularity [environmental integrity] [and the protection of human rights] [and resource efficiency]]. The instrument takes due account of the instruments and processes that have been developed to date and is flexible enough to take account of new ones without duplicating efforts.</p>	<p><i>No change</i></p>
<p>4. The Strategic Approach should take due account of instruments and processes that have been developed to date and be flexible enough to deal with new ones without duplicating efforts, in particular the efforts of forums dealing with the military uses of chemicals.</p>	<p>2. The involvement of all relevant sectors and stakeholders across the life cycle at the local, national, regional and global levels is critical to the sound management of chemicals and waste. Stakeholders include [but are not limited to] Governments, regional economic integration organizations, intergovernmental organizations, civil society, industries, businesses, the financial sector, development banks, academia, workers, retailers and individuals. Sectors are understood to include, but not be limited to, agriculture, environment, health, education, finance, development, construction and labour.</p>	
<p><b>III. Statement of needs</b></p>	<p><i>No statement of needs.</i></p>	

<sup>3</sup> The text is extracted from the OEWG3 outcome document.

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<p>5. A major driving force for the establishment of the Strategic Approach has been the recognition of the growing gaps between the capacities of different countries to manage chemicals safely, the need to improve synergies between existing instruments and processes and the growing sense of urgency regarding the need to assess and manage chemicals more effectively to achieve the 2020 goal articulated in paragraph 23 of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.[Fn2] There is also the need for countries to have more effective governance structures to help make the Strategic Approach a lasting success.</p> <p><i>[Fn2: A copy of paragraph 23 is set out in the appendix.]</i></p>		
<p>6. Since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, at which the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21 were adopted, much has been done to improve chemicals management. Regulatory systems have been introduced or strengthened; much more information has been made available about chemicals; many chemicals have been assessed at the national level and internationally; a wide range of risk management measures have been introduced; and new tools such as the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals and pollutant release</p>	<p><i>No statement of needs.</i></p>	

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<p>and transfer registers have been taken up and developed. New international instruments and programmes have been created. Industry has developed and extended its own programmes to contribute to better chemicals management, and there are now in many countries active and well informed public interest movements promoting awareness and good practices with regard to chemicals. It is, however, recognized that:</p> <p>g. The existing international policy framework for chemicals is not completely adequate and needs to be further strengthened;</p> <p>h. Implementation of established international policies is uneven;</p> <p>i. Coherence and synergies between existing institutions and processes are not completely developed and should be further improved;</p> <p>j. There is often limited or no information on many chemicals currently in use and often limited or no access to information that already exists;</p> <p>k. Many countries lack the capacity to manage chemicals soundly at the national, subregional, regional and global levels;</p> <p>l. There are inadequate resources available to address chemical safety issues in many countries, particularly to bridge the widening</p>		

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gap between developed countries on the one hand and developing countries and countries with economies in transition on the other.		
<p>7. Risk reduction (including preventing, reducing, remediating, minimizing and eliminating risks) is a key need in pursuing the sound management of chemicals throughout their entire life cycle including, where appropriate, products and articles containing chemicals. It is recognized that:</p> <p>a. Risk assessment and management strategies, supported by improved scientific understanding of the role and behaviour of substances, addressing product life-cycles, are central to achieving risk reduction;</p> <p>b. Risk reduction measures, appropriately informed by scientific methods and consideration of social and economic factors, are needed to reduce or eliminate the harmful effects of chemicals and their inappropriate uses;</p> <p>c. Risk reduction measures need to be improved to prevent the adverse effects of chemicals on the health of children, pregnant women, fertile populations, the elderly, the poor, workers and other vulnerable groups and susceptible environments;</p> <p>d. The development of safer alternatives, including alternatives to chemicals of concern,</p>	<i>No statement of needs.</i>	

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<p>and affordable sustainable technologies should be accelerated;</p> <p>e. Developing countries and countries with economies in transition need better access to affordable, safer technologies and alternatives, which will also assist in reducing illegal traffic in hazardous chemicals.</p>		
<p>8. Knowledge, information and public awareness are basic needs for decision-making for the sound management of chemicals, including products and articles containing chemicals. It is recognized that:</p> <p>a. Technological information, the results of hazard and risk assessments, socio-economic methodologies and the tools to develop and apply science-based standards, harmonized risk assessment and management principles are not available to all actors, and the pace of scientific research in these areas needs to be accelerated;</p> <p>b. There is a lack of clear, accessible, timely and appropriate information on chemicals for ready use by local populations.</p>	<i>No statement of needs.</i>	
<p>9. Governance is an important issue that needs to be addressed through a multi-sector and multi-stakeholder approach in pursuing the</p>	<i>No statement of needs.</i>	

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<p>sound management of chemicals. There is therefore a need to recognize:</p> <p>a. That in many countries some stakeholders, particularly women and indigenous communities, still do not participate in all aspects of decision-making related to the sound management of chemicals, a situation which needs to be addressed;</p> <p>b. That implementation of the present international regime for the sound management of chemicals, including binding instruments and other relevant initiatives, is uneven, a situation which needs to be addressed. There are gaps, overlaps and duplication in chemicals management activities and there is a need in many countries for enhanced coherence, consistency and cooperation to ensure efficient and effective use of available resources at the national, regional, and international levels. Many countries have not ratified or implemented regional and global legally binding instruments and other relevant initiatives, addressed gaps in national chemicals regimes or developed national mechanisms for coordinating chemicals activities;</p> <p>c. That the mechanisms used to address the social and economic impacts of chemicals on human health, society and the environment, including liability, compensation and redress, need to be improved in some countries;</p>		

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<p>d. That chemicals issues are only sometimes featured in relevant national policy documents, including development assistance plans or strategies, sustainable development strategies and, as appropriate, poverty reduction strategies;</p> <p>e. That there is a need to promote the role of all sectors of civil society and the private sector in the implementation of the Strategic Approach.</p>		
<p>10. Capacity-building and technical assistance in relation to all aspects of the sound management of chemicals are among the essential elements for the successful implementation of the Strategic Approach:</p> <p>a. The widening gap in capacity between developed countries on the one hand and developing countries and countries with economies in transition on the other should be bridged in order to make progress towards the goal articulated in paragraph 23 of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation. Some developed countries, however, also face capacity issues in striving to meet this goal;</p> <p>b. There is a need for enhanced cooperation aimed at strengthening the capacities of developing countries and countries with economies in transition for the sound management of chemicals and hazardous</p>	<i>No statement of needs.</i>	

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wastes and promoting adequate transfer of cleaner and safer technology to those countries.		
11. Illegal international traffic in hazardous substances and dangerous products is a pressing problem for many countries, especially for developing countries and countries with economies in transition.	<i>No statement of needs.</i>	
12. One of the challenges that will be faced by many countries, in particular developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in pursuing the goal articulated in paragraph 23 of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation is to obtain access to the considerable financial and other resources needed to achieve the sound management of chemicals.	<i>No statement of needs.</i>	
<b>VI. Principles and approaches</b>  20. In developing and implementing the Strategic Approach and the Global Plan of		<i>No change</i>

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<p>Action, Governments and other stakeholders should be guided by:</p> <p>a. Principles and approaches in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment, in particular Principle 22;</li> <li>– Rio Declaration on Environment and Development;</li> <li>– Agenda 21, in particular chapters 6, 8, 19 and 20;</li> <li>– United Nations Millennium Declaration;</li> <li>– Bahia Declaration on Chemical Safety;</li> <li>– Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;</li> </ul> <p>and</p> <p>a. The following agreements, where applicable to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;</li> <li>– Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal;</li> <li>– Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade;</li> <li>– Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants;</li> </ul>	<p><b>III. Principles and approaches<sup>4</sup></b></p> <p>1. In developing and implementing the sound management of chemicals and waste, stakeholders should be guided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015);</li> <li>b. The Future We Want (2012);</li> <li>c. Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations “Protect, Respect and Remedy” Framework (2011);</li> <li>d. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007);</li> <li>e. Dubai Declaration on International Chemicals Management (2006);</li> <li>f. Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (2002);</li> <li>g. United Nations Millennium Declaration (2000);</li> <li>h. Bahia Declaration on Chemical Safety (2000);</li> <li>i. Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992);</li> <li>j. Agenda 21 (1992), in particular chapters 6, 8, 19 and 20 thereof;</li> <li>k. Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment) (1972), in particular principle 22 therein;</li> </ul> <p>1. The following agreements, where applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Minamata Convention on Mercury (2017);</li> <li>(ii) International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management (2014);</li> <li>(iii) International Health Regulations (2005);</li> </ul>	

<sup>4</sup> Principles and approaches were not discussed at IP3. The text set out above is taken from Section I of document SAICM/IP.3/6. Document SAICM/IP.3/6 was prepared by the co-chairs of the interessional process in response to a request made at OEWG3. A number of additional suggestions were made by stakeholders for consideration under the principles and approaches following OEWG3 and included in document SAICM/IP.3/6 prepared by the co-chairs. These suggestions are provided in Appendix II (taken from Section II of SAICM/IP.3/6).

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– ILO Convention No. 170 concerning safety in the use of chemicals at work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iv) Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (2004);</li> <li>(v) Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (2004);</li> <li>(vi) ILO Convention No. 174 concerning the Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents (1993);</li> <li>(vii) ILO Convention No. 170 concerning Safety in the Use of Chemicals at Work (1990);</li> <li>(viii) Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (1992);</li> <li>(ix) Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (1989).</li> </ul> <p>2. The list above includes global principles, approaches and agreements. Stakeholders should also be guided by any relevant regional principles, approaches and agreements that are applicable to their specific region or a specific issue.</p>	
<b>IV. Objectives</b>  13. The overall objective of the Strategic Approach is to achieve the sound management of chemicals throughout their life-cycle so that, by 2020, chemicals are used and produced in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment. The	<b>IV. Strategic objectives and targets for the sound management of chemicals and waste<sup>5</sup></b> 1. The following strategic objectives will guide stakeholders in their efforts at all levels to address the sound management of chemicals and waste:	<i>No change</i>

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objective will be achieved, among other ways, through the implementation of activities set out in the Global Plan of Action		
<p><b>IV. Risk reduction</b></p> <p>The objectives of the Strategic Approach with regard to risk reduction are:</p> <p>a. To minimize risks to human health, including that of workers, and to the environment throughout the life cycle of chemicals;</p> <p>b. To ensure that humans and ecosystems and their constituent parts that are especially vulnerable or especially subject to exposure to chemicals that may pose a risk are taken into account and protected in making decisions on chemicals;</p> <p>c. To implement transparent, comprehensive, efficient and effective risk management strategies based on appropriate scientific understanding, including of health and environmental effects, and appropriate social and economic analysis aimed at pollution prevention, risk reduction and risk 14 Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management Overarching Policy Strategy elimination, including detailed safety information on chemicals, to prevent unsafe and unnecessary exposures to chemicals;</p>	<p><b>Strategic objective A:</b> [Measures are identified, implemented and enforced in order to prevent or, where not feasible, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste];]</p>	

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<p>d. To ensure, by 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– That chemicals or chemical uses that pose an unreasonable and otherwise unmanageable risk to human health and the environment[Fn3] based on a science-based risk assessment and taking into account the costs and benefits as well as the availability of safer substitutes and their efficacy, are no longer produced or used for such uses;</li> <li>– That risks from unintended releases of chemicals that pose an unreasonable and otherwise unmanageable risk to human health and the environment[Fn3] based on a science-based risk assessment and taking into account the costs and benefits, are minimized;</li> </ul> <p>e. Appropriately to apply the precautionary approach, as set out in Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, while aiming to achieve that chemicals are used and produced in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment;</p> <p>f. To give priority consideration to the application of preventive measures such as pollution prevention;</p> <p>g. To ensure that existing, new and emerging issues of global concern are sufficiently addressed by means of appropriate mechanisms;</p>		

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<p>h. To reduce the generation of hazardous waste, both in quantity and toxicity, and to ensure the environmentally sound management of hazardous waste, including its storage, treatment and disposal;</p> <p>i. To promote the environmentally sound recovery and recycling of hazardous materials and waste;</p> <p>j. To promote and support the development and implementation of, and further innovation in, environmentally sound and safer alternatives, including cleaner production, informed substitution of chemicals of particular concern and non-chemical alternatives.</p> <p><i>[Fn3: Groups of chemicals that might be prioritized for assessment and related studies include: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances (PBTs); very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances; chemicals that are carcinogens or mutagens or that adversely affect, inter alia, the reproductive, endocrine, immune, or nervous systems; persistent organic pollutants (POPs), mercury and other chemicals of global concern; chemicals produced or used in high volumes; those subject to wide dispersive uses; and other chemicals of concern at the national level.]</i></p>		
<b>IV. B. Knowledge and information</b>		

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<p>The objectives of the Strategic Approach with regard to knowledge and information are:</p> <p>a. To ensure that knowledge and information on chemicals and chemicals management are sufficient to enable chemicals to be adequately assessed and managed safely throughout their life cycle;</p> <p>b. To ensure, for all stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– That information on chemicals throughout their life cycle, including, where appropriate, chemicals in products, is available, accessible, user friendly, adequate and appropriate to the needs of all stakeholders. Appropriate types of information include their effects on human health and the environment, their intrinsic properties, their potential uses, their protective measures and regulation;</li> <li>– That such information is disseminated in appropriate languages by making full use of, among other things, the media, hazard communication mechanisms such as the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals and relevant provisions of international agreements;</li> </ul> <p>c. To ensure that, in making information available in accordance with paragraph 15 (b), confidential commercial and industrial</p>	<p><b>Strategic objective B:</b> Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions;</p>	

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<p>information and knowledge are protected in accordance with national laws or regulations or, in the absence of such laws or and regulations, are protected in accordance with international provisions. In the context of this paragraph, information on chemicals relating to the health and safety of humans and the environment should not be regarded as confidential;</p> <p>d. To make objective scientific information available for appropriate integration into risk assessments and associated decision making relating to chemicals policy, including in relation to assessment of chemical hazards and risks to human health, especially vulnerable subpopulations such as children, and to the environment, particularly vulnerable ecosystems;</p> <p>e. To ensure that science-based standards, risk assessment and management procedures and the results of hazard and risk assessments are available to all actors;</p> <p>f. To make objective scientific methods and information available to assess the effects of chemicals on people and the environment, particularly through the development and use of indicators;</p> <p>g. To accelerate the pace of scientific research on identifying and assessing the effects of chemicals on human beings and</p>		

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<p>the environment, including emerging issues, and to ensure that research and development are undertaken in relation to chemical control technologies, development of safer chemicals and cleaner technologies and non-chemical alternatives and technologies;</p> <p>h. To promote implementation of the common definitions and criteria contained in the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals;</p> <p>i. To make widely available, for consideration and implementation, the range of existing risk reduction and other tools from various participating organizations of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC)[Fn4] such as the Mutual Acceptance of Data system of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) database on chemical safety information from intergovernmental organizations (INCHEM), in order to promote best practices in chemicals management, harmonization and burden-sharing;</p> <p>j. To develop knowledge and information on the estimated current and projected financial and other impacts on sustainable development associated with the unsound</p>		

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<p>management of chemicals of concern on a global basis.</p> <p><i>[Fn4: The participating organizations of IOMC are the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organization, the Organisation for Economic Co Development, the United operation and Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the World Health Organization.]</i></p>		
<p><b>IV. C. Governance</b></p> <p>16. The objectives of the Strategic Approach with regard to governance are:</p> <p>a. To achieve the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle by means of appropriate national, regional and international mechanisms, as needed, that are multi-sectoral, comprehensive, effective, efficient, transparent, coherent and inclusive and ensure accountability, taking into account the circumstances and needs of countries, especially developing countries and countries with economies in transition;</p> <p>b. To promote the sound management of chemicals within each relevant sector and</p>	<p><b>Strategic objective C:</b> Issues of concern [that warrant [global] [and] [joint] action] are identified, prioritized and addressed;</p>	

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<p>integrated programmes for sound chemicals management across all sectors;</p> <p>c. To provide guidance to stakeholders in identifying priorities for chemicals management activities;</p> <p>d. To strengthen enforcement and encourage the implementation of national laws and regulations regarding chemicals management, including those that serve to implement international agreements;</p> <p>e. To promote relevant codes of conduct, including those relating to corporate environmental and social responsibility;</p> <p>f. To promote close international cooperation among concerned institutions, including among customs services, in different countries for the exchange of relevant information aimed at preventing all illegal international traffic in dangerous chemical products;</p> <p>g. To promote and support meaningful and active participation by all sectors of civil society, particularly women, workers and indigenous communities, in regulatory and other decision making processes that relate to chemical safety;</p>		

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<p>h. To ensure equal participation of women in decision-making on chemicals policy and management;</p> <p>i. To ensure that national institutional frameworks address the prevention of illegal international traffic in chemicals;</p> <p>j. To support coordinated assistance activities at the international level in accordance with the implementation of the Strategic Approach;</p> <p>k. To promote mutual supportiveness between trade and environmental policies;</p> <p>l. To provide and support enabling frameworks for businesses to develop and improve products that advance the objectives of the Strategic Approach;</p> <p>m. To enhance synergies between the activities of Governments, international institutions, multilateral organization secretariats and development agencies in pursuit of the sound management of chemicals;</p> <p>n. To enhance cooperation on the sound management of chemicals between Governments, the private sector and civil society at the national, regional and global levels.</p>		

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
<p><b>IV. D Capacity-building and technical cooperation</b></p> <p>17. The objectives of the Strategic Approach with regard to capacity-building and technical cooperation are:</p> <p>a. To increase the capacity for the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle in all countries as needed, especially in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;</p> <p>b. To narrow the widening gap in capacities between developed countries on the one hand and developing countries and countries with economies in transition on the other hand;</p> <p>c. To establish or strengthen partnerships and mechanisms for technical cooperation and the provision of appropriate and clean technology to and among developing countries and countries with economies in transition, maximizing synergies with the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building;</p> <p>d. To develop and implement sustainable capacity-building strategies in developing countries and countries with economies in transition and to promote cooperation among all countries;</p>	<p><b>Strategic objective D:</b> 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;</p>	<p><i>No change</i></p>

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
<p>e. To promote coordination of and access to information on capacity-building for the sound management of chemicals and to enhance transparency and accountability;</p> <p>f. To include capacity-building for the sound management of chemicals as a priority in social and economic development strategies, including national sustainable development strategies, poverty reduction strategy papers and country assistance strategies, and to make chemicals an important part of national policy;</p> <p>g. To encourage stakeholders to develop and promote programmes on chemical safety and scientific research and analysis and to assist with capacity-building programmes in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;</p> <p>h. To encourage and facilitate appropriate use by developing countries and countries with economies in transition of work already done and chemicals management models already established by other countries and international organizations;</p> <p>i. To promote the awareness of donors, multilateral organizations and other relevant actors of the relevance of chemical safety for poverty reduction and sustainable development.</p>		

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 <b>Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	Proposed new text from VWGs
<p><b>IV. E Illegal international traffic</b></p> <p>18. The objectives of the Strategic Approach with regard to illegal international traffic are:</p> <p>a. To prevent illegal international traffic in toxic, hazardous, banned and severely restricted chemicals, including products incorporating these chemicals, mixtures and compounds and wastes;</p> <p>b. To strengthen mechanisms and domestic and regional implementation supporting existing multilateral agreements that contain provisions relating to the prevention of illegal international traffic;</p> <p>c. To promote information sharing and to strengthen the capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition at the national and regional levels for the prevention and control of illegal international traffic.</p>	<p><b>Strategic objective E:</b> [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].]</p>	<p><i>No change</i></p>

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
	2. Targets to support the attainment of each objective are described in Appendix I <sup>6</sup> .	
	3. [Recommended targets that could be used as a basis for further intersessional work, alongside indicator development, to support the attainment of each strategic objective, are described in the appendix. In addition, relevant milestones to follow up progress on the sound management of chemicals and waste, notably at the national level, may also be developed in parallel. [There will also need to be a process developed for measuring our progress]. The milestones could also be kept up to date regularly as part of the future programme of work of SAICM and conveyed to all relevant organisations and stakeholders for consideration within their own mandates, as appropriate.]	
	4. [The Overall Orientation and Guidance, including its eleven basic elements and six activity areas, continue to be relevant in assisting countries in their efforts to ensure the sound management of chemicals and waste and should therefore continue to be implemented.]	

<sup>6</sup> Following the recommendations of the thematic group A on targets, milestones and indicators at IP3, a technical working group has been established to review proposed targets, assess alternatives and improve consistency in terminology and approach as relevant and appropriate. The outcome of the technical working group will be presented to the fourth meeting of the intersessional process to be used in further deliberation and finalization of strategic objectives, targets and indicators. Document SAICM/IP.4/3 is available on the website.

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 <b>Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	Proposed new text from VWGs
<p><b>VII. Implementation and taking stock of progress</b></p> <p>21. Institutional arrangements to support implementation and taking stock of progress on the Strategic Approach will include national coordination and, as appropriate, regional processes and, at the international level, a periodic review process facilitated by a secretariat.</p>	<p><b>V. Institutional arrangements<sup>7</sup></b></p> <p>[1. In relation to SAICM, the current governance and institutional structures should continue beyond 2020. No governance, institutional or procedural overhaul appears necessary, without prejudice to any specific adjustments that may be found appropriate and so decided by the International Conference on Chemicals Management, including ICCM meetings on a regular basis.</p> <p>2. In addition, there is a need for an improved enabling framework for the sound management of chemicals and waste in implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which enhances coherence and complementarity of multilateral policies and actions by all relevant international organisations in this area, including through information of and consideration by UN bodies related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, such as the High Level Political Forum and the UN General Assembly, as appropriate.]</p>	<p><i>No change</i></p>
<p>22. Implementation of the Strategic Approach could begin with an enabling phase to build necessary capacity, as appropriate, to develop, with relevant stakeholder participation, a national Strategic Approach implementation plan, taking into consideration, as appropriate, existing elements such as legislation, national profiles, action plans, stakeholder initiatives and gaps, priorities, needs and circumstances. Strategic Approach regional implementation</p>		

<sup>7</sup> The text in section V is extracted from the OEWG3 outcome document, unless otherwise specified.

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<p>plans may be developed, as appropriate, in a similar fashion. Subsequent implementation phases should focus on implementing specific action plans. In parallel, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions and private actors are encouraged to support these activities and to consider the development of their own action plans as appropriate. Partnerships among stakeholders should be pursued in support of implementation.</p>		
<p>23. To sustain an integrated approach to managing chemicals, each Government should establish arrangements for implementing the Strategic Approach on an inter-ministerial or inter-institutional basis so that all concerned national departmental and stakeholder interests are represented and all relevant substantive areas are addressed. To facilitate communication, nationally and internationally, each Government should designate a Strategic Approach national focal point to act as an effective conduit for communication on Strategic Approach matters, including invitations to participate in meetings and information dissemination. The Strategic Approach national focal point should be a representative of the country's inter-ministerial or inter-institutional arrangements, where such arrangements exist.</p>		

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
<p>24. The International Conference on Chemicals Management (hereafter referred to as the Conference) will undertake periodic reviews of the Strategic Approach. The functions of the Conference will be:</p> <p>a. To receive reports from all relevant stakeholders on progress in implementation of the Strategic Approach and to disseminate information as appropriate;</p> <p>b. To evaluate the implementation of the Strategic Approach with a view to reviewing progress against the 2020 target and taking strategic decisions, programming, prioritizing and updating the approach as necessary;</p> <p>c. To provide guidance on implementation of the Strategic Approach to stakeholders;</p> <p>d. To report on progress in implementation of the Strategic Approach to stakeholders;</p> <p>e. To promote implementation of existing international instruments and programmes;</p> <p>f. To promote coherence among chemicals management instruments at the international level;</p>	<p><b>A. International conference [on Chemicals Management]<sup>8 9</sup>,</b></p> <p>1. The international conference will meet every [second] year, unless it decides otherwise, and undertake a review of the beyond 2020 instrument and its implementation. [In this regard, t] [T]he functions of the international conference will be:</p> <p>(i). To oversee implementation of the beyond 2020 instrument, review progress to address gaps at the national, regional, and international levels, and [make recommendations to] take action;</p> <p>(ii). To promote the implementation of existing international instruments and programmes on chemicals and waste and [, as appropriate,] to promote coherence [, cooperation and synergies] among [such international instruments] [them];</p> <p>(iii). To promote the strengthening of national chemicals and waste management capacities;</p> <p>(iv). To promote, enhance and support participation by and interaction among stakeholders and sectors in the international conference and in the programme of work;</p> <p>(v). To promote awareness, including based on scientific information, regarding new developments and trends, and to identify and communicate links to sustainable development;</p> <p>(vi). To move the beyond 2020 instrument forward and set priorities for the programme of work informed by</p>	

<sup>8</sup> Text developed at IP3.

<sup>9</sup> Subject to further discussions regarding the name of the beyond 2020 instrument.

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
<p>g. To promote the strengthening of national chemicals management capacities;</p> <p>h. To work to ensure that the necessary financial and technical resources are available for implementation;</p> <p>i. To evaluate the performance of the financing of the Strategic Approach;</p> <p>j. To focus attention and call for appropriate action on emerging policy issues as they arise and to forge consensus on priorities for cooperative action;</p> <p>k. To promote information exchange and scientific and technical cooperation;</p> <p>l. To provide a high-level international forum for multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral discussion and exchange of experience on chemicals management issues with the participation of non-governmental organizations in accordance with applicable rules of procedure;</p> <p>m. To promote the participation of all stakeholders in the implementation of the Strategic Approach.</p>	<p>scientific information;</p> <p>(vii). To determine processes to guide appropriate science-based [approaches/action] on issues of [international] concern<sup>10</sup>;</p> <p>(viii). To provide guidance to the secretariat and to stakeholders on implementation;</p> <p>(ix). To establish subsidiary bodies as it finds necessary in accordance with the rules of procedure;</p> <p>[(x) To facilitate the mobilization [and allocation] of sustainable financial and technical resources [and development and transfer of technology under voluntary and mutually agreed terms] for the operation and implementation of the beyond 2020 instrument;</p> <p>ALT (x) To promote the implementation of the elements of the integrated approach to financing the sound management of chemicals and waste and make recommendations to address relevant issues;]</p> <p>[(xi) To receive reports from all relevant stakeholders on progress of implementation [, to assess overall progress] and to disseminate information as appropriate;]</p> <p>(xii) To evaluate implementation of activities and review progress [based on the indicators] and milestones against the objectives and targets and update the programme of work as appropriate with a view to achieving the vision.</p>	

<sup>10</sup> Modalities to address issues of [international] concern as discussed at IP3 are set out in Annex B

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 <b>Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	Proposed new text from VWGs
	<p>[(xiii) To decide to convene an international event among governmental stakeholders to discuss issues as agreed.]<sup>11</sup></p> <p>2. The international conference may have a high-level segment for multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder discussion. The function of that segment will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) To engage the commitment at the highest possible level of officials and representatives of all stakeholder groups to address the sound management of chemicals and waste;</li> <li>(ii) To provide an international forum for governmental stakeholder discussion [, recommendations] and exchange of experience on chemicals and waste issues, taking into account the 2030 Agenda, with the participation of non-governmental stakeholders in accordance with the applicable rules of procedure;</li> <li>(iii) To promote the inclusion of sound management policies for chemicals and waste in national sustainable development plans and in relevant sectoral plans<sup>12</sup>, private sector business plans and the respective budgets;</li> <li>(iv) To strengthen [national coordination arrangements and mechanisms as well as] partnerships for chemicals and waste and other relevant aspects at the national, regional and international levels;</li> </ul> <p>[(v) To strengthen interlinkages, partnerships [, synergies] and coordination with other stakeholders of the 2030 Agenda,</p>	

<sup>11</sup> The proposal is that this subparagraph, if agreed, would replace section V. A. 2 on the high-level segment in its entirety.

<sup>12</sup> Definitional question raised by the WHO still to be considered.

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	<p>including on issues related to biodiversity, climate change and human rights, at the national, regional and international levels;]</p> <p>[(vi) To take concrete action to mobilize financial and technical resources [and transfer of technology on voluntary and mutually agreed terms] for the operation and implementation of the [sound management of chemicals and waste] [beyond 2020 instrument];]</p> <p>[(vii) To promote international cooperation to assist, as necessary, stakeholders, in particular developing countries, in overcoming challenges faced by them [on the sound management of chemicals and waste] [in the implementation of the beyond 2020 instrument].]</p>	
<p>25. Where appropriate, sessions of the Conference should be held back-to-back with meetings of the governing bodies of relevant intergovernmental organizations in order to enhance synergies and cost-effectiveness and to promote the Strategic Approach's multi-sectoral nature. Sessions of the Conference should be held in 2009, 2012, 2015 and 2020, unless otherwise decided by the Conference.</p>	<p>[3. Where appropriate, sessions of the conference should be held back-to-back with meetings of the governing bodies of relevant intergovernmental organizations in order to enhance synergies and cost effectiveness.]</p>	
<p>26. It will be essential that implementation of the Strategic Approach continue effectively between meetings of the Conference, building on its open, multi-stakeholder and</p>		

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<p>multi-sectoral methods. There will be a number of elements for achieving this:</p> <p>a. Regional meetings have played a significant role in the development of the Strategic Approach and it will be important to build on this commitment and expertise, taking into account the needs of developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, countries with economies in transition and developed countries. Regional meetings will facilitate input on Strategic Approach activities, preparation for future meetings of the Conference and exchange of regional expertise and exchange of information. As with the Conference itself, such meetings could be held back-to-back with relevant regional or global intergovernmental organization meetings, subject to extrabudgetary funding;</p> <p>b. The functions of the regional meetings will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To review progress on implementation of the Strategic Approach within the regions;</li> <li>– To provide guidance on implementation to all stakeholders at a regional level;</li> <li>– To enable technical and strategic discussions and exchange of information to take place;</li> </ul> <p>c. The implementation of the Strategic Approach will depend in significant part on the activities of relevant intergovernmental organizations. In order to help ensure that</p>		

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these activities are coordinated properly, IOMC should continue to perform a coordinating function for intergovernmental organization activities and work programmes.		
27. The Conference should have a <b>bureau</b> with functions in accordance with the rules of procedure.	<p><b>B. Bureau of the international conference</b></p> <p>1. The international conference should have a Bureau in accordance with the rules of procedure of the international conference. The Bureau should adequately represent the regions of the world as well as the multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral nature of the beyond 2020 instrument.</p>	
<p>28. The functions to be performed by the secretariat will be:</p> <p>a. To facilitate meetings and intersessional work of the Conference, as well as regional meetings, with maximum multi-stakeholder participation, and to disseminate the reports and recommendations of the Conference;</p> <p>b. To report to the Conference on implementation of the Strategic Approach by all participants;</p> <p>c. To promote the establishment and maintenance of a network of Strategic Approach stakeholders at the national,</p>	<p><b>C. Secretariat<sup>13</sup></b></p> <p>1. The functions to be performed by the secretariat under the guidance of the international conference will be:</p> <p>(i) To promote the establishment and maintenance of a network of stakeholders at the national, regional and international levels;</p> <p>(ii) To promote and facilitate the implementation of the [beyond 2020 instrument] [sound management of chemicals and waste], including capacity-building and technical assistance;</p> <p>(iii) To continue to strengthen working relationships with participating organizations of the Inter-Organization</p>	

<sup>13</sup> Text developed at IP3.

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<p>regional and, in the case of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, international levels;</p> <p>d. To facilitate the development and dissemination of guidance materials to support implementation of the Strategic Approach by stakeholders;</p> <p>e. To provide guidance to stakeholders in the initiation of project proposals;</p> <p>f. To provide information clearing-house services such as provision of advice to countries on implementation of the Strategic Approach, referral of requests for information to relevant sources, and facilitation of access to information and expertise in support of specific national actions;</p> <p>g. To ensure that recommendations from the Conference are conveyed to relevant global and regional organizations and institutions;</p> <p>h. To promote the exchange of relevant scientific and technical information;</p> <p>i. To establish and maintain a working relationship with participating organizations of IOMC in order to draw upon their sectoral expertise.</p>	<p>Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) and their networks, other United Nations bodies and the secretariats of relevant international agreements in order to draw upon their sectoral expertise;</p> <p>(iv) To facilitate and promote the exchange of relevant scientific and technical information, including the development and dissemination of guidance materials to support stakeholder implementation, as well as provide information clearinghouse services;</p> <p>(v) To facilitate the meetings and intersessional work of the international conference as well as regional meetings, and to disseminate the reports and recommendations of the international conference, including to relevant global and regional organizations and institutions;</p> <p>(vi) To support the functioning of technical, policy and scientific subsidiary and ad hoc expert bodies established by the international conference;</p> <p>(vii) To promote, enhance and support the participation of all sectors and stakeholders in the international conference and the programme of work, including in meetings of the international conference and regional meetings;</p> <p>(viii) To report to the international conference on implementation by all stakeholders of the beyond 2020 instrument.</p>	
29. The Executive Director of UNEP will be requested to establish the Strategic Approach		

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secretariat. UNEP and the World Health Organization (WHO) will take lead roles in the secretariat in their respective areas of expertise in relation to the Strategic Approach, with UNEP assuming overall administrative responsibility. The Strategic Approach secretariat will be co-located with the UNEP chemicals and waste cluster in Geneva, and take full advantage of existing synergies. In order to reflect the multi-sectoral nature of the Strategic Approach, the secretariat will work in coordination and/or cooperation with the participating organizations of IOMC and UNDP, as well as with other intergovernmental organizations, as appropriate. The secretariat will report to the Conference.		
	<p><b>VI. Mechanisms to support implementation<sup>14</sup></b></p> <p><b>A. Rules of procedure</b></p> <p>1. [Regarding the adoption of decisions, the Governments shall make every effort to reach agreement on all matters of substance and procedure by consensus.]</p>	<i>No change</i>
	<b>B. National Implementation</b>	<i>No change</i>

<sup>14</sup> The text in section VI is extracted from the OEWG3 outcome document, unless otherwise specified.

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	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 interministerial 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. To facilitate communication, nationally and internationally, each Government should [designate or develop a network of] [a political and a technical national focal point] [to communicate on the SAICM matters and develop a network at the national level of coordinators] that represent the multi-stakeholder and multisectoral nature of [SAICM] [the instrument to communicate on the sound management of chemicals and waste matters]. This would include invitations to participate in meetings and disseminate information. The national focal points should be representative of the country's interministerial or inter-institutional arrangements, where such arrangements exist.	2. Each government should designate a technical [and] [or] a political 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]. National focal point[s] should, among other duties, attend meetings, disseminate information, develop a network or a mechanism to coordinate national views [that includes consultations with all relevant sectors and stakeholders], 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.	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. [Reporting back on National Plans.]	4. Should a [government] [stakeholder] choose to develop a national plan of action or program to further implementation efforts at the national level, such plan or program [may] [should] be used to support its reporting under this Section on the progress made during the reporting period [with respect to the agreed strategic objectives and targets], keeping in

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		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 actors/all stakeholders should undertake actions to ensure progress on implementation of targets at the national and subnational level.]	5. All stakeholders should undertake actions to [ensure] [promote] progress on the implementation of the strategic objectives and targets at the national level.
<b>Resolution II/2: Regional activities and coordination</b>	<b>C. [International,] Regional and [subregional] sectoral cooperation and coordination</b>	<b>Section C: [International,] Regional, and Sectoral Cooperation and Coordination</b>
<p>The Conference,</p> <p><i>Recalling</i> the importance accorded to regional meetings in paragraph 26 of the Overarching Policy Strategy and in resolution I/1 of the Conference,</p> <p><i>Noting</i> the outcomes of the regional meetings held since the first session of the Conference,</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that priorities and capacities for implementation of the Strategic Approach vary among regions and subregions according to their different economic and other circumstances,</p>	<p>1. Priorities and capacities for implementation vary among regions [and] subregions [and countries] according to their different economic and other circumstances.</p>	<p>1. Priorities and capacities for implementation vary among regions according to their different economic and other circumstances.</p>
<p>1. <i>Expresses appreciation</i> to the Governments and organizations which have facilitated the holding of regional meetings during the period between the first and second sessions of the</p>	<p>2. [International,] Regional, interregional 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.</p>	<p>2. 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.</p>

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<p>Conference by providing financial and in-kind resources as sponsors and hosts;</p> <p>2. <i>Commends</i> the establishment of regional coordination mechanisms and the development of terms of reference for regional representatives by the African, Asian-Pacific, Central and Eastern European and Latin American and Caribbean regions;</p> <p>3. <i>Underlines</i> the important role of regional meetings and coordination mechanisms in enabling stakeholders in each region to exchange experience and identify priority needs in relation to implementation of the Strategic Approach and to develop regional positions on key issues;</p> <p>4. <i>Encourages</i> regions and subregions, where appropriate, to identify common priorities, develop Strategic Approach regional implementation plans and consider regional or subregional approaches and projects, 3 Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management: SAICM Texts and Resolutions of the International Conference on Chemicals Management including projects which may be supported under the Quick Start Programme;</p> <p>5. <i>Also encourages</i> regional networks to discuss the further development and implementation of the Strategic Approach, including new emerging policy issues;</p>		

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<p>6. <i>Further encourages</i> regional organizations and financial institutions to provide assistance for Strategic Approach implementation within their regions;</p> <p>7. <i>Calls upon</i> Governments and organizations in a position to do so to provide financial and in-kind resources to enable at least one meeting for each of the five United Nations regions to be organized in the coming intersessional period;</p> <p>8. <i>Requests</i> the secretariat, within available resources, to assist in regional coordination through the provision of teleconference services, use of the Strategic Approach website and other relevant measures;</p> <p>9. <i>Encourages</i> regional focal points to continue to play a facilitative role within their regions including undertaking activities as determined within each region such as, among others: chairing regional meetings, disseminating information of interest to focal points within their region, collecting views from Strategic Approach national focal points on matters of interest to the region, and assisting in the flow of information and views from the region to its Bureau member, as appropriate;</p> <p>10. <i>Requests</i> regional focal points to report to the Conference at its third session on the</p>		

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
outcomes of their regional meetings and other regional activities during the coming intersessional period.		
	3. [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.	3. 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.
	4. Regions and subregions [and countries] are encouraged, where appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. To identify common priorities;</li> <li>b. To develop regional implementation plans for the sound management of chemicals and waste, and to consider regional or subregional approaches and projects;</li> <li>c. To appoint a regional focal point.</li> </ul>	4. Regions are encouraged, where appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) To identify common priorities,</li> <li>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</li> <li>c) To appoint a regional focal point.</li> </ul>
	5. 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.	<i>No change</i>

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
<p><b>Resolution III/4: Strategy for strengthening the engagement of the health sector in the implementation of the Strategic Approach</b> The Conference,</p> <p><i>Mindful</i> of the importance of the health sector and its roles and responsibilities in helping to achieve the sound management of chemicals,</p> <p><i>Recalling</i> its resolution II/8, in which it invited the Strategic Approach secretariat to develop, in consultation with the World Health Organization, a strategy for strengthening the engagement of the health sector in the implementation of the Strategic Approach,</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the broad support of Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the implementation of the health strategy,</p> <p><i>Recognizing also</i> the diverse nature of the health sector in different countries and that at the national level a number of Government ministries and health-related organizations have responsibilities for health matters, as well as the key role of the World Health Organization in this area,</p>	<p><b>D. Enhanced sectoral and stakeholder engagement<sup>15</sup></b></p> <p>1. 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 waste.</p>	<p>1. 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 waste.</p>

<sup>15</sup> Text developed at IP3.

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
<p>1. <i>Agrees to</i> adopt the strategy on strengthening the engagement of the health sector in the implementation of the Strategic Approach set out in annex V to the report of its third session;</p> <p>2. <i>Requests</i> the World Health Organization to report, in collaboration with the secretariat, on the implementation of the strategy at sessions of the Conference, commencing with the fourth session.</p>		
	<p>2. At the national level, governments, as appropriate, should [undertake][pursue], in accordance with their laws, regulations and policies, [taking into account their national circumstances,] 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 [promote][encourage] complementary action by relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>2. At the national level, governments, as appropriate, should undertake, in accordance with their laws, regulations and policies, [taking into account their national circumstances,] 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.</p>
	<p>3. Relevant regional [conventions,] programmes, bodies and processes, such as health and environmental ministerial forums, should support and augment such national efforts, fostering coordination and cooperation.</p>	<i>No change</i>
	<p>4. It is also essential that at the international level, relevant international organizations and bodies, in particular the IOMC organizations [and the chemicals and waste-related conventions,] also support national and regional efforts to enable and enhance the</p>	<p>4. It is also essential that at the international level, relevant international organizations and bodies, in particular the IOMC organizations [and the chemicals and waste-related conventions,] also</p>

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
	participation of stakeholders and sectors and to promote awareness regarding the crosscutting nature of the sound management of chemicals and waste as [an essential element] [a contribution] to achieve the sustainable development goals.	support national and regional efforts to enable and enhance the participation of stakeholders and sectors and to promote awareness regarding the crosscutting nature of the sound management of chemicals and waste [as an essential element] <sup>16</sup> to achieve the sustainable development goals.
	5. In addition, mindful of the need to avoid duplication and taking into account their respective mandates [and constituencies], [such][relevant] international organizations and bodies [should be][are] invited to [endorse and adopt][formally recognize] [the beyond 2020 instrument] and strengthen their own engagement on [and ownership of] policies and actions for the sound management of chemicals and waste [through establishing a mechanism to coordinate activities and further include them in their programmes of work and budgets], [including coordinating relevant activities and programmes of work] relating to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its sustainable development goals and targets.	<i>No change</i>
	6. The enhanced efforts of all relevant sectors and stakeholders involved in [the sound management of chemicals throughout their life-cycle and waste][the implementation of the beyond 2020 instrument] should include increased or improved: (1) actions by members of individual sectors and stakeholders, (2) collaboration between and among key sectoral and stakeholder groups, and (3) multi-stakeholder and multi-sector dialogue throughout the implementation of the beyond 2020 instrument.	<i>No change</i>

<sup>16</sup> There was only one stakeholder group (A Group of NGOs) that asked for this bracketed text to remain.

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
	7. All relevant sectors and stakeholders [throughout the value chain of chemicals and waste] are invited and encouraged to enhance their contributions, as appropriate, to achieve the shared vision, the objectives and targets of the beyond 2020 instrument.	7. All relevant sectors and stakeholders [throughout the value chain of chemicals and waste <sup>17, 18</sup> ] are invited and encouraged to enhance their contributions, as appropriate, to achieve the shared vision, the objectives and targets of the beyond 2020 instrument.
	8. The involvement of industry and the private sector throughout the value chain needs to be significantly enhanced in the beyond 2020 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.	<i>No change</i>
	9. Contributions to the implementation of the beyond 2020 instrument are expected to be in the form of workplans, road maps, action items, milestones, pledges, or other appropriate commitments 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.	<i>No change</i>
	10. The secretariat is requested to compile the contributions from the relevant stakeholders and sectors and, taking into account the objectives and targets of the beyond 2020 instrument, identify any potential engagement gaps, in consultation with other stakeholders.	<i>No change</i>

<sup>17</sup> Stakeholders may wish to consider any linkages with Rule 23 of the current Rules of Procedure.

duplication of content with, for example, paragraph 1 or other paragraphs of this Section.

<sup>18</sup> There was only one stakeholder group (A Group of NGOs) that asked for this bracketed text to remain.

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
	The secretariat is also requested to prepare an analysis using input from stakeholders and others to identify any additional coordination and collaboration necessary to enhance the multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder engagement within the framework of the beyond 2020 instrument. <sup>19</sup>	
	11. The international conference may decide to request periodic updates on the implementation of the contributions from the relevant sectors and stakeholders to consider and assess whether enhanced levels of sectoral and stakeholder engagement have [resulted in progress] toward the achievement of the common objectives and targets or whether particular actions within the beyond 2020 instrument require additional enhancement or engagement.	<i>No change</i>  <i>IP4 may want to consider whether this paragraph is duplicative of content in Sections A and/or G.</i>
	12. All efforts to enhance sectoral and stakeholder engagement should be expected to lead to strengthened cooperation and coordination with respect to the [sound management of chemicals and waste][implementation of the beyond 2020 instrument], following a common and shared [and timeless] vision to be adopted by ICCM-5 [, [taking into account any engagement] [and endorsed] [and formally recognized] by the UN General Assembly (UNGA), other relevant international bodies such as the governing bodies of the IOMC members, and relevant MEAs [to secure the necessary ownership]].	12. All efforts to enhance sectoral and stakeholder engagement should be expected to lead to strengthened cooperation and coordination with respect to the [sound management of chemicals and waste][implementation of the beyond 2020 instrument], following a common and shared [and timeless] vision to be adopted by ICCM5 [, [taking into account any engagement] [and endorsed] [and formally recognized] by the UN General Assembly (UNGA), other relevant international bodies such as the governing bodies of the IOMC members, and relevant MEAs [to secure the necessary ownership <sup>20</sup> ].
	13. [To improve the multi-sectoral cooperation and coordinating structure focused on chemicals and waste, the IOMC should promote broad membership and participation of relevant intergovernmental	<i>No change</i>

<sup>19</sup> The secretariat is currently compiling information related to the paragraph. The secretariat seeks clarity on this paragraph in the beyond 2020 context. Is this an activity for beyond 2020 or to take place before ICCM5?

<sup>20</sup> There was only one stakeholder group (A Group of NGOs) that asked for this bracketed text to remain.

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 <b>Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	Proposed new text from VWGs
	bodies, including international organizations and secretariats of chemicals and waste related conventions, and seek guidance from governmental representation from their respective governing bodies to strengthen their sound management of chemicals and waste prioritization, coordination, engagement and support for national implementation, within their respective mandates.]	
	<p><b>E. Subsidiary and ad hoc expert bodies<sup>21</sup></b></p> <p>1. The international conference should have the ability to establish subsidiary and ad hoc, time-limited groups to study and provide advice to the international conference on scientific, technical and/or policy issues not already [addressed in the framework of] [covered by] existing forums.</p> <p>2. Such groups should be [open-ended] geographically balanced, transparent, flexible and academically credible [with strict conflict of interest policies in place and be implemented]; promote two-way dialogue between disciplines and between science and policy; promote awareness-raising activities; and incorporate strict standards of rigor, including peer review, to be approved by the international conference. The functions could include but are not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. [Identifying, prioritizing and providing recommendations to address chemicals and waste issues of [international] concern];</li> <li>b. Facilitating implementation in developing countries through, for example, basic regulatory schemes;</li> <li>c. Assessing the scale, sources and health and environmental costs of chemicals and waste; analysing and developing response options;</li> </ol>	<p>Based on its review, the VWG does not see a need for the Beyond 2020 instrument to contain a Section E on subsidiary and/or ad hoc bodies that provides for any procedural mechanisms. The VWG recommends that this section, as presented in <a href="#">SAICM/IP.4/2</a>, be deleted. This view takes into account a number of factors, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section A already identifies the international conference as the body that would establish the subsidiary bodies, and the VWG supports that text;</li> <li>• the rules of procedure (<a href="#">here</a>, p. 106-115) provide for the arrangements for how the international conference establishes any subsidiary bodies (Rule 23) and call for the international conference to keep things under review (Rule 23, paragraph 3), and are expected to do so going forward;</li> <li>• the rules of procedure outline the participation in such subsidiary bodies (Rule 3), and are expected to do so going forward;</li> <li>• the range of options outside of Section E to formalize, if so desired, the continuation of the OEWG; and</li> </ul>

<sup>21</sup> Stakeholders may wish to consider any linkages with Rule 23 of the current Rules of Procedure.

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
	<p>d. Facilitating innovation and making recommendations that maximize the benefits of sustainable and safer alternatives;</p> <p>e. Developing indicators to support the effective review of the objectives, targets and milestones and the effective functioning of the instrument.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the precedent already in place for the international conference to assess the need for and to form bodies when deemed necessary, as was done for the OEWG through Resolution II/6 (<a href="#">here</a>, p. 41).</li> </ul> <p>Further review and substantive consideration do need to be given to Section A, Rules 3 and 23, and the options related to the OEWG to ensure that the goals and priorities of the stakeholders are able to be met. In addition, further consideration should be given to any potential substantive functions that the stakeholders may want to formalize in the text and, should such functions be agreed to during the Intersessional Process, their form (i.e. subsidiary body, ad hoc expert groups, , etc.) would also need to be considered (the list of potential functions discussed, but not finalized, can be found <a href="#">here</a> in Annex A).</p> <p>Therefore, Section E in the compilation text would be deleted, with the following footnote (x) inserted after the Section header:</p> <p>Section EX:</p> <p>X = The Virtual Working Group on Governance and Mechanisms to Support Implementation (VWG2) recommends that the Intersessional Process take note of the need for further review and substantive consideration of Section A, Rule 3, and Rule 23 to ensure their sufficiency to establish any desired subsidiary or ad hoc bodies, as well as the need to further consider options related to the continuation of the Open-ended Working Group (OEWG). In</p>

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 <b>Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
		<p>addition, the VWG identified a number of potential functions (see here, Annex A) that warrant further discussion and consideration. These functions are substantive in nature and their form (i.e. subsidiary body, ad hoc expert bodies, etc.) could be considered if their function is agreed to during the intersessional process.</p>
	<p><b>F. Mechanisms to support capacity building<sup>22</sup></b></p> <p>1. The following capacity-building principles will be incorporated into all relevant aspects of the outcome of [beyond 2020] according to priorities decided by the [Governing Body].</p> <p><b>Collaboration</b></p> <p>2. Country driven process, including mutually beneficial partnerships.</p> <p>3. Take a multi-stakeholder and multisectoral approach, including partnership and mechanisms for technical cooperation that incorporates all relevant disciplines.</p> <p>4. North-South and South-South networking and sharing of experiences.</p> <p>5. Collaborate with existing initiatives on chemicals and waste management, including multilateral environment agreements, United Nations bodies, private sector, civil society and academia, to fill gaps and build upon their work while avoiding duplication.</p>	

<sup>22</sup> This section was developed by the co-chairs of the IP3 thematic group on financial considerations based on discussions at IP3. Document SAICM/IP.4/5 includes further input received from stakeholders on the capacity building principles since IP3. This section was inserted upon consultation with the Bureau.

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
	<p><b>Knowledge and information</b></p> <p>6. Recognition and sharing of knowledge and expertise within and among regions</p> <p>Recognize the need to promote coordination of and access to information for the sound management of chemicals and waste in all relevant aspects.</p> <p>7. Ensure the full use of national, subregional and regional information and knowledge, as appropriate, to inform global decision making.</p> <p><b>Participation</b></p> <p>8. Full and effective participation of all stakeholders and balanced regional representation and participation.</p> <p><b>Gender</b></p> <p>9. Recognize the need for gender equity in all relevant aspects of its work.</p>	

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
	<b>Section [G: Mechanisms for taking stock of progress<sup>23</sup></b>	<b>Section G: Taking Stock of Progress</b>
	<p>1. The purpose of taking stock of progress is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. assess progress against the objectives and targets;</li> <li>b. promote learning, improvement and scale-up for enhanced implementation support stakeholders to set priorities.</li> </ul>	<p>1. All stakeholders are [encouraged][invited] to contribute to the assessment of the progress of the beyond 2020<sup>24</sup> instrument in meeting the vision statement by providing information on their implementation efforts to meet the strategic objectives and their associated targets, taking into account the indicators, milestones, and contributions of all relevant sectors. 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.</p>
	<p>2. The international conference will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Receive reports from all relevant stakeholders on progress in implementation and to disseminate information as appropriate;</li> <li>b. Evaluate and report on the implementation of programmes that are fulfilling the vision with a view to reviewing progress against the objectives, targets and</li> </ul>	<p>2.<sup>25</sup> Reporting processes should occur regularly and sufficiently often to provide for the effective assessment of the progress of the beyond 2020 instrument in meeting the vision statement.</p>

<sup>24</sup> Brazil notes that for all the recommendations of the VWG, there is not yet agreement nor a final decision on the name or form of the Strategic Approach. Therefore, it will be important to ensure that once such a decision is made, the terminology currently noted as “the beyond 2020 instrument” will need to be revised.

<sup>25</sup> As this Section is considered, it is important to note that the timeframes for the reporting and the assessment of information and data provided in Section G and updating process in Section H will need to be harmonized and, therefore, should be discussed together.

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
	milestones and updating the programme of work as necessary.	
	3. The secretariat will:  a. Report to the international conference on implementation by all stakeholders [and progress on [against] objectives and targets]. Institutional arrangements for taking stock of progress on the sound management of chemicals and waste will include a periodic review process facilitated by the secretariat.	3. All stakeholders should provide information related to their implementation efforts to <sup>26</sup> the Secretariat for its compilation, [analysis], and presentation of the report to the international conference for its review. Stakeholders should provide such information in an organized and transparent manner, 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.
	4. Stakeholders should make available data and information that allows for a review of progress toward achieving the overall vision and the objectives and targets.	4. The information provided by stakeholders should focus on efforts to implement the agreed strategic objectives and targets, taking into account the indicators, milestones, and contributions from all relevant sectors to allow the international conference <sup>27</sup> to assess the progress in implementing the beyond 2020 instrument <sup>28</sup> and in fulfilling the vision in a comprehensive manner.

<sup>26</sup> The VWG requests that both the task of receiving reporting from stakeholders and the task of reporting to the international conference on the progress of the instrument in attaining the strategic objectives and targets be referred to the next stage of the process for consideration under Part V on Institutional Arrangement and, in particular, Section C on the role of the Secretariat. Text similar to “Receive reports from all relevant stakeholders on progress of implementation efforts and to disseminate such information as appropriate” and “Reporting to the international conference on the progress of the instrument in attaining the strategic objectives and targets” (this task would include the compilation, [analysis,] and presentation of a report for the international conference) could be placed in brackets in Part V, Section C, and identified as an issue flagged for consideration by VWG2.

<sup>27</sup> The VWG notes the need to ensure in Section A (Part V) that the international conference is tasked with evaluating and reporting on the implementation of programmes that are fulfilling the vision with a view to reviewing progress on the strategic objectives and targets, and updating the programme of work as necessary. The VWG refers this task to the next stage of the process for consideration.

<sup>28</sup> The VWG notes the importance of the comment in the Parking Lot from a number of stakeholders on Section G, paragraphs 1 and 2, related to the need for future consideration of a template or guidance to ensure that all aspects of the instrument are included in the reporting.

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
	<p>5. Data and information from stakeholders should be compiled, analysed and reports developed by the Secretariat, with assistance from a panel or body of experts (to be created if deemed needed), and tabled to the international conference. Reports could take into consideration linkages across relevant agreements and initiatives, for the purpose of complementing chemicals and waste multilateral treaties and other relevant instruments and initiatives.</p>	<p>5. Stakeholder data and information should be made available and be able to be shared publicly to allow for a comprehensive and cooperative review<sup>29</sup> by the international conference of the overall progress in achieving the vision, strategic objectives, and targets, as well as to propose recommendations to address any identified gaps.</p>
	<p>6. These reports should also be made available to stakeholders in a timely fashion to facilitate discussion and allow for adaptation and response to any issues of concern, and for effective review, evaluation or updating of the approach.</p>	<p>6. The beyond 2020 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.</p>
	<p>7. Government stakeholders should prepare a national implementation report which describes progress on a national implementation plan and work on achieving the overall vision and the objectives and targets.</p>	<p><sup>30</sup>[7. Institutional arrangements for taking stock of progress on the sound management of chemicals and waste should include a multi-stakeholder periodic review process, facilitated by the secretariat, to review progress and, in cooperation with the Secretariat, prepare the report for the international conference that summarizes implementation progress and outlines recommendations.]</p>

<sup>29</sup> Should the VWG recommend that there be an ad hoc or periodic review group, then the text of this section should be further considered to take into account the functions of that periodic review group and the potential linkages to Sections A and H should be further considered.

<sup>30</sup> Only one stakeholder group (A Group of NGOs) asked for this paragraph to be retained (please see the summary from the 7th virtual meeting of the VWG held on 14 January 2021).

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
		<p><sup>31</sup>[7bis. These reports should facilitate discussion among stakeholders and allow for adaptation and response to any issues of concern.]</p> <p>[ALT 7,7bis. To improve implementation efforts and strengthen the monitoring, evaluation, and reporting, the Secretariat may facilitate, upon request by a government, voluntary peer reviews.]</p>
	<p>8. Discussion of the national report on country implementation of the agreement should include information from UN agencies and stakeholders</p>	<p>8. The overall effectiveness of the beyond 2020 instrument should also be independently evaluated, taking into account the stakeholder reported data and information presented by the Secretariat and evaluated by the international conference. This overall evaluation should take place [after sufficient time has elapsed] [as decided by the international conference] [[possibly [in conjunction with] [at the same time as] the review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.]</p>
	<p>9. An outcome report should be prepared by a periodic review working group in cooperation with the secretariat which summarizes the discussion including responses from the country under review along with recommendations for implementation.</p>	
	<p>10. These reports should be made publicly available to facilitate discussion, review, evaluation and further implementation of the approach.</p>	
	<p>11. Each country should be reviewed once every three or four years.</p>	

<sup>31</sup> Only one stakeholder group (A Group of NGOs) requested this paragraph be included, with support from SDPI.

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
	<p>12. Reporting processes must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Occur regularly and at such a frequency to ensure collected data may be analysed and useful reports delivered to facilitate trend identification, evaluation against targets and milestones, and to assess overall programmatic performance (for example, every 4 years). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Progress against key targets should be measured every [X] years and presented in a report to the international conference as should any report on activities, staffing and budget of the Secretariat.</li> <li>(ii) Progress against targets should be measured every [x] years and presented in a report to the international conference along with any suggested recommendations to address identified gaps</li> <li>(iii) All strategic objectives could be reviewed on a rotational basis so that the entirety of the Approach is reviewed within a [x] year period (10 years?).</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Minimize reporting burden through leveraging data and information obtained through complementary processes, for example reporting required for Basel, and Stockholm Conventions, by relevant agreements and/or IOMC organizations.</li> <li>c. Be useful and allowing for ad hoc review of activities, particularly for the purpose of amending or updating to better align with global chemicals and waste management trends and advancements or to respond to emerging policy issues.</li> </ul>	

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
	d. Be inclusive of all identified sectors and stakeholders, including reporting against voluntarily-established targets, milestones or pledges from civil society organizations (CSOs) and industry (and or other stakeholder reporting processes).	
	13. The international conference may decide to carry out reviews as needed of the effectiveness of specific areas of action.	
	14. The overall effectiveness should also be evaluated after sufficient time has elapsed, linked to a timeline for overall renewal or strategic review, possible at the same time as the review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.]	
	<b>[H. Mechanism for updating the framework<sup>32</sup></b>	<b>Section H<sup>33</sup>: Mechanism for Updating and Revising the Framework</b>
	1. A process for updating sections or the totality of the Beyond 2020 framework shall be initiated by the international conference triggered through the adoption of a resolution calling for an updating process. This shall occur when there is a need to keep pace with changes and needs in global chemicals and waste management.	1. The international conference [may update] [may consider initiating a process to update] or revise the beyond 2020 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

<sup>32</sup> Elements that have been inserted in this section have been taken from Document SAICM/IP.3/5/Corr.1 that was prepared by the co-chairs for IP3 but was not discussed in detail. This section was inserted upon consultation with the Bureau.

<sup>33</sup> If this section impacts the work and mandates of the international conference under Section V. Institutional arrangements and its rule of procedures, those should be updated accordingly. One member of the VWG also called attention in general under this section to the need to ensure consideration of, and potentially consistency with, the rules of procedure.

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The process for updating must take into consideration reporting, reviewing and evaluation processes and timelines, and must include, as necessary, recommendations of which specific sections of the agreement should or must be retained, amended, eliminated or updated.</li> <li>(ii) The international conference may create a mechanism such as a working group, monitoring body, or intersessional process, or another mechanism as appropriate, for the purpose of developing recommendations and options including timelines for implementation for updating.</li> <li>(iii) The mechanism will be empowered through delegated authority by the international conference to direct the Secretariat or any subsidiary body or working group to undertake work in support of its mandate.</li> <li>(iv) Amendments may also be proposed by any government stakeholder and will require formal adoption by the international conference.</li> <li>(v) The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated to all international conference stakeholders and focal points by the secretariat allowing for sufficient time for review and consultation.</li> <li>(vi) The budget for the mechanism will be provided for via the operational budget adopted by the international conference.]</li> </ul>	<p>conference to review the overall effectiveness of the beyond 2020 instrument.</p>

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
		2. Such updates or revisions may be proposed by any [government] [stakeholder] 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. The budget for the process to update or revise the instrument will be provided for via the operational budget adopted by the international conference.
<b>V. Financial considerations</b>	<b>VII. Financial considerations<sup>34</sup></b>	
		Adequate, predictable and sustainable financing, technical assistance, capacity building, and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, are essential to achieve the objectives and targets of the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, and the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The participation of representatives of all involved stakeholders and sectors at national, regional and international levels should be ensured in the integrated approach to financing for the sound management of chemicals and waste.
19. The Strategic Approach should reflect national, regional and global efforts to advance the sound management of chemicals recognizing Principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. The	<b>1. Integrated approach to financing</b>  1. The implementation of the integrated approach to financing for the sound management of chemicals and waste, which was designed and agreed as a long term contribution beyond 2020, continues to be	<i>This paragraph was not discussed with stakeholders.</i>

<sup>34</sup> Text developed at IP3.

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
<p>Strategic Approach should call upon existing and new sources of financial support to provide additional resources and should build upon, among other things, the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building.</p> <p>It should also include the mobilization of additional national and international financial resources, including through the Quick Start Programme and other measures set out in this paragraph, to accelerate the strengthening of capabilities and capacities for the implementation of the Strategic Approach objectives. The extent to which developing countries, particularly least developed countries and small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition can make progress towards reaching the 2020 goal depends, in part, on the availability of financial resources provided by the private sector and bilateral, multilateral and global agencies or donors. Financial arrangements for the Strategic Approach include, among other things:</p>	<p>essential [to achieve the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development] [and to bridge the widening gaps in the capacity to address sound management of chemicals and waste between developed and developing countries]. [it is recognized that the sound management of chemicals and waste is necessary for countries, and [may] require[s] technical and financial support].</p> <p>2. [A clearinghouse mechanism should be established under the secretariat of (the agreement) to publicly track development aid for the sound management of chemicals and waste]</p> <p>3. [All stakeholders agree to establish an arrangement, process or subsidiary structure comprising of finance and other relevant experts to keep sound management of chemicals and waste, capacity building, technology, finance and other resource mobilization sources and initiatives under review.]</p> <p>4. All three components of the integrated approach to financing, i.e. mainstreaming, private sector involvement and dedicated external finance, are equally important and mutually reinforcing.</p> <p>5. Stakeholders shall take steps to implement an integrated approach to financing the sound management of chemicals and waste, including, in particular, making tangible progress with respect to the following three components:</p>	<p></p> <p>A clearinghouse mechanism should be established under the Secretariat of (the agreement) to provide information on resource mobilization and possible sources of financing for the sound management of chemicals and waste</p> <p><i>There are many divergent views on this paragraph regarding the establishment of a subsidiary structure. It is not possible to produce textual recommendation at this time.</i></p> <p><i>These paragraphs do not have any brackets</i></p>

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
<p>a. Actions at the national or sub-national levels to support financing of Strategic Approach objectives, including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Integrating Strategic Approach objectives in relevant programmes, plans and/or strategies at various levels;</li> <li>– Assessing current laws, policies and regulations to identify changes that may be needed to advance implementation of the Strategic Approach objectives, including an assessment of funding needs where appropriate;</li> <li>– Assessing and where necessary adopting appropriate policies at the national and sub-national levels, which could include economic instruments, that can help to cover the cost of sound chemicals management;</li> <li>– Where appropriate, assessing and adopting at the national and sub-national levels economic instruments intended to internalize the external costs of chemicals, bearing in mind that such instruments need careful design, especially in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;</li> </ul>	<p><b>A. Mainstreaming</b></p> <p>6. Governments should implement actions to promote further mainstream the sound management of chemicals and waste in national development plans, domestic budgets and relevant sector policies. For developing countries and countries with economies in transition, the mainstreaming of their national chemicals and waste priorities into the development planning processes for funding as part of official development assistance [may] [will] [should] increase their access to [significant] funding for national priorities in relation to chemicals and waste.</p> <p>7. [Countries should [strive] [seek] to mainstream the sound management of chemicals and waste into their development aid priorities.] [Governing bodies of international, regional and national development banks are encouraged to also expressly integrate sound management of chemicals and waste activities in the scope of activities they fund.]</p>	<p><b>A. Mainstreaming</b></p> <p><b>ALT 6.</b> Governments should implement actions <b>in accordance with their national laws, regulations and policy priorities</b> <sup>35</sup>to promote further mainstream the sound management of chemicals and waste in national development plans, domestic budgets and relevant sector policies. For [developing countries and countries with economies in transition] [<b>Low and Middle Income Countries</b>]<sup>36</sup>, the mainstreaming of their national chemicals and waste priorities into the development planning processes for funding as part of official development assistance [may] [will] [should]<sup>37</sup> increase their access to [<del>significant</del>] funding for national priorities in relation to chemicals and waste.</p> <p><b>ALT 7.</b> [<b>High income</b>]<sup>38</sup> countries should [<b>strive</b>] to mainstream the sound management of chemicals and waste into their <b>development assistance</b> priorities.] [Governing bodies of international, regional and national development banks are <b>invited</b> to also expressly integrate sound management of chemicals and waste activities in the scope of activities they fund.]</p>

<sup>35</sup> Suggestion for inclusion from Iran

<sup>36</sup> Suggestion from UNEP

<sup>37</sup> A range of different views exist on these brackets

<sup>38</sup> Proposal from UNEP

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
<p>– Governments and other stakeholders exchanging information on experience and studies in the national use of economic instruments and submitting such information to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to make it broadly available;</p>		
<p>b. Enhancing industry partnerships and financial and technical participation in the implementation of Strategic Approach objectives, including by inviting industry:</p> <p>– To review and strengthen current voluntary industry initiatives to address the considerable challenges associated with the implementation of Strategic Approach objectives;</p> <p>– To develop new initiatives, including in partnership with foundations, academia and non-governmental organizations, for the implementation of Strategic Approach objectives;</p> <p>– To provide resources, including in-kind contributions, for the implementation of Strategic Approach objectives, continuing and building upon its initiatives on good corporate social and environmental responsibility;</p>	<p><b>B. Private-sector involvement</b></p> <p>8. [[Private-sector entities throughout the value chain [should] increase their [financial] contributions to the implementation of the sound management of chemicals and waste, in order to [avoid, or where not possible mitigate] [cover the costs of] their impacts on the environment and on health.] [These contributions (eg. through agreed levies) should seek to finance, among others, the identification and communication of hazards, comprehensive risk assessment and the measures for its mitigation, strengthening of all stakeholder’s technical capacity, implementing PRTRs, prevention of exposure, the attention of exposed communities [, compensation for resulting environmental and human harms] and contaminated sites remediation.]]</p> <p>9. [The private sector [shall] [should] [comply with] [implement] extended producer responsibility.] [Governments should also implement actions to further encourage industry involvement in the integrated approach, including the development of legislation on the responsibilities of industry and national administration; the provision of incentives for the sound management of chemicals and waste; and the promotion of measures</p>	<p><b>B. Private-sector involvement</b></p> <p>8. [[Private-sector entities throughout the value chain [should] increase their [financial] contributions to the implementation of the sound management of chemicals and waste, in order to [avoid, or where not possible mitigate] [cover the costs of] their impacts on the environment and on health.] [These contributions (e.g. through agreed levies) should seek to finance, among others, the identification and communication of hazards, comprehensive risk assessment and the measures for its mitigation, strengthening of all stakeholder’s technical capacity, implementing PRTRs, prevention of exposure, the attention of exposed communities [, compensation for resulting environmental and human harms] and contaminated sites remediation.]]</p> <p>Governments should implement actions, legislation and appropriate economic instruments, to further encourage private sector involvement in the integrated approach, including the responsibilities of industry and national administration; levies and taxes; the provision of incentives for the sound management of</p>

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
	<p>by industry to internalise costs [using economic instruments to recover and shift costs to private from public sector] [,including the polluter pays approach] [as per the polluter pays principle].</p> <p>10. [Private-sector entities throughout their investment and [value chain] [supply chain] should increase their contributions to the implementation of the sound management of chemicals and waste through a range of approaches and partnerships. ]</p> <p>ALT 10 [In line with the three components of the integrated approach to financing, i.e. mainstreaming, private sector involvement and dedicated external finance, private sector to commit to support the SAICM goal of sound management of chemicals and waste by providing investment and in-kind contributions, including through fees paid to support domestic chemicals management schemes, data generation, partnerships, capacity building and global GHS implementation. Private sector to further advance the sound management of chemicals and waste through in-kind commitments to innovation, training, safety and sustainability initiatives as well as compliance with chemical regulatory requirements in jurisdictions around the globe.]</p> <p>11. [The financial sector is asked to develop guidance for investing in companies that have chemicals management schemes in place[, for example, the development of loan criteria for sustainable banking].]</p> <p>ALT 11 [Invites the financial sector to develop guidance and recommendations for investors to minimize economic risks associated with unsound chemicals and waste management, with the goal to facilitate investment flows towards safer chemicals and waste management, including through the development of sustainability-centered loan criteria for the banking sector engaged with companies in the chemicals and waste sector and associated sectors.]</p>	<p>chemicals and waste; and the promotion of measures by industry to internalise costs to further implement the polluter pays principle and extended producer responsibility.</p> <p>In line with the three components of the integrated approach to financing, i.e. mainstreaming, private sector involvement and dedicated external finance, private sector to commit to support the Beyond 2020 objectives and targets of sound management of chemicals and waste by providing investment and in-kind contributions, including to implement the GHS globally and through fees paid to support domestic chemicals management schemes, including enforcement, data generation, data sharing, partnerships, and capacity building. Private sector to further advance the sound management of chemicals and waste through in-kind commitments to innovation, training, safety and sustainability initiatives as well as compliance with chemical regulatory requirements in jurisdictions around the globe</p> <p><b>11.</b> [The financial sector is asked to develop guidance for investing in companies that have chemicals management schemes in place [, for example, the development of loan criteria for sustainable banking].]</p> <p><b>ALT 11:</b> [Invites the financial sector to develop guidance and recommendations for investors to minimize economic risks associated with unsound chemicals and waste management, with the goal to facilitate investment flows towards safer chemicals and waste management, including through the</p>

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
		development of sustainability-centered loan criteria for the banking sector engaged with companies in the chemicals and waste sector and associated sectors.]
<p>c. <b>Integration of the Strategic Approach objectives into multilateral and bilateral development assistance cooperation</b>, including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Developing countries and countries with economies in transition, where necessary with the technical support of donors, considering the integration of Strategic Approach objectives into relevant national documents that influence development assistance cooperation;</li> <li>– Donors responding to requests by, and working in partnership with, developing countries and countries with economies in transition by recognizing Strategic Approach objectives as an important element of bilateral aid agency cooperation in support of sustainable development;</li> <li>– Inviting United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes and other intergovernmental organizations to include</li> </ul>	<p><b>C. Dedicated external financing</b></p> <p>12. [Stakeholders should [secure funds] [further strengthen the component of dedicated external financing], including development assistance aid, from innovative donor sources, which can be facilitated by mainstreaming at the national level.]</p> <p>13. [All stakeholders agree to the establishment of an International Fund to implement the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste, which should be accessible to all stakeholders [and sectors] and should provide support to developing countries, in the form of grants, guarantees and loans; comprised of financial resources provided by the private sector, governments in a position to do so, development banks, philanthropic entities, venture capital, and all other stakeholders.]</p> <p>14. [All stakeholders agree to initiate the process of implementing the International Fund at ICCM5.]</p> <p>15. [Donors should [continue to] provide dedicated external financing, including, for example, resources to support the Global Environment Facility and other multilateral, regional and bilateral</p>	<p><b>C. Dedicated external financing</b></p> <p><b>ALT 12.</b> {Stakeholders should<sup>39</sup> <b>further strengthen the component of dedicated external financing</b>}, including <b>from</b> development assistance aid, innovative donor sources, which can be facilitated by mainstreaming at the national level.}</p> <p><i>There are divergent views on the establishment of an International Fund. Therefore, it is not possible to produce textual recommendation at this time.</i></p> <p><i>There are divergent views on the establishment of an International Fund. Therefore, it is not possible to produce textual recommendation at this time.</i></p> <p><b>ALT 15.</b> Donors should [<b>further strengthen the component of</b>]<sup>40</sup> dedicated external financing, including, for example, resources to support the</p>

<sup>39</sup> Japan proposes to retain the words “secure funds” instead of “further strengthen (...)”

<sup>40</sup> Proposal from the EU and its Member States

<b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b>	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
Strategic Approach objectives within their activities, as appropriate;	sources of financing, and to support the effective implementation of the Special Programme to support institutional strengthening at the national level for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, the Minamata Convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals and Waste Management.]	Global Environment Facility and other multilateral, regional and bilateral sources of financing, and to support the effective implementation of the Special Programme to support institutional strengthening at the national level for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, the Minamata Convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals and Waste Management.
	16. [All stakeholders recommend to UNEA that the Special Programme should be reformed to adjust to the multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral nature and scope of the Strategic Approach.]	All stakeholders recommend to UNEA that the Special Programme should be reformed to adjust to the multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral nature and scope of the Strategic Approach.
d. Making more effective use of and building upon existing sources of relevant global funding, including by inviting the Global Environment Facility and the Montreal Protocol on Substances Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management that Deplete the Ozone Layer and its Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol within their mandates to consider whether and how they might support implementation of appropriate and relevant Strategic Approach objectives and to report;	<p><b>2. Establishment of and engagement in multisectoral partnerships</b></p> <p>1. Stakeholders are encouraged to create and implement multi-sectoral [transparent and accountable] partnerships [linked to the 2030 Agenda] to effectively address specific chemicals and waste [issues of [international] concern]. Stakeholders are also encouraged to explore funding opportunities by engaging mechanisms in all sectors.</p>	<p><b>2. Establishment of and engagement in multisectoral partnerships</b></p> <p><b>ALT 17.</b> Stakeholders are encouraged to create and implement multi-sectoral <b>transparent and accountable</b> partnerships [linked to the 2030 Agenda]<sup>41</sup> to effectively address <b>the sound management of chemicals and waste<sup>42</sup> identified for action under the beyond 2020 instrument<sup>43</sup></b>. Stakeholders are also encouraged to explore funding opportunities by engaging mechanisms in all sectors.</p>

<sup>41</sup> Divergent views in the removal of the brackets around this sentence “linked to the 2030 agenda”.

<sup>42</sup> The co-facilitators have proposed the deletion of “issues of concern” and replaced it more generally to “sound management of chemicals and waste”

<sup>43</sup> Proposal from Canada, in line with Switzerland suggestion to add focus on the issues to be addressed.

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
e. Supporting initial capacity-building activities for the implementation of Strategic Approach objectives by establishing a programme to be called the Quick Start Programme. The Programme will contain a voluntary, time-limited trust fund and may include multilateral, bilateral and other forms of cooperation. The trust fund will be administered by UNEP;	<i>No QSP envisaged</i>	<i>No QSP envisaged</i>
f. Inviting Governments and other stakeholders to provide resources to <b>enable the secretariat</b> of the Strategic Approach to fulfil the tasks set out in paragraph 28, including by:  – Inviting UNEP to arrange for the adaptation and reinforcement of the existing voluntary trust fund to support these tasks;  – Inviting all countries and regional economic integration organizations to contribute;	<p><b>3. Financing the secretariat</b></p> <p>1. [A core budget for the beyond 2020 instrument is identified covering staff costs for non-seconded staff, office costs and travel costs, for the secretariat, conference services and meetings. The core budget is financed by voluntary contributions from the government and industry stakeholders.]</p>	<p><b>3. Financing the secretariat</b></p> <p><b>ALT 18.</b> [A core budget for the beyond 2020 instrument is identified covering staff costs for non-seconded staff, office costs and travel costs, for the Secretariat, conference services and meetings. The core budget is financed by voluntary contributions from the government and industry <del>industry</del> <b>[all]</b><sup>44</sup> <b>[other]</b><sup>45</sup> stakeholders.]</p>

<sup>44</sup> The co-facilitators recommend to substitute [industry] by [all] in the last sentence to encourage contributions from all stakeholders and sectors, as proposed by most stakeholders and supported in the written submissions.

<sup>45</sup> The word [other] was proposed by WHO, and it was supported by most stakeholders in the oral interventions

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
<p>– Inviting the private sector, including industry, foundations and other non-governmental organizations, to also contribute.</p>	<p>2. Before the start of each year the secretariat invites each government stakeholder, via its national focal point, to make a voluntary financial contribution and provides a figure showing what that contribution would be according to the UN scale of assessment. Countries are encouraged to contribute at least this amount.</p>	<p><b>ALT 19.</b> Before the start of each year the Secretariat invites each government stakeholder, via its national focal point, to make a voluntary financial contribution [and provides a figure showing what that contribution would be according to the UN scale of assessment. Countries are encouraged to contribute at least this amount.]<sup>46</sup></p> <p><b>ALT 20.</b> All stakeholders support the work of the Secretariat by voluntarily contributing financial and in-kind resources, as appropriate, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) supporting the work of the Secretariat through voluntary financial contributions.</li> <li>b) supporting the work of the Secretariat by contributing in-kind resources, including through secondment as appropriate, and sector related work of the secretariat.</li> <li>c) supporting the work of the Secretariat through hosting meetings, sector participation at meetings, support for production and dissemination of outputs of the beyond 2020 instrument.</li> </ul> <p>Where possible, the contributions are defined at the beginning of the budget cycle by an agreement between the respective organization and the Secretariat.</p>

<sup>46</sup> The indicative reference to the UN scale of assessment is left on brackets as there are divergent views on this point and further discussions and deliberations on this topic would be required at IP-4.

Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	<b>Text from SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b>	<b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b>
	3. Inter-governmental Organization stakeholders support the work of the secretariat inter alia by contributing human resources, including through secondment as appropriate, and sector related work of the secretariat. The expected contributions are defined at the beginning of the budget cycle by an agreement between the respective organization and the secretariat.	
	4. Private sector stakeholders support the work of the secretariat through a substantial voluntary financial contributions. Private sector stakeholders may also contribute in kind through human resources, including through secondments, hosting meetings, support for production and dissemination of outputs of the beyond 2020 instrument. The expected contributions are defined at the beginning of the budget cycle by an agreement between the respective organization and the secretariat.	<i>This paragraph can be deleted. The proposed text of paragraph above substitutes the provisions included within this paragraph.</i>
	5. Civil society stakeholders support the work of the secretariat inter alia by contributing human resources, including through secondments, hosting meetings or contribution for production and dissemination of outputs of the beyond 2020 instrument. The expected contributions are defined at the beginning of the budget cycle by an agreement between the respective organization and the secretariat.]	<i>This paragraph can be deleted. The proposed text of paragraph above substitutes the provisions included within this paragraph.</i>

**ANNEX A****Targets**

**Note: A technical working group was established at IP3 to address targets for beyond 2020. IP3 agreed to the following guiding parameters for the development of targets in moving forwards. An initial list of targets is available in the OEWG3 report SAICM/IP.3/INF/1. These were further elaborated at IP3 and will be considered by the technical working group. The outcome of the technical working group will be provided to IP4 for its consideration.**

**Document SAICM/IP.4/3 is available to the meeting.**

**Guiding parameters agreed by the IP3 thematic group for developing targets under strategic objectives A-E:**

- In developing the formulation of targets, we agree to applying a SMART-approach to targets, including measurable, achievable, impact-oriented, and concise. Linkages to the sustainable development goals should be considered.
- We should reflect upon the indicators while we formulate our targets. We do not intend drafting indicators at this stage (during the third meeting of the intersessional process), however, reflection upon the types of indicators that will fall under each target is helpful in formulation.
- Similarly, in formulation of targets, we should reflect on and consider baselines. There is some data that is available for the targets or indicators in question.
- As much as possible, we should consider that targets should be timebound. Using 20XX for the target formulation - completing specific data to be done at a later stage (fourth meeting of the intersessional process, fifth session of the Conference).
- Re-consider (re-visit) the purpose of the targets.
- Recognize targets have dual function of being a communication tool for beyond 2020; not just for the measurement of results.
- We do not see that we should propose specific milestones at this meeting.

**Original text from Document SAICM/IP.4/3 Proposed targets prepared by the Technical Working Group on targets, indicators and milestones for SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020**

**Proposed new text from VWG1**

<p><b>Target<sup>47</sup> A1</b> – [Countries][governments] develop and periodically review plans<sup>4</sup> to achieve sound management of chemicals [and waste]<sup>48</sup> throughout their life cycle.</p> <p><b>Target ALT A1<sup>49</sup></b>– 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.<sup>50</sup></p>	<p><b>Target A1</b> – 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.</p> <p>Considerations<sup>51</sup>: Target needs a clear reference to legal frameworks as per the Overall Orientation Guidance. There needs to be further discussion on the responsible of this target. Certain flexibility should be allowed for measures (instead of plans). The periodicity of taking stock of progress should take into consideration national circumstances and might not need to be included in the target formulation.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: measures, implementation of sound management, life cycle, update</i></p>
<p><b>Target A2<sup>52</sup></b> – By [xx], Measures to prevent<sup>53</sup> harm from [xx number] specific chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste] are identified by [countries] [governments] and non-governmental stakeholders</p>	<p>Considerations: targets should not address specific chemicals or number of chemicals, targets under SOC which focusses on issues of concern cover this target sufficiently, general agreement to merge several targets under A (targets A2, A3 and A4).</p>
<p><b>Target A3</b> – By [xx], measures identified to prevent or, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste], are implemented and enforced by [countries] [governments].<sup>54</sup></p>	<p><b>Target A3</b> – By [xx], measures to prevent or, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste], are implemented and enforced by relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Considerations: designed to merge A2-A4 and to include all stakeholders that have a role in implementing and enforcing measures, further discussion needed on inclusion of ‘minimization of negative impacts’, the consideration of indicators could provide</p>

<sup>47</sup> Possible formulation of targets based on points of convergence of views among stakeholders, including new targets for which the formulations gained overall support. This applies to all considerations and components of all targets across the entire document.

<sup>48</sup> These brackets apply to considerations regarding ‘waste’ across the entire paper.

<sup>49</sup> Participants of the group requested a reflection of both target wordings drafted over the course of TWG work to inform further deliberations at IP4.

<sup>50</sup> Further discussion is needed regarding how measures are defined, as well as the inclusion of language related to the establishment and implementation of chemicals management systems at the national level.

<sup>51</sup> Considerations and components of each target that provide explanations and rationales to further inform the process. The considerations are intended to serve as a “guide” for the wording of the targets in moving forward pending agreement on the next steps. This applies to all considerations and components across the entire document.

<sup>52</sup> Further discussion is needed on this target. It might be better placed under Objective C or may already be covered by the existing targets for Objective C.

<sup>53</sup> Further discussion is needed on the addition of “minimization of negative impacts” in targets (under this and other objectives) where prevention is mentioned.

<sup>54</sup> Further discussion is needed regarding the inclusion of worker protection measures under Targets A3 and A4.

	<p>values to reflect different measures implemented among the stakeholders (i.e. legal frameworks for governments, BAT for companies).</p> <p><i>Components of the target: measures, implementation, prevention, minimization of harm, life cycle</i></p>
<p><b>Target A4</b> – By [xx], measures identified to prevent or, minimize harm from chemicals throughout their life cycle [and waste], are implemented by companies.</p>	<p>Considerations: designed to merge A2-A4 and to include all stakeholders that have a role in implementing and enforcing measures, further discussion needed on inclusion of ‘minimization of negative impacts’, the consideration of indicators could provide values to reflect different measures implemented among the stakeholders (i.e. legal frameworks for governments, BAT for companies).</p> <p><i>Components of the target: measures, implementation, prevention, minimization of harm, life cycle</i></p>
<p><b>Target A5</b> – 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.<sup>55</sup></p>	<p><b>Target A5</b> – By xx, Countries take measures and initiatives supportive of the effective implementation of their 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.</p> <p>Considerations: not necessary to establish a target under the beyond 2020 instrument related to obligations of the relevant conventions.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: MEAs, health, labour and other instruments, Parties, commitments and obligations</i></p>
	<p><b>NEW Target<sup>56</sup> Axx</b> – By 20xx, illegal international trade and traffic of toxic, hazardous, banned and severely restricted chemicals and of waste is effectively prevented.</p>

<sup>55</sup> “The 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”.

<sup>56</sup> The group expressed support for further discussion on NEW target Axx, Ayy, Azz

	<p>Considerations: this target covers the considerations for the SOA that is not included in the other targets, i.e. illegal trade and traffic.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: illegal trade and traffic, banned, severely restricted, effective prevention</i></p>
	<p><b>NEW Target Ayy</b> – By 20xx, pollution from chemicals and waste has been brought to levels that are not detrimental or harmful to ecosystem services and biodiversity.</p> <p>Considerations: the group identified a weakness among SOA targets that they were not adequately integrating issues on biodiversity and ecosystem services. Needs to be further discussion on the instrument and the linkages to other SDGs, including aspects of human health.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: pollution from chemicals and waste, detrimental or harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem services, SDGs, human health</i></p>
	<p><b>NEW Target Azz</b> – 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.</p> <p>Considerations: inclusion of non-government entities. Target wording needs adjustment as well as whether it is better suited under SOD.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: Private, non-governmental standards, labelling and certification schemes</i></p>
<p><b>Target B1-</b> By 20xx, comprehensive data and information on chemicals on the global market, throughout their lifecycle, are generated [are shared].. made available and accessible.</p>	<p><b>Target B1-</b> By 20xx, comprehensive data and information on chemicals , throughout their lifecycle, are generated , made available and accessible.</p> <p>Considerations: designed to broadly encompass all stakeholders of the new instrument, and all data and information necessary for its implementation. Formulation of indicators should seek to capture this broad scope, implementation of United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and chemicals registers/inventories (PRTR) should be considered as indicators for this target (among others). Any such work should be linked at looking at target Bxx (on GHS). When drafting the full framework, special attention should be paid to</p>

	<p>identifying responsible for data collection and defining accessibility to information and data under this target.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: encompass all stakeholders, all-inclusive data and information (non-restrictive, including health and safety data), includes information on safer alternatives and substitutes, information on properties, chemicals on the global market, encompass the whole life cycle</i></p>
<p><b>Target B2-</b> 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.<sup>57</sup></p>	<p><b>Target B2-</b> 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<sup>58</sup>.</p> <p>Considerations: designed to broadly encompass all stakeholders of the new instrument, could integrate to include concepts on costs of inaction in target formulation or indicators. With the integration of B2 and B3, the notion of mechanisms to access information needs to be retained in B2.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: encompass all stakeholders, development of tools and guidelines, sharing of best practices, monitoring and enforcement, risk reduction</i></p>
<p><b>Target B3-</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Original phrasing for Target B3 from IP3<sup>59</sup>-</b> 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.</p>	<p>Considerations: Duplication of parts of this target with targets B1 and B2.</p> <p><b>NEW Target B3-</b> regarding burden of disease, environmental burden and cost of inaction.</p> <p>Considerations: Further discussion is necessary on the formulation of the new target. Standardized methods and cost of inaction.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: health and environmental impacts, burden-of-disease, environmental burden, cost of inaction</i></p>

<sup>57</sup> Further discussion is needed regarding the addition of “risk” before “assessments” and listing “standardized tools” last so that “standardized” is not seen as describing “guidelines” and “best available practices”.

<sup>58</sup> Further discussion is needed regarding the addition of “risk” before “assessments” and listing “standardized tools” last so that “standardized” is not seen as describing “guidelines” and “best available practices”.

<sup>59</sup> The group suggested to keep the original wording from IP3 to inform further deliberations at IP4.

<b>Target B4-</b> By 20XX educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability and safer alternatives have been developed and implemented.	<p><b>Target B4-</b> By 20XX educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability, safer alternatives and benefit of chemicals have been developed and implemented.</p> <p>Considerations: responsible entity/-ies for this target and its respective indicators need to be captured in its further formulation, include the aspect of gender responsiveness.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: Development and implementation, education, training and public awareness, Safety, sustainability and safer alternatives, benefits of chemicals, vulnerable populations and workers, gender-responsiveness</i></p>
	<p><b>NEW Target<sup>60</sup> B5-</b> By 20XX, 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.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: value chain, chemicals in articles, life cycle, informed decisions, circular economy</i></p>
	<p><b>NEW Target Bxx-</b> By 20XX, all governments have legally implemented and enforce the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in all relevant sectors.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)</i></p>
<b>Target ALT C1</b> – As an ongoing process, stakeholders nominate, and the international conference adopts issues of concern with specific goals.	
<b>Target ALT C2</b> – 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.	
	<b>NEW Target<sup>61</sup> Cxx</b> – regarding the process aspects related to IOCs.

<sup>60</sup> The group expressed support for further discussion on NEW target B5, Bxx.

<sup>61</sup> The group expressed support for further discussion on NEW target Cxx, Cyy.

	<p>Considerations: The Strategic Objective C is linked to discussions under VWG3 on Issues of Concern. Any discussions on specific targets will need to take into account the deliberations of VWG3. Further consideration of adding additional targets under this SO needs to ensure that they are measurable. Under SOC, there should be a process related target.</p>
	<p><b>NEW Target Cyy</b> - The targets and indicators for each issue of concern are incorporated by reference under Strategic Objective C once adopted by the Conference. Considerations: target needs to be results-oriented rather than process-oriented and include the actual issues of concern and a call for action. The Strategic Objective C is linked to discussions under VWG3 on Issues of Concern. Any discussions on specific targets will need to take into account the deliberations of VWG3. Further consideration of adding additional targets under this SO needs to ensure that they are measurable.</p>
<p><b>Target D1</b><sup>62</sup>- 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.</p>	<p>Companies consistently invest in and achieve innovations toward advancing green and sustainable chemistry, cleaner production, and the deployment of life cycle management approaches for chemicals.</p> <p>Considerations: wording adjusted to be more actionable, inclusion of innovation.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: sustainable chemistry, innovation, cleaner production, life cycle management.</i></p>
<p><b>Target D2-</b> [Countries][governments] (globally, regionally, sub-regionally, nationally) implement policies that encourage production using natural products<sup>63</sup> or nonchemicals, facilitate the recycling and re- use of products (circular economy), and the adoption of sustainable and safe(r) alternatives, including cleaner production technologies.<sup>64</sup></p> <p><b>ALT D2</b> - [Countries][governments] (globally, regionally, sub-regionally, nationally) implement policies that encourage production using sustainable and</p>	<p><b>Target D2-</b></p> <p>[Countries][governments] implement policies that encourage production using sustainable and safe(r) alternatives including cleaner production technologies and facilitate re-use and recycling of products (circular economy).</p> <p>Considerations: aspects of geographical scope and further details, such as cleaner production technologies could be addressed at the indicator level. Consider sustainable procurement either in target formulation or as an indicator. Inclusion/ exclusion of re-</p>

<sup>62</sup> Target D4 subsumed in D1.

<sup>63</sup> The use of the term 'natural products' in the targets under Objective D would need further discussion. There is a suggestion to better to emphasize the use of safe chemicals and methods (that may include safe natural products and safe non-chemical alternative methods).

<sup>64</sup> Further discussion of Targets D2 and alt D2 is needed, including on references to the use of natural products or nonchemicals, non-cleaner production processes and facilitating recycling and re-use of products.

safe(r) alternatives including cleaner production technologies and facilitate recycling and reuse of products (circular economy).	use and recycling needs further discussion as the scope of the instrument will be determined by stakeholders.  <i>Components of the target: sustainable chemistry, innovation, cleaner production, life cycle management</i>
<b>Target D3<sup>65</sup></b> - 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.	<b>Target D3</b> - By 20xx, 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.  Considerations: in further deliberations of the indicator framework, clarification is needed on the meaning of internationally recognized reporting standards.  <i>Components of the target: strategies and policies, investment approaches, business models, reporting standards</i>
<b>Target D4-</b> 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.	
<b>Target D5-</b> 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 <sup>66</sup> .	<b>Target D5-</b> Non-governmental stakeholders 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.  <i>Components of the target: consumer products, sharing information, building capacity, small, medium and micro-sized enterprises</i>
	<b>NEW Target<sup>67</sup> Dxx-</b> In research and innovation programs priority is given to sustainable solutions and safer alternatives to harmful substances in products and mixtures, including in consumer products.  Considerations: important to include the issue of research under a SOD target. Further work is needed on indicator development to ensure target is measurable. Further

<sup>65</sup> Further discussion is needed regarding the availability of data/the need for additional data, as well as whether clarification should be provided on extended producer responsibility.

<sup>66</sup> Further discussion of Target D5 is needed, including on the reference to the management of consumer products.

<sup>67</sup> The group expressed support for further discussion on NEW target Dxx

	<p>development of this target should also look at encompassing ongoing identification of harmful substances. Inclusion/ exclusion of consumer products needs further discussion as the scope of the instrument is determined by stakeholders.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: research and innovation, sustainable solutions, safer alternatives, consumer products</i></p>
<p><b>Target E1-</b> 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<sup>68</sup>].<sup>69</sup></p>	<p><b>Target E1-</b> All countries and non-governmental stakeholders recognize the importance of and demonstrate their commitment to the sound management of chemicals [and waste].</p> <p>Considerations: as the indicator framework is further developed, this target may become redundant as other targets with more actionable items and indicators may be introduced.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: recognition, demonstration of commitment</i></p>
<p><b>Target E2-</b> Policies for sound management of chemicals [and waste] are integrated into local, national, sub regional, regional [global]<sup>70</sup> development strategies.</p>	<p><b>Target E2-</b> Policies for sound management of chemicals [and waste] are integrated into local, national, , regional development strategies.</p> <p>Considerations: policy coherence is an important issue to demonstrate the efficacy of the new instrument.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: policies, integration, development strategies</i></p>
<p><b>Target E3-</b> Partnerships and networks amongst sectors and stakeholders are strengthened to achieve the sound management of chemicals [and waste].</p>	<p><b>Target E3-</b> Partnerships and networks amongst sectors and stakeholders are strengthened to achieve the sound management of chemicals [and waste]. ALT E3 Stakeholders scale up efforts to strengthen the inter-connectivity among sectors toward the adoption of sustainable approaches <sup>71</sup></p> <p>Considerations: as the indicator framework is further developed, this target needs to be more specific and measurable.</p>

<sup>68</sup> Or « 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development »

<sup>69</sup> Further discussion is needed on the level of recognition (high vs. highest) and the specific linkage to the 2030 Agenda.

<sup>70</sup> Further discussion is needed on the inclusion of “global” development strategies.

<sup>71</sup> Target formulation introduced by VWG1 participants as suggestion under D4, however the co-facilitators thought it might be useful as an alternative to Target E3.

	<i>Components of the target: partnerships and networks, sectors</i>
<b>Target E4-</b> 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. <sup>72</sup>	<p>[<b>Target E4-</b> Financial and non-financial resources needed to achieve [support] the sound management of chemicals [and waste] are identified and mobilized in all sectors by and for all stakeholders. ]</p> <p>Considerations: as the deliberations in VWG4 on Financial Considerations progress, reference to the integrated approach to financing and its three components should be included. Further discussion on the formulation of this target needs to take into account in the deliberations of VWG4.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: financial and non-financial resources, mobilization, all sectors, all stakeholders</i></p>
<b>Target E5-</b> Gaps between developed and developing countries <sup>73</sup> the implementation of sound management of chemicals [and waste] are identified and narrowed. <sup>74</sup>	<p>[<b>Target E5-</b> Gaps between developed and developing countries the implementation of sound management of chemicals [and waste] are identified and narrowed.]</p> <p>Considerations: difficulty to define this target and relevant indicators to set baselines and thus measure progress. Challenges exist in determining and measuring ‘gaps’ as well and in making clear to reference to positive ways in narrowing gaps: these issues need to be discussed and resolved in further development of the indicator framework.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: identification and narrowing gaps, developed and developing countries</i></p>
	<p><b>NEW Target<sup>75</sup> Eyy-</b> regarding internalization of costs/cost recovery mechanism</p> <p>Considerations: Further discussion on the formulation of this target needs to take into account in the deliberations of VWG4.</p> <p><i>Components of the target: cost recovery mechanisms, internalization of costs</i></p>

<sup>72</sup> Further discussion of Target E4 is needed, including on the addition of a reference to the Integrated Approach to Financing.

<sup>73</sup> Consider inserting “and countries with economies in transition” (OPS language)

<sup>74</sup> Further discussion of Target E5 is needed, including on the difficulty of defining/measuring gaps (see outcome from IP3 discussions on financial considerations), the importance of indicators for this target, and whether indicators address double standards in low-middle- income countries and high-income countries.

<sup>75</sup> The group expressed support for further discussion on NEW target Eyy

<p><b>1. Burden of disease attributable to chemicals<sup>76</sup></b>  Methodology and data custodian: World Health Organization.  Availability of methodology and data: Established and data already periodically published. Latest publications (2012 and 2016 data, published in 2016 and 2018 respectively): <a href="https://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/chemicals-public-health-impact/en/">https://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/chemicals-public-health-impact/en/</a>  Feasible to update on an annual basis. Baseline for 2020 can be published.  Disaggregation: available by disease outcome, deaths, DALYs (disability-adjusted life years), country, sex, age. A number of occupational exposures are already included (e.g. poisoning, carcinogens, particulates). Also included is the data for SDG 3.9.3 mortality from unintentional poisoning.  Gaps/challenges/future work: Methodologies for inclusion of additional chemical exposures (currently limited to a small number of exposures for which data are available). Methodology to better disaggregate data for occupational exposures.</p>	<p><i>Not discussed during VWGI discussions</i></p>
<p><b>2. Burden of chemical and waste pollution on the environment</b>  Methodology and data custodian: United Nations Environment Programme  Availability of methodology and data: The indicator will have various components. Methodologies have been established for a number of these components as classified under the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs). Several are Tier II indicators implying that data availability is limited. Capacity support for data collection and analysis will need to be provided to countries. Methodology and metadata/ formulas need to be developed for the full (composite) indicator.  Feasibility to update every two years need to be confirmed. Baseline for 2020 can be published for a number of components.  Disaggregation: Available by exposure to pollution per ecosystem/ habitat type (freshwater, marine, land and air) and some disaggregation to reflect proxies for loss of biodiversity. Components of this indicator could be mirrored/ complement elements in the post-2020 biodiversity framework that is currently under development. Where possible data will be disaggregated by gender and/or vulnerable group.  Gaps/ challenges/ future work: Some flexibility is needed for the development of the indicator framework as a number of important processes may provide new opportunities (such as the further development of SDG indicators and the post-2020</p>	<p><i>Not discussed during VWGI discussions</i></p>

<sup>76</sup> *Proposed health and environment impact indicators:* The Technical Working Group agreed to include in its report two health and environment impact indicators, proposed by the IOMC members of the Technical Working Group. The Group agreed that the proposed health and environmental impact indicators require further discussion. These indicators are set out below.

biodiversity framework) and to consider aspects in the longer term beyond 2030. Current methodologies and data sets focus on only a limited number of chemicals/forms of pollution. Methodologies for inclusion of additional forms of chemicals and waste exposure or trends are needed to complement these and provide a more robust picture of pollution trends in the environment related to the management of chemicals and waste. As much as possible, these should be drawn from existing indicator frameworks and associated data flows, such as those for the SDGs and MEAs, including monitoring programmes. Relevant SDG indicators include those under targets 3.9, 6.3, 11.6, 12, 14.1 and 15.5, among others. A more in-depth analysis of SDG indicator methodologies may provide further insight in relevant sub-indicators that are used to build the full SDG indicators. It should be noted that many of the relevant SDG indicators are currently classified as Tier II<sup>77</sup>, meaning that they are conceptually clear, have an established methodology and standards are available, but data are not regularly produced by countries. Capacity support will therefore be needed to assist countries for regular data collection, analysis and reporting. This would also be relevant for any new sub-indicators that may be proposed in the context of the new framework.

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<sup>77</sup> Tier Classification for Global SDG Indicators – 11 December 2019 update.

## Appendix A

### SAICM/IP.4/3 Discussion on new proposed targets under Proposed Strategic Objectives A-E during IP3

The following are new proposed targets that were proposed during IP3 discussions but are not included in the table above.

Targets highlighted in grey: there was **no** extensive discussion during the Technical Working Group meeting on the new proposed targets that were introduced during IP3, though regional groups reviewed some of them when preparing input for the meeting.

Reference document: SAICM/IP.3/12

New proposed targets under objective A during IP3
A.X <sup>78</sup> 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.
Alt A.X By 20xx, international agencies responsible for the sound management of chemicals and waste have developed a "Code of Conduct on Chemicals and Waste Management" and governments have incorporated its provisions in their legislation.
A. Y <sup>79</sup> 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.
A.Z (By xx) [minimum requirements] for private 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].
A.XX Governments prohibit manufacture and export of nationally-banned substances.
A. YY Private sector fully implements extended producers' responsibility.
A. XXX Governments must abide by their obligations under international human rights instruments to respect, protect and fulfil recognised human rights implicated by chemicals and waste exposures, and compel industry to respect human rights and fully perform their responsibility to prevent such human rights abuses.
New proposed targets under objective B during IP3
B.X Target B.6: By 20XX, governments and stakeholders have developed programmes on the training on chemical safety, sustainability and environmentally sound and safer alternatives, including for workers and vulnerable populations.
B.Y Target B.7: Robust data on production of chemicals, releases and emissions of chemicals and waste to the environment, and concentrations of chemicals in humans, biota, and environmental media is generated and made available at regional and global level and harmonized research protocols are developed and used to ensure coherence and comparability of this data.
B.Z Target B.8: Ensure there is a system enabling the provision of accessible, relevant and comprehensive information on the risks, hazards and alternatives available to workers, along with the appropriate paid time for training, and the provision of necessary resources, for worker representatives to perform their functions related to chemical use in the workplace.
New proposed targets under objective C during IP3
Chemicals or groups of chemicals of global or regional concern, have been identified and phased out or effectively restricted at the national level, throughout the entire life cycle, including the waste stages, in ways that exposure of humans and the environment is prevented or restricted.

<sup>78</sup> Footnote from SAICM/IP.3/INF/1

<sup>79</sup> Footnote from SAICM/IP.3/INF/1

By 2030, pollution from chemicals (throughout their life-cycle) and waste, including from excess pesticides and nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity”
Reduction of harm to biodiversity by chemicals or groups of chemicals of global and regional concern.
Stakeholders collect data and information to define and nominate issues of global interest, describing how the issues support SAICM's strategic objectives and meet the criteria for selection.
By 2030, highly hazardous pesticides (as identified through the FAO code of conduct) are no longer in use or are used in ways that prevent or minimise exposure of humans, and the environment including non-targeted animals and plants throughout their life cycle.
Once issues are selected, stakeholders develop action plans with specific measurable results and timelines.
Nominations for issues of interest address the life cycle of chemicals, nationally, regionally, and/or throughout the supply chain.
By 2030, 10 Issues of Concern projects have been successfully carried through.
Processes and programs of work including timelines are established, adopted and implemented for identified issues of concern to reduce and eliminate harm.
[xx%] of suggested IOC are being assessed on whether they meet criteria and are prioritized [at each revision]
[xx%] of IOC that met criteria have adopted a Programme of work [at each revision]
[number of countries] that have addressed the IOC by [year]
“Milestones” of programmes of work are achieved by [xx%] [at each revision]
[xx%] of IOC go through a progress evaluation and further action is decided on [at each revision]
[Amount or %] of IOC are completed by [year]
[% of resources] needed to achieve completion of IOC Programme of work are provided [at each revision]
<b>New proposed targets under objective D during IP3</b>
<sup>80</sup> Governments implement policies and programmes to increase support to non-chemical alternatives including agroecology to replace the chemicals or groups of chemicals of global and regional concern including highly hazardous pesticides.
New D.3: As for 20XX Governments and companies ensure effective occupational health and safety practices as well as environmental protection measures in the chemicals sectors and throughout the supply chain.
Target D.1: [% of growth in the amount of] Companies adopt[ing] 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 safer alternatives, innovative and sustainable solutions and forward thinking every [xx] years
Target D.6: reduction by [xx %] of deaths related to unintentional poisonings every [xx] years
Target D.7: reduction by [xx %] of disability-adjusted life-years due to exposures to selected chemicals by [year]
Target D.8: selected chemicals evaluated is raised every [xx] years
<b>New proposed targets under objective E during IP3</b>
No new targets were proposed under objective E during IP3

<sup>80</sup> Proposed target under Implementation group discussion during IP3

## Appendix B

The following are new targets that were proposed during VWG1 and are not included in the table above.

*The following new targets were proposed under SOA:*

**New Target A1** 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.

**New Target A1 alt2** 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].

**New Target A1** Measures needed to be implemented by companies and governments at the national level to achieve sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle are identified within [SAICM] and updated every xx years.

**New Target A1** By 2030, all countries have a legally binding 90 ppm limit for lead in all paints, varnishes, lacquers, stains, enamels, glazes, primers and coatings.

**New Target that will merge A2 to A4** 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.

**New Target A3** By 2030, 100 countries have prohibited single-use plastic.

**New Target A4** By 2030, 100 countries have prohibited the import of hazardous waste.

**New Target A5** 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.

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

**New Target A6** By 2030, all chemicals, or groups of chemicals, of global concern<sup>2</sup>, are phased out or effectively restricted at the national, regional and global level, throughout the entire life cycle, including in products and waste, so that exposure of humans and the environment is prevented or restricted.

**New Target A7** By 2030, the use of Highly Hazardous Pesticides is eliminated from agriculture.

**New Target A8** By 2030, all vulnerable groups are protected from the adverse impacts of chemicals and waste.

**New Target** addressing illegal traffic and trade.

**New Target** By 2030, illegal international trade and traffic of toxic, hazardous, banned and severely restricted chemicals and of waste is effectively prevented.

**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.

*The following new targets were proposed under SOB:*

**New Target B1** 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.

**New Target B2** By 2030, 50 countries have established publicly accessible pollutant release and transfer registries.

**New Target B2** By 20xx, industry openly shares comprehensive data on the chemicals in their articles on the global market.

**New Target B2** By 2030, full GHS is adopted by all countries, and updated as new versions are published, and the information on chemical classification and labelling is freely accessible to all.

**New Target B3** By 2026, a global minimum cross-sectoral transparency standard for chemicals of global concern is in place and used to support the work on Chemicals in Products internationally and in national implementation plans, as well as the transition to non-toxic materials flows, e.g. via circular economy.

**New Target B3** By 2030, OECD establishes a living, online, publicly available global inventory of nanomaterials on the market.

**New Target B4** By 2030, ICCA and CropLife have provided a living, publicly accessible, inventory of the chemical content in products for substances produced by member companies.

**New Target B4** By 2030, a publicly available global database administrated by UNEP for chemicals of global concern is in place to support informed decision-making, and it will expand over time as needed, when increasingly more countries report to it.

**New 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.

**New Target B5** By 2025, information on HHPs produced, imported, exported and used is available to all stakeholders.

**New Target B6** By 2030, information on nonchemical alternatives to HHPs and especially agroecological approaches is made available to all farmers.

**New Target B8** By 20XX, gender-responsive educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability and safer alternatives have been developed and implemented.

*The following new targets were proposed under SOC:*

**New Target C1** As an ongoing process, stakeholders nominate, and the international conference decides on issues of concern, with programmes of work, with outcome-specific

target, indicators and milestones, including timelines, to be implemented by governments and all other stakeholders, and reported and independently evaluated on a regular basis.

**Ned referenced Target C1** Phase-out of the manufacture, trade and sale of paints containing lead until 2030.

**Ned referenced Target C2** 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.

**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.

**New Target** By 20XX, chemicals identified to warrant global action, have been phased out, or where not feasible, are used in ways that prevent or minimize adverse impacts on human health and the environment to an unavoidable minimum throughout the life cycle.

**New Target** By 2023, there is agreement on a model to strengthen the engagement of the scientific community to provide a consensus on the evidence for addressing issues of concern and provide a horizon scanning function to identify new issues of concern.

**New Target** By 2030, All countries have a legally binding limit for lead in paint (specific details to be agreed).

**New Target** By 20XX, chemicals identified to warrant global action, have been phased out, or where not feasible, are used in ways that prevent or minimize adverse impacts on human health and the environment to an unavoidable minimum throughout the life cycle.

*The following new targets were proposed under SOD:*

**New Target D1** By 2025, all ICCA and CropLife member associations issue annual public reports describing hazard reduction actions, phase-outs and safer alternatives implemented by member companies.

**New Target D2** By 2030, 50 cities containing more than 1 million inhabitants have implemented segregation of waste at source for reuse, non-toxic recycling and composting.

**New Target to merge D1 & D2** By 2030, governments and companies have adopted,-implemented and kept up to date policies and practices including chemicals free alternatives and green and sustainable chemistry to achieve safe materials and products, non-toxic material cycles, circular economy and resource efficiency.

**New target D2** Countries implement policies that encourage strengthened collaborations, support research and development, and contribute to enhanced adoption of approaches including green and sustainable chemistry, sustainable procurement, cleaner production, and the life cycle management of chemicals.

**New Target D2** Sustainable growth and development through the production of goods and services that improve the quality of life is facilitated while minimizing the use of natural resources and harmful materials, as well as the generation of the waste.

**New Target D3** By 2030, 100 countries have poison control centers.

**New Target D4** By 2030, all countries have implemented agroecology training programs and publicly provide percentages of food and fibre produced using agroecological

techniques.

**New Target D5** By 2030, 70 countries document chemical impacts on biodiversity with the assistance of UNEP and FAO and reduce pollution so that there are no detrimental effects on ecosystem function and biodiversity.

**New Target D6** [Countries][governments] (globally, regionally, sub-regionally, nationally) implement policies that protect and encourage the role that trade unions, NGOs and other civil society groups play in facilitating change towards the sustainable and 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.

*The following new targets were proposed under SOE:*

**New Target E1** The Beyond 2020 Instrument and the Scientific Body [if established] are recognized as authoritative sources of information and advice on chemicals and waste issues.

**New Target E1** By 2030, an independent evaluation demonstrates that gaps between developed and developing countries are narrowed in terms of the implementation of sound management of chemicals and waste.

**New Target E2** By 2030, an independent needs assessment determines that adequate, predictable, and sustainable financing is available for national implementation of the Beyond 2020 agreement.

**New Target E3** By 2030, at least 50% of financing for the sound management of chemicals and waste comes from a coordinated tax or fee on the business sector which contributes to a global fund.

**New Target E4** By 2025, partnership agreements with the business sector are publicly available and consistent with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

**New Target E4** By 20XX, all stakeholders adopt an integrated approach to finance and ensure that financial and non-financial resources to achieve safe chemicals and waste are mobilised.

**New Target E5** By 2025, all countries have ended fossil-fuel subsidies.

<p><b>Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)</b></p>	<p><b>Original text from the Compilation Document – SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management</b></p>	<p><b>Proposed new text from VWGs</b></p>
<p><b>Annex to Resolution II/4 Modalities for considering emerging policy issues</b></p>	<p><b>ANNEX B<sup>81</sup></b></p>	<p><b>TEXTUAL RECOMMENDATIONS</b> 1. In response to part (a) and (b) of the mandate, the proposed text for issues of concern is set out below. The text recommendations have been developed by the co-facilitators of VWG3 based on the discussions at the virtual meetings and the written inputs received. The co-facilitators proposed text includes a brief rationale that sets out the background and context.</p>
	<p><b>Issues of [international] concern</b></p>	<p>Issues of [international] concern <b>Alternative Proposed Titles<sup>82</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Issues of [International][Global] Concern [or Interest]</li> <li>(ii) Preventing and addressing issues of concern</li> <li>(iii) Issues of concern that warrant global action</li> <li>(iv) [Broader] Issues for common action</li> <li>(v) Priority issues for global action</li> <li>(vi) Issues of focus</li> <li>(vii) Issues to advance sustainability</li> </ul>

<sup>81</sup> Outcome of IP3 thematic group C on mechanisms to support implementation.

<sup>82</sup> Compilation of the Outcomes of the Virtual Working Groups Established by the ICCM5 Bureau (October 2020 to February 2021), Page 22

<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>The process for the consideration of emerging policy issues by the International Conference on Chemicals Management will be open and transparent. It will be facilitated by the secretariat and provide for the participation of all stakeholders.</p>	<p><b>I. Definition</b></p> <p>1. An issue of [international] concern that warrants concerted action is an issue involving any phase in the life cycle<sup>[83]</sup> of chemicals<sup>[84]</sup> and [associated] waste, which has not yet been generally recognized, or has been recognized but is insufficiently addressed, or arises as a potential concern from current levels of scientific data and information<sup>[85]</sup> [taking into account differing scientific capacities [and the ability] to [detect][assess the impact of] the chemicals under consideration][and taking into account the precautionary approach,] and which may have [significant] adverse[impact] [effects] on human health and/or the environment.</p>	<p><b>A. Definition</b></p> <p>2. An issue of concern is an issue involving any phase in the life cycle of chemicals and which has not yet been generally recognized, is insufficiently addressed or arises from the current level of scientific information and which may have significant adverse effects on human health and/or the environment.</p>
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<sup>83</sup> Including all stages from the extraction of raw material and/or design to the waste stage.

<sup>84</sup> In particular substances, groups of substances, mixtures, materials and products.

<sup>85</sup> Taking into account differing scientific capacities in the sensitivity to detect the chemicals under consideration.

<p><b>A. Call for nominations</b></p> <p>1. Given that the nature of emerging policy issues will vary according to the perspectives and needs of different stakeholders, the process for nominating emerging policy issues should be an open one in which any Strategic Approach stakeholder is free to participate. The nomination procedure will be published on the Strategic Approach website. To promote communication at the national level, nominations should be copied to Strategic Approach focal points. Regions may also wish to add the subject to their meeting agendas. Because emerging policy issues will arise and evolve over time, nominations will be allowed at any point but will only be formally invited from stakeholders once during the period leading up to each session of the Conference. This periodic call for the nomination of issues will serve to encourage the systematic monitoring, review and regular discussion of emerging policy issues among Strategic Approach stakeholders. To allow for sufficient time for subsequent steps in the procedure, nominations will need to be submitted 18 months in advance of the session of the Conference at which they will be considered.</p>	<p><b>II. Criteria</b></p> <p>1. [The following criteria are to be used [during the process of scientifically assessing a] [to trigger the] nomination for an issue of [international] concern:</p> <p>a. [Demonstrated [significant adverse] effect on human health and/or the environment [[in at least [3][xx] of the following] has to be identified] [taking into account the following information:]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) [[Toxicity;]</li> <li>(ii) Bioaccumulation;</li> <li>(iii) Toxicity for reproduction;</li> <li>(iv) Mutagenicity;</li> <li>(v) Exposure data [gaps];</li> <li>(vi) Vulnerable populations;</li> <li>(vii) [Ecosystems][Ecotoxicity;]</li> <li>(viii) Persistence;</li> <li>(ix) [Carcinogenicity;]</li> <li>(x) [Endocrine disruption;]</li> <li>(xi) [Other toxicities]].</li> </ul> <p>b. Whether or not the issue is being addressed by the chemicals and waste related MEAs or other bodies, at the regional or international level;</p> <p>c. [Whether or not the issue is of relevance in at least [xx] of the five UN regions;]</p> <p>d. The issue has not yet been generally recognised, or has been recognized but is insufficiently addressed, or arises as a potential concern from current levels of scientific data and information.]</p>	<p><i>The whole section II. Criteria text is being deleted</i></p>
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Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS) (and relevant ICCM resolutions)	Original text from the Compilation Document – SAICM/IP.4/2 Compilation of recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, for consideration by the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management	Proposed new text from VWGs
<p><b>B. Submission of initial information</b></p> <p>2. In nominating an emerging policy issue for consideration by the Conference, a proponent will be required to complete a questionnaire that includes the criteria listed below in subparagraph (b). The information to be submitted to the secretariat should include:</p> <p>a. Information demonstrating why a given issue is considered to be an emerging policy issue, in particular how it is consistent with the definition of an emerging policy issue, i.e., an issue involving any phase in the life cycle of chemicals and which has not yet been generally recognized, is insufficiently addressed or arises from the current level of scientific information and which may have significant adverse effects on human health and/or the environment;</p> <p>b. Information demonstrating how the issue meets the following criteria:</p>	<p><b>III. Information Requirements</b></p> <p>1. To nominate an issue of [international] concern, the following information [must][should] be provided:</p> <p>a. [Science based demonstrated] Adverse effects on human health and/or the environment, taking into account [including inter alia][women, children and other] vulnerable populations, biodiversity ecosystems and any toxicological and exposure data [gaps];</p> <p>b. [Issues are integral to the vision of the Beyond 2020 Framework, are ongoing, and need to be addressed to enhance basic chemicals management<sup>86</sup>. Furthermore, the extent to which action is needed on the issue in order [for countries] to meet the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 should be considered;]</p> <p>c. Extent to which the issue is being [successfully] addressed by [chemicals and waste related MEAs or] other bodies, at the regional or international level, and how the proposed action is related to, complements, or does not duplicate such effort;</p> <p>d. Extent to which the problem is relevant [in at least [xx] of the five UN regions], particularly taking into account the needs of [developing countries /countries with economies in transition][low and middle income countries]<sup>87</sup>;</p> <p>e. Extent to which the issue is of a cross-cutting nature including at the sectoral level;</p>	<p><b>A. Submission of Information</b></p> <p><i>The whole text on “Information Requirements” is being replaced by the text presented in paragraph 3 below</i></p>

<sup>86</sup> Consideration should be given to how the proposed action will further basic chemicals management as per the 11 basic elements in the Overall Orientation and Guidance.

<sup>87</sup> Place holder from a representative of the University of Cape Town.

<p>3. Proponents are encouraged to include</p> <p>a description of proposed actions to be considered in moving forward on emerging policy issues, including a rationale for how proposed actions would address the emerging policy issues identified. Proponents are encouraged to consider a wide range of options for action, which would include identification of any tools, institutions and other mechanisms and expected resources that could support the proposed action, as described in paragraph 4 below.</p> <p>4. Actions that proponents might want to consider may include:</p> <p>a. Dissemination of information through the secretariat's clearing-house function or other mechanisms;</p> <p>b. Recommendations from the Conference, which could include requests for action addressed to the governing bodies of intergovernmental organizations, Governments, scientific bodies, civil society stakeholders and the private sector;</p> <p>c. Initiation of follow-up work under the auspices of the Conference, including through intersessional work at regional meetings, workshops, training sessions, internet-based consultations, teleconferences, work by subsidiary bodies, the secretariat or other mechanisms;</p> <p>d. Specific commitments by Governments, civil society, intergovernmental organizations and the</p>		
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<p>private sector, such as intersessional work or partnerships;</p> <p>e. Relevance, as appropriate, to the Global Plan of Action and the Overarching Policy Strategy of the Strategic Approach or other mechanisms for providing capacity-building to proponents.</p>		
	<p><b>III. Information Requirements</b></p> <p>1. To nominate an issue of [international] concern, the following information [must][should] be provided:</p> <p>f. [Science based demonstrated] Adverse effects on human health and/or the environment, taking into account [including inter alia][women, children and other] vulnerable populations, biodiversity ecosystems and any toxicological and exposure data [gaps];</p> <p>g. [Issues are integral to the vision of the Beyond 2020 Framework, are ongoing, and need to be addressed to enhance basic chemicals management<sup>88</sup>. Furthermore, the extent to which action is needed on the issue in order [for countries] to meet the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 should be considered;]</p> <p>h. Extent to which the issue is being [successfully] addressed by [chemicals and waste related MEAs or] other bodies, at the regional or international level, and how the proposed action is related to, complements, or does not duplicate such effort;</p> <p>i. Extent to which the problem is relevant [in at least [xx] of the five UN regions], particularly taking into account the needs of [developing countries /countries with economies in transition][low and middle income countries]<sup>89</sup>;</p> <p>j. Extent to which the issue is of a cross-cutting nature including at the sectoral level;</p> <p>k. Existing knowledge and perceived gaps in understanding about the issue.</p>	<p><b>B. Submission of Information</b></p> <p><i>The whole text on “Information Requirements” is being replaced by the text presented in paragraph 3 below</i></p>

<sup>88</sup> Consideration should be given to how the proposed action will further basic chemicals management as per the 11 basic elements in the Overall Orientation and Guidance.

<sup>89</sup> Place holder from a representative of the University of Cape Town.

		<p>3. To nominate an issue, the following information should be provided<sup>90</sup>:</p> <p>a. Why the beyond 2020 instrument is best placed to advance the issue.</p> <p>b. Impacts on human health and/or the environment related to the issue, taking into account inter alia women, children and other vulnerable populations, biodiversity ecosystems and any toxicological and exposure data;</p> <p><b>Alt b.</b> How addressing the issue through the beyond 2020 instrument<sup>91</sup> is expected to prevent or reduce significant adverse impacts on human health and/or the environment from chemicals and associated waste, taking into account inter alia women, children and other vulnerable populations, biodiversity ecosystems and any toxicological and exposure data or how addressing the issue is expected to foster research and development, invention, and accelerate the uptake of innovative and sustainable solutions for the sound management of chemicals and associated waste;</p> <p>e-d. How the issue is integral to the vision of the Beyond 2020 instrument, is ongoing, and needs to be addressed to enhance basic chemicals and [associated] waste management<sup>92</sup> and/or advance the implementation of innovative and sustainable solutions, particularly taking into account specific national circumstances;</p> <p>d. e. How addressing the issue can assist</p>
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<sup>90</sup> The information should be included in the nomination and not necessarily viewed as an information requirement.

<sup>91</sup> For the sake of consistency, the term instrument is used throughout the document. This text will be aligned with the name of the new instrument/framework when the name is decided upon.

<sup>92</sup> Consideration should be given to how the proposed action will further basic chemicals management as per the 11 basic elements in the Overall Orientation and Guidance.

		<p>countries to meet the Sustainable Development Goals;</p> <p>e. f. Extent to which the issue is of a cross-cutting nature including at the sectoral level;</p> <p>f. g. 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;</p> <p>g. h. Existing knowledge and perceived gaps in understanding about the issue;</p> <p><b>Alt g.</b> Summary of existing knowledge, relevant past activities, and perceived gaps in understanding of or taking action on the issue;</p> <p>h. i. A list of priority actions and related timelines to guide implementation and the elaboration of a proposed workplan, including opportunities for multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral engagement.</p> <p><b>Alt h.</b> A potential lead agency of the issue, a list of priority actions and related timelines to guide implementation and the elaboration of a proposed workplan, including targets and corresponding indicators to assess the progress of implementation.</p>
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<p><b>C. Initial review and publication of submissions</b></p> <p>5. The secretariat will check nominations for new emerging policy issues against the agreed definition and criteria with the aim of assisting proponents in completing their nominations and sorting the nominations for future prioritization. Proponents will be contacted to provide any missing information.</p> <p>6. The secretariat will compile a list of nominations, annotated with a summary of information on each of the criteria. Similar nominations will be clustered so that similar issues can be considered in thematic groups. The list of nominations and the nominations themselves will be made publicly available and an invitation to provide comments will be issued 15 months prior to the session of the Conference at which they will be considered. Comments received by the secretariat will be made publicly available.</p> <p>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 are similar or complementary. Revised nominations must be submitted to the secretariat 12 months in advance of the session of the Conference at which they are to be considered.</p> <p>8. The secretariat will consolidate a final list of nominations, annotated with a summary of information on each of the criteria.</p> <p><b>D. Prioritization of submissions</b></p>	<p><b>IV. Mechanisms for adoption of issues of [international] concern and for monitoring their progress</b></p> <p>1. The mechanism to adopt an issue should include:</p> <p><b>A. Identification, Nomination, Selection, Review and Prioritization</b></p> <p>1. Issues [shall][should] be [selected and prioritized][adopted] by a decision of the [relevant body<sup>93</sup>][ICCM], based on the [criteria identified under section III][[an assessment of the] information submitted under section III] above [and in a precautionary manner]. The process for submitting an issue for consideration by the [relevant body][ICCM] [shall][should] include:</p> <p>a. Nomination of issues of [international] concern: The nomination procedure will be published on the Strategic Approach website. The process for nominating issues of [international] concern is open to any stakeholder. [To promote communication at the national level, nominations should be communicated to Focal Points. Regions may also wish to add the subject to their meeting agendas]. Because issues of [international] concern will arise and evolve over time; nominations will be allowed at any point. However, nominations must be submitted [with sufficient time to allow for a thorough [scientific] assessment of the nomination with the view to providing a recommendation] six months prior to a [decision by][meeting of the ICCM] [the relevant [assessment] body]. This [process][periodic call for the nomination of issues] will serve to encourage systematic monitoring and regular discussion on issues of [international] concern among stakeholders.</p> <p>b. [Proponents are encouraged to include proposed actions to be considered in moving forward on issues of concern, such as:</p> <p>(i) Outlining how the proposed issue meets the [definition of issues of [international] concern][criteria under section II above];</p>	<p><b>C. Nomination, selection and adoption process<sup>94</sup></b></p> <p><b>i. Nomination of issues</b></p> <p>4. The process for nominating issues is open to any stakeholder. The nomination procedure will be made available on the Strategic Approach<sup>95</sup> website.</p> <p>5. To promote communication about the nomination:</p> <p>a. nominations should be communicated widely, including to all Focal Points.</p> <p>b. regions may wish to add the subject to relevant regional meeting agendas.</p> <p>6. Nominations must be submitted no later than six<sup>96</sup> months prior to a meeting of the Conference.</p> <p><b>ii. Initial review and publication of nominations</b></p> <p>7. The secretariat will check nominations for completeness with the aim of assisting proponents in completing their nominations. Proponents will be contacted to provide any missing information.</p> <p>8. 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</p>
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<sup>93</sup> This may include a body that focuses on the science policy interface that will be further elaborated following review of the UNEP report. Document SAICM/IP.4/INF/3 reports on linkages with other clusters related to chemicals and waste management and options to coordinate and cooperate on areas of common interest and will be available for IP4.

<sup>94</sup> Annex II includes a diagram to help outline the proposed nomination process.

<sup>95</sup> This text will be aligned with the name of the new instrument/framework when the name is decided upon.

<sup>96</sup> Many of the submissions asked for more time than 6 months. This requires further consideration, including how this timing may link to a possible OEWG in the future.

<p>9. After publication of the nomination list, the regions may prioritize submissions by engaging formally the full range of their stakeholders. In doing so, they are encouraged to consider the criteria in paragraph 2 (b), above, and to communicate the priorities to the secretariat. Such consultations will be pursued through regional focal points and with national focal points, including non-government participants, at regional meetings or through other mechanisms.</p> <p>10. The secretariat will compile input received from the regional consultations and input from other stakeholders on the prioritization of submissions.</p> <p><b>E. Inclusion of emerging policy issues on the provisional agenda of the Conference</b></p> <p>11. The Open-ended Working Group will consider the regional inputs and other information to assess the proposals, taking into account the criteria outlined in paragraph 2 (b) above. It should propose a limited number of priority emerging policy issues to the Conference for its consideration. Those issues will be submitted for inclusion on the provisional agenda of the next session of the Conference in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Conference.</p> <p>12. In the event that an issue is nominated but not included on the provisional agenda for a session of the Conference, its proponent may seek other ways to focus attention on it. This might include:</p> <p>a. Disseminating information about the issue through the secretariat's clearinghouse function;</p> <p>b. Including the issue as a topic for workshop agendas or internet-based consultations;</p>	<p>(ii) [Proposed [solutions][actions]][required financial needs and technical assistance] that can be implemented within the proposed timeline by stakeholders including how they would address the identified issue of concern;</p> <p>(iii) [Presentation of draft work plan, with SMART actions and timelines, taking into account the measures set out in section D below. This could include scoping work to refine the workplan over time where appropriate;]</p> <p>(iv) Extent to which there are opportunities for [synergies][linkages with other issues] and collaboration and if the [project] builds upon existing knowledge on a related issue has been demonstrated;</p> <p>(v) [Multi-stakeholder/ multi-sectoral and/or sponsor support that has been indicated for implementation;]</p> <p>(vi) Further consideration could be given to the likelihood of achieving progress on the issue within a specific timeframe based on preparedness for action;</p> <p>(vii) What regional and/or international collaboration is needed to address the issue.]</p>	<p>issues can be considered in together, as appropriate and relevant.</p> <p>9. 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.</p> <p>10. 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.</p> <p>11. The secretariat will consolidate a final list of nominations, annotated with a summary of information.</p> <p><b>iii. Decision-making and adoption</b></p> <p>12. New issues should be selected and adopted by a resolution of the Conference. If several issues are nominated, the Conference when considering nominations may choose to prioritise the issues. In adopting an issue, the Conference should:</p> <p>a. agree to a list of priority actions and related timelines;</p> <p>b. establish an ad hoc multi-stakeholder committee.</p> <p>13. The ad hoc multi-stakeholder committees will undertake the following</p>
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<p>c. Encouraging regional groups to include the issue on the agenda of regional meetings;</p> <p>d. Forwarding the submission to other forums or individual stakeholders with relevant mandates for their consideration;</p> <p>e. Highlighting the issue as a possible priority for Strategic Approach participants;</p> <p>f. Making Strategic Approach participants aware of any funding associated with the proposal that may be available for intersessional work, bilateral projects or other opportunities.</p>		<p>tasks:</p> <p>a. develop and encourage implementation of a workplan, including propose indicators for relevant targets under different Strategic Objectives of the instrument;</p> <p>b. coordinate with other relevant bodies, such as the IOMC organizations and others (e.g. the convention secretariats);</p> <p>c. monitor and report on the progress against the indicators<sup>97</sup>; and</p> <p>d. make recommendations for consideration of the Conference as appropriate.</p>
	<p><b>B. Mechanisms for implementation</b></p> <p>1. [Implementation of actions to address issues of [international] concern should be guided by the proposed work plan;]</p> <p>2. [The [secretariat][ICCM] should [establish][agree on] a multi-stakeholder committee to [prepare][agree on] a proposed workplan;]</p> <p>3. The [ICCM] [[secretariat][in consultation with a multi-stakeholder committee]] should agree on [and implement] the [proposed][agreed] work plan [with clear timelines and milestones;]</p> <p>4. [All stakeholders should implement the agreed workplan;]</p> <p>5. All stakeholders [in a position to do so] are encouraged to [facilitate][take] actions [in line with the agreed workplan with clear timelines and milestones] and/or provide [required] funding [and necessary assistance] towards the implementation of [proposed][agreed] activities [,which should be registered and transparent to all].</p>	<p><b>D. Mechanisms for implementation</b></p> <p><b>i. Workplans</b></p> <p>14. Implementation of actions to address issues<sup>98</sup> is guided by a work plan with clear timelines and milestones;</p> <p>15. 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.</p>

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<sup>97</sup> This is further elaborated in part (D) Mechanisms for implementation, section (ii) Tracking progress.

<sup>98</sup> Once a decision is taken on the name / title of the issue (i.e. issues of concern, issues for common action etc.), the co-facilitators propose to reference that name / title throughout the text.

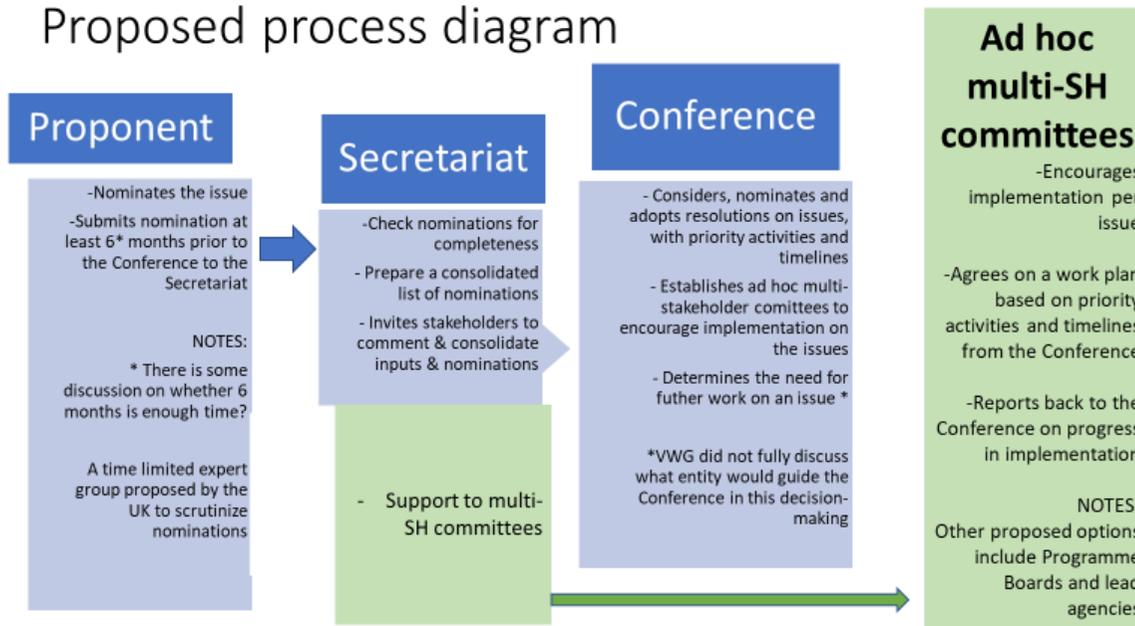
	<p><b>C. Tracking progress including monitoring and reporting against milestones</b></p> <p>1. The secretariat, in consultation with a multi-stakeholder committee, will oversee monitoring and reporting back from stakeholders, and guide progress towards implementation of the workplan, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. reports to meetings of the relevant body, and at regular intervals as identified in the proposed workplan prepared in accordance with section A, above;</li> <li>b. periodic reviews within intersessional periods, and/or as requested by the Bureau;</li> <li>c. reporting on progress as outlined in the proposed workplan.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ii. Tracking progress</b></p> <p>16. The ad hoc multi-stakeholder committees, with support of the secretariat, will oversee monitoring and reporting back from stakeholders, and encourage implementation of the workplan, through: reports to meetings of the [of the relevant body] [as determined by][of ][the Conference], and at regular intervals as identified in the proposed workplan prepared in accordance with section (i), above;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. periodic reviews within intersessional periods, and/or as requested by the Bureau; and</li> <li>b. reporting on progress as outlined in the proposed workplan.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>D. Criteria for determining the need for further work on an issue<sup>99</sup></b></p> <p>1. In some cases, there may be rationale for significantly advancing a particular issue of [international] concern, likewise, there may be rationale for concluding work on a particular issue of [international] concern.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Determining the need for further work on an issue will be based on the results of a progress evaluation;</li> <li>b. A full explanation of the rationale on a way forward should be provided by the secretariat, in consultation with a multi-stakeholder committee, to the relevant body following the progress evaluation of the activities carried out in accordance with the workplan.</li> </ul>	<p><b>iii. Determining the need for further work on an issue</b></p> <p>17. Determining the need for further work on an issue will be based on a full explanation of the rationale on a way forward, provided by the secretariat, in consultation with the multi-stakeholder committees, to the Conference following the progress evaluation of the activities carried out in accordance with the workplan.</p> <p>18. The Conference may decide to conclude work on a particular issue.</p>

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<sup>99</sup> Additional text was provided by the representative of European Environment Bureau on behalf of a group of NGOs in reference to this section, as outlined in their information document [“New Mechanism of Action: criteria for elevation of obligations to progress SAICM Issues of Concerns \(IoCs\) in the post 2020 multilateral regime for chemicals and waste \(updated version 30 September 2019\)”](#).

Annex II. Diagram to help outline the proposed nomination process

Proposed process diagram



## APPENDIX I

Table 1 provides an analysis of the compiled draft set out in the Annex and other related considerations for information of IP4 participants. The intention of the analysis is to take stock of outstanding issues that may be of concern to stakeholders in finalizing recommendations for ICCM5.

**Table 1: Analysis of the beyond 2020 compilation document and other related considerations**

<b>Document section</b>	<b>Comments / Mandates</b>
Title of the Instrument	IP3 tasked the SAICM secretariat to develop proposals for potential names of the future instrument. The SAICM secretariat prepared a proposal for consideration at IP4. That proposal is developed in document SAICM/IP.4/8 and has not been included in the beyond 2020 compilation document.
General recommendations	
<b>I. Vision</b>	
<b>II. Scope</b>	
<b>III. Principles and approaches</b>	The co-chairs prepared document SAICM/IP.3/6 on principles and approaches, but no substantive discussion took place on the issue at IP3 about it. The relevant suggestions are provided in Appendix II as extracted from Section II of SAICM/IP.3/6.
<b>IV. Strategic objectives</b>	
<b>V. Institutional Arrangements</b>	The overall text should be reviewed to ensure consistency across the document. Some issues are raised below.
A. International conference [on Chemicals Management]	Stakeholders may wish to consider the title of the International Conference in moving forward.  With respect to paragraph vii, it is yet to be decided whether the modalities to address issues of [international] concern will be placed within an Annex to the future instrument or as a separate conference resolution. For the moment and for the sake of one complete document, the secretariat has annexed the modalities to address issues of [international] concern to the present document.  With respect to paragraph ix, there is some inconsistency in the reference to subsidiary bodies throughout the compilation as well as how they relate to the Rules of Procedure. This should be reviewed.
B. Bureau of the international conference	Rules 14-19 of the ICCM Rules of Procedure currently sets out the officers and operation of the Bureau. The text currently set out within this document should be reviewed in light of the ICCM Rules of Procedure.
C. Secretariat	Rules 20-22 of the ICCM Rules of Procedure currently sets out the rules for the secretariat.
<b>VI. Mechanisms to support implementation</b>	Germany, together with Norway and Switzerland, hosted a workshop on enhanced governance for the sound management of chemicals and waste in Germany from 14 to 16 January 2020. The aim of the workshop was to support the work up to and during IP4 with regard to governance issues. The outcomes of the workshop are available to IP4 participants in document SAICM/IP.4/INF/6.
A. Rules of Procedure	Rules of Procedure for the International Conference on Chemicals Management were adopted in Conference Resolution II/1. Stakeholders may wish to reflect on whether these Rules of Procedure apply beyond 2020 and / or whether they should be amended or not.  Currently Rules of Procedure are referred to in section V.B., amongst others.

Document section	Comments / Mandates
	Note that the current ICCM text set out only refers to Governments.
B. National implementation	Annex IV of the ICCM2 meeting report includes proposed guidelines for SAICM national focal points, as part of efforts to strengthen and prioritize national chemicals management capacities: proposal by the African region. This remained a proposal and was never adopted. This proposal is provided as SAICM/IP.4/INF/7 to the present meeting. Participants may wish to consider preparing a recommendation for ICCM5 that gives guidance on national chemicals management capacities.
C. [International,] Regional and [subregional] sectoral cooperation and coordination	
D. Enhanced sectoral and stakeholder engagement	The secretariat has compiled stakeholder contributions on proposals for enhanced sectoral and stakeholder engagement to implement beyond 2020. A compilation of the submissions is set out in document SAICM/IP.4/INF/5.
E. Subsidiary and ad hoc expert bodies	As given in IP3 information document SAICM/IP.3/INF/9, UNEA requested an assessment of options for strengthening the science-policy interface at the international level for the sound management of chemicals and waste. The final document will be available for discussion at IP4.  This section currently overlaps with Rule 23 of the ICCM Rules of Procedure.
F. Mechanisms to support capacity building	The draft capacity building principles were developed by the co-chairs of the thematic group on Financial Considerations based on discussions at IP3. Input on these principles was collected from SAICM stakeholders since IP3. The input received is available in meeting document SAICM/IP.4/5.
G. Mechanisms for taking stock of progress	Based on guidance received from the Bureau, elements that have been inserted in this section have been taken from document SAICM/IP.3/5/Corr.1 that was prepared by the co-chairs for IP3 but was not discussed in detail.
H. Mechanisms for updating the framework	Based on guidance received from the Bureau, elements that have been inserted in this section have been taken from document SAICM/IP.3/5/Corr.1 that was prepared by the co-chairs for IP3 but was not discussed in detail.
<b>VII. Financial Considerations</b>	
1. Integrated approach to financing	
A. Mainstreaming	
B. Private-sector involvement	
C. Dedicated external financing	
2. Establishment of and engagement in multisectoral partnerships	Stakeholders may wish to consider an appropriate approach to create and implement such partnerships.
3. Financing the Secretariat	Paragraph 29 of the OPS requests the Executive Director of UNEP to establish the secretariat. No such operational language has been incorporated to date.  The secretariat was requested by OEWG3 to prepare a resource mobilization strategy for ICCM4. That strategy has been set out in document SAICM/IP.4/6.
<b>ANNEX A Targets</b>	Technical working group on targets, indicators and milestones face-to-face meeting: 13 and 14 February in Geneva. The outcome of that working group can be found in document SAICM/IP.4/3.
<b>ANNEX B Issues of [international] concern</b>	The deliberations on a selection process of the issues of [international] concern are related to a possible science-policy interface and will be further

Document section	Comments / Mandates
	elaborated after a review of the UNEP report on the science policy interface beyond 2020 which will be presented at IP4.
<b>Vocabulary</b>	
Instrument / Agreement	The words are used interchangeably throughout the compilation. It will be necessary to seek clarity on how to move forward on this matter.
Waste	The discussion has involved the following text proposals: [their] [associated] waste. It will be necessary to seek clarity from the intersessional process on how to address this issue in moving forward.

**APPENDIX II<sup>100</sup>****Principles and approaches****Additional suggestions received in response to the call for input made following OEWG3 (extracted from SAICM/IP.3/6)**

During the call for input made following OEWG3, many stakeholders submitted proposals for additions to the list of referenced treaties. No proposals for deletion were received. The following were suggested additions:

- Guidelines on Highly Hazardous Pesticides (2016)
- Principles of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls articulated in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995) and the Conclusions of the 60th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW 2016)
- The International Bill of Human Rights, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- Agenda 21 (1992), in particular chapters 6, 8, 19 and 20 thereof, and all chapters describing the roles and responsibilities of Major Groups
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989)
- Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW 1979)
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) (1948)
- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants
- Escazú Agreement
- Aarhus Convention
- Bamako Convention
- Waigani Convention
- ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998)
- ILO Fundamental Conventions  
(Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention No. 87, Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention No 98, Forced Labour Convention No 29, Abolition of Forced Labour Convention No. 105, Minimum Age Convention No 138, Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention No. 182, Equal Remuneration Convention No 11, Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention No. 111)
- Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 (No. 129)
- Benzene Convention, 1971 (No. 136)
- Occupational Cancer Convention, 1974 (No. 139)
- Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Convention, 1977 (No. 148)
- Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No.187)
- Asbestos Convention, 1986 (No. 162)
- Safety and Health in Construction Convention, 1988 (No. 167)
- Chemicals Convention, 1990 (No. 170)
- Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents Convention, 1993 (No. 174)
- Safety and Health in Mines Convention, 1995 (No. 176)
- Safety and Health in Agriculture Convention, 2001 (No. 184)
- ILO List of Occupational Diseases, Recommendation, 2010 (No. 194).
- R097 - Protection of Workers' Health Recommendation, 1953 (No. 97), Section I.3-I.6 inclusive, and Section III

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<sup>100</sup> These suggestions have been listed as a reminder to IP4 participants of the information collected by the co-chairs of the intersessional process.