



Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)

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What is SAICM ?

- SAICM is an international non-binding policy framework to support efforts to achieve the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (WSSD) goal for chemicals, notably
“achieve by 2020 that chemicals are used & produced in ways that lead to the minimization of adverse effects on human health & the environment”

The road to Dubai – SAICM development process



- Initiated by UNEP Governing Council in 2002
 - Three sessions of a preparatory committee (2003, 2004 & 2005)
- Important characteristic of preparatory process
 - Multi-stakeholder (Govs, IGO, NGO)
 - Multi-sectoral (health, environment, labour, agriculture)
 - Regional consultations
- Adopted by Ministers, Heads of delegation & representatives of civil society & private sector at International Conference on Chemicals Management (Dubai, 2006)

Key Characteristics of SAICM (1)

- Provides a new framework for global action for the sound management of chemicals
 - In the form of a global and comprehensive strategy endorsed at the highest political levels
 - To streamline, integrate & build on existing efforts to safely manage hazardous chemicals & wastes (e.g. Conventions such as Basel, Rotterdam & Stockholm, IHR, non-binding agreements such as GHS)
- Formal endorsement by Governing Bodies of key intergovernmental organizations (FAO, ILO, OECD, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, and WHO)
- Increasingly referred to in Ministerial processes at regional level e.g. African Environment Ministers (AMCEN)

Key Characteristics of SAICM (2)

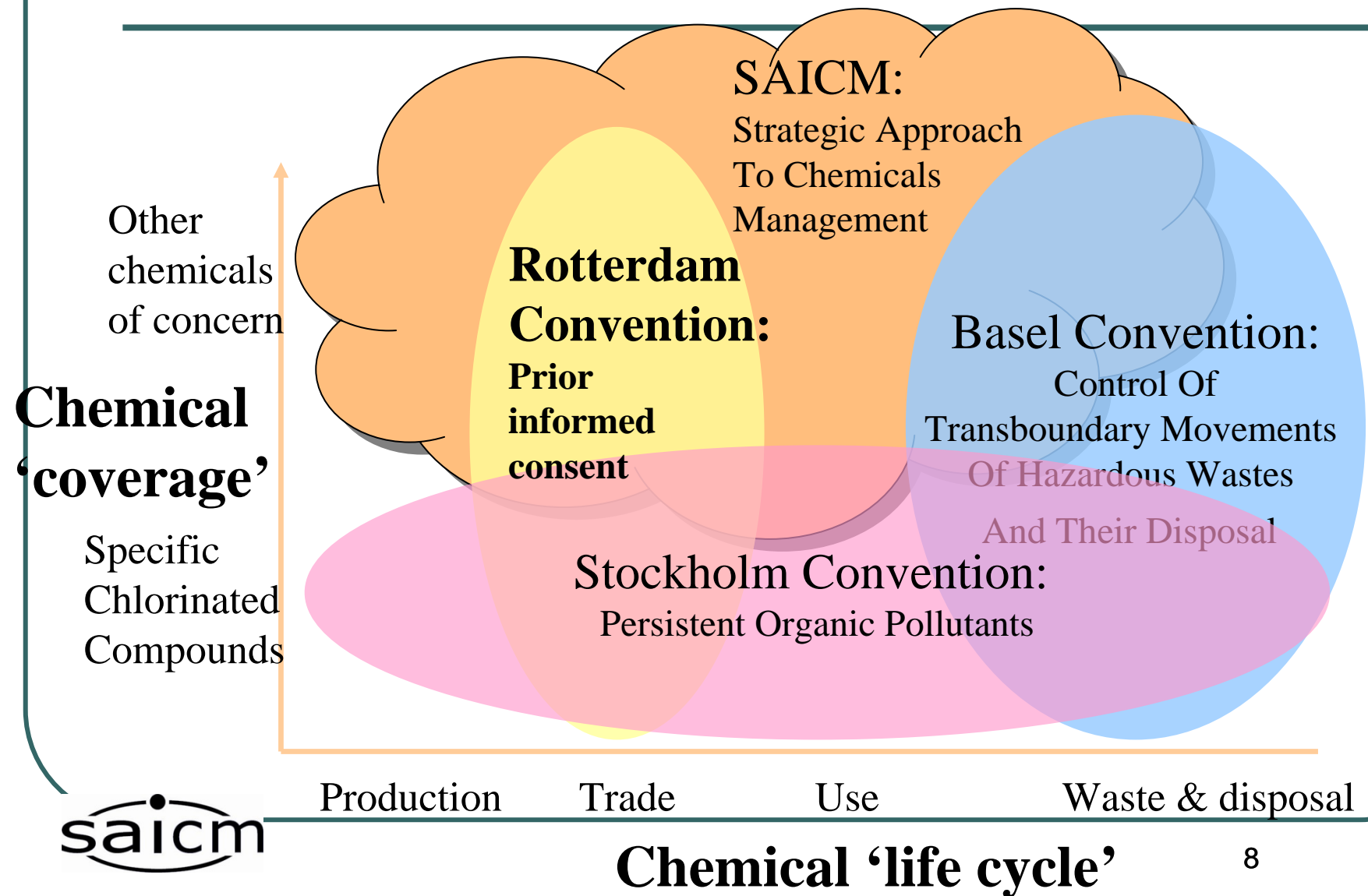
- Very broad scope, addressing chemical safety throughout all stages of life cycle;
- Recognizes the gaps & needs of developing countries and countries in economic transition, particularly in relation to capacity-building;
- Emphasis on the sound management of chemicals as a sustainable development issue;
- Multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral character;
- Calls upon existing & new sources of financial support including mobilization of new resources (e.g. QSP) & building upon existing mechanisms to support its implementation (e.g. Global Environment Facility – the GEF)

The core SAICM texts & resolutions

- **Dubai Declaration**
 - The political commitment to SAICM implementation
- **Overarching Policy Statement**
 - Setting out: scope, statement of needs, objectives, financial considerations, principles & approaches, modalities for implementation & reviewing progress
- **Global Plan of Action**
 - Provides guidance on work areas & activities that may be undertaken by stakeholders to give effect to SAICM
- **Resolutions adopted by the ICCM**
 - Incl. implementation arrangements Quick Start Programme, finance, emerging policy issues, thematic issues, etc.



Scope of Chemical MEAs



Keys to achieving SAICM implementation

- Involvement of all stakeholders – Government, non-governmental and intergovernmental
- High-level commitment from all sectors – health, environment, industry, labour, economic
- Emphasis on the sound management of chemicals as a sustainable development issue
- Implementation depends on actions at national, regional and international levels
- Early enabling actions - to build necessary capacity & relevant stakeholder participation

SAICM Implementation: National & Regional Levels

Governments are expected to:

- integrate SAICM into relevant programmes and plans,
- consider developing, with relevant stakeholder participation, a national implementation plan
- implementing SAICM on an inter-ministerial or inter-institutional basis

Regional meetings:

- Principal mechanism for dialogue and cooperation between ICCM sessions

Role of SAICM Focal Point (national/regional/NGOs)

SAICM structure:

Governing body

International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM):

- ICCM is the governing body for SAICM comprising governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental stakeholders;
- Undertakes periodic reviews of implementation;
- Convenes triennially (2006 - Dubai, 2009 – Geneva; 2012, 2015 and 2020);
- ICCM3 is scheduled for Nairobi, 17 to 21 September 2012

SAICM structure: Subsidiary body

- **Open-ended Working Group:**

- ICCM subsidiary body for the preparation of ICCM sessions and intersessional work;
- Functions (resolution II/6):
 - Reviewing and prioritizing proposals for emerging policy issues in preparation of the next session of the Conference;
 - Continuing discussion on work on emerging policy issues;
 - Considering proposals for the inclusion of new activities in the Global Plan of Action;
 - Considering initiatives that are being undertaken and addressing progress and gaps in achieving the goal 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;
 - Considering the outcomes of regional meetings;
 - Identifying priority issues for consideration for inclusion in the agendas of the sessions of the Conference.
- First meeting of Open-ended Working Group was held in Belgrade, Serbia, 15-18 November 2011.

SAICM structure:

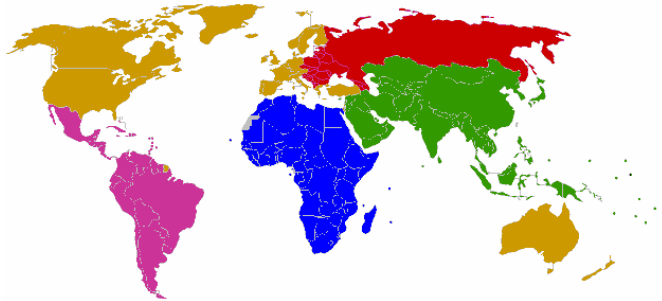
Regional meetings

- **Regional meetings and network of focal points:**
 - Functions:
 - Facilitate input on SAICM activities (OPS, para. 26 (a));
 - Preparations for ICCM meetings (OPS, para. 26(a))
 - Exchange of regional expertise and information (OPS, para. 26(a))
 - Promotion of intersessional work (resolution I/1);
 - Forum to exchange experiences, identify priority needs and develop regional positions on key issues;
 - Development of regional implementation plans, where appropriate
 - At least one full regional meeting per region during intersessional period.

SAICM structure: SAICM secretariat

- **SAICM secretariat:**
 - Servicing of ICCM and subsidiary bodies;
 - Maintains SAICM stakeholder network (focal points);
 - Offers guidance to stakeholders in the initiation of project proposals (QSP).

6 years of SAICM implementation



- Quick Start Programme to support capacity building



- Networks of focal points established and series of regional meetings held



- SAICM structure operational

SAICM focal point network

- Focal points exist at four levels:
 - National focal points (in 172 countries),
 - Regional focal points in each of the 5 United Nations regions (Africa, Asia-Pacific, Central & Eastern Europe, Latin America & Caribbean, Western Europe & Others),
 - Non-governmental organizations (in over 76 organizations incl labour, environment, health, science & industry),
 - Intergovernmental organizations – incl. UN bodies such as WHO, ILO, UNEP, FAO, & also regional organizations such as the EC, CARICOM, etc.

SAICM regional meetings

- Overview of regional meetings and sub-regional activities since ICCM1:
 - 34 regional and related meetings held since ICCM1
 - 4 regions established regional coordination bodies
 - 2 sub-regional meeting held for Arab countries, Cairo, Arab Coordination Unit established at the sub-regional meeting

The Quick Start Programme (QSP)-1

- The most specific of the various SAICM financial arrangements.
- QSP aims to support **initial enabling activities in** developing countries, least developed countries, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition.
 - Applicants are Governments & under exceptional circumstances, NGOs can receive support for projects from \$50,000 to \$250,000 (1-2 yrs duration).
- QSP consists of a trust fund, as well as bilateral, multilateral and other forms of cooperation
- Open to contributions until 2012 and can make disbursement until 2013: Already over \$32.5 from 24 donors (minimum target of \$ 44.8 million to be raised by the time limit of the Programme)

The Quick Start Programme (QSP) -2

- Non-trust fund contributions declared by 18 contributors namely, Canada, Japan, Switzerland, Sweden, UK, US, as well as by the BASF, ICCA, Dow Chemicals IPEN, ISDE, FAO, OECD, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, and WHO. Valued at over \$76.4 million. In addition US\$ 7.0 million in-kind contribution from funded QSP projects.
- 10 application rounds have been held and 326 applications received; QSP TF current portfolio is of 139 projects, with a total funding of approx \$30 million and being implemented by 100 Governments and 15 civil society organizations and involve activities in 103 countries, including 53 least developed countries and/or small island developing states.
- The 11th round closed 26 august 2011. The QSP Implementation Committee meeting to appraisal applications received will take place in November 2011.

SAICM Implementation: QSP – Strategic Priorities (2)

All projects must contribute to one or more of the following 3 priorities:

- 1) Development or updating of **national chemical profiles** and the identification of capacity needs for sound chemicals management,
- 2) Development and strengthening of national chemicals management institutions, plans, programmes and activities to implement SAICM, **building upon work conducted to implement international chemicals-related agreements and initiatives,**
- 3) Undertaking analysis, interagency coordination, and public participation activities directed at enabling the implementation of SAICM by integrating – i.e., **mainstreaming** – the sound management of chemicals in national strategies, and thereby **informing development assistance cooperation priorities.**

SAICM structure operational:

- ✓ ICCM (2006, 2009, 2012, 2015 and 2020):
 - Rules of procedure adopted and Bureau established:
 - President: Dr. Ivan Eržen (Slovenia);
 - Comprises 5 regions (Chile, Japan, Senegal, Slovenia, and Sweden);
 - Includes participation of four representatives of non-governmental participants and the chair of the IOMC (UNITAR).
 - Regional focal points participate as observers in Bureau teleconferences
- ✓ Regional meetings;
- ✓ Focal Points network;
- ✓ Quick-Start Programme;
- ✓ SAICM secretariat;
- ✗ OEWG.

After ICCM2

- Following the first review of progress at ICCM2 in May 2009, SAICM implementation continues, including through:
 - Ongoing national and organization activities, moving beyond initial planning;
 - Work on emerging policy issues agreed at ICCM2;
 - Launch of the SAICM information clearing house;
 - Development of a SAICM health sector strategy;
 - Further regional coordination meetings;
 - Over 139 SAICM Quick Start Programme Trust Fund projects as of July 2011.

After ICCM2 – Open-ended Working Group

- Established under resolution II/6 as inter-sessional subsidiary body to prepare for the session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management.
- Bureau of ICCM same for OEWG.
- First meeting held on November 15-18, 2011 in Belgrade, Serbia.

OEWG: Agenda Highlights

1. Reporting on progress in SAICM implementation
2. Update on Quick Start Programme
3. Financial and technical resources
4. Addition of activities to the GPA
5. Emerging Policy Issues
 - a. Existing:
 - Lead in paint
 - Chemicals in products
 - Nanotechnology and nanomaterials
 - Hazardous substances in E-Products
 - b. Managing of PFCs and the transition to safer alternatives
 - c. New emergency policy issues
7. Health sector strategy

OEWG: Outcomes and Decisions

- New additions to the Global Plan of Action:
 - Hazardous substances within the life cycle of electrical and electronic products and nanotechnologies and manufactured nanomaterials will be presented to ICCM3 for consideration and possible adoption.
 - The proposed text containing both issues will be posted on the web for comments.

Outcomes and Decisions (2)

- Decision OEWG.1/1 on Emerging Policy Issues
- Transmits draft omnibus resolution agreed in principle for ICCM3 consideration on possible adoption on:
 - Lead in Paint
 - Chemicals in Products.
 - Hazardous substances within the lifecycle of electric and electronic products
 - Nanotechnologies and nanomaterials
 - Managing perfluorinated chemicals and the transition to safer alternatives
- Further discussions will be held at ICCM3 :

Conclusion

- SAICM:
 - an ambitious policy initiative with goal to provide a framework for achieving the WSSD 2020 goal for sound chemicals management
 - success will depend on stakeholders' commitment to implementation
 - The next formal session of the governing body with review of progress will take place in 2012.
 - QSP Trust Fund will remain open for contributions until the next session of the Conference in 2012, and disbursement of funds will extend until November 2013 – open to NGOs and Governments.
 - SAICM process is entering important implementation phase (after establishment of structure and required processes)
- “The sound management of chemicals is essential if we are to achieve sustainable development.”

For More Information

Please visit the SAICM web site at:

www.saicm.org

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