

Beyond 2020 Pathway 1

"We don't need a non-toxic environment. Sorry, environment ministers, we don't like the word and we don't need it."

- General Director, EU Chemical Industry Association (CEFIC), July 2019

GOVERNMENTS SUBSIDIZE CHEMICALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION & MORE DIOXIN

POISONED WORKERS

TOXIC ELECTRONICS

VAST INCREASE IN PLASTICS AND WASTE

HIGHLY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDES

LEAD PAINT

NO INFORMATION ON CHEMICALS IN PRODUCTS

CONTAMINATED WATER

Beyond 2020 Pathway 2

Pathway to a Toxics-free Future
Chemicals & Waste Contributions to the SDGs



A timeless vision and broad scope that encompasses the entire lifecycle, including wastes

An enabling framework that acts as an umbrella for all chemicals-related agreements

Producers & Polluters Pay for the sound management of chemicals

Measurable contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals

Open, inclusive and transparent participation



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Beyond 2020 Pathway 3

LOST!

Continued delays and no action



SAICM: A Critical Tool

The 2002 World Summit for Sustainable Development mandated the development of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and in 2006 Governments Adopted SAICM, agreeing that the overall SAICM objective would be 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.”

Today SAICM is a critical tool for sustainable development as the only framework to address the hundreds of thousands of toxic chemicals not covered by any other global agreement. The burden of diseases related to chemicals was estimated in 1.6 million lives in 2016, likely a significant underestimation given the knowledge gaps around the toxicity of thousands of chemicals in commerce.

A meaningful SAICM framework protective of human health and the environment is essential to achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals and activate the call for a fundamental right to “an environment of a quality that permits a life of dignity and well-being.”

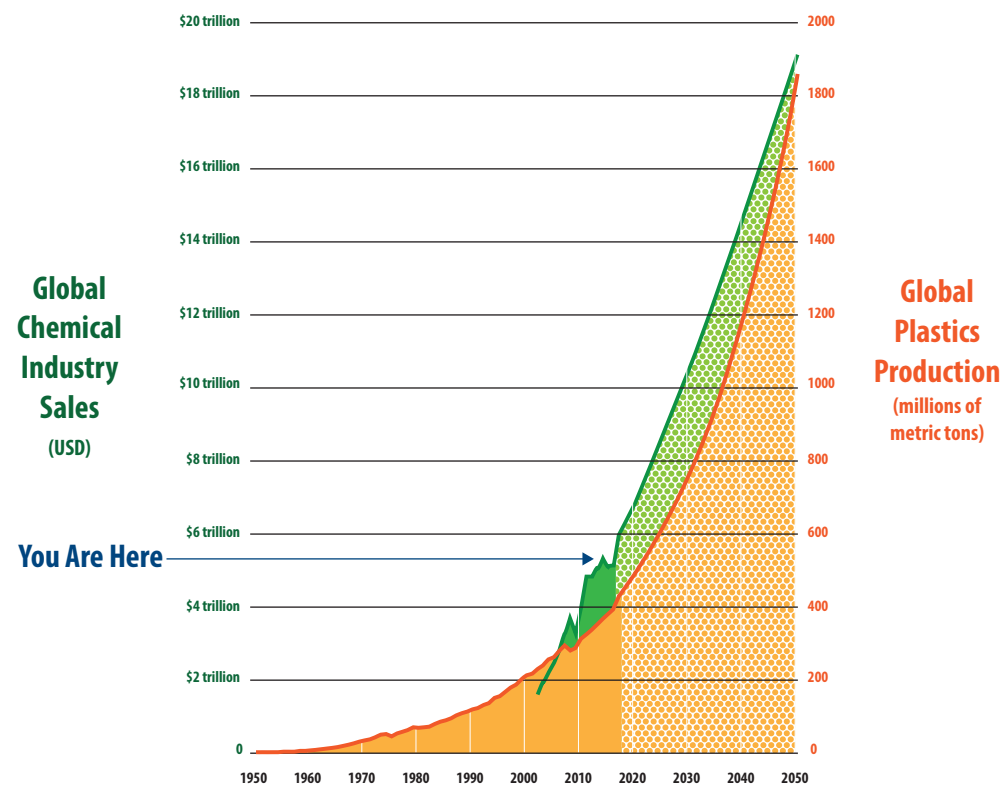


Today's Reality: Planetary Threats from Chemical Pollution

Today, 20 years since SAICM's mandate, the 2020 objective has not been achieved. Even worse, scientific evidence shows that we have broken through the “planetary boundaries” for chemical pollution, meaning that chemical production and emissions are threatening the stability of the entire global ecosystem.

With the chemical industry's plans for expansion, we can expect that, without protective global standards through SAICM, the dire situation we face today will only become much worse for our children and grandchildren.

Global Trend: Skyrocketing Chemical & Plastic Production



Creating a Meaningful Global Chemical & Waste Safety Framework for ICCM5: Addressing Public Health, Biodiversity, and the Chemical Crisis

A strong, meaningful framework for ICCM5 must:

- Address chemicals throughout their lifecycle, from production through waste disposal.
- Have meaningful targets, indicators and milestones that are measurable and time-bound.
- Be open, inclusive, and involve transparent multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder participation.
- Carry over and advance all issues of concern, including endocrine disrupting chemicals, highly hazardous pesticides, lead paint elimination, global action on PFAS, and information on chemicals in products, among others.
- Include mechanisms to address emerging chemical issues.
- Address gaps in international agreements and provide for effective collaboration among UN agencies.
- Ensure financial accountability for the costs of chemicals management, including the health and environmental costs from chemical pollution, through the producer/polluter pays principle.