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

NO INFORMATION ON CHEMICALS IN PRODUCTS

LEAD

PAINT

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

Producers &
Polluters Pay for the
sound management
of chemicals

Open, inclusive and transparent participation An enabling framework that acts as an umbrella for all chemicals-related agreements

Measurable contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals **Beyond 2020 Pathway 3**

LOST!
Continued delays
and no action



www.ipen.org • ipen@ipen.org • @ToxicsFree

Who should Pay for the Sound Management of Chemicals & Waste?

The global chemical industry grossed over \$5,700,000,000,000 USD in sales in 2017

It is projected to double by 2030 \$11,000,000,000,000

A 0.1% levy is extremely small

Donor countries cannot continue to subsidize the profits of the petrochemical industry with public funds

To finance the sound management of chemicals and wastes, governments need:

- •An adequate, predictable and sustainable financing mechanism that includes the internalization of costs of chemical producing industries at the global level.
- •A 0.1% levy on global chemical industry sales, which would operationalize Rio Principle 16 and generate USD\$5.7 billion per year for implementing chemical safety measures.

