EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The second “Inter-agency Meeting on Sound Chemicals Management” was held on 18 October 2016 in Vienna, Austria. The one-day event, convened by the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) and hosted by UNIDO, brought together 17 participants from 14 different agencies and Secretariats.

The goal of the meeting was once again to provide an opportunity for direct dialogue between interested agencies and organisations and consider collaboration on the way forward towards the 2020 goal and beyond, in the context of the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Topics Discussed and Agreed Action Points

During the meeting, participants considered a number of specific issue areas:

(1) Consideration of possible input to the SAICM intersessional process for “beyond 2020”

The agencies discussed the strengths, weaknesses and gaps of SAICM, and also made some preliminary observations regarding the possible objectives and issues of the beyond 2020 period, as well as some other examples of possible arrangements which may be informative. Regarding input to the first meeting of the SAICM intersessional process in February 2017, the meeting agreed to develop a draft joint statement by the end of 2016, based on the summary of the discussion as contained in the final meeting report, as well as an offer to contribute further to the intersessional process.

(2) Planned Activities Relevant for Implementation of the SAICM “Overall Orientation and Guidance for Achieving the 2020 Goal” (OOG)

Based on agreement at the last meeting, the agencies reviewed the combined OOG tables (with 11 agency contributions to date), reaffirming that the tables should be kept as a “living document” and having other agencies contribute; it was in particular suggested to consider the possibility to develop criteria (or a checklist) regarding what are the elements of both a basic regulatory system and a comprehensive management system for sound chemicals management. The meeting agreed to a deadline of the end of October 2016 for any corrections or additional entries to the tables, after which time they would be submitted to the SAICM Secretariat.

(3) Information exchange session, the SDGs, and consideration of next steps

Also during the meeting, the agencies: provided brief verbal updates of relevant activities and important new developments, highlighting existing or new areas for possible collaboration; noted the proposal of UNEP to develop a brochure that highlights the sound management of chemicals and wastes as a key element to the SDGs, complemented by slides on key targets of relevance and importance that highlight challenges and opportunities; and agreed to hold the next meeting in April-May 2017 back-to-back with the next IOMC meeting in Geneva.

For more information about the meeting and the full report, please visit: www.iomc.info

1 The first meeting was held on 10 May 2016 in Geneva – the report is available on the IOMC website: www.iomc.info
2\textsuperscript{nd} Inter-agency Meeting on Sound Chemicals Management

Tuesday, 18 October 2016

Vienna, Austria

\textit{MEETING REPORT}

\textit{Introduction}

The second “Inter-agency Meeting on Sound Chemicals Management” was held on 18 October 2016 in Vienna, Austria.\textsuperscript{1} This one-day event, convened by the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) and hosted by UNIDO, brought together 17 participants from 14 different agencies and Secretariats.\textsuperscript{2}

The goal of the meeting was once again to provide an opportunity for direct dialogue between interested agencies and organisations and consider collaboration on the way forward towards the 2020 goal and beyond, in the context of the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Specific objectives of the meeting included to:

- consider input to the SAICM intersessional process for “beyond 2020” (a first meeting of this process is planned for February 2017)
- continue furthering collaborative activities in support of sound chemicals management, including follow-up to the actions from the 1\textsuperscript{st} Inter-agency meeting:
  - contributing planned activities relevant for the SAICM OOG (Overall Orientation and Guidance) via a combined IGO table, and
  - reporting on any collaborative projects from the discussions at the 1\textsuperscript{st} meeting and identifying possible new opportunities for further work, identifying gaps, and possibly establishing new partnerships or collaborative work.

All members of the UN EMG were invited to participate, with a focus on those organizations active in the area of sound chemicals management, engaged in related issues in the context of the SDGs, or interested in further collaboration in this area.

\textsuperscript{1} The first meeting was held on 10 May 2016 in Geneva – the report is available on the IOMC website: \textit{www.iomc.info}

\textsuperscript{2} The list of participants can be found in Annex 2.
This report summarises the discussions and conclusions in a number of sections following the order of the meeting agenda\(^3\), and will be posted on the IOMC website for general access.\(^4\)

1. **Welcome and Introduction**

The Chair of the Meeting, Mr. Bob Diderich (OECD, current Chair of IOMC), opened the meeting by highlighting that, as with the 1\(^{st}\) meeting, it was meant as an open exchange of information and ideas, with the possibility to identify collaborative activities with a broad representation of agencies working on sound chemicals management and to continue progress made at 1\(^{st}\) meeting. He noted that a number of other agencies indicated interest to attend, but could not do so on this occasion, and that this second meeting - following the first meeting in May - was taking place due in part to the timing of the 1\(^{st}\) meeting of SAICM beyond 2020 process in February 2017. He concluded by thanking UNIDO for hosting the event.

Mr. Bernardo Calzadilla Sarmiento (Officer-in-Charge, Programme Development and Technical Cooperation, UNIDO), welcomed participants to Vienna, noting the importance of inter-agency discussions such as this one and highlighting the experience of UNIDO’s efforts in relation to the SDGs.

2. **Overview of Agenda and Expected Outcomes**

Following the introductory remarks, the Chair introduced the meeting agenda and noted that the expected outcomes were decisions on next steps for inter-agency input to the “beyond 2020” process and continued follow-up to areas for further collaborative activities. He noted that the discussions will be captured in a meeting report, accompanied by a short high-level summary suitable for presentation to senior management and which could also be posted on the IOMC and other organizations’ websites. Participants agreed to the agenda.

3. **Brief Introductions of Participating Agencies**

Following adoption of the agenda, brief introductions were provided by participants.

4. **Consideration of possible input to the SAICM intersessional process for “beyond 2020”**

The Chair introduced this session by noting that it would take place in two steps: first, a brainstorming discussion on the questions related to the substance listed in the agenda (moderated by Jonathan Krueger, IOMC Consultant) and second, consideration of the questions related to the process and possible next steps, including any decision on possible inputs to the beyond 2020 process on behalf of the organizations (moderated by the Meeting Chair). He noted that all questions had been circulated in advance to participants for their consideration as part of the agenda.

He then invited the representative of the SAICM Secretariat to present an update of the “beyond 2020” process based on ICCM Resolution IV/4. Ms. Brenda Koekkoek (SAICM Secretariat) provided

\(^3\) The agenda of the meeting can be found in Annex 1 and the list of background documents in Annex 3.  
\(^4\) [www.iomc.info](http://www.iomc.info)
an overview of the timeline for the “Intersessional Process for SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020”, which includes three planned meetings each in 2017, 2018, and 2019 in advance of ICCM-5 in 2020. In addition, she noted that two rounds of regional meetings were planned during this period, as well as the 3rd meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG-3) likely in late 2018. The meetings would be supported by the development of an Independent Evaluation report of SAICM, progress reports for the periods 2014-16 and 2017-19, and the second Global Chemicals Outlook. In response to questions from participants, she further clarified that: the meetings were open meetings with funding for approximately 30 participants; the possibility of remote participation or e-consultation would need to be confirmed; the independent evaluator may be interested to consult sectoral groups (e.g. health) and international organizations as part of “focus groups” in developing the evaluation; and that the December 2016 Bureau meeting is expected to provide further guidance on questions related to the timing and format of the various meetings, as well as other issues.

Mr. Jonathan Krueger introduced the brainstorming session by noting five key questions which could provide a starting point for discussions:

1) What are the strengths, weaknesses, and gaps of SAICM?
2) What is the vision and what are the objectives to be achieved beyond 2020? What are the deliverables and indicators?
3) What is relevance of post-2020 arrangements to the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda?
4) What other examples exist of institutional arrangements or approaches for global issues?
5) How can agencies and secretariats contribute, coordinate, and cooperate with the post-2020 arrangements?

In addressing the question related to the strengths, weaknesses, and gaps of SAICM, participants provided many examples from their perspectives, noting that some features can be both a strength and a weakness at the same time. Common themes that emerged in relation to strengths of SAICM included: its multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder character; its broadness of scope (in comparison, for example, to many conventions) which provides a useful framework for coordination and collaboration among and across stakeholder groups; the only multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder global forum where new or emerging issues can be discussed or identified, sometimes triggering action (both voluntary and legally-binding); the actions initiated in many countries for chemicals management activities; the impetus for collaboration between ministries in some countries, although such collaboration is not yet optimal in all countries; the support provided to countries by the Quick Start Programme; efforts to mainstream chemicals and make linkages to other issue agendas; the proactive role of civil society and industry, and their willingness to contribute; and the ability to share information, best practices, and experience and build awareness at all levels (international, regional, national, and local).

The meeting also identified a number of weaknesses and gaps of SAICM, based on the preceding input, including: a lack of clear focus in such a broad framework (e.g. the Global Plan of Action is not a useful tool for prioritization); the lack of binding elements or other incentives for implementation; not enough attention on moving from awareness and problem identification to concerted action, implementation, solutions and results (including in regional meetings which tend to focus on preparations for global meetings); the need for more and better communication – there remains much to do to outreach to other sectors to explain SAICM, sound chemicals management and why it is important; lack of broad sectoral participation in SAICM meetings, with the environment sector being by far the largest sector represented (in part due to their being the majority of SAICM National Focal Points and limited funding to support participation of others); the “disconnect” between ICCM
requests to international agencies for action when agencies receive their direction from and are responsible to their own governing bodies; unequal or disproportionate levels of participation from some stakeholder groups as compared to others, and not enough nurturing of relations between stakeholders rather than just presenting views and negotiating resolutions – need to move away from a “resolution culture”, towards engagement and action; challenges in relation to reporting and indicators, which should be more focussed; fragmentation of goals, priority-setting and funding; not enough concerted action on “core issues” of sound chemicals and waste management and systems at the national level in comparison with specific emerging issues (lack of balance) – moving to more “thematic” discussions could be useful here (e.g. discussing needs of specific sectors or areas, such as cosmetics, construction, waste, etc.); and the need to carefully consider institutional arrangements, possibly moving from the “focal point” approach to one of “networks” and engagement.

Participants also made some preliminary observations regarding the possible objectives and issues of the beyond 2020 period, as well as some other examples of possible arrangements which may be informative: there is a need to link clearly to the SDGs and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda (also noting that further work is needed on the SDG indicators); give consideration to the role of sustainable chemistry, industrial development, and the role of industry and innovation; avoid duplication and ensure support to legally-binding conventions; continued institutional strengthening; develop achievable objectives with clear and measurable targets (possibly by working more with outcome assessments); consider the appropriate structures for the engagement of non-state actors; consider the role of science and “scientific pressure” (e.g. there is no equivalent of the IPCC for chemicals); and ensure executive heads of agencies understand why these issues are important beyond 2020. In terms of other arrangements which may be informative, the following were mentioned: International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), World Water Forum, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the United Nations Global Compact, and UN Energy.

Following this discussion, the Chair returned to the issue of possible next steps, including any decision on possible inputs to the beyond 2020 process on behalf of the organizations, noting two relevant questions:

1) What participation and input could agencies foresee for the first meeting (Feb. 2017)? On what basis would this input be provided?
2) What could Agencies prepare as input to the second meeting (planned Feb. 2018)?

The Chair noted that in previous SAICM meetings, the IOMC provided coordinated input, as well as joint statements or submissions, as appropriate, and that there was a desire in the “beyond 2020” process to invite other interested organizations to join in possible collective statements or submissions. He asked what agencies might be interested in this approach and which agencies may attend the February 2017 meeting.

A number of agencies indicated support in principle for development of a joint statement, that could include any interested agencies not planning to attend the meeting; a few agencies indicated that they would need to consult further internally when such a proposed statement is drafted. It was further noted that some agencies anticipate also making individual statements or providing input on relevant issues specific to their mandates or activities. It was highlighted that the statement would be a statement of the IOMC and other specified organizations, for delivery by the Chair of the IOMC. In conclusion, the meeting agreed to develop a draft statement by the end of 2016, based on the summary of the discussion as contained in the final meeting report (which could also be provided as a background document, if considered useful), as well as an offer to contribute further to the
intersessional process; if necessary, a teleconference could be held before the February meeting to finalize the statement.

5. **Planned Activities Relevant for Implementation of the SAICM “Overall Orientation and Guidance for Achieving the 2020 Goal” (OOG)**

The Chair introduced this item by reminding participants that the initial tables had been completed by seven agencies and circulated after the 1st meeting in May; the current version of the tables had been completed by 11 agencies to date, with the possibility for others to still contribute. He noted that this session could also include reporting on any collaborative projects from the discussions at the 1st meeting and identifying possible new opportunities for further work, identifying gaps, and possibly establishing new partnerships or collaborative work. He highlighted the following questions to initiate discussion:

1) What insights or ideas for joint work can be identified from the tables?
2) Should the tables be kept up-to-date, i.e. as “living documents”, and if so, how?
3) Are all key organizations represented and how can additional agencies be encouraged to provide input to the tables?

The SAICM Secretariat noted its mandate to support national governments to implement the OOG and that it is helpful to highlight ideas on how to move forward; she asked if there were concepts that are joint to several or all agencies.

The Chair then proposed to review Table 1 (6 core activity areas for implementing the objectives of the SAICM Overarching Policy Strategy (OPS)) section-by-section. In discussion of Area A (“Enhance the responsibility of stakeholders: promoting and reinforcing commitment and multi-sectoral engagement”), it was noted there is a need to distinguish between collaboration and coordination, that stakeholder engagement could also be included as part of information sharing, and that information could be shared regarding meetings and looking for synergies. It was further suggested to look at coordination at the country level (e.g. in relation to trainings and missions), to invite SAICM Focal Points to national sectoral meetings (as WHO does), and to keep these tables as a “living document” and have other agencies contribute.

In discussion of Area B (“Establish and strengthen national legislative and regulatory frameworks”), it was highlighted that while in some fields there has been progress with legislation and regulations (e.g. for GHS, PRTRs, accidents, as a priority in the WHO roadmap, and generally in environment and health), collaboration could be increased in supporting countries to develop general legislative frameworks. A number of suggestions were made to further this action, including adding to the list of IOMC indicators, understanding how the different elements relate to each other (to create a general approach, not one limited by the knowledge of specific focal points), and ensuring that attention is also paid to compliance, verification, and monitoring. The Chair summarised the discussion by noting support for further collaboration in this area and suggesting that it might be possible to develop criteria (or a checklist) regarding what are the elements of both a basic regulatory system and a comprehensive management system. The SAICM Secretariat noted that the 11 basic elements of the OOG could assist with the development of such criteria and that their 20 indicators of progress will also be reviewed in this light.

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5 BRS Secretariat, FAO, IAEA, ILO, OECD, UNDP, UNECE, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, WHO.
Regarding Area C ("mainstreaming"), it was highlighted that while some progress has been made (e.g. via the UNEP-UNDP work, or WHO "health in all policies"), there is a need to encourage further sectoral involvement (e.g. beyond health and environment, to include industry, agriculture, labour, etc.). It was also noted that mainstreaming takes a lot of time, that further information on this topic would be helpful (in particular to assist at the national level), and that the GEF was now more interested in mainstreaming. The Chair concluded the discussion and suggested inviting the GEF to participate in these meetings in the future.

In discussing Area D ("increase risk reduction and information sharing efforts on emerging policy issues"), it was noted that mixed waste in mining (e.g. chemical and radioactive) could be a possible emerging issue, that the work of the EMG on mapping the issue of e-waste could be included in the table, and that the OPCW had developed the Hague Ethic Guidelines as a way of promoting a culture of responsible conduct in the chemical sciences and to guard against the misuse of chemistry, which include key elements such as sustainability, safety, and security. On Area E ("promote information access"), it was noted that there was already good collaboration in relation to the GHS. For the final Area F ("assess progress towards the 2020 goal"), it was highlighted that the IOMC had already proposed simple indicators to which the issue of core regulatory capacities could be added (see above discussion under Area B), and that UNEP would be working further on SDG indicators for chemicals, with the input of other IOMC organizations.

In discussion of Table 2 (support to implementation of the 11 basic elements of the OOG), the SAICM Secretariat noted that it appreciated the input to date and that it would be helpful in particular to keep the list of planned activities up-to-date. The meeting agreed to a deadline of the end of October 2016 for any corrections or additional entries to the tables.

6. Information exchange session on important new developments - tour de table

The Chair invited agencies to provide brief verbal updates of relevant activities.

IAEA noted that while it does not have chemicals-specific programs or activities, it does have some projects related to chemicals and that its documents are starting to include chemicals issues more explicitly. IAEA also highlighted assistance provided to member states on measuring contaminants, work with UNEP on cross-cutting activities for pollution monitoring under MEDPOL⁶, and that many opportunities for collaboration with other agencies exist at the technical and regulatory levels.

ILO provided information about its Global Action for Prevention on Occupational Safety and Health (OSH GAP), which aims to improve the health and safety of workers in small and medium sized enterprises through fostering a global culture of prevention. This includes, for example, developing and implementing legal frameworks & compliance strategies, developing or improving OSH indicators and methodologies, and strengthening international and regional networks among OSH institutions and organizations.⁷

The Interim Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury updated the meeting on preparatory projects on action plans for ASGM (artisanal and small scale gold mining) in five African countries, preparations for the first COP (expected in late 2017) based on expected entry-into-force in early 2017, and the development of new guidance on legal aspects.

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⁶ MEDPOL is the marine pollution assessment and control component of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP).
OECD highlighted work that has started on cost-benefit analysis for managing the risks of chemicals, a project on measuring effectiveness of chemicals management systems, a report on the economic features of chemical leasing (such as what are the economic hurdles), and a range of activities on biopesticides.

OPCW updated the meeting on activities under its “International Cooperation programme on Integrated Chemicals Management”, its “Legal Assistance Programme to Assist States Parties in Adopting Nations Implementation Legislation”, and upcoming events (including workshops on chemical safety and security).

The Secretariat of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) provided information on the development of a proposal for the GEF regarding SAICM implementation, the sectoral and regional consultations that are being held by webinar, and their request to the agencies to help in ensuring that there is multi-sectoral participation in the “Beyond 2020” process.

The Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conventions provided an update on recent developments under the Rotterdam Convention (including a workshop to support the intersessional work on the process of listing chemicals and the 12th meeting of the Chemical Review Committee), under the Stockholm Convention (including the 12th meeting of the POPs Review Committee and 2nd meeting of the effectiveness evaluation committee), and under the Basel Convention (including the 5th meeting of the group on environmentally sound management, the 1st meeting of the informal group on household waste, and the 12th meeting of the Implementation and Compliance Committee). The Secretariat also provided information on the process of the synergies review and plans for the COPs in April-May 2017.

UNDP provided information regarding its submissions to the GEF related to ASGM and to the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol. UNDP submitted ‘child’ projects on ASGM in Colombia, Indonesia, Kenya, and Peru as part of the Inter-Agency Program “GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT OF ASGM SECTOR - GEF GOLD”. In addition, UNDP submitted stand-alone proposals on POPs in Cuba, Gambia, Maldives, Mauritius, and Turkey. The work on estimating HFC emissions based on HFC inventories conducted earlier for Bangladesh, Chile, Colombia, Ghana, Indonesia, and Nigeria was finalized. At the MOP last week, which resulted in the adoption of Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, UNDP presented the work on demonstration projects on alternatives to HFC-134A. UNDP submitted 24 funding requests for consideration at the 77th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

UNECE updated the meeting as regards inter-agency cooperation and important developments, including national commitments under the “Batumi Action for Cleaner Air” initiative endorsed by the 8th Environment for Europe Ministerial Conference (June 2016), the decision on the opening of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents to be taken at the 9th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (November 2016), the global round tables on PRTRs held in 2013 and 2015 which provided a platform for sharing knowledge and experiences between Governments and different stakeholders (including those active in the work under OECD, UNECE, UNEP and UNITAR), and the conclusion in December 2016 of the two-year work cycles of the TDG and GHS sub-committees, which will lead to the publication in 2017 of relevant texts, including new, updated or revised provisions adopted by the Sub-Committees during the period 2015-2016.

8 For more information: https://www.opcw.org/our-work/international-cooperation/
UNEP provided information related to the update of the Global Chemicals Outlook (GCO, a first steering committee meeting is planned for December), a chemicals and wastes indicators project for MEAs and SAICM (including the establishment of an expert group and country projects, and which will involve collaboration with other IOMC organizations), an update of the LIRA guidance (Guidance on Development of Legislation, Administrative Infrastructures and Recovery of Administrative Costs), and projects on eco-innovation, non-chemical alternatives for industry in Jordan, and sustainable chemistry starting in 2017.

UNIDO updated the meeting on its work related to lead in paint, e-waste, the IOMC toolbox, chemical leasing, and activities related to the Stockholm and Minamata Conventions as well as the Montreal Protocol and its recent agreement on HFCs (hydrofluorocarbons).

UNITAR highlighted its increased work on mercury with UNEP, UNIDO and UNDP, the development with UNEP and WHO of a concept note or training on health and environment (which would include air quality), GHS collaboration and training with ILO, and its platforms on nano, PRTR, and accidents as well as a proposal for a learning platform on BRS and Minamata.

WHO noted the 2016 World Health Assembly (WHA) decision which requested the development of a road map outlining concrete actions to enhance health sector engagement towards meeting the 2020 goal and contributing to relevant targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. A draft road map was sent for comment to all IOMC organizations and is expected to be approved by the WHA in 2017 and then implemented; it will be further reviewed in light of the beyond 2020 process. Also highlighted were WHO activities in relation to the health impacts of waste in light of addition of “all” wastes to SDG target 12.4, the publication of a document on the public impact of chemicals on health and one on air pollution, the WHA-adopted framework for engagement with non-state actors, and workshops on the Minamata Convention and health sector.

FAO highlighted the development of guidelines, including those with a current focus on highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs) and the use of personal protective equipment (PPE), and GEF projects on obsolete pesticides and disposal, development of pesticide management schemes, and the selection of alternatives to HHPs. FAO also noted the “FFS” - farmer field school - to improve farmers’ knowledge on pesticide application and the development of toolkits on risk assessment.

7. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from a Sound Chemicals Management Perspective

In introducing this agenda item, the Chair noted that the previous meeting in May 2016 had highlighted the potential usefulness of “fact sheets” that explain the linkages between the SDGs and sound chemicals management, and that there was also an IOMC decision to develop a brochure on chemicals-SDG linkages.

The Chair then invited UNEP to provide an update since last meeting on this issue. Mr. Pierre Quiblier (UNEP Chemicals and Waste Branch) reported that it had proved to be challenging to develop fact sheets on all SDGs given the number of SDGs and multiple linkages to chemicals, so the current approach will be instead to develop one single brochure that highlights the sound management of chemicals and wastes as a key element to the SDGs, complemented by slides on key targets of relevance and importance that highlight challenges and opportunities. The meeting took note of this information.
8. Consideration of next steps, including next meeting

The Chair introduced this item by noting that while the 1st meeting in May 2016 had agreed to meet once per year, the current meeting was held already in October due to need to consider possible input to the “beyond 2020” process beginning in February 2017. In view of this, participants could consider the option of holding the 3rd Inter-agency meeting either in April-May 2017 or later in October 2017. Following a brief discussion, participants agreed to hold the next meeting in April-May 2017 back-to-back with the next IOMC meeting in Geneva.

9. Summary and Closure

The Chair summarised the discussions, noting in particular the helpful discussions on the “beyond 2020” process. He reminded participants of the deadline of 31 October 2016 for corrections or final input to the OOG tables, after which it would be formally submitted to the SAICM Secretariat and shared with the full EMG, which could encourage more contributions to it as a “living document”.

In closure, the Chair noted that the IOMC Secretariat would draft a report for review by participants, after which the final report would be circulated to all EMG members, as well as to the SAICM/ICCM bureau (and for the SAICM information broadcast), and posted on the IOMC website for general access (as was done with the report of the 1st meeting). The meeting closed at 17.30hrs.
Annex 1. Meeting Agenda

09:30 1. Welcome and Introduction

• Chair of Meeting (OECD) will provide brief welcome remarks.9
• Meeting hosts (UNIDO) may provide welcome and/or housekeeping remarks.

09:35 2. Overview of Agenda and Expected Outcomes

• Organizers will provide a short overview of agenda, documents, and expected outcomes.

09:45 3. Brief Introductions of Participating Agencies

• Participants to introduce themselves briefly.

10:15 4. Consideration of possible input to the SAICM intersessional process for “beyond 2020”

Key questions:

Substance

➢ What are the strengths, weaknesses, and gaps of SAICM?
➢ What is the vision and what are the objectives to be achieved beyond 2020? What are the deliverables and indicators?
➢ What is relevance of post-2020 arrangements to the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda?
➢ What other examples exist of institutional arrangements or approaches for global issues?
➢ How can agencies and secretariats contribute, coordinate, and cooperate with the post-2020 arrangements?

Process

➢ What participation and input could agencies foresee for the first meeting (Feb. 2017)? On what basis would this input be provided?
➢ What could Agencies prepare as input to the second meeting (planned Feb. 2018)?

Actions:

• SAICM Secretariat invited to present an update on “beyond 2020” process
• Brainstorming and open discussion
• Consideration of possible actions

9 The exact timing of morning and afternoon coffee breaks will be decided by the Chair, in consultation with the meeting hosts.
12:30 – 13:30 Lunch

13:30 5. Planned Activities Relevant for Implementation of the SAICM

“Overall Orientation and Guidance for Achieving the 2020 Goal” (OOG)
- including reporting on any collaborative projects from the discussions at the 1st meeting and identifying possible new opportunities for further work, identifying gaps, and possibly establishing new partnerships or collaborative work

Key questions:
- What insights or ideas for joint work can be identified from the tables?
- Should the tables be kept up-to-date, i.e. as “living documents”, and if so, how?
- Are all key organizations represented and how can additional agencies be encouraged to provide input to the tables?

Actions:
- Review of completed tables
- Open discussion
- Identification of possible areas for joint work
- Consideration of possible next steps and follow-up

Related Documents:
2. ICCM Resolution IV/4: The Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020
3. Timeline for the Intersessional Process SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020
4. UNEP, Strengthening the sound management of chemicals and wastes in the long term (UNEP/EA.1/5/Add.2)
5. WHO, The role of the health sector in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management towards the 2020 goal and beyond (Draft)
8. (a and b). Compiled information of Agency Input to OOG Implementation Tables (Table 1 and Table 2)
9 & 10. SAICM OOG and ICCM Resolution IV/1
15:15 6. Information exchange session on important new developments - tour de table

**Actions:**

- Agencies to provide brief verbal updates of relevant activities (short documents or a presentation of 2-3 slides is also possible; more detailed material can be circulated)
- Open discussion

1. IAEA
2. ILO
3. Interim Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury
4. OECD
5. OPCW
6. Secretariat of the Strategic Approach (SAICM)
7. Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conventions
8. UNDP
9. UNECE
10. UNEP
11. UNIDO
12. UNITAR
13. WHO

16:30 7. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from a Sound Chemicals Management perspective

**Actions:**

- UNEP invited to provide an update since last meeting
- Open discussion
- Consideration of possible actions

16:40 8. Consideration of next steps, including next meeting

**Actions:**

- Consideration of any other next steps
- Consideration of date and venue of next meeting

16:50 9. Summary and Closure  (by 17.00)

- The Chair will summarize the discussions.

17:30 Cocktail Reception hosted by UNIDO
Annex 2. List of Participants

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Annex 3. List of Background Documents

The following documents were provided as background materials for the meeting:

1. Report of 1st Inter-agency Meeting on Sound Chemicals Management, 10 May 2016, Geneva, Switzerland
   http://www.who.int/iomc/Inter-agency_meeting_10May2016.pdf?ua=1

   **For Agenda Item 4 (“Beyond 2020 process”):**

2. ICCM Resolution IV/4: The Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020
   For additional information:
   http://www.saicm.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=569&Itemid=779

3. Timeline for the Intersessional Process: SAICM and the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020

4. UNEP, Strengthening the sound management of chemicals and wastes in the long term (UNEP/EA.1/5/Add.2).

5. WHO, The role of the health sector in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management towards the 2020 goal and beyond (Draft)


**For Agenda Item 5 (“Activities relevant for implementation of the SAICM OOG”):**

8. Compiled information of Agency Input to OOG Implementation Tables
   a. Table 1
   b. Table 2

9. SAICM Overall orientation and guidance for achieving the 2020 goal of sound management of chemicals (OOG)

10. ICCM Resolution IV/1: Implementation towards the achievement of the 2020 goal