

# *Chemikalienpolitik im weltweiten Kontext*

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# *Internationale Chemikalienpolitik*

- ◆ Internationale Konventionen
- ◆ UNEP-Plattform
- ◆ Akteure
- ◆ Strategien - Ziele
- ◆ Chancen - Risiken / Schnittstellen / Auswirkungen
- ◆ ICCA TAG Empfehlungen

## *Internationale Konventionen*

- ◆ 1987 Montreal Protocol on CFC  
(Chlorfluorkohlenwasserstoffe)
- ◆ 1992 Rio Summit - Agenda 21; Kapitel 19
- ◆ 1998 Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
- ◆ 1999 UNECE Protocol on Heavy Metals
- ◆ 2001 Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants  
(POP)

## *Internationale Vereinbarungen*

- ◆ 2000 IFCS      Bahia Declaration and Priorities for Actions Beyond 2000 (Implementierung der Agenda 21, Kapitel 19) (Salvador de Bahia, 2000)
- ◆ 2002 UNEP      Governing Council Decision on a Strategic Approach on International Chemicals Management (Cartagena, 15. Februar 2002)

## *Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS)*

- ◆ Priorities for Action beyond 2000 adopted at
- ◆ the 3rd IFCS Meeting, October 2000
  
- ◆ Programme Area A
- ◆ (Expanding and Accelerating International
- ◆ Assessments of Chemicals)
  
- ◆ **Priority:**
- ◆ **For all Chemicals in Commerce, appropriate data**
- ◆ **detailing the inherent hazards of those chemicals**
- ◆ **should be made available to the public.**
  
- ◆ **Highest Priority should be given to hazard information of those**
- ◆ **chemicals, that have greatest potential for substantial exposure.**

# *Konventionen/Protokolle/Verbotsregelungen*

## Regelung von Stoff- gruppen/Einzelstoffen

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- CFC's
- POP
- Schwermetalle
- bromierte Flamm-  
schutzmittel
- Phthalate in  
Beißringen
- Tributylzinn-Verb.

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## UNEP- Ziel

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Globale  
Strategie zum  
Management  
von Chemikalien  
und Produkten  
(Rahmenkonvention)

***UNEP***  
***Global Ministerial Environment Forum***  
***Cartagena, 12-15 February 2002***  
***decides***

„That there is a need **to further develop a strategic approach to international chemicals management** and endorses the IFCS Bahia Declaration and Priorities for Action Beyond 2000 as the foundation of this approach.”



*Action Plan for Implementation*  
*WSSD, Johannesburg, 26. Aug. - 4. Sept. 2002*  
*Agreement on Chemicals*

22. Renew the commitment, as advanced in Agenda 21, to sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle and of hazardous wastes for sustainable development and for the protection of human health and the environment, inter alia, **aiming to achieve by 2020 that chemicals are used and produced in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment using transparent science-bases risk assessment procedures as well as science-based risk management procedures, taking into account the precautionary approach, as set out in principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development**, and support developing countries in strengthening their capacity for sound management of chemicals and hazardous wastes by providing technical and financial assistance.



INTERNATIONAL  
COUNCIL OF  
CHEMICAL  
ASSOCIATIONS

# *WSSD Johannesburg*

## *26 August - 4 September 2002*

### *Action Plan of Implementation*

**Further develop a strategic approach to international chemicals management based on the Bahia Declaration and Priorities for Action beyond 2000 of the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS)**

**by 2005**

and urge that UNEP, IFCS, other international organisations dealing with chemicals management, and other relevant international organisations and actors closely co-operate in this regard, as appropriate.

# *Further Implementation of a Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)*

## **Responsibility**

Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management  
of Chemicals (IOMC) - established in 1992  
(WHO, FAO, UNEP, ILO, UNITAR, OECD)

➔ Steering Committee (each of the IOMC` participants, IFCS, World Bank,  
UNIDO, GEF) + NGO`s



# *Further Implementation of a Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)*

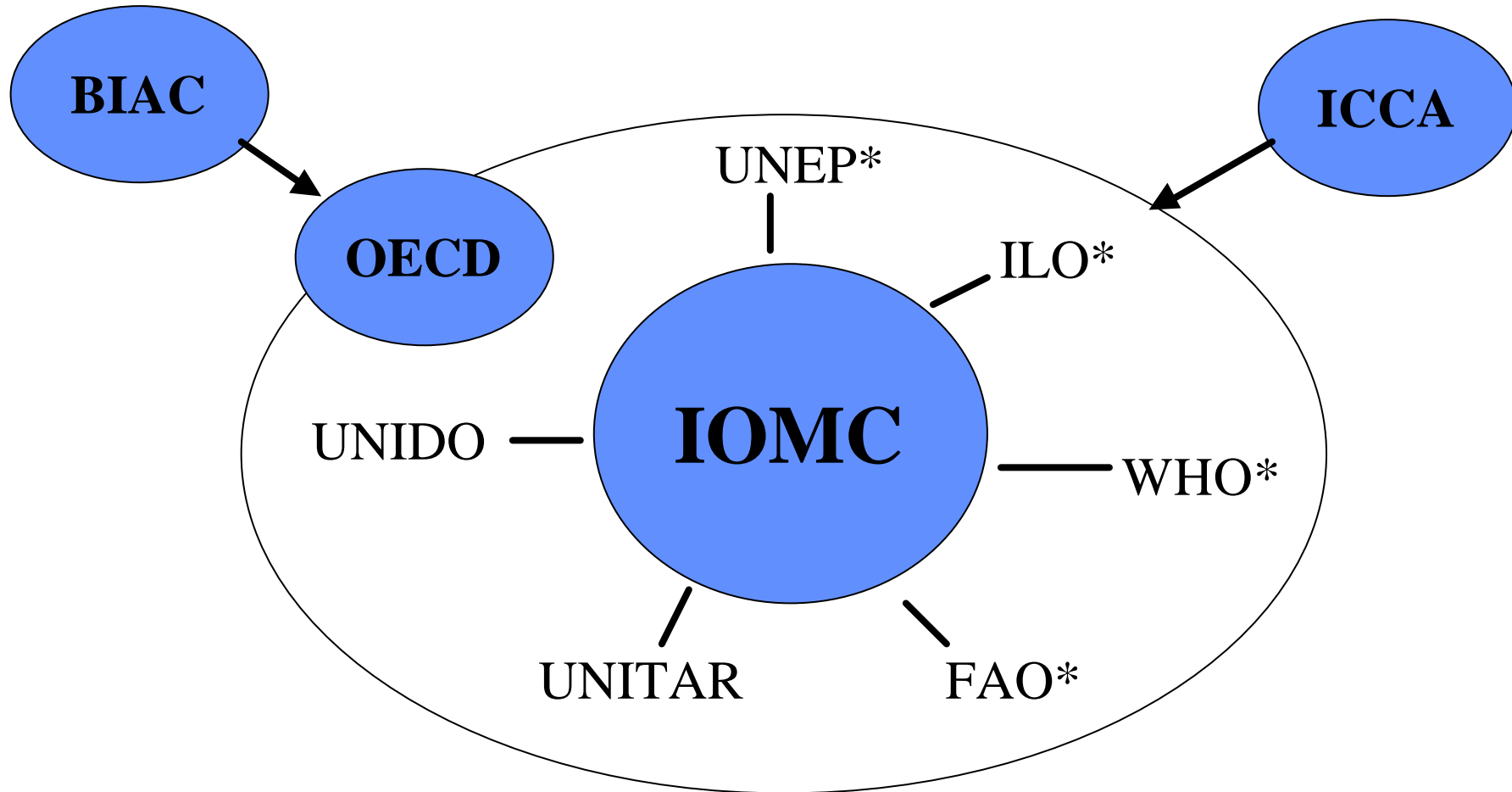
## Timeline

- **24. - 25. Oct. 2002**                      **First Meeting Steering Committee**
- **Feb. 2003**                                      **UNEP Governing Council**
- **Nov. 2003**                                      **Forum IV (IFCS)**
- **March 2004**                                      **Prep Com I**
- **Jan. 2005**                                      **Prep Com II**
- **Oct. 2005**                                      **Open-ended Dialogue**
- **Feb. 2007**                                      **Final Report to UNEP CC**

## *Proposal European Commission to UNEP GC*

**Requests the Executive Director to ensure that the scope of the strategic approach is clearly defined, and that the following issues are among those considered in the course of developing the strategic approach, taking into account economic, social and environmental aspects of chemicals management:**

- Development of international standards for placing chemicals on the market
- Availability of data on health and environmental hazards
- Health and environmental impacts from diffuse dissemination of chemicals through goods
- Facilitating development and use of environmentally sound substitutes and of best available techniques and best environmental practices



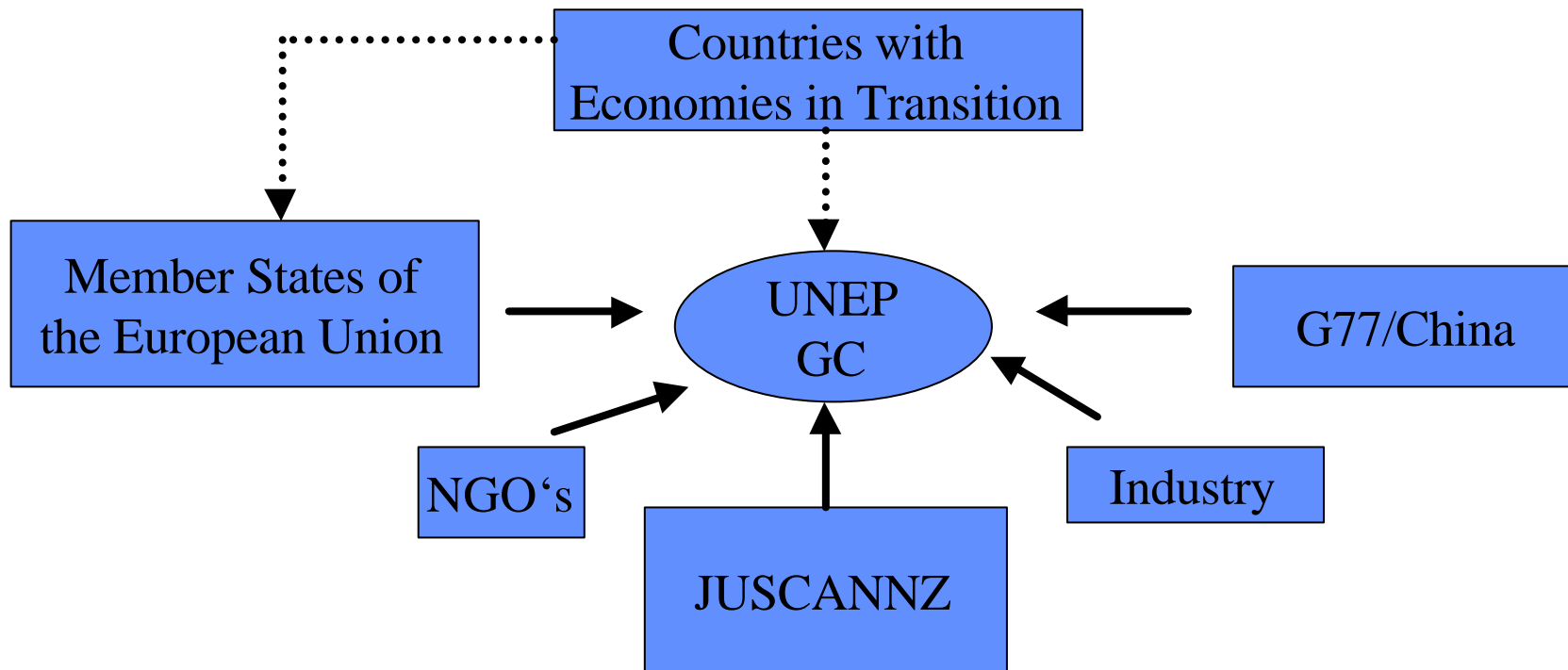
## Inter-Organisational Committee for the Sound Management of Chemicals

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\* Governmental Decision Body



# *UNEP-Plattform - Hauptakteure -*



Mitgliedsstaaten bestimmen die UNEP Politik  
Governing Council - Entscheidungsgremien

***Strategie - Ziel***  
***EU-Mitgliedsstaaten***  
***(+ neue Beitrittskandidaten)***

- ◆ Internationalisierung der politischen Ziele der neuen EU-Chemikalienpolitik
- ◆ Schrittweises phasing-out kritischer Stoffe

## *Ziel*

### *NGO's und einige EU Mitgliedsstaaten*

Implementierung genereller Prinzipien:

- Vorsorgeprinzip
- Substitutionsprinzip
- Umkehr der Beweislast
- No Data - No Marketing
- Phasing-out von Stoffen mit kritischen Eigenschaften

**Ziel:** Reduzierung der Anzahl kritischer Stoffe und ihrer Anwendungen

# *Strategie-Ziel*

## *G 77 und China*

- ◆ Technologie- und Finanztransfer
- ◆ Freier Zugriff zu Alternativprodukten
- ◆ Freier Zugriff zu neuen Technologien

## *Strategie UNEP*

- ◆ Entwicklung politischer Rahmenbedingungen (Prinzipien, Elemente, Standards) zum Chemikalienmanagement (**kurzfristig**)
- ◆ Flankierende Maßnahmen zur Implementierung / Kontrolle bereits vorliegender völkerrechtlicher Instrumente (POP, PIC, Basel) (**mittelfristig**)
- ◆ Entwicklung / Unterstützung des Aufbaus von Kapazitäten / Infrastrukturen zur Implementierung von Regelwerken des Chemikalienmanagements (Capacity Building) in Entwicklungsländern (**langfristig**)

# *Strategie UNEP*

UNEP's Global Judges Symposium (21. - 23. Aug. 2002)

adopted

## **Johannesburg Principles on the Rule of Law and Sustainable Development**

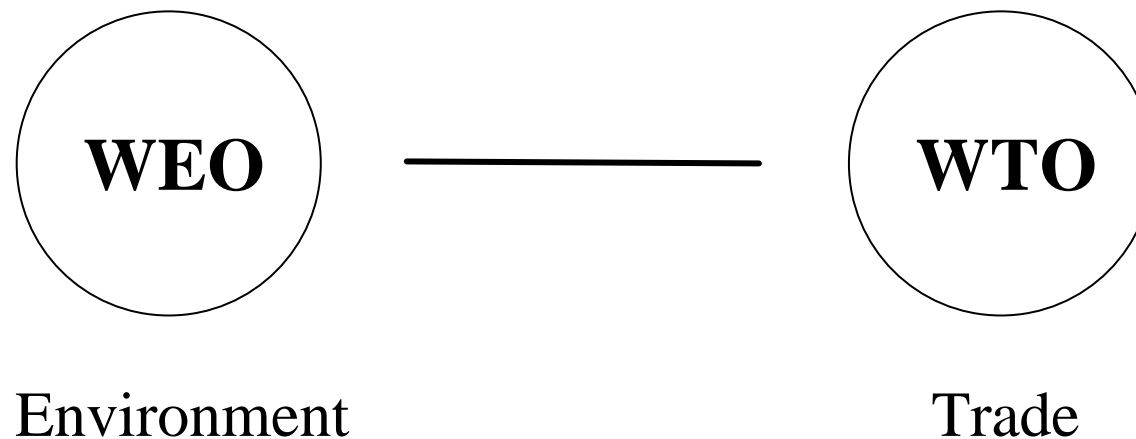
⇒ Creation of an international enforcement mechanism for environmental laws and agreements

# *Strategie UNEP*

## *(Stärkung von UNEP)*

UNEP  $\Rightarrow$  World Environmental Organisation (WEO)

which will be modeled after the World Trade Organisation (WTO)



## *Internationale Chemieverbände*

- ◆ CEFIC, ACC, JCIA, CCPA u.a. → ICCA
- ◆ EUROCHLOR, CCC → WCC
- ◆ Crop Life International (CLI)

Ⓟ gemeinsame Position / Strategie zum Management von Chemikalien und Produkten

**Ziel:** Sicherer Umgang mit Chemikalien über den gesamten Lebensweg

## *Risiken und Chancen*

- ◆ Globale politische „Rahmenbedingungen zur Herstellung, Verwendung und Entsorgung von Chemikalien“
- ◆ Internationalisierung der politischen Kernelemente des EU-Weißbuches Chemikalienpolitik
- ◆ Globale Standards zur Vermarktung von Stoffen / Erzeugnissen (einfache Regelungen) (z. B. keine PBT in Verbraucherprodukten)
- ◆ Phasing-out gefährlicher Stoffe und Erzeugnisse, die diese Stoffe enthalten

## *- Schnittstellen -*

- ◆ Konflikte mit WTO Regelwerk
  - Aufbau von Handelshemmnissen
  - Verzerrung des globalen Marktes bei Stoffen / Erzeugnissen
  
- ◆ Global Environmental Agreements (POP, PIC, Basel)
  - Ⓒ Neuinterpretation von bestehenden Prinzipien
    - (z.B. Def. Vorsorgeprinzip im „Biodiversity Protocol“)

## *- Auswirkungen -*

- ◆ Unverhältnismäßige Auswirkungen für kleine und mittlere Unternehmen
- ◆ Negative Auswirkungen auf das Innovationspotential aller Industriesektoren (Hersteller und Verwender/Anwender)
- ◆ Auslandsinvestitionen (Entwicklungsländer)

# ***ICCA TAG***

## ***Recommendations to the ICCA Board of Directors***

- ◆ Focus the Debate at High Policy Level
  
- ◆ Broader Involvement of other Industry Sectors  
(it is not only a chemical industry issue)
  
- ◆ Build Alliances with G77 / China
  
- ◆ Focus the Discussion on Harmonisation of Regulatory Requirements Globally