Road map towards OEWG 2

25 April 2023

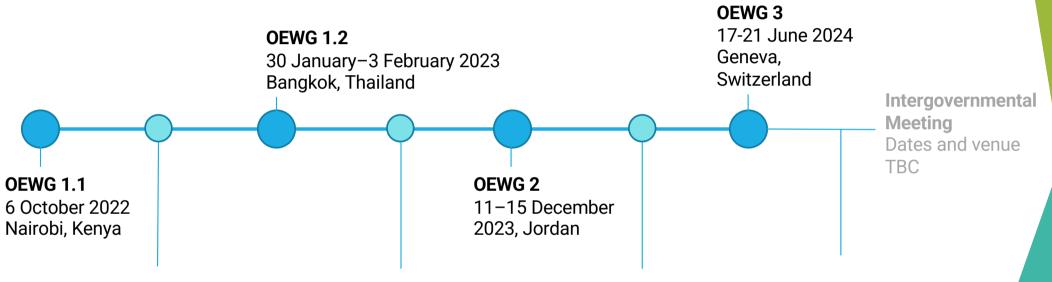


Outline

- OEWG Process
 - intersessional workplan towards OEWG 2
 - timelines
 - expected outcomes
- Scientific bodies' engagement in the OEWG process
 - modality
 - areas for input



OEWG Process – Tentative Timeline



Intersessional period 1.1

- Preparations for OEWG1.2
- OEWG Bureau meetings
- Stakeholder survey
- Information-sharing webinar on scope and functions

Intersessional period 1.2

- Preparations for OEWG2
- OEWG Bureau meetings
- Written submissions
- Informal consultations
- Information-sharing webinars

Intersessional period 2

- Preparations for OEWG3
- OEWG Bureau meetings
- Written submissions
- Informal consultations
- Information-sharing webinars

Intersessional period 3 (tbc)

- Preparations for an Intergovernmental Meeting
- OEWG Bureau meetings
- Information-sharing webinars



Intersessional workplan towards OEWG 2

UNEA Resolution 5/8, para 5	Requested intersessional activties / notes
(a) Institutional design and governance	Webinar + informal consultations / brainstorming
(b) Name and scope	Continue scope discussion; name → OEWG 3
(c) Principal functions	Mapping of capacity building
(d) Relationship with relevant key stakeholders	Webinar + informal consultations / brainstorming
(e) Processes for determining and executing the work programme	
(f) Arrangements for identifying and engaging with experts	
(g) Procedures for the review and adoption of reports	
(h) Arrangements for secretariat support	
(i) Options for voluntary financing of the work	
(j) Rules of procedure and operating principles	Written submissions on operating principles
(k) An indicative budget	OEWG 3
(I) Any other matters	Conflict of interest policy; MS and stakeholder input on needs and questions the Panel may handle

Green – continued discussion towards final text; Blue – working document to be developed for OEWG 2

Working Documents for OEWG 2

Number	Doc Title			
1	Agenda and annotated agenda			
2	Update from the secretariat on its operations, the budget and expenditures, timetable and organization of the future work of the ad hoc open-ended working group			
3	Skeleton outline of OEWG proposal			
4	Scope, objective, functions and operating principles			
5	Institutional arrangements and rules of procedure for sessions of the plenary			
6	Relationship with relevant key stakeholders			
7	Work-related processes and procedures			
INF 1	Scenario note			
INF X	Relevant information documents for Working Doc 4, 5, 6 and/or 7			



Document development process

Document Timeline						
First draft development		Bureau / External* review	Final draft development			
April - 17 July		24 July (4 weeks)	21 August (1 week)			
*External review includes WHO, IPCC, IPBES, MEAs and other relevant intergovernmental processes (and others?)						
Editing		Translation	Documents posted online			
28 August (2 weeks)		11 September (6 weeks)	23 October			



Document development process

	Other consultation process?	17 July	24 July - 21 August	23 October
Doc 1: Agenda			Bureau review	
Doc 2: Secretariat update				
Doc 3: Skeleton outline			Bureau review	
Doc 4: Scope, functions and operating principles	Webinar & written submissions on operating principles		Bureau/External review	Posted online
Doc 5: Institutional arrangements and RoP	Webinar & informal/regional consultation		Bureau/External review	
Doc 6: Stakeholder engagement	Side events at relevant meetings & informal/regional consultation		Bureau/External review	
Doc 7: Work-related processes	Webinar & informal/regional consultation, esp. on prioritization framework		Bureau/External review	

^{*}External review includes WHO, IPCC, IPBES, MEAs and other relevant intergovernmental processes (and others?)



OEWG Meeting Timeline Towards OEWG 2 Stakeholder Engagement **Bureau Engagement** Informal Consultations **Proposed** Proposed Proposed Proposed Bureau meeting Bureau meeting Bureau meeting Bureau meeting Bureau meeting 25 April end September 24 July 14 November 10 December (Margins of ICCM5) Webinar: Webinar: Possible regional meetings. Webinar: **OEWG 1.2** Institutional design Operating Principles margins of Minamata regional Preparing for OEWG 2 tbc 26 April 2023 meetings tbc **ICCM 5 Side Event: BRS Side Event: Plastic INC 2 Side Event:** Minamata Side Event: **OEWG 2** Relationships with Relationships with Relationships with Relationships with 11-15 stakeholders stakeholders stakeholders stakeholders December 2 May 2023 September 2023

Oct/Nov 2023

2023, Jordan

May 2023

Proposed Skeleton Outline

- I. Scope and functions of the Panel
- ► II. Operating principles of the Panel
- III. Institutional arrangements for the Panel
 - ▶ A. Plenary; B. Administrative and scientific functions to facilitate the work of the Panel; C. Subsidiary bodies of the Panel; D. Expert groups; E. Secretariat; F. Financial and other contributions to the Panel; G. Evaluation of the operation of the Panel

Annexes:

- Rules of procedure (UNEA 5/8 para 5(j), OEWG.2/5)
- Procedures for the review and adoption of reports (UNEA 5/8 para 5(g), OEWG.2/7)
- ▶ Process for determining and executing the work programme, including the prioritization criteria (UNEA 5/8 para 5(e), **OEWG.2/7**)
- ▶ Relationship with relevant key stakeholders (UNEA 5/8 para 5(d), **OEWG.2/6**)
- Arrangements for identifying and engaging with experts (UNEA 5/8 para 5(f), OEWG.2/7)
- Conflict of interest policy (UNEA 5/8 para 5(l), OEWG.2/7)
- ► Financial procedures (UNEA 5/8 para 5(i), **OEWG.2/5**)



Scientific Bodies' Engagement

- UNEA Resolution 5/8, para 7: "the ad hoc open-ended working group should include Governments and regional economic integration organizations and be open to observers from United Nations entities, relevant multilateral agreements, other international instruments and intergovernmental bodies, ..., and stakeholder representatives."
 - ▶ Universities, independent experts and other scientific bodies can make important contributions to the OEWG, by contributing relevant expert knowledge.
 - ▶ UNEA Resolution further highlights the importance of the panel being "interdisciplinary, ensuring contributions from experts with a broad range of disciplinary expertise."



- OEWG is a subsidiary body of UNEA
 - Initially, it should apply the applicable UN rules, i.e., accreditation with UNEP and participation through the Major Groups.
 - However, recognizing challenges associated with this standard approach, modality for scientific bodies' engagement has been expanded to the furthest extent possible.



- In the light of the legal framework and accreditation process, representatives from universities and other scientific bodies may attend or contribute to OEWG meetings, as follows:
 - ▶ (a) Any university or scientific body that is not established by a governmental entity or intergovernmental agreement can be considered for accreditation with UNEP.
 - ▶ This includes those academic institutions that enjoy consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).
 - Applications are done through the UNEP accreditation portal (https://accreditation.unep.org/Register), whereby the university is also requested to select the the Science and Technology Major Group to which it would associate itself.



- (b) Representatives may participate through NGOs that are already
 - accredited to ECOSOC or UNEA, such as the UNESCO Chairs and UNITWIN Networks. A list of UNEA-accredited organizations is available at https://www.unep.org/civil-society-engagement/accreditation/list-accredited-organizations.
 - ▶ admitted as observers to the meetings of the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions, the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol.
 - ► focal points representing nongovernmental organizations under the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM).
 - ▶ admitted as observers to the meetings of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Labour Organization (ILO).



- (c) Subject to the decision of the respective government, representatives may also participate as a part of the Member State delegation to a meeting and be a part of a government's credentials.
- ▶ (d) Subject to a decision by the chair or bureau, government-affiliated individual experts from universities or other scientific and/or expert bodies and organizations that have not applied for or do not meet the accreditation criteria may be invited in their personal capacity to the OEWG as "individual experts", on a case-by-case basis.
 - ➤ Such experts are not considered part of the Major Groups System and are required to clearly state their status during written or oral interventions.

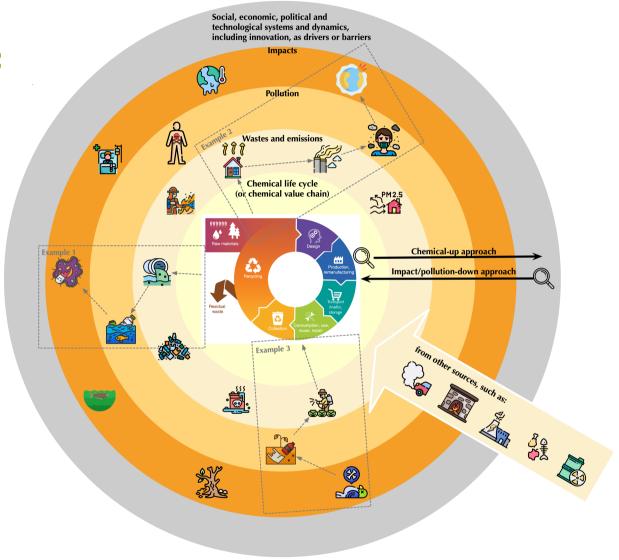


- In addition to participation at the OEWG meetings, universities, independent experts and other scientific bodies may participate in the OEWG process by
 - Participating in the SPP webinar series: https://tiny.cc/GENSPP-CWP
 - Participating in the written submissions
 - Participating in informal/regional consultations
 - Initiating discussion with the national focal point of their respective government



Areas for Scientific Bodies' Input

At OEWG 1, scope and functions of the panel were discussed, recognizing that chemicals, waste and pollution are highly interrelated matters.



Areas for Scientific Bodies' Input

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- Sound management of hazardous waste medical waste extraction and mining waste industrial waste
- Stockpiles of obsolete pesticides and banned chemicals
- Green and sustainable chemistry

Chemicalsa

- Hazardous chemicals (such as <u>ozone-depleting chemicals</u>, <u>HFCs</u>, highly hazardous pesticides, <u>C</u>MRs, <u>POPs</u>, EDCs, PBT and PMT substances, <u>toxic metal(loid)s</u>)
- Unintentional production of hazardous chemicals
- Innovations such as nanotechnology
- Sourcing (such as fossil extraction and mining)
- Product design, eco-standards, green procurement, supply-chain communication, (illegal) trade
- Fugitive emissions during manufacturing
- Open applications to the environment (for example, pesticide and fertilizer run-off, fire-fighting foams, fireworks, additives in oil and gas production, lead shots)
- Releases during use (for example, volatilization from products, tire abrasion, washing-off of outdoor paints)
- Net-zero transition of the chemical industry
 - Unsound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle (for example, pharmaceuticals in the environment, plastic debris)
 - Transition to a safe, sustainable <u>circular economy</u> (for example, safe and sustainable by design)
 - Cost recovery (for example, polluter pays)

- Waste prevention
- Sound management of food waste agricultural and animal waste radioactive waste municipal solid waste incineration residues sewage sludge/biosolids
- Waste management infrastructure and informal waste management (including addressing open dumping)
 - Wasteb

- Light pollution
- Noise pollution
- Vehicle exhaust pollution
- Indoor cooking pollution
- Industrial combustion of fossil fuels and biomass (for example, for power generation)
- Methane from agriculture and animal husbandry

Pollution^c

- · Poor management of aforementioned wastes
- Emissions from waste management facilities (for example, untreated exhaust and leachates from landfills unfiltered fly ash from incinerators)

Impacts

- Ozone depletion
 - Climate change by HFCs, methane and other greenhouse gases
 - Biodiversity loss through air pollution, eutrophication, exposure to hazardous chemicals and plastic debris
 - Human health impacts from air pollution, eutrophication, exposure to hazardous chemicals and plastics
 - Antimicrobial resistance
 - Impact on food production and security
 - Human rights violations

Abbreviations: CMR — carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic chemicals; EDCs — endocrine disrupting chemicals; HFCs — hydrofluorocarbons; PBT — persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; PMT — persistent, mobile and toxic; POPs — persistent organic pollutants

Areas for Scientific Bodies' Input

- The OEWG agreed on
 - ▶ [The **objective** of the panel is to strengthen the science policy interface to contribute to the sound management of chemicals and waste and to prevent pollution for the protection of human health and the environment, with the following functions:]
 - Four principal functions: horizon scanning, assessments, communication, information-sharing
 - ▶ A fifth **function** on capacity building, with further discussions to be made on the details
- Moving forward, inputs on the following aspects are needed
 - Operating principles governing the work of the panel
 - Prioritization framework for determining the work programme
 - ► TBC (see the SPP's website for updates: https://www.unep.org/events/working-group-meeting/oewg-2-science-policy-panel-contribute-further-sound-management



Thank you!

