



INTER-ORGANISATION PROGRAMME FOR THE SOUND MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS

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IOMC



INTER-ORGANIZATION PROGRAMME FOR THE SOUND MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS

A cooperative agreement among FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, WHO, World Bank and OECD

- established in 1995 to strengthen cooperation and increase coordination in the field of chemical safety (1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development)
- mechanism for initiating, facilitating and coordinating international action to achieve the goal for sound management of chemicals by 2020 (World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, 2002)
- MoU-based
- 9 Participating Organisations
- Annual fee
- Secretariat functions ensured by WHO



Why do we need to coordinate/ cooperate? Example of chemical accidents

Organisation	Prevention	Preparedness	Response	Post-accident	Learning
OECD	Guiding Principles for Chemical Accidents, Prevention, Preparedness and Response				Major Accident Reporting System (eMARS)
UNECE	Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents Convention				
EU	Seveso-III-Directive, Civil Protection Mechanism			Environment Liability Directive	eMARS
JEU		UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination Mechanism, Flash Environmental Assessment Tool			
UN Environment	Flexible Framework, APELL, Responsible production toolkit				
UNISDR	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030				
WHO		International Health Regulations			Event Management System (EMS)
		Public health management of chemical incidents			
EPSC	Member network				Member network

Policy, no intervention

Intervention based

Regulation / Legislation / Convention

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COORDINATION

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Matrix of IOMC activities in countries

	FAO	ILO	UNEP	UNIDO	UNITAR	WHO	World Bank	UNDP
1 Afghanistan								
2 Albania								
3 Algeria								
4 Andorra								
5 Angola								
6 Antigua an								
7 Argentina								
8 Armenia								
9 Australia								
10 Austria								
11 Azerbaijan								
12 Bahamas (
13 Bahrain								
14 Bangladesl								
15 Barbados								
16 Belarus								
17 Belgium								
18 Belize								
19 Benin								
20 Bhutan								
21 Bolivia (Pl								
22 Bosnia anc								
23 Botswana								
24 Brazil								

UNIDO:
Management of mercury
containing waste



JOINT PROJECTS

IOMC Toolbox for Decision Making in Chemicals Management

- One stop shopping on the web for resources for countries who wish to set up or improve their chemicals management system to find answers to and ways of dealing with their specific needs and objectives.



The project is implemented by IOMC



The project is funded by The European Union

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**STRONG ROLE IN
IMPLEMENTATION OF U.N.
STRATEGIC APPROACH TO
INTERNATIONAL
CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT
(SAICM)**

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Overarching Policy Strategy of SAICM (2006)

- ...to make widely available, for consideration and implementation, the range of existing risk reduction and other tools from various participating organisations of the IOMC...
- ...the secretariat will work in coordination and/or cooperation with the participating organisations of IOMC...


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Implementation Arrangements

- Invites the Executive Director of UNEP in cooperation with the participating organisations of IOMC [...], to facilitate the establishment of the Quick Start Programme...
- Invites the representatives of participating organisations of the IOMC to form a Trust Fund Implementation Committee for projects financed by the Quick Start Programme Trust Fund.

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Leaders in implementing Emerging Policy Issues of SAICM


Emerging Policy Issue	Lead
Lead in paint	UN Env, WHO
Chemicals in products	UN Env
Hazardous substance within the life cycle of electrical and electronic products	UNIDO
Nanotechnology and manufactured nanomaterials	UNITAR, OECD
Endocrine-disrupting chemicals	UN Env, OECD, WHO
Environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants	FAO, UN Env, WHO
Perfluorinated chemicals and the transition to safer alternatives	OECD, UN Env
Highly hazardous pesticides	FAO, UN Env, WHO

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LESSONS LEARNED WITH SAICM IMPLEMENTATION

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 Progress can be made with one or more IOMC POs engaged if:

- there is a strong mandate (e.g. from a governing body or international recommendation/resolution)
- it is part of the core business of the POs
- different organisations are engaged on the same topic, but working on their fields of competence
- there is progressive development of guidance with feedback loop from pilots and implementation activities
- there is strong input from other stakeholders (governments, industry, NGOs)

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STRENGTHS AND
WEAKNESSES (PERSONAL
VIEWS)

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Strengths	Weaknesses
MoU sets out the basic rules of the game, which avoids uncertainty in roles and decision-making arrangements so we can focus on the substance	High hurdle for potential new members
Strong commitment by POs	Missing other IOs that could contribute. Need for wider interagency collaboration.
Strong organisational back-up (Secretariat)	
Availability of resources for joint projects	
One-stop shop for SAICM implementation	Disconnections between governing body of SAICM (International Conference on Chemicals Management) and governing bodies of IOMC Participating Organisations



FURTHER INFORMATION

 Further information

- Website: <http://www.who.int/iomc/en/>
- Article: IOMC Reflects on its First 20 Years and Highlights 20 Achievements, <http://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/guest-articles/iomc-reflects-on-its-first-20-years-and-highlights-20-achievements/>