

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK ON CHEMICALS

FOR A PLANET FREE OF HARM
FROM CHEMICALS AND WASTE

The Global Framework on Chemicals

Did you know?

1. The global chemical industry, estimated at US\$5 trillion in 2017, is expected to double by 2030.¹
2. Climate change, nature and biodiversity loss, and pollution and waste are the world's most pressing environmental challenges. Action to control pollution will benefit other planetary crises.²
3. Pollution is responsible for 9 million deaths a year. Pollution-related deaths have increased by 66 per cent over the last two decades.³
4. The global cost of lead exposure was US\$6 trillion in 2019, equivalent to almost 7 per cent of the gross domestic product.⁴
5. Every year, 1 million workers die from exposure to hazardous chemicals. This means every 30 seconds a worker dies from chemical exposure in the workplace.⁵

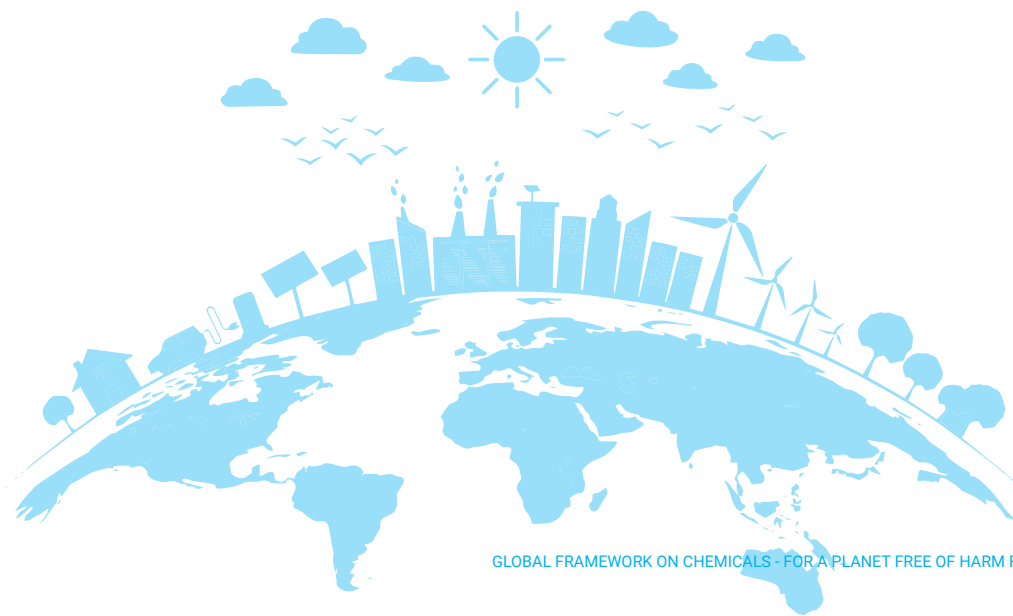
1 The Global Chemicals Outlook II: From Legacies to Innovative Solutions: Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNEP 2019)

2 Pollution and health: a progress report (2022): [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196\(22\)00090-0/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(22)00090-0/fulltext)

3 Pollution and health: a progress report (2022): [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196\(22\)00090-0/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(22)00090-0/fulltext)

4 "Global health burden and cost of lead exposure in children and adults: a health impact and economic modelling analysis" (2023): [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196\(23\)00166-3/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(23)00166-3/fulltext)

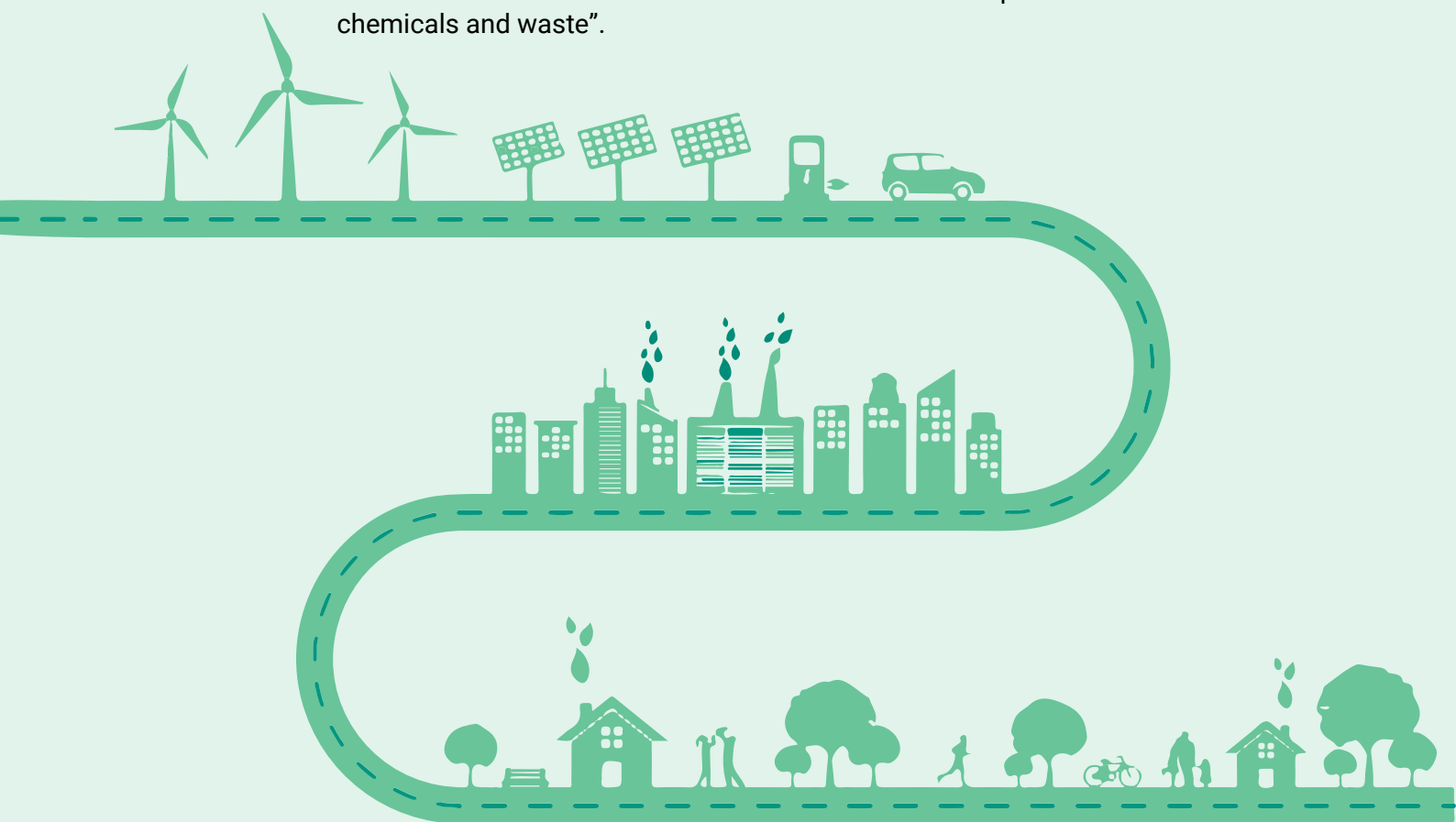
5 International Labour Organization (2021): Exposure to hazardous chemicals at work and resulting health impacts: A global review. https://www.ilo.org/sites/default/files/wcmsp5/groups/public/@ed_dialogue/@lab_admin/documents/publication/wcms_811455.pdf



Strategic objectives and targets

At the Fifth International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM5), held in September 2023 in Bonn, Germany, delegates from around the world representing governments, industry, civil society, academia and youth convened to negotiate a new “**Global Framework on Chemicals**” (GFC).

- The GFC was adopted on 30 September 2023. Core elements of the Framework are **five strategic objectives and 28 targets** to be reached by 2030 or 2035. These guide stakeholders at all levels to take measurable actions to address the sound management of chemicals and waste.
- Other outcomes adopted by ICCM5 include the **Bonn Declaration** for a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste and **12 Resolutions**.
- Through **Resolution V/8** on “Implementation Arrangements” the Conference urged “Governments, intergovernmental organizations, and organizations and stakeholders representing civil society and the private sector to comprehensively implement the GFC as a framework for national and international action and cooperation on chemicals and waste”.



5 strategic objectives of the Global Framework on Chemicals



A. Legal frameworks, institutional mechanisms and capacities are in place to support and achieve the safe and sustainable management of chemicals throughout their life cycle.



B. Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.



C. Issues of concern are identified, prioritized and addressed.



D. Safer alternatives and innovative and sustainable solutions in product value chains are in place so that benefits to human health and the environment are maximized and risks are prevented or, where prevention is not feasible, minimized.



E. Enhanced implementation occurs through increased and effective resource mobilization, partnerships, cooperation, capacity-building, and integration into all relevant decision-making processes.

28 targets



Target A1

By 2030, Governments have adopted and are implementing and enforcing legal frameworks, and have established appropriate institutional capacity to prevent or, where prevention is not feasible, minimize adverse effects from chemicals and waste as appropriate for their national circumstances.



Target A2

By 2030, intergovernmental stakeholders develop guidelines to support the needs of interested Governments and relevant stakeholders to implement effective chemicals and waste management strategies, building on, among other things, updates of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals toolbox for decision-making in chemicals management.



Target A3

By 2030, companies implement measures identified to prevent or, where prevention is not feasible, minimize adverse effects from chemicals throughout their life cycle.



Target A4

By 2030, stakeholders have effectively prevented all illegal trade and traffic of chemicals and waste.



Target A5

By 2030, Governments work towards notifying, regulating or prohibiting the export of chemicals they have prohibited nationally, in line with their international obligations.



Target A6

By 2030, all countries have access to poison centers equipped with essential capabilities to prevent and respond to poisonings, as well as access to training in chemical risk prevention and clinical toxicology.



Target A7

By 2035, stakeholders have taken effective measures to phase out highly hazardous pesticides in agriculture where the risks have not been managed and where safer and affordable alternatives are available, and to promote transition to and make available those alternatives.



Target B1

By 2035, comprehensive data and information on the properties of chemicals are generated and made available and accessible.



Target B2

By 2030, stakeholders make available, to the extent possible, reliable information on chemicals in materials and products throughout the value chain.



Target B3

By 2035, stakeholders generate data on the production of chemicals, including the use of chemicals in materials and products, in addition to data on emissions and releases of chemicals and waste to the environment, making these data available and publicly accessible.



Target B4

By 2035, stakeholders apply appropriate guidelines, best available practices and standardized tools for hazard and risk assessment and chemical and waste management.



Target B5

By 2030, educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability, safer alternatives and the benefits of reducing chemicals and waste risks have been developed and implemented, taking into consideration a gender-responsive approach.



Target B6

By 2030, all Governments have implemented the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in all relevant sectors as appropriate for their national circumstances.



Target B7

By 2030, stakeholders generate, to the extent possible, and make available comprehensive and accessible monitoring and surveillance data and information on concentrations and potential exposure sources of chemicals in humans (disaggregated by sex, age, region, other demographic factors, and other relevant health determinants as feasible), other biota and environmental media.



Target C1

Processes and programmes of work including timelines are established, adopted and implemented for identified issues of concern.



Target D1

By 2030, companies consistently invest in and achieve innovations towards advancing sustainable chemistry and resource efficiency throughout the life cycle of chemicals.



Target D2

By 2035, Governments implement policies that encourage production using safer alternatives and sustainable approaches throughout the life cycle, including best available techniques, green procurement and circular economy approaches.



Target D3

By 2030, the private sector, including the finance sector, incorporates strategies and policies to implement the sound management of chemicals and waste in its finance approaches and business models and applies internationally recognized or equivalent reporting standards.



Target D4

By 2030, relevant stakeholders give priority to sustainable solutions and safer alternatives to harmful substances in products and mixtures, including in consumer products, in their research and innovation programmes.



Target D5

By 2030, Governments implement policies and programmes to increase support to safer and more sustainable agricultural practices, including agroecology, integrated pest management and the use of non-chemical alternatives, as appropriate.



Target D6

By 2030, sustainable chemical and waste management strategies have been developed and implemented for major economic and industry sectors that identify priority chemicals of concern and standards and measures, such as the chemical footprint approach, to reduce their impact and, where feasible, their input along the value chain.



Target D7

By 2030, stakeholders implement measures and strive to ensure effective occupational health and safety practices as well as environmental protection measures in all relevant sectors and throughout the supply chain.



Target E1

By 2035, Governments have mainstreamed the sound management of chemicals and waste through implementation in all relevant sectoral plans, budgets and development plans and development assistance policies and programmes.



Target E2

By 2030, partnerships and networks among sectors and stakeholders are strengthened to achieve the sound management of chemicals and waste.



Target E3

Adequate, predictable and sustainable financial resources from all sources needed to support achieving the sound management of chemicals and waste are identified and mobilized in alignment with the vision, strategic objectives and targets of the Framework in all sectors by and for all stakeholders, including by leveraging private finance and promoting innovative and blended-finance schemes.



Target E4

Funding gaps for the implementation of sound management of chemicals and waste are identified and considered for capacity-building, including through the Global Framework on Chemicals Fund.



Target E5

By 2030, Governments have taken measures to put in place policies to internalize the costs of the sound management of chemicals and waste through different approaches.



Target E6

By 2030, stakeholders identify and strengthen, as appropriate, synergies and linkages between chemicals and waste management and other key environmental, health and labour policies, such as those related to climate change solutions, biodiversity conservation, human rights protection, universal health coverage or primary health care.