



MAJOR GROUPS PERSPECTIVES ON CHEMICALS AND WASTE
MANAGEMENT

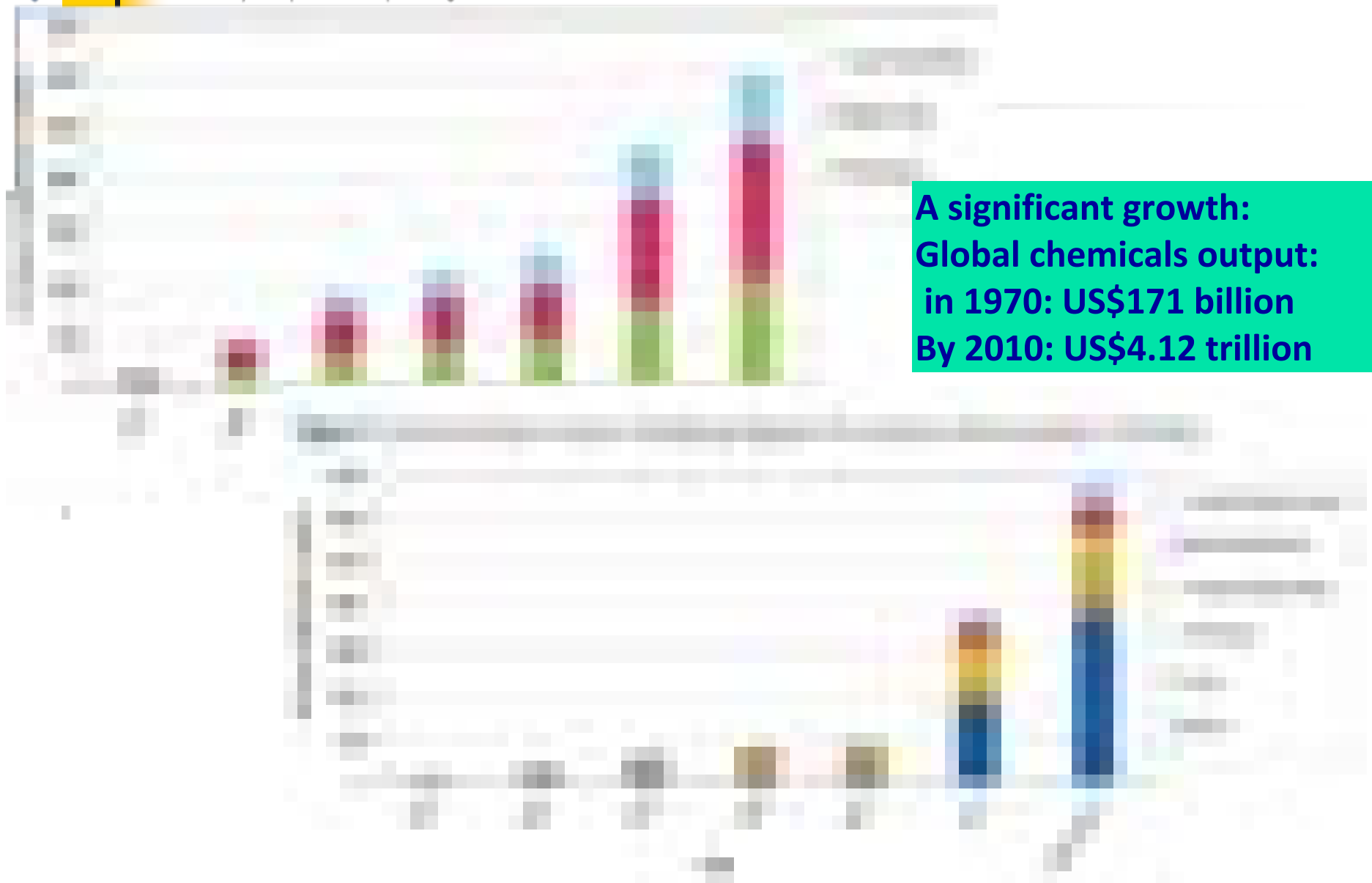
Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste

Dmitriy Tereshkevich, Human's Health Institute
Elina Doszhanova, Social-Ecological Fund

MGS Asia Pacific Meeting - Kathmandu, Nepal
22-23 November, 2012

The trends and changes

Figure 1. Chemical Industry Output: Developed Regions*



Chemicals intensification of the economies

- An integral part of the daily life, chemicals are central to all economies
- Negative health effects: from acute poisoning to long term effects
- Environmental effects: from sensitive species to large scale life-sustaining ecosystems
 - Pesticide and fertilizer contamination of rivers and lakes,
 - Heavy metals (e.g., mercury and lead),
 - Pollution associated with cement and textile production,
 - Dioxin contamination from mining
 - POPs (dioxins PCBs, DDTs) on wildlife, animals and human food sources

**Table 1: Chemical Production:
Predicted Annual Growth Rates, 2012-2020**

	Percent change, 2012-2020	
North America	25%	
United States		25%
Canada		27%
Mexico		28%
Latin America	33%	
Brazil		35%
Other		31%
Western Europe	24%	
Emerging Europe	35%	
Russia		34%
Other		36%
Africa & Middle East	40%	
Asia-Pacific	46%	
Japan		22%
China		66%
India		59%
Australia		23%
Korea		35%
Singapore		35%
Taiwan		39%
Other		44%

Source: Percentages calculated based on projections in Thomas Kevin Swift et al., "Mid-Year 2011 Situation & Outlook." American Chemistry Council, June 2011.



Benefits from Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste: examples...

Benefits from the removal of lead from gasoline on a global scale: from USD \$1-\$6 trillion per year with a best estimate of USD \$2.45 trillion per year, or 4% of global Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

45%: increase in revenue per unit from recycling desktop computers achieved using best practice recycling technologies in Ghana.

US\$100 billion: estimated value of the global green chemistry market in 2020



MGS Recommendations on Sound Chemical and Waste Management:

- **Sound chemicals and waste management** has to be on the top of the international policy agenda. The international regulation of chemicals and waste shall have a strategic approach.
- **Recognize the economic, environmental and health burdens** caused by hazardous chemical waste, particularly in developing countries
- Government, industries and civil society urgently need to **act to reduce the growing risks** to human health and the environment.
- Governments need to fully support a **comprehensive multi-stakeholder and preventive strategy** for sound and safe management of chemicals that paves the way for a *thriving green economy*.



MGS Recommendations on Sound Chemical and Waste Management:

- Commit to **mainstreaming sound and safe chemicals and waste management** into national, public health, labour, social and economic development programmes.
- Develop and adopt a **global plan of action** to shift towards the sustainable way of managing chemicals and waste to promote greening of the chemical industries, especially in most polluting countries.
- Major **chemical producers and governments** need to cooperate and take lead in launching safe technologies and preventive measures at the level of production and disposal of chemicals (*full cycle*).
- **Civil society organizations** need to become active in setting chemical production safety standards/requirements for the pollutants, and engage in community environmental monitoring campaigns to influence the decision-makers and raise awareness among public.
- **International organizations** need to support the governments and CSOs in promoting safer chemicals and enhancing their safe disposal.



MGS Recommendations on Sound Chemical and Waste Management:

- Raise awareness through workshops/trainings on specialized on sound chemicals and waste management with involvement of society and science.
- Find economic mechanisms for providing stimulus in greening the chemicals and waste sector, finance R&D and run pilot projects.
- Governments should **subsidize recycling businesses** with introduction of **“green ratings”**. Pair laws regulating chemicals with **programs for clean technology**
- Design policies that **prevent rather than control** or remediate risks. Promote safer **alternatives**
- Demonstrate how **joint actions on health and environment** within the broader development context can promote economic and social benefits
- Aligned public information on chemical releases and transfers with requirement for **product labeling, public information and education**



MGS Recommendations on Sound Chemical and Waste Management:

- Set municipal/regional/national targets on **Diversion Rates** (of waste from being dumped)
- Provide **safe organic alternatives for agricultural use**: ban toxic pesticides, disseminate them at lower costs to farmers, and support organic alternatives producers.
- Widely use existing best practices and alternative technologies – for example, substituting plastic with organic materials
- Special efforts and attention should be paid to **asbestos containing materials** – duplicate information and best practices throughout the countries. Raise awareness and restrict from asbestos being widely used by promoting its alternatives.
- **Increase capacities of developing countries and their CSOs** through technical and financial assistance, as well as **guidance** on chemicals and toxic wastes management.



Conventions on chemicals regulations

- Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade Stockholm convention on POPs;
- Basel convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal;
- Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer
- CIS countries agreement on cooperation in the field of Chemistry and Oil Chemistry
- etc.



Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)

The Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) endorsed SAICM in its decision SS.IX/1 taken at its ninth special session, held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates from 7 to 9 February 2006. In its earlier decision 23/9, the Governing Council had requested the Executive Director of UNEP, as a matter of high priority, to make appropriate provision for the implementation of UNEP's responsibilities under SAICM and to make provision for activities to support developing countries and countries with economies in transition in implementing SAICM

Waste and Chemical issues in Kazakhstan



[Blurred text block]

[Blurred text block]

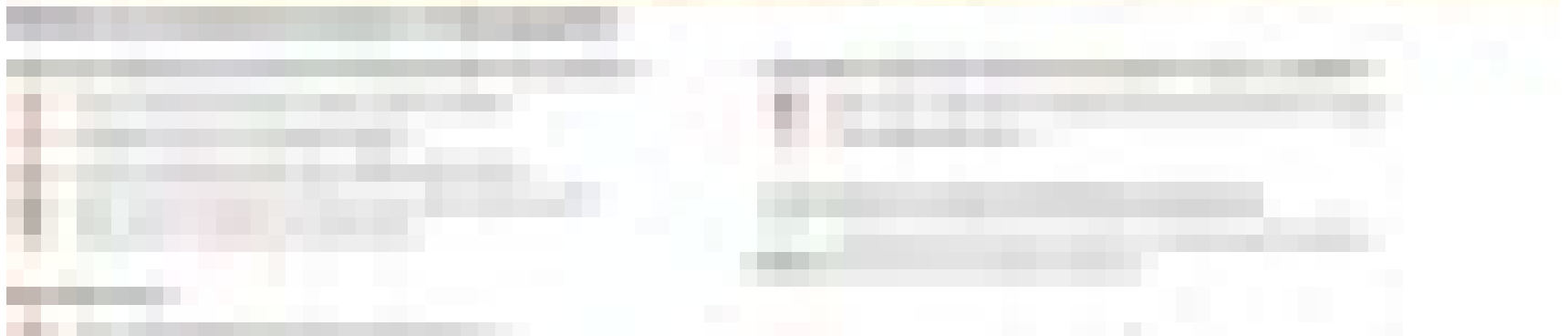
[Blurred text block]

[Blurred text block]

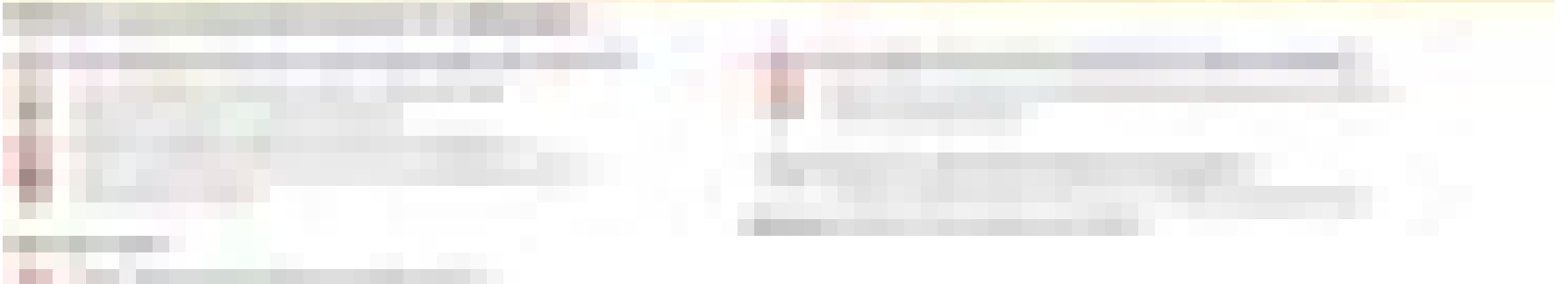
[Blurred text block]

[Blurred text block]

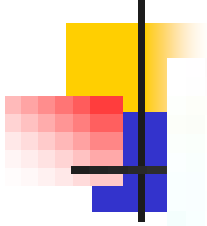
Waste and Chemical issues in Kyrgyzstan



Waste and Chemical issues in Tajikistan



Waste and Chemical issues in Turkmenistan



[The text in this section is extremely blurred and illegible. It appears to be a list of items or a table with multiple columns and rows.]

Waste and Chemical issues in Uzbekistan



Date	Time	Location
2023-10-27	14:30	Tashkent, Chirchik district
2023-10-28	10:00	Tashkent, Chirchik district
2023-10-29	11:00	Tashkent, Chirchik district
2023-10-30	13:00	Tashkent, Chirchik district
2023-10-31	15:00	Tashkent, Chirchik district

	Kyrgz	Kaz	Uz	Taj	Tmn
SAICM	+	+	-	-	no info
Commission on chemicals regulation	+	-	-	+	no info
National POP's action plan	+	+	-	+	no info
Stockholm convention	+	+	-	+	+
Rotterdam convention	+	+	-	-	no info
Basel convention	+	+	+	-	+
National program on waste management	-	In developing	-	-	no info
National programs of action with chemicals	In developing	-	-	-	no info
National chemical profile	+	+	+	In developing	no info



Problems

- No mechanism for regulation of chemicals from beginning to the end
- No legal turnover of chemicals and products
- Lack of inter-departmental and cross-sectoral cooperation
- Not developed information field
- Insufficient capacity of all stakeholders
- Strengthening laboratory capacity
- Weak regional cooperation

Good practices

■ Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asian Campaign «Future without toxic substances»

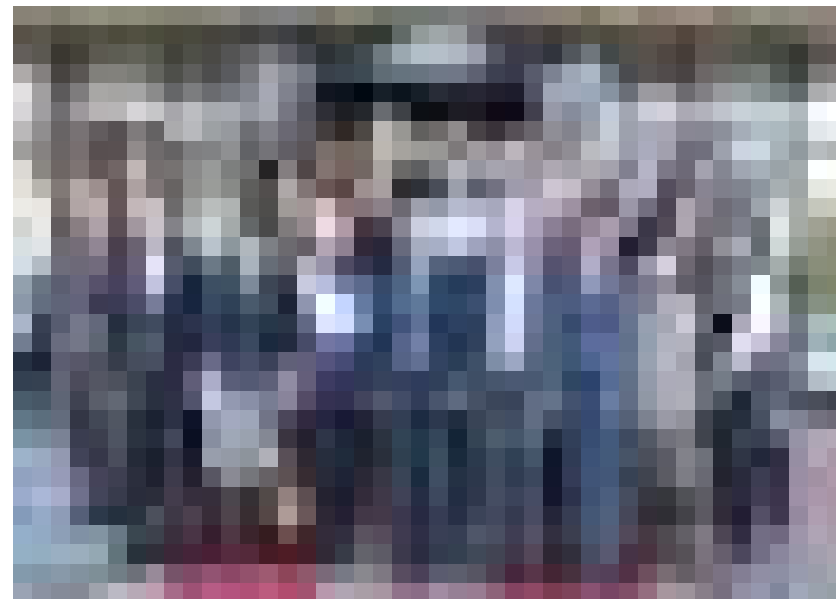
Under this campaign lot of signatures was collected for appeal to the governments on toys safety from toxic substances (211 organizations and 1500 persons around the world). Appeal presented on EfE 7 and RIO + 20

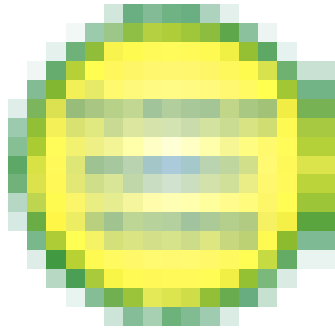


<http://ipen.org/toxicproducts/products-tested/>



Central Asia regional seminar on economical tools for chemicals management





Human's Health Institute

Email: dinsti@mail.ru



Social-Ecological Fund

Email: socialecofund@yahoo.com