Towards the Implementation of SAICM in the Americas: Proposed Process and Structure for Development of the LAC SAICM RAP/Strategy
Fundamental RAP Building Assumptions

• Regional initiatives must be country driven to succeed
• They should be initiated at the highest political levels possible
• They will require ongoing administrative support with centralized facilitation to succeed. To this effect, an ongoing coordinator should be designated
• Domestic contacts that could contribute to a regional effort need to be identified. These should be at the level of senior permanent officials who are as independent of political changes as possible
• A communication network should be established that would serve as a centralized location for ongoing contact, dialogue and exchanges of information (perhaps also as a clearinghouse repository). This network would feed into a regional communication process that could also be accessed domestically.
Part 1:  
*Process and Authority*

Questions with as yet no obvious answers
Key Questions of Process and Authority

Coordination and Facilitation
- Through the Regional Coordinating Committee
- What/who performs the Secretariat Function for the RCC?

Bottom Up Buy-In
- What process will be used?
- How do you know when you have a critical mass of LAC countries on board?

Authoritative Agreement on RAP Priorities and Targets
- Who agrees and at what authoritative level?
- Is it HEMA?
- Something else?

Mobilizing Resources
- Is this done at the national level only?
- Programmatically at the regional level?
- Both?
- How?
Coordination and Facilitation

And other players...

Who keeps this all together and moving as a RAP to assist countries in the region to achieve the 2020 Goal for SMC?
A Secretariat Function

- Is there an intention to have a stable Secretariat function for the RCC and for SAICM LAC RAP facilitation and oversight?
- Does it matter?
- I would suggest it matters a great deal...without it, the RAP will likely be a paper exercise only
- What is the solution?
- This will be something for the RCC to propose and present to countries in the region
- Before hesitating about that required effort, can you name one RAP in the area of the environment that has been adequately followed-up on without this function?
- I would suggest you will be searching for a long time
- The RCC ToRs are basically silent on this issue
Composition of the RCC

• i. The regional focal point
• ii. Regional representatives on the Quick Start Programme Executive Board
• iii. One [Two] SAICM national focal point[s] from each of the Latin American and Caribbean sub-regions
• iv. One representative from a non-governmental organization in each of the following four sectors: industry, trade union, public interest and science
• v. One representative of a key regional organization (for example, one that has region-wide responsibilities relevant to the sound management of chemicals) on a rotational basis
• vi. One representative from a participating organization of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals with a significant regional chemical safety program
• vii. The immediate past SAICM regional focal point
**Role of the RCC**

The role of the regional coordinating committee is to support the regional focal point in the execution of his/her duties as well as to fulfill the following responsibilities:

• i. To assist the regional focal point and regional representatives on the Quick Start Programme Executive Board in follow-up efforts through inter-session consultations

• ii. To encourage Latin American and Caribbean advocacy for the creation of a new GEF focal area for chemicals management

• iii. To consider the SAICM Global Plan of Action from time to time, and identify new issues for their possible inclusion

• iv. To assist the regional focal point in preparing, as appropriate, draft regional position papers for submission to the region, ministerial conferences and the International Conference on Chemicals Management
Role of the RCC

• v. To serve as conduits for the views of sub-regions on SAICM implementation

• vi. To facilitate reporting on SAICM implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean and on the provision of resources to support such implementation

• vii. To facilitate preparations for the development of a regional action plan, as necessary, and to follow up on its establishment and implementation
Bottom-up Buy-in

How is this process going to work?

How will you know when you have adequate buy-in?

Is there a threshold number of countries we want to sign-on?

By sub-region?

How do they formally buy-in?

I would suggest that these issues must be clearly thought through to have a chance at success.

The Final RAP
1 – RCC can start the RAP development process on behalf of the countries

2 – But, there must be significant consultation with environment, health and development planning officials in the countries, etc.

3 – Who then gives the RAP authority at the senior level? Where does the political and policy weight come from?

Is it HEMA? What is the timing? Etc…

As noted earlier, how does that happen?
Mobilizing Resources: What is the RAP Bringing to the Table

Technical capacity is where interagency cooperation and coordination will be key to assist countries with implementation activities.

Countries’ SAICM RAP Priorities

SAICM priorities are achieved when country buy-in and commitment (including national budgetary commitment) is partnered with technical and financial assistance.

Financial Capacity

Financial capacity looms large in the gears of a RAP.

Are we seeking:
- New national budgetary commitments
- Bilateral donors
- GEF Window
- All? What?

Mobilizing Resources: What is the RAP Bringing to the Table
Part 2: Structure and Possible Content of the SAICM LAC RAP

Pre-Consultation Concepts Only
Regional Coordinating Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean
Trinidad and Tobago, 11-13 June 2008

- Illegal traffic
- Global Harmonized System (GHS)
- Alternatives for the progressive elimination of highly toxic pesticides
- Highly vulnerable and at risk groups
- Risk reduction (Persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic chemicals)
Cross-cutting issues

- To extend and strengthen, at different levels, the multi-sectoral participation, including civil society, for the implementation of the SAICM, taking into account the possibility of establishing alliances.
- Mobilization of resources for the implementation of the SAICM.
- Information exchange, capacity building, education and sensitizing.
- Creation and/or strengthening of national and regional capacities (technical, institutional, educational, etc.)
- Development and implementation of National Plans.
Structure of a Draft Rap

• 1.0 INTRODUCTION
• 1.1 PURPOSE
• 1.2 THE SOUND MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS IN BRIEF
• 1.3 CONTEXT FOR THIS SAICM LAC RAP
• 2.0 VISION STATEMENT
• 3.0 PHASE 1 SAICM RAP PRIORITIES IN THE LAC REGION
  • 3.1 OVERVIEW
  • 3.2 OUR PHASE 1 RAP PRIORITY AREAS
  • 3.3 RATIONALE
• 4.0 PRIORITY ACTIVITY AREAS
  • 4.1 STRUCTURE OF ACTIVITY AREA DESCRIPTIONS
  • 4.2 ACTIVITY AREA DESCRIPTIONS
  • A. Risk Reduction
  • B. Knowledge and Information
  • C. Governance
  • D. Capacity Building and Technical Cooperation
  • E. Illegal International Traffic
Structure of a Draft Rap

• 5.0 FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS
• 6.0 SCHEDULING (SUBJECT TO EXTENSIVE CONSULTATION)
• 7.0 TAKING STOCK OF PROGRESS
• Annex 1: Latin America and the Caribbean Countries
Proposed Major Activity Areas

1. **Improved Categorization and Inventories of PBTs within National Jurisdictions and in Regional Trade**
   - *Risk Reduction*

2. **Integrated waste management plans to foster the environmentally sound management of hazardous chemical wastes**
   - *Risk Reduction*

3. **Implementing the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification & Labelling of Chemicals**
   - *Knowledge and Information*
Major Activity Areas

1. National Chemicals Management Policies and/or Plans for Addressing PBTs and Hazardous Wastes - Governance
3. Mainstreaming the Sound Management of Chemicals in Development Planning - Capacity Building and Technical Cooperation
4. Improved Tracking and Enforcement Programs Relating to Illegal Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes - Illegal International Traffic
Cross-Cutting Issues

Financial Considerations

Taking Stock of Progress
THANK YOU