

April 2021

# IOMC Webinar Report

Financial considerations for  
Chemicals and Waste  
Management

29 April 2021

Prepared by: UNITAR



Federal Ministry for the  
Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety



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# Webinar Report

The SAICM Dubai Declaration (2006) in paragraph 17 indicates: *"We will work towards closing the gaps and addressing the discrepancies in the capacity to achieve sustainable chemicals management between developed countries on the one hand and developing countries and countries with economies in transition on the other by addressing the special needs of the latter and strengthening their capacities for the sound management of chemicals and the development of safer alternative products and processes, including non-chemical alternatives, through partnerships, technical support and financial assistance"*.

The fourth IOMC webinar in support of the process for the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 took place on 29 April 2021. The webinar provided information on the current initiatives being undertaken by different IOMC Participating Organizations on a variety of areas of financing. The webinar included presentations from the Secretariat of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank (WB). The webinar had an introductory session and three additional sessions on dedicated external financing, the private sector and mainstreaming. Towards the end of the webinar, a questions and answers session took place with the participation of all presenters and the audience.

The webinar was moderated by Mr. Kevin Keen from the World Bank.

# Presenters and panel experts

## Presenters

**Eduardo Caldera-Petit**  
SAICM [Secretariat](#)

**Eloise Touni**  
United Nations  
Environment  
Programme (UNEP)

**[Anjiniyaz Reimov](#)**  
United Nations  
Development  
Programme (UNDP)

**Farah Hussain**  
The World Bank  
(WB)

**Ludovic Bernaudat**  
United Nations  
Environment  
Programme (UNEP)

**Miguel Van der Velden**  
United Nations  
Environment  
Programme (UNEP)

**Ernesto Sanchez-Triana**  
The World Bank  
(WB)

**Santiago Enriquez**  
The World Bank  
(WB)

**[Colm Kenedy](#)**  
United Nations  
Environment  
Programme (UNEP)

# Attendance breakdown and representation

A total of 123 people participated in the fourth IOMC webinar

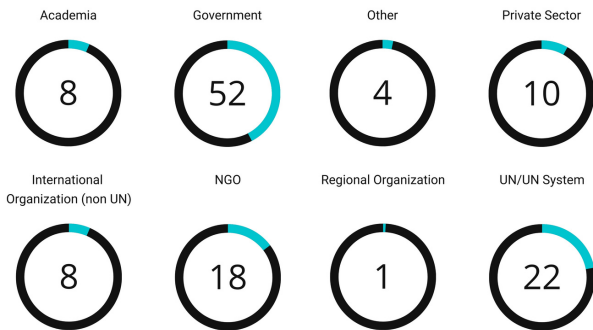
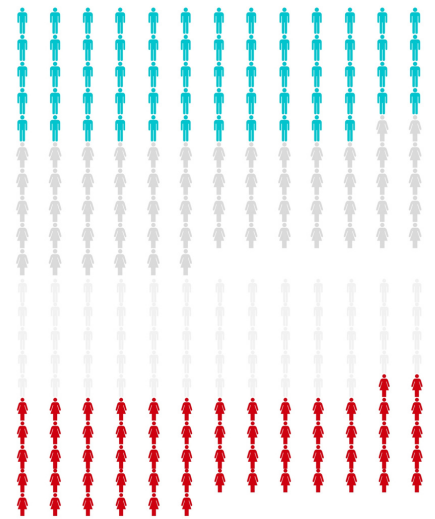
## Gender Distribution

51%

Male

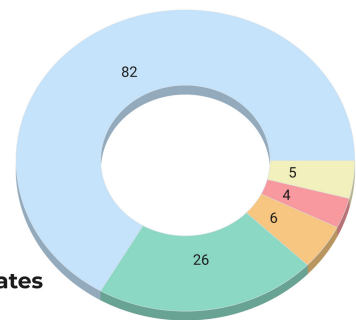
49%

Female



## Sector

## Regions



# Key Messages

- The integrated approach to financing recognizes the importance of mainstreaming, private sector involvement and dedicated external funding.
- The Beyond 2020 process is currently discussing the financial considerations for the instrument.
- A multisectoral approach is needed to address financing considerations; the Planet Gold Programme is an example of this. Private sector, governments, financial institutions, informal miners and other key partners are working together to address the ASGM issue in respect of labour, human, and community rights, health and safety considerations and environmental/ biodiversity protection.
- It is important to recognize that subsidies for environmentally-harmful substances exist can be detrimental for the sound chemicals and waste management (e.g. fertilizers and pesticides). Some of these subsidies have legitimate objectives; e.g. the pursuit of poverty alleviation and food security. However, subsidies can also create adverse effects and incentives, related to health, economic, equity and environmental impacts.
- In addition to the trust funds and other financing mechanisms in place for Chemicals and Waste, the World Bank's presentation focused on investments, green bonds and the new PROCLEAN programme.
- Concerning investments, increasingly investors focus on environmental, social and governance (ESG) in investment decisions. Currently, there are some 103.3 Trillion USD of assets under management by 3,038 signatories of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investments.
- Sustainability bonds (instruments that represent a loan) are those where the proceeds will be exclusively applied to finance or refinance eligible green funds activities and that have positive social outcomes.
- Pollution prevention is one of the green bond eligible activity categories, and includes air emissions, greenhouse gas control, soil remediation, waste prevention, waste reduction, waste recycling and energy/ emission- efficient waste to energy, eco efficiency and circular economy.
- In addition to the green bonds, the World Bank issues loans to strengthen regulatory frameworks and investment loans for sustainable chemical management.
- The World Bank introduced PROCLEAN as the new Partnership among development partners, client countries and the World Bank to assist countries in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and improve public and environmental health outcomes through circular economy and pollution prevention and abatement interventions.