

# *Preliminary Global Outlook for Chemicals and Waste*

Overview of Meeting Goals, Agenda, and  
Background Materials

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# Goals of the Global Outlook Project

- ▶ Establish baseline, assess trends
- ▶ Fill in gaps in knowledge regarding chemicals in developing countries
- ▶ Understand costs of inaction and benefits of prompt action
- ▶ Provide information on useful instruments and approaches
- ▶ Provide input to SAICM, help to further SAICM goals

# Goals of the Preliminary Global Outlook

- ▶ Scoping document
- ▶ Identify topics to be covered
- ▶ Outline larger study
- ▶ Identify relevant literature & data sources
- ▶ Conduct preliminary assessment of existing literature & data sources
- ▶ Consider needs of variety of audiences

# Meeting Goals

- ▶ Identify key topics and outline Preliminary Global Outlook
- ▶ Identify relevant literature, data sources, and sources of additional expertise
- ▶ Consider needs of various audiences
- ▶ Consider how to maximize usefulness of project outcomes
- ▶ Allocate follow-up efforts to task forces

# Agenda

## ▶ Monday

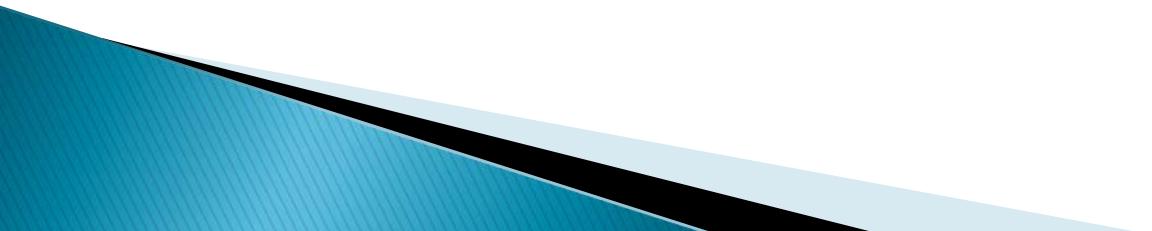
- Topic I: Trends & Indicators
- Topic II: Economic Perspectives

## ▶ Tuesday

- Topic III: Instruments & Approaches
- Additional discussion and next steps

# Next steps: After this meeting

- ▶ Task force work
- ▶ Submission of background papers
- ▶ Second meeting in September
- ▶ October 2009 – Preliminary Global Outlook completed
- ▶ February 2010 – Preliminary Global Outlook reviewed by UNEP Governing Council



# *Introduction to Topic I: Trends and Indicators*

# Trends and Indicators

- ▶ A. Production, use and disposal of chemicals  
(with focus on developing countries)
- ▶ B. Health and environmental effects of  
chemicals
- ▶ C. Assessing progress over time

# **OECD Environmental Outlook for the Chemicals Industry (2001)**

- ▶ **Chemical Industry Trends & Outlook**
  - Description of the Industry; production, consumption and trade
- ▶ **Environmental Trends & Outlook**
  - Impacts of Production
  - Impacts of Products
  - Pollution Control Expenditures
- ▶ **Environmental Health & Safety Policies**
  - Managing risks from chemical production; from chemicals; & from chemicals in products
- ▶ **Economic & Environmental Trends & Policies**
- ▶ **Key Issues & Future Policy Options**
  - Greater production of chemicals in non-OECD countries
  - OECD to concentrate on production of life science & specialty chemicals
  - Fewer but larger multinational companies
  - Collecting & making relevant data more available

# Discussion

- ▶ Priority questions & topics
- ▶ Revisions and additions to outline
- ▶ Identification of relevant literature, data, & sources of expertise
- ▶ Areas for additional investigation for task forces



# *Introduction to Topic II: Economic Perspectives*

# Economic Perspectives

- ▶ Potential costs of inaction on chemical hazards
- ▶ Methodological challenges
- ▶ Economic development opportunities related to the sound management of chemicals

# Potential costs of inaction on chemical hazards

- ▶ Remediation costs
- ▶ Loss of ecosystem services
- ▶ Costs of illness, disability, and premature death
- ▶ Foregone development opportunities
- ▶ Studies of multiple environmental issues indicate:
  - costs of inaction are much larger than costs of taking prompt action (e.g. OECD 2008, World Bank 2007)

# Methodological issues

- ▶ Difficulties in monetizing health & environmental outcomes include:
  - Limits of “willingness to pay” models
  - Limits of valuing health care costs
  - Placing monetary value on human life
- ▶ Because so many factors cannot be quantified, estimates can only serve as a lower bound

# Economic development opportunities related to sound chemicals management

- ▶ Savings (public sector) from avoided costs of remediation, health care, and other compensating activities
- ▶ Savings (private sector) from pollution prevention and toxics use reduction
- ▶ Avoided costs of retrofitting/recapitalizing: benefits of “getting it right the first time”
- ▶ Trade benefits
- ▶ Poverty reduction benefits (e.g. from reduced dependence on pesticides)
- ▶ Cost internalization