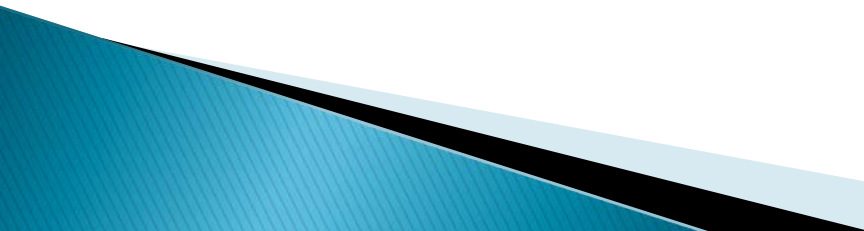


Preliminary Global Outlook for Chemicals and Waste

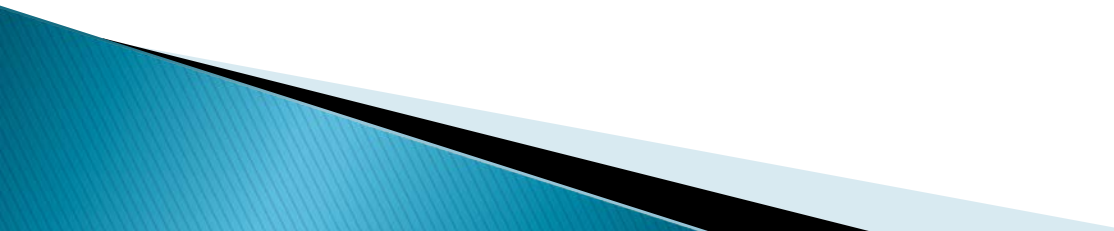
Overview of Meeting Goals, Agenda, and
Background Materials

Rachel Massey
June 29, 2009

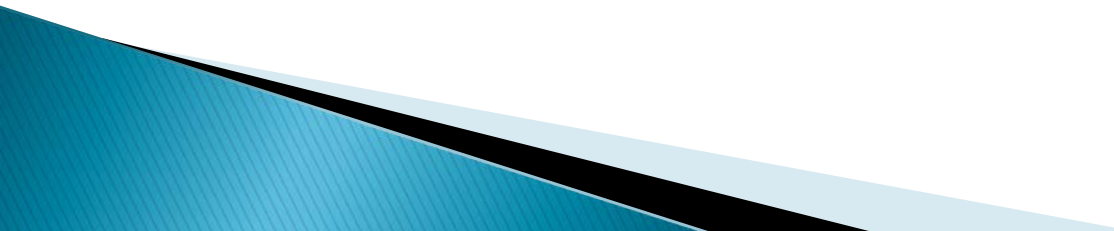
Goals of the Global Outlook Project

- ▶ 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

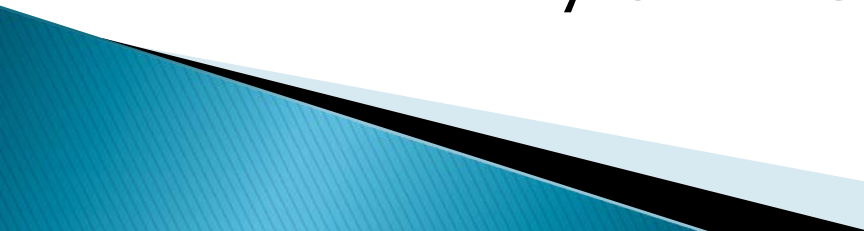
▶ Monday

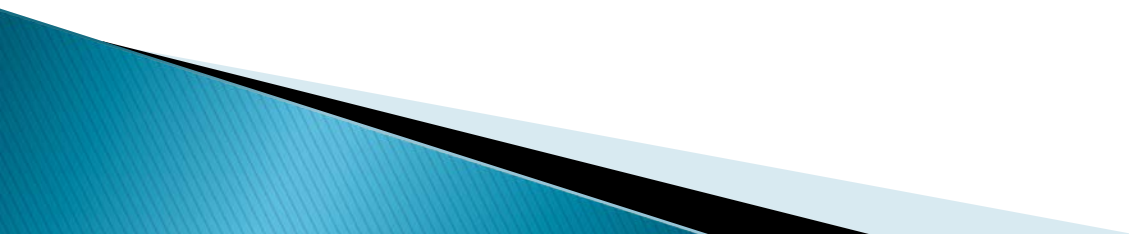
- Topic I: Trends & Indicators
- Topic II: Economic Perspectives

▶ Tuesday

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

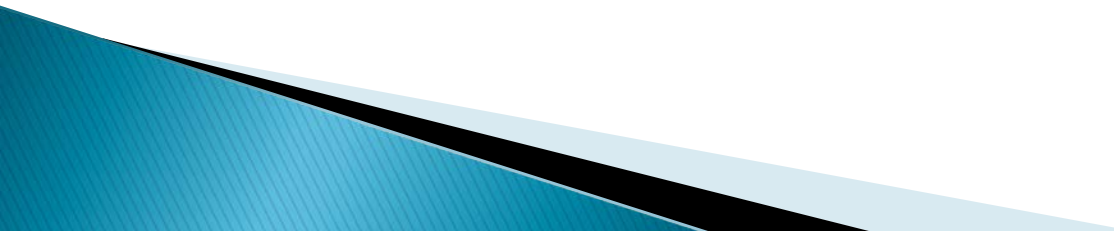
Next steps: After this meeting

- ▶ 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*

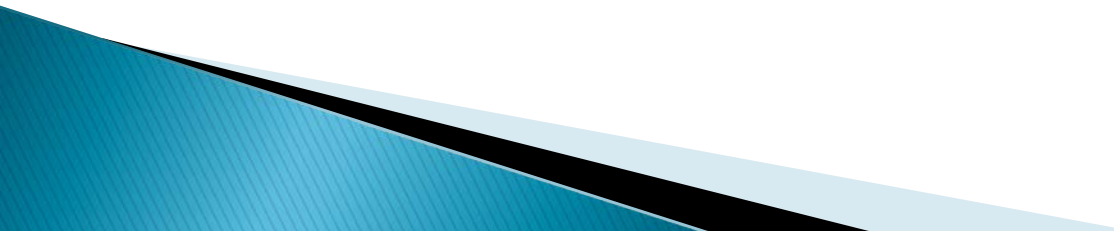
Trends and Indicators

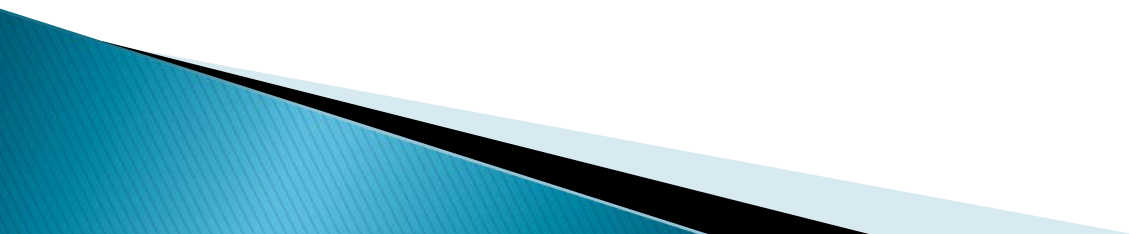
- ▶ A. Production, use and disposal of chemicals (with focus on developing countries)
 - ▶ B. Health and environmental effects of chemicals
 - ▶ C. Assessing progress over time
- 

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

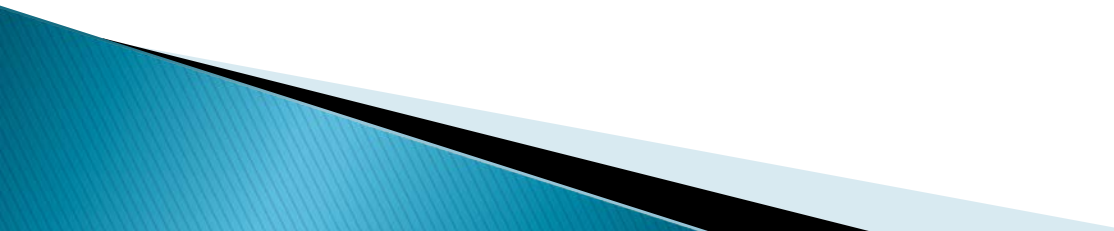
- ▶ Priority questions & topics
 - ▶ Revisions and additions to outline
 - ▶ Identification of relevant literature, data, & sources of expertise
 - ▶ Areas for additional investigation for task forces
- 



*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
- 