

Webinar Women's Major Group

Women/gender priorities for SDG 12

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

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2 July 2018

WMG priorities



DEFEND THE DEFENDERS

TUE, 10 JULY
13:15-14:30
CONF ROOM 12, UNHQ

Linking forest conservation and restoration with sustainable consumption, production, cities and utilities through a gender lens (with particular focus on SDG 12 & 15)

5 GENDER EQUALITY
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
15 LIFE ON LAND

SDG 12 - Targets and indicators



12.1 Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

10yfp | UN Environment



ABOUT ▾ WHERE WE WORK ▾ PROGRAMMES ▾ TRUST FUND ▾ KNOWLEDGE RESOURCES ▾ TAKE ACTION ▾

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The upgraded version of the SCP Clearinghouse has been launched. Create your account now and join in the action for Sustainable Consumption and Production!

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ABOUT

10YFP

WORLDWIDE

KNOWLEDGE HUB

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NEWS



The 10YFP interagency coordination group nominates new IACG co-chairs

The 10YFP interagency coordination group (IACG) nominated UN-Habitat and UNEP as the new co-chairs, during the meeting in Paris on 2nd and 3rd of...

THE SCP CLEARING HOUSE

The **Global SCP Clearinghouse** offers a unique one-stop hub dedicated to knowledge sharing, cooperation and innovation for SCP implementation around the world. [Visit the Clearinghouse](#)

SDG 12 - Targets and indicators



12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP

12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP

SDG 12 - Targets and indicators



12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

12.3.1 Global food loss index

SDG 12 - Targets and indicators



12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement

12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment

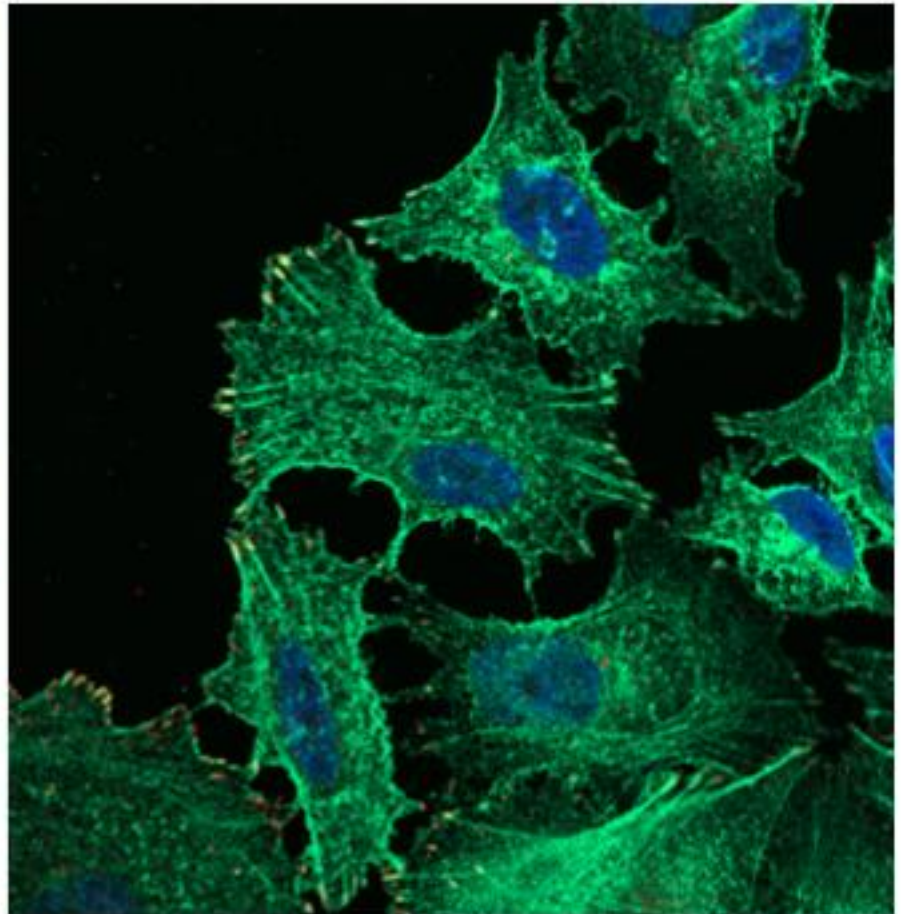
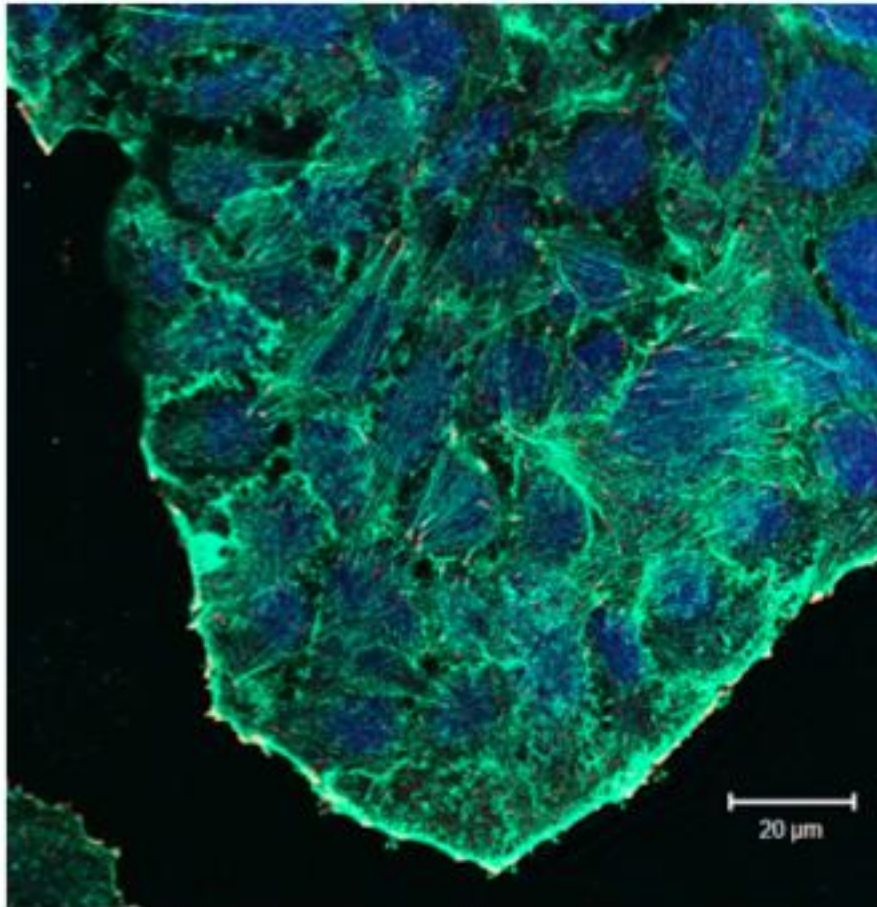
SDG 12 - Targets and indicators



12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled

POPs and Breast cancer growth



Lignée humaine d'adénocarcinome mammaire MCF7 traitées ou non par la TCDD 25nM pendant 48h –
marquage Actine /paxilline/noyau

Hazardous chemicals waste



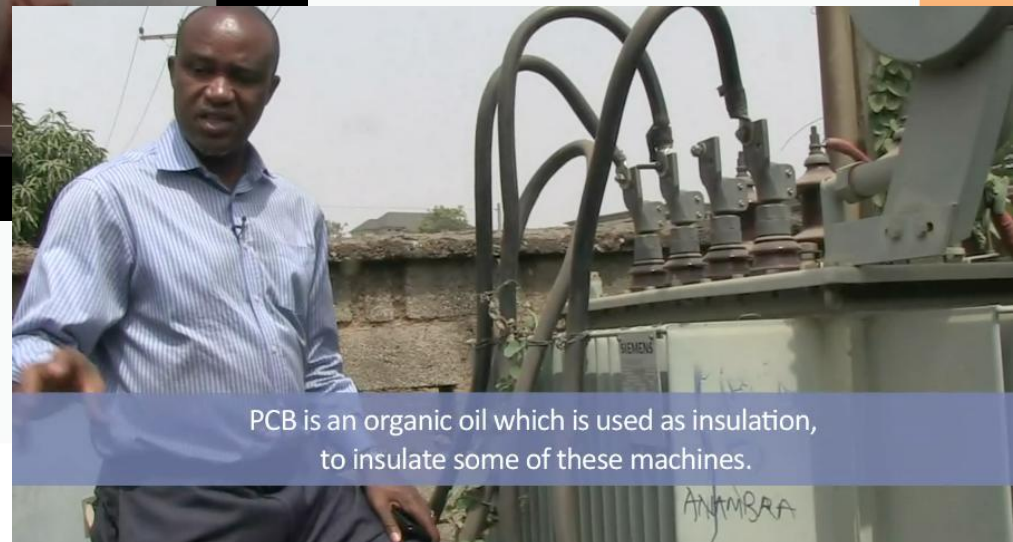
BRS film Nigeria...

00:15:53



Once they use this PCB oil, the texture looks better.
And the oil itself does not depreciate in volume.

Nigeria PCB oil being sold as food frying oil...



PCB is an organic oil which is used as insulation,
to insulate some of these machines.

ANIMBARA

From Science to Practice: WECF Best practice of awareness raising for parents, health experts and political decision makers

on hazardous chemicals, especially Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals (EDCs)



Studies show that EDCs play a role in e.g. disrupting human brain development, deterioration of male reproductive health, increased incidence of male and female hormone related cancers, and the increase in cardiovascular disease, obesity and diabetes. Most vulnerable groups are pregnant women, (unborn) babies and children. WECF calls for a precautionary approach. Chemicals that are known to have negative impact on the hormone system should be phased out and/or substituted. However as long as EDCs are not legally regulated, restricted and banned consumers are forced to take initiative supported by NGOs and science and refuse buying products containing EDCs.

WECF activities on reducing and avoiding EDCs

Content: The mobile App "Giftfrei einkaufen" (toxic-free shopping) released by WECF Germany supports consumers to find non-toxic products in various product groups, such as cosmetics, detergents, renovation products, toys, baby care products. The WECF App is one of the three most frequently used apps on toxic-free shopping in Germany.

Everybody can use the app easily: The buttons PRODUCTS and TOXINS guide you, whether you want to buy toxic-free shampoo or toys. With the app you can compare the displayed ingredients on a product with the list of harmful chemicals provided by the app. So you can easily find out which products you want to avoid. On other product groups, which do not have full disclosure of ingredients, the app gives you general tips how to avoid harmful chemicals.

Target Group: Consumers

Results: In three months the App had 7000 downloads.

Funding: German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and the Federal Environment Agency



Project Nesting

Content and main activities: The WECF program "Nesting" aims to inform parents and the health sector about concrete measures to prevent exposure to EDCs and other harmful chemicals. The program is conducted in 10 countries and will expand to Latin America and Portugal soon.

The Nesting project aims at providing new parents, and child health and childcare professionals with precise information and helpful practical advice so that they can make informed choices for healthier products and adopt new practices. Nesting informs via a web platform, trainings and guides, about the quality of the air and environment inside homes and day care centres, and describes the way in which products such as furniture and carpeting, cleaning agents and baby care products can affect indoor air quality, and lead to the exposure of children to toxic substances.

Target groups: Pregnant women, young parents, consumers, child health and childcare professionals

Results: Currently around 7000 visitors per month are using the website, which is at the moment available in eight languages (Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Estonian and Spanish).

Funding: EU Commission, German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and the Federal Environment Agency, Referat für Gesundheit und Umwelt City of Munich



www.nestbau.info



www.projektnesting.fr

Trainings

Content: WECF provides workshops for parents, child health and childcare professionals, and those who want to become Nesting trainers. Nesting workshops and trainings are a place for discussion and information on topics related to the environment of the newborn (furniture, decoration products, childcare articles, cleaning products, food containers etc.).

People trained by WECF experts on environmental health drive these fun and interactive sessions designed to protect young children and the future of chemical pollution of the indoor environment.

This workshop takes place in family centers as well as in frame of conferences for health care professionals and in children day care centers.

Target groups: Parents, child health and childcare professionals, and those who want to become Nesting trainers in the future.

Results: In the last 4 years approx. 3000 participants were trained in France, the Netherlands and Germany.

Funding: Referat für Gesundheit und Umwelt City of Munich, French Ministry of Environment, Région Rhône-Alpes, Région Ile-de-France



Nesting training in France



Guides and publications

Content: In frame of the nesting project WECF has published so far information guides in eight languages in order to provide tips to parents on how to choose toxic-free products. The brochures provide concise information on the most common and hazardous substances found in toys, baby care products, body care products, do-it-yourself products, textiles, detergents, inform about the potential dangers and give concrete advice on how consumers can play it safe when buying toys for their children. One special guide was created for EDCs. Target groups are parents, child health and childcare professionals. Additionally WECF released the brochure "Breastcancer and the Environment" and "Gestörte Weiblichkeit" (Germany) which refers to the relation between EDCs and Women's Reproductive Health.

Target groups: Consumers, child health, health and childcare professionals, policy makers

Results: Most of the guides are available in English, French, German and Dutch. The Toys Guide is available in 13 languages. The guides can be downloaded from the website www.nestbau.info, www.projektnesting.fr, www.nesting.org. About 200,000 guides and publications had been disseminated at conferences, fairs, workshops since the first edition was released in 2000.

Funding: EU Core, German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and the Federal Environment Agency, EU LIFE+, French Ministry of Environment, EEH

Exhibition on EDCs



Content: WECF has created a touring exhibition on EDCs tailored down to the information needs of health insurance companies and medical professionals. The exhibition explains (in German) what EDCs are, how they interfere with the hormone system and the related health effects, exposure routes, a economic costs, and recommendations. The exhibition consists of seven pillars of cubes, and aim to be shown at German health insurance companies, national congresses of the health sector, national conventions of political parties, or in the German Bundestag or Federal Parliaments. The aim is to raise awareness on the topic and find new allies for our advocacy work on national and EU level. The exhibition is an innovative tool, which has not been tried in Germany before. The exhibition was shown already in Berlin, Leipzig, Munich.

Funding: EEH

Advocacy Work



Content: WECF raises awareness about emerging environmental health issues, and signals concerns and problems from society to policy makers. WECF monitors policy developments in the area of nanotechnology, biocides, endocrine disruptors, asbestos, chemicals in products e.g. toys.

Examples:

... at national level: Multi-stakeholder Roundtable, Berlin, 2012

... at EU level: Toys testing at European Parliament, January 2012

Participation to NGOs coalition actions, Participation to ECHA Stakeholders meeting, 2013

... at global level: ICCM 3 conference result - EDCs became emerging issue, Nairobi, 2013. Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, May 2013

Target group: Policy makers

Funding: French Ministry of Environment, EEH, EU Core, German Federal Ministry for the Environment

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Women in Europe for a Common Future | WECF



Our children are born pre-polluted



www.figo.org

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijgo



SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics opinion on reproductive health impacts of exposure to toxic environmental chemicals☆

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ARTICLE INFO

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Toxic chemicals

ABSTRACT

Exposure to toxic environmental chemicals during pregnancy and breastfeeding is ubiquitous and is a threat to healthy human reproduction. There are tens of thousands of chemicals in global commerce, and even small exposures to toxic chemicals during pregnancy can trigger adverse health consequences. Exposure to toxic environmental chemicals and related health outcomes are inequitably distributed within and between countries;

EDC Free Europe

what's disrupting you?

stop hormone disrupting chemicals

à vores kampagnenyheder. Meld je aan voor ons car



EN



DE



FR



ES



SV



NL



DA



ARE YOU CONCERNED ABOUT HORMONE DISRUPTING CHEMICALS (EDCS) AND THEIR IMPACT ON OUR HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT?



JOIN EDC-FREE EUROPE

<http://www.edc-free-europe.org>

FOLLOW US ON TWITTER

Tweets by @EDCFree



EDC Free @EDCFree

RT @WECF_INT: Hawaii is about to be the first state to ban certain sunscreen sales to protect its coral reefs: cnn.it/2jJiSX #EDCFree



Hawaii is about to be the ... Sunscreen does a good job...



WECF | Women in Europe for a Common Future
Women International for a Common Future | **WICF**

Literature Study

Gender and Plastic Management

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WECF - The Netherlands, January 2016

Commissioned by:

UNEP: UNEP/SSFA/DEWA/SAB/IEA/BAC 2015-GPL-5060-2L17-1151-220300

Title of the approved PRC project: Project 'Global Partnership on Marine Litter/ Changing the state of marine litter globally' and Project 'Managing Wastewater through Global Partnership'



Plastics, gender and the environment

Findings of a literature study on the lifecycle of plastics and its impacts on women and men, from production to litter

Hazardous chemicals found in most common plastics

- Bisphenol A (BPA)
- Phthalates
- Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers



A Canadian study found that women working in the plastics industry had a 5x elevated risk for breast cancer and reproductive disorders



Marine plastic litter pollution



**ONLY 9% OF ALL PLASTIC
EVER MADE HAS BEEN
RECYCLED.**



THE REST IS POLLUTION.

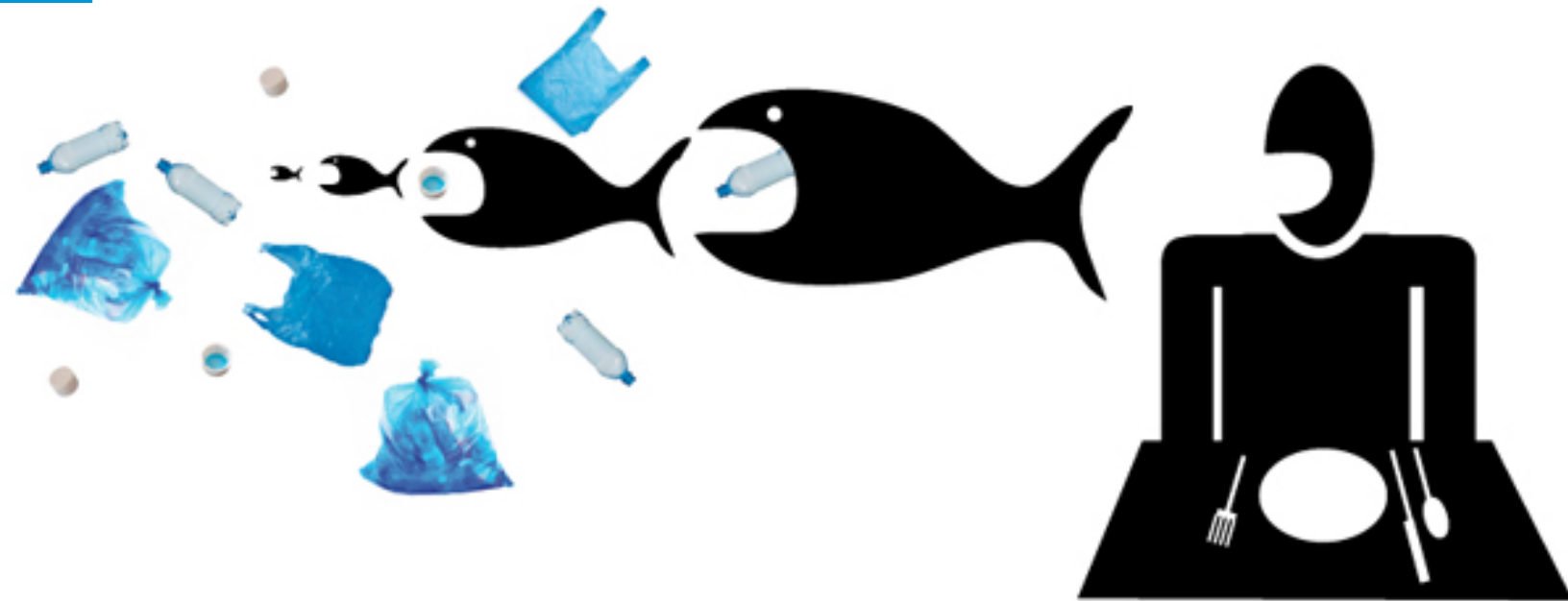
#BreakFreeFromPlastic



- Soon more plastic than fish..



Micro plastics in food chain



Oceans plastic pollution from Asia (= EU waste)



80% of the Oceans plastic debris originates from **land-based litter** due to lack of safe waste management; 20% from fishing.

The EU collectively exports almost 50% of the plastics collected for recycling, at least 87% of which goes to Asia

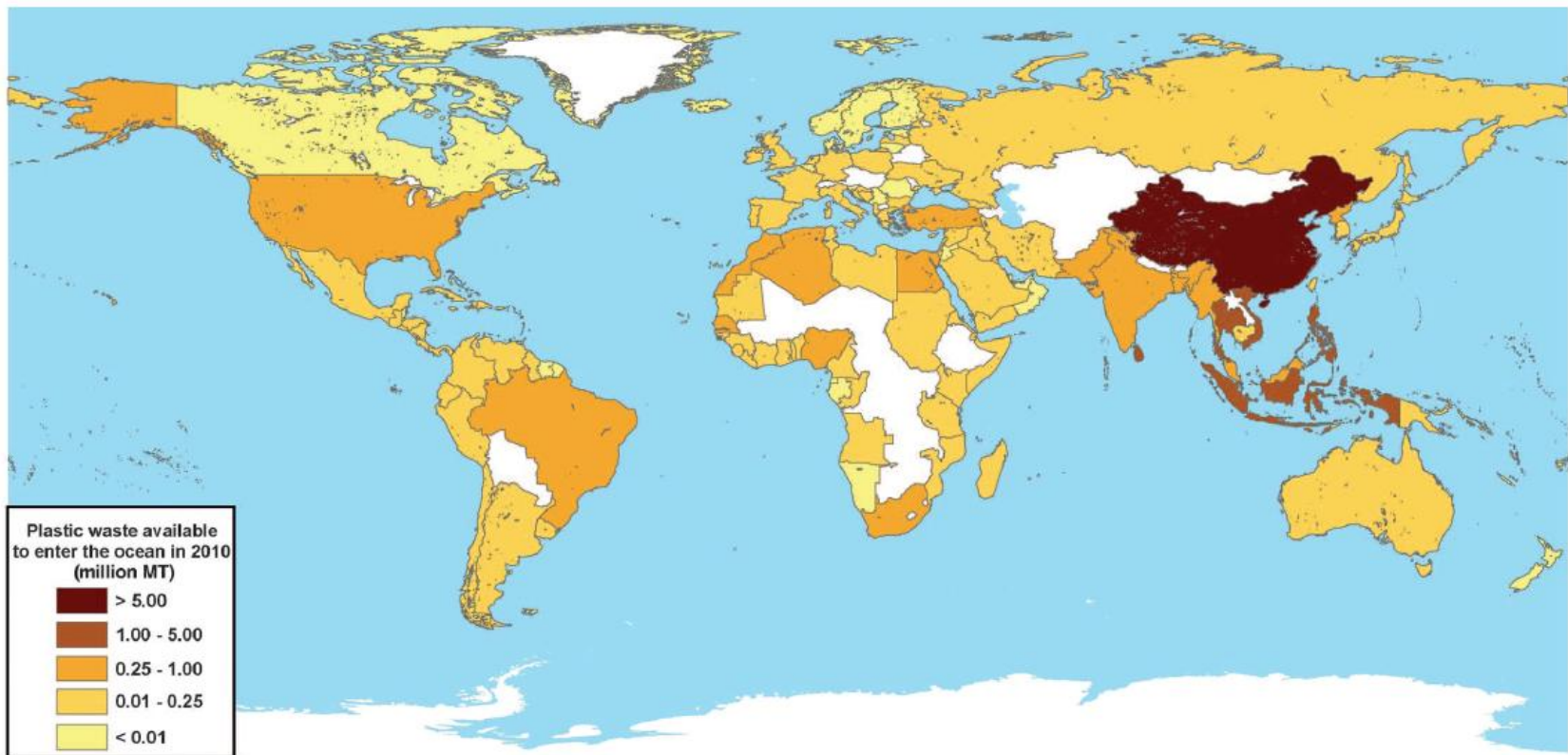


Fig. 1. Global map with each country shaded according to the estimated mass of mismanaged plastic waste [millions of metric tons (MT)] generated in 2010 by populations living within 50 km of the coast. We considered 192 countries. Countries not included in the study are shaded white.

Plastic “recycling” is a source of water & air pollution

How your clothes are poisoning our oceans and food supply

New studies show that alarming numbers of tiny fibers from synthetic fabrics are making their way from your washing machine into aquatic animals

In California, a main source of micro plastics in the ocean is from washing clothes made from recycled plastics ...



In this plastic „recycling“ plant in Jakarta most goes into the air as toxic air pollution

.. Banned chemicals come straight back to us in e.g. recycled plastics...



- http://ipen.org/sites/default/files/documents/toxic_toy_report_2017_update_v1_5-final_en.pdf
- EDCs such as phthalates which are found in soft plastic toys, and brominated flame retardants used as plastic additives in electronics – can be recycled into plastic used for children's toys in China; China makes 86% of world exports of toys.

99% death from pesticides in global South

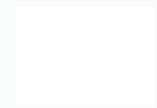
- Pesticides: “disastrous and unnecessary”
- Lifelong health effects children
- 900.000 death each year
- 2 million diseased



Targets and indicators

- 12.6** Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle
- 12.6.1** Number of companies publishing sustainability reports

WHO PAYS THE BILL ?



Economic cost estimate Pesticides



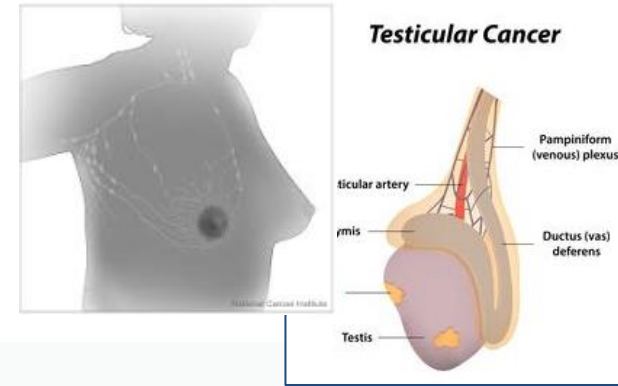
Table 2.3 Economic costs due to regulations governing pesticide use

Reference	Country	Year	Fully independent dataset ^a	Overall costs (million US\$ 2013 per year)
Houndekon and De Groote (1998); Houndekon et al. (2006)	Niger	1996	A	0.15
Ajayi et al. (2002)	Mali	1999	B	1.58
Khan et al. (2002)	Pakistan	2002	C	9.71
Fleischer (1999); Waibel and Fleischer (1998); Waibel et al. (1999)	Germany	1996	D	168.26
Pretty et al. (2000, 2001)	United Kingdom	1996	E	318.51
Praneetvatakul et al. (2013)	Thailand	2010	F	357.28
Pimentel et al. (1980a, b)	United States	1980	G	491.96
Jungbluth (1996)	Thailand	1995	F	558.33
Pimentel et al. (1991a, b)	United States	1991	G	2372.34
Steiner et al. (1995)	United States	1991	H	3203.00
Pimentel and Hart (2001)	United States	2001	G	3451.19
Pimentel and Greiner (1997)	United States	1997	G	3751.06
Pimentel (2005, 2009); Pimentel and Burgess (2014)	United States	2005	G	4229.13
Pimentel et al. (1992, 1993a, b)	United States	1992	G	4319.01
Tegtmeier and Duffy (2004)	United States	2002	I	4988.69

^aThe same letter indicates a partial dependence of cost estimates

Range from 160 million (DE) to 5+ billion (USA) per yr.

Cost of pesticides cont.

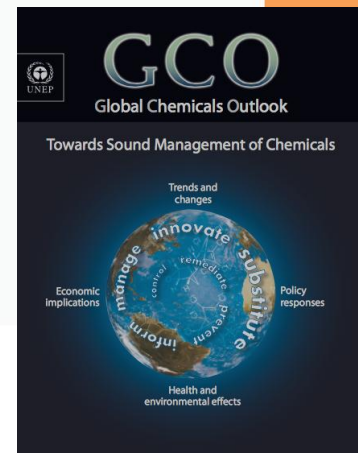


UNEP: accumulated **cost of illness and injury linked to pesticides**

- in small scale farming in sub-Saharan Africa
- could reach **USD \$90 billion** (2005 – 2020)
- This is more than is paid by international aid donors on basic health services in the region

* UNEP Global Chemicals Outlook 2012

http://www.unep.org/chemicalsandwaste/Portals/9/Mainstreaming/GCO/Rapport_GCO_calibri_greendot_20131211_web.pdf



Economic costs of EDCs – Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals

- Some estimates up to € 200 - 300 billion for EU ...



Targets and indicators

12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities

12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment

MOI targets and indicators



12.A Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production

12.A.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies

12.B Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

12.B.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools

MOI targets



12.C Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

12.C.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels

Top five: 50% plastic revenues



PLASTIC PRODUCTION IS SLATED TO INCREASE BY 40% IN THE NEXT DECADE.



#BREAKFREEFROMPLASTIC



By 2050: 20% oil sold as plastic

Thank you

