

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in September 2015. The SDGs aim to meet the dual challenge of overcoming poverty and protecting the planet. They highlight a comprehensive vision of sustainable development that embraces economic, social and environmental dimensions.



Sound management of chemicals and waste is a specific target under SDG 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production. Chemicals, waste and air quality are also referred to under SDG 3 on Good Health and Well-being, SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation, SDG 7 on Affordable and Clean Energy, SDG 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities and SDG14 on Life Below Water.

Given that chemicals and waste affects all aspects of development, the sound management of chemicals and waste is relevant and support the implementation of many other, if not all SDGs.

IIYL and SDG 12: Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns

The global chemical sector is a major economic factor, and a key enabler for achieving sustainable development. Chemicals and waste in the context of SDG 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns is about ensuring healthy lives and a healthy planet well into the future.

Sustainable Consumption and Production requires a systematic approach throughout the life cycle of chemicals and cooperation across actors and sectors throughout the supply chain, from producers to final consumers. Target 12.4 in particular is set for achievement by 2020, which is aligned with the overall International Islamic Youth League IIYL objective.

Sound management of chemicals and waste involves responsible handling and disposal to protect human health and the environment throughout their lifecycle, including production, use, and waste management.

Key Aspects of Sound Chemical and Waste Management:

- **Prevention and Minimization:**

Reduce the generation of hazardous waste and chemicals by promoting sustainable practices, using less hazardous alternatives, and improving efficiency.

- **Safe Handling and Storage:**

Implement procedures for the safe storage, transportation, and handling of chemicals to prevent accidents and spills.

- **Proper Waste Disposal:**

Dispose of chemical waste through appropriate methods, including recycling, reuse, or specialized treatment facilities.

- **Treatment Technologies:**

Employ various treatment methods for chemical waste, such as chemical, thermal, biological, or physical treatments.

- **Monitoring and Enforcement:**

Implement monitoring programs to track chemical releases and waste disposal, and enforce regulations to ensure compliance.

- **Public Awareness and Education:**

Raise public awareness about the importance of sound chemical and waste management and promote responsible consumer behavior.

- **International Cooperation:**

Collaborate internationally to address transboundary chemical and waste issues and promote sustainable practices.

- **Environmental Standards:**

Ensure that chemical and waste management practices adhere to environmental standards and regulations.

- **Life Cycle Approach:**

Consider the entire lifecycle of chemicals and waste, from production to disposal, to ensure a holistic approach to management.