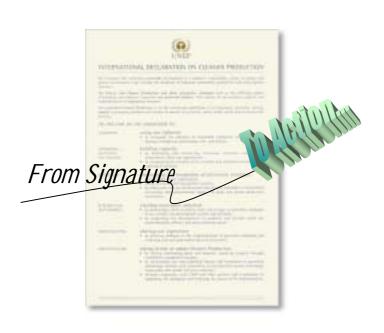


International Declaration ON Cleaner Production

Implementation Guidelines for Facilitating Organizations



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First Edition 2001

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UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION

ISBN: 92-807-2095-3



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INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION ON CLEANER PRODUCTION

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

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Foreword

Cleaner Production was first introduced by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in 1989 as a new and innovative approach to resource conservation and environmental management. The immediate objective of UNEP's Cleaner Production activities at that time was to raise awareness about the Cleaner Production concept and to promote its adoption by industry. Since that time, Cleaner Production has been widely acknowledged as a win-win strategy to improve industrial performance and simultaneously protect the environment. Nevertheless, the commitment to adopt and practice the Cleaner Production concept has not been as widespread as one would like to have.

Through the International Declaration on Cleaner Production, UNEP has been working to gain the necessary commitment from governments, from companies, from industry associations, from academia – from all the stakeholders who have a role to play in the big picture of sustainable production and consumption.

To further support the signatories of the Declaration, UNEP has brought out the 'Implementation Guidelines' to foster firm commitments to Cleaner Production and promote action to implement it. This series of three documents (for governments, companies, and facilitating organisations) holds more than 300 suggested activities for implementing the Declaration and simultaneously, integrating Cleaner Production into day-to-day activities.

I hope these guidelines will provide the necessary inspiration to the signatories to *act*. Such action toward implementing the Declaration will signal a true commitment to implementing Cleaner Production and allow signatories to reap the proven benefits of this strategy. In addition, demonstrated action will build respect for the Declaration as a tool to further promote and implement Cleaner Production world-wide.

UNEP wants to ensure that the International Declaration on Cleaner Production is not just another piece of paper to sign, but that it is a commitment to be taken seriously to improve the world we live in for future generations. It is the actions to implement Cleaner Production that move us towards true sustainable development.



Klaus Toepfer, UNEP Executive Director signed the Declaration in Korea, 1998. Since then, more than 200 signatories have committed to implementing Cleaner Production.

Jacqueline Aloisi de Larderel Director, UNEP DTIE

Introduction

The UNEP International Declaration on Cleaner Production

Environmental degradation is a burgeoning problem owing to the continual expansion of industrial production and high-levels of consumption world-wide. A renewed dedication to a proven strategy to resolve this problem is urgently needed.

Cleaner Production is one such strategy which can address this problem. It is a preventive environmental management strategy, which promotes eliminating waste before it is created to systematically reduce overall pollution generation, and improve efficiencies of resource use.

The UNEP International Declaration on Cleaner Production is a voluntary and public statement of commitment to the practice and promotion of Cleaner Production. It provides an opportunity to obtain a commitment from high-level political, public and private business leaders world-wide to reinforce the general recognition and endorsement for a more intense and broader adoption of Cleaner Production. It is also a tool for all promoters of the Cleaner Production strategy to spread an understanding of the strategy and attract new advocates from government, business and other sectors. The Declaration was formulated by UNEP in consultation with extensive and diverse interest groups, and is being coordinated and monitored by UNEP in its implementation.

The Implementation Guidelines

As part of its activities, UNEP provides support material and documentation to Declaration partners, including these *Implementation Guidelines*. The Guidelines document provides signatories with an overview and brief analysis of the Declaration text, suggested actions for implementation, and a method of measuring implementation progress.

We hope that this document will provide the basics necessary for signatories to move 'From Signature to Action.'

Part 1: Declaration Text – Overview and Analysis

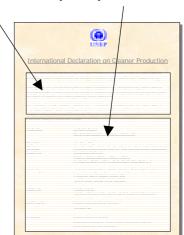
1.1 Overview

The Declaration text is essentially an outline of what signatories can SAY and what they can DO to further the global implementation of Cleaner Production. It is broken down into two sections: the *introduction* and the *principles*.

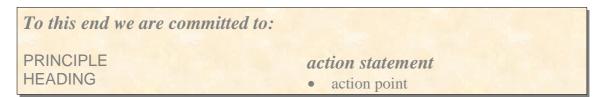
In the *introduction section*, we find three paragraphs which present, in order:

- A problem statement which identifies the need for action;
- A priority statement outlining CP and preventive strategies as the priority solution;
- A definition statement generally identifying both the means and ends of the Cleaner Production strategy.

The *principles section* of the text generally presents the actions to be undertaken towards implementing



the Declaration commitment. It begins with the introductory statement line "**To this end, we are committed to**." and is followed by two columns: on the left, six *principle headings* and on the right, their related *action statements* and bulleted lists of *action points*. The relationship between these components is shown below.



The principles section was laid out to be read in two different ways such that the introductory statement could be finished by either the principle headings in the left column, or by the bold italicised action statement in the right column. For example, the first principle, 'Leadership' could be read:

To this end we are committed to: LEADERSHIP; or To this end we are committed to: using our influence.

The action points outline either defined or more general actions to be undertaken toward implementing the Declaration commitment and are related to both the principle headings and the action statement.

The six principles fall under the headings of:

- Leadership
- · Awareness, Education and Training
- Integration
- Research and Development
- Communication
- Implementation

Looking at the principles in more detail, it is clear that some are related, and mutually reinforcing.

First, as mentioned in the introduction of this document, the Declaration is an excellent promotional tool for the Cleaner Production strategy. Talking directly with stakeholders about Cleaner Production and the potential benefits helps to spread the word more quickly. Also, because word of mouth is such a powerful form of marketing and persuasion, when from a credible source such as a supplier or client, people will believe what is being said - *Communication*.

Second, actions are even more persuasive than words. When signatories demonstrate with action what can be accomplished with preventive strategies and how, others will take note and follow their lead - *Leadership*.

Third, since one of the main stakeholders of any organisation is its own workers, communicating the Declaration commitment is an activity to inform and raise awareness - *Awareness, Education and Training*. Additionally, the first step towards the integration of any new policy into the everyday operation of an organisation requires that the policy be communicated to all concerned - *Integration*.

And there are many other interrelationships amongst the principles. Thus it is clear that one simple action applies to many of the Declaration principles and creates a solid base for further action.

The related action points described in the right column are broad and specific owing to the fact that the signatories can come from all parts of the globe and represent a wide variety of organisations: companies, governments, NGOs and others. The actions fall into two categories:

Clearly defined

These outline tools that should be used and other specific activities that should be undertaken where applicable, for example, *setting* challenging goals and regularly *reporting* progress. Due to the straightforward nature of these possible actions, they may present signatories with a good starting point;

General

These outline in broader terms what activities should be undertaken, for example, *encouraging* new financing for preventive technology. These actions require some interpretation and effort to determine the most appropriate possibilities for implementation.

This distinction between the activities indicated in the Declaration principles is further described in the next section.

1.2 Text Analysis



INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION ON CLEANER PRODUCTION

We recognize that achieving sustainable development is a collective responsibility. Action to protect the global environment must include the adoption of improved sustainable production and consumption practices.

Paragraph 1 is an overall guiding belief statement

We believe that Cleaner Production and other preventive strategies such as Eco-efficient Productivity and Pollution Prevention are preferred options. They require the develop and implementation of appropriate measures.

Paragraph 2 outlines CP as the priority

We understand Cleaner Production to be the continuous application of an integrated, preventive strategy applied to processes, products and services in pursuit of economic, social, health, safety and environmental benefits

Paragraph 3 gives a definition of CP

To this end we are committed to.

Looking at the wording of the principles, one can find two types of actions:

- defined action, indicated in yellow these may be an easy place to begin implementation activities;
- action in general terms, indicated in blue.

LEADERSHIP

to encourage the adoption of sustainable production and consumption practices through our relationships with stakeholders

building capacity

- by developing and conducting awareness, education and training programmes within our organization;
- by encouraging the inclusion of the concepts and principle into educational curricula at all levels.

defined actions:are possible first considerations for implementation

INTEGRATION

encouraging the integration of preventive strategies

- into all levels of our organization;
- within environmental management systems;

by using tools such as environmental performance evaluation, environmental accounting, and environmental impact, life cycle and cleaner production assessments.

defined action

are interrelated. For example, Communication is a means to influence others and show Leadership. It is also the first step in the Integration of new policies.

Note that the principles

reating innovative solutions

by promoting a shift of priority from end-of-pipe to preventive strategies in our research and development policies and activities; by supporting the development of products and services which are environmentally efficient and meet consumer needs

COMMUNICATION)

sharing our experience

by fostering dialogue on the implementation of preventive strategies and informing external stakeholders about their benefits.

defined action

taking action to adopt Cleaner Production

- by setting challenging goals and regularly reporting progress through established management systems;
- by encouraging new and additional finance and investment in preventive technology options, and promoting environmentallysound technology cooperation and transfer between countries;
- through cooperation with UNEP and other partners and stakeholders in supporting this declaration and reviewing the success of its implementation.

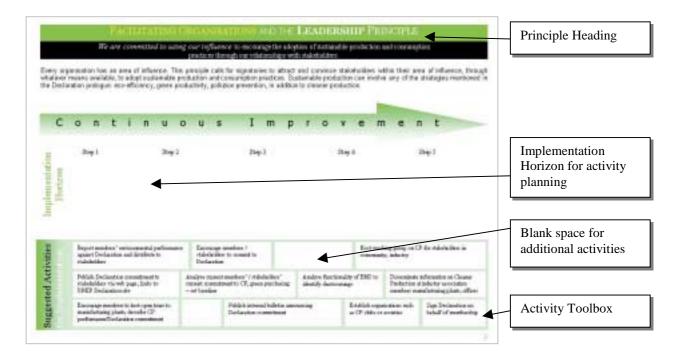
defined action

Part 2: The Guidelines

2.1 Introduction

The 'Guidelines for Facilitating Organisations' include activity suggestions for Academic Institutions, Institutes, Industry Associations, Institutes, Non-Governmental Organisations, and CP Organisations. Due to the wide variety of signatories covered, there may be some suggestions which may not directly apply to each type of organisation. We count on the signatory organisation to interpret the spirit of the activity and apply it considering its individual opportunities for implementation.

The suggestions for action which follow are by no means exhaustive and are presented in no particular order. But readers will note that the activities on the bottom tier are more easily implemented than those in the top tier, which are more involved, requiring increasing effort, either human or financial resources, or increasing involvement of external stakeholders. Signatories are free to implement activities as desired.



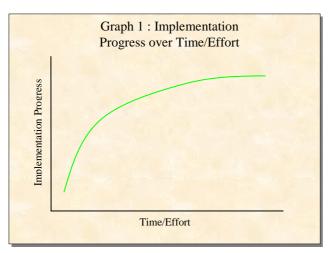
Each principle is presented with one activity 'toolbox' for each action point. Spaces have been left for signatories to fill in their own activities, and UNEP encourages you to report these back so that they can be included in future versions of these Guidelines for Signatories. As has been mentioned previously, the interrelationship between the Principles can lead to some overlap in the activity lists. These have been indicated with *italics*.

The guidelines do not present a specific order in which activities should be undertaken, nor do they indicate that once a specific activity has been undertaken, that there is no further need to continue with it. For example, communicating about internal Cleaner Production-related activities to internal staff, including updates of programmes and their successes, should be an ongoing activity.

The steps are indicated (five in total) to offer a means of assisting signatories to plan activities over time. Thus, when using the Implementation Horizon as a planning tool, an indication of on-going activities can be made. The steps can alternatively indicate activities that build from one to the next. For example, a signatory may have as an implementation activity to set a baseline regarding a particular environmental criteria. The activity flowing from this in the next step would be to monitor and report the actual performance against that baseline.

2.2 Implementation Over Time

It is clear that there are many opportunities for implementation activities at the beginning of the process, and hence substantial progress can be achieved in



little time. The rapid benefits of Cleaner Production implementation is graphically depicted in Graph 1. For example, strategies which are easily implemented such as improved housekeeping can reap significant rewards both for the environment and the bottom line. The benefits from implementation of Cleaner Production activities through the six Declaration principles follow shortly after.

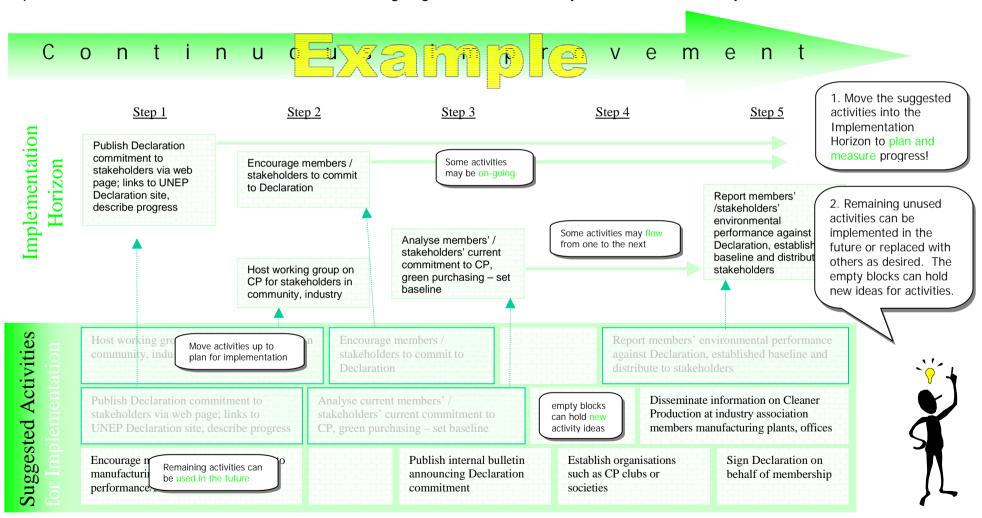
2.3 Benefits of Implementing Cleaner Production

There are many proven benefits from using the Cleaner Production strategy. Cleaner production can be the most efficient way to operate processes, produce products and to provide services. Costs of wastes, emissions, and environmental and health impacts can be reduced and benefits from these reductions and new markets can be realised. In order to maximise accrual of benefits to the organisation and thus build up interest and commitment, initially the focus could be on internal implementation of the principles.

The guidelines which follow will assist signatories to take advantage of the benefits of Cleaner Production, in addition to contributing to world sustainable development.

2.4 Using the Guidelines for Planning Implementation Activities

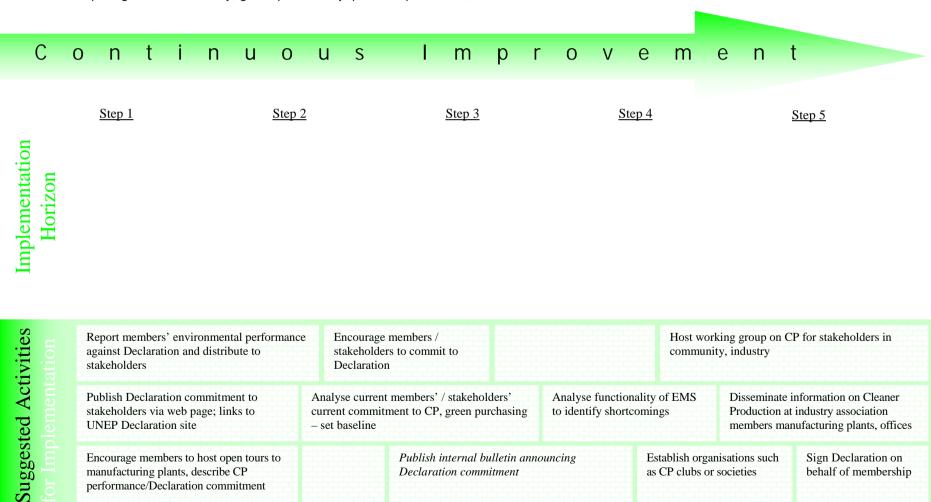
Below is an example of the guidelines which can be used to assist in planning activities aimed at implementing the Declaration. Suggested activities can be moved from their place in the 'toolbox' at the bottom of the page into the 'Implementation Horizon' as desired to plan for immediate or future implementation. The steps (1 through 5) can indicate either timing, or activities that build on one another. The example below shows both these scenarios. Other activities not listed in the toolbox can also be added for implementation. Note that some activities could be on-going whereas others may be more one-time only events.



FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE LEADERSHIP PRINCIPLE

We are committed to using our influence to encourage the adoption of sustainable production and consumption practices through our relationships with stakeholders.

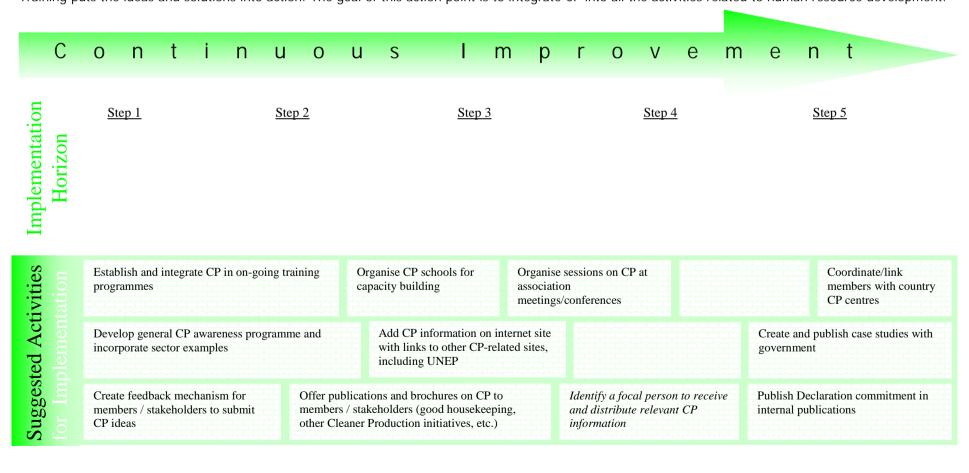
Every organisation has an area of influence. This principle calls for signatories to attract and convince stakeholders within their area of influence, through whatever means available, to adopt sustainable production and consumption practices. Sustainable production can involve any of the strategies mentioned in the Declaration prologue: eco-efficiency, green productivity, pollution prevention, in addition to Cleaner Production.



FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE AWARENESS, EDUCATION AND TRAINING PRINCIPLE (1)

We are committed to building capacity by developing and conducting awareness, education and training programmes within our organisation.

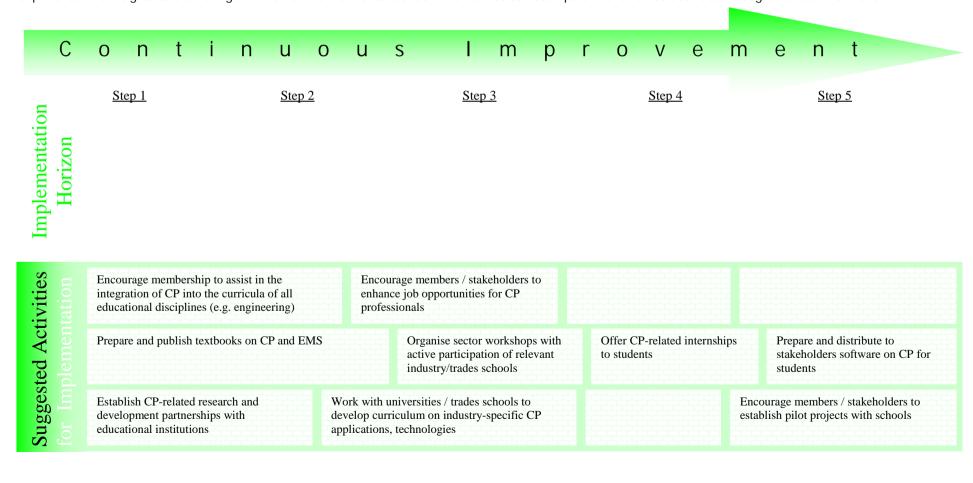
Within any organisation (NGO, Industry Association, Educational Institutions, etc.), there is an enormous potential capacity in management and workers for the generation of new ideas and ways to improve environmental performance. The key is to create the proper conditions. Conducting internal awareness programmes alerts stakeholders of the issues. Education shows how to deal with the problems and creates the possibility for a different way of thinking. Training puts the ideas and solutions into action. The goal of this action point is to integrate CP into all the activities related to human resource development.



FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE AWARENESS, EDUCATION AND TRAINING PRINCIPLE (2)

We are committed to building capacity by encouraging the inclusion of the concepts and principles into educational curricula at all levels.

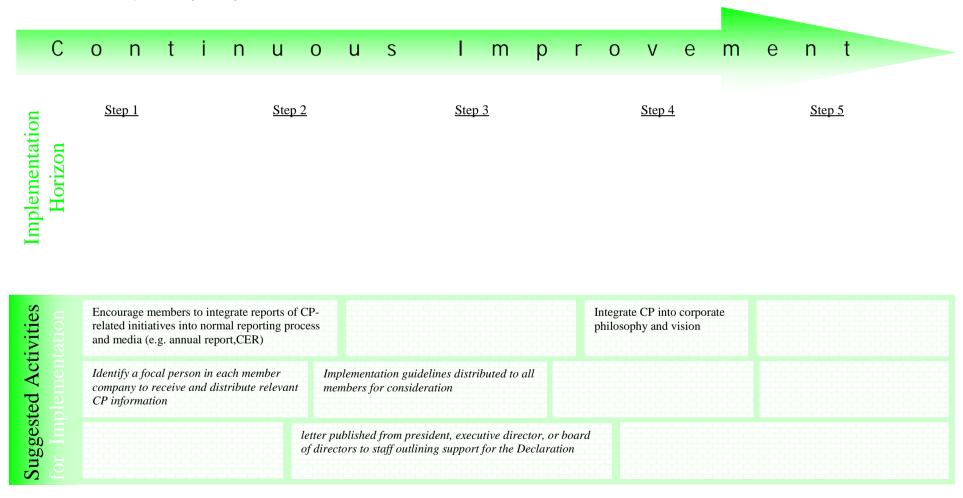
Introducing the concepts of preventive strategies as early as possible in the education of the future workforce is the key to change attitudes and behaviours, and create a fertile mindset for future integration and practical application. Students in schools and universities, engineering or technical schools, business schools, environment schools, etc. all have an interest in learning basic and advanced CP concepts and techniques. Working with schools to develop curricula based on current needs and technologies is important to set a baseline for students. Other linkages with educational institutions through internships will offer valuable experience and insights to the next generation of the workforce. Schools themselves can seek partners for these activities through the use of outreach.



FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE **INTEGRATION** PRINCIPLE (1)

We are committed to encouraging the integration of preventive strategies into all levels of our organisation.

It has long been known that a successful policy requires support from the top. Making CP work in an organisation is no different. Fortunately, securing high-level commitment to CP begins with the signing of the Declaration, but the integration of the Cleaner Production strategy and actions should take place concurrently at all the different organisational levels with a top-down approach. Essentially, the process would be the same for the integration of any new operational policy. The goal of this action point is to integrate CP into all the departments and activities of the organisation such that it shifts from being an 'add on' to a robust part of day-to-day activites.

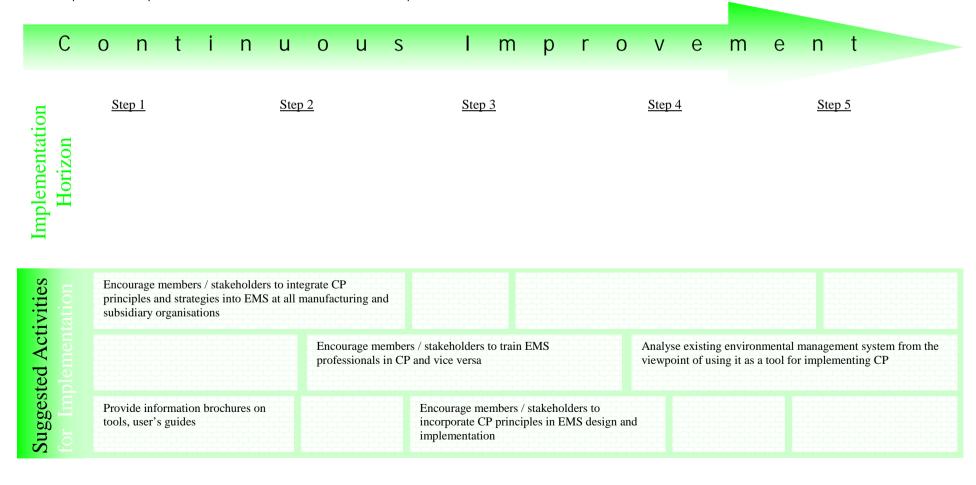


FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE **INTEGRATION** PRINCIPLE (2)

We are committed to encouraging the integration of preventive strategies:

- within environmental management systems;
- by using tools such as environmental performance evaluation, environmental accounting, and environmental impact, life cycle, and cleaner production assessments.

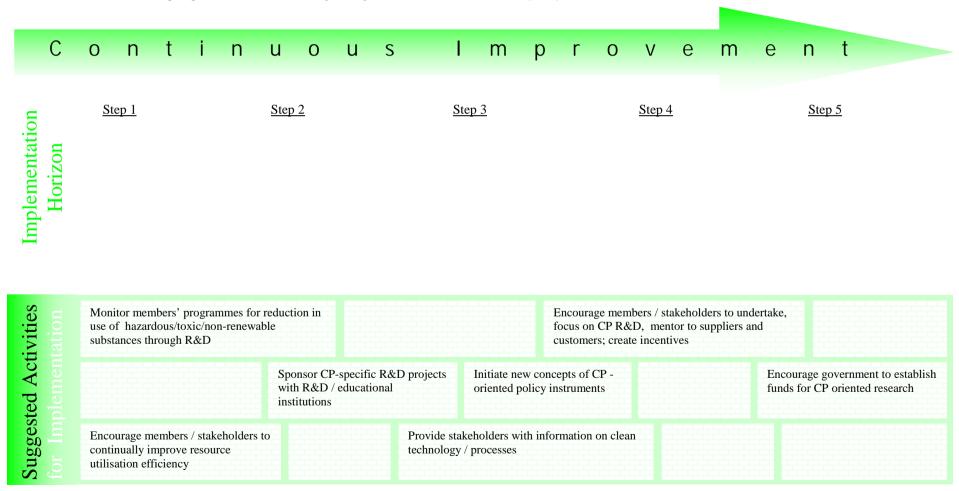
An environmental management system is a tool which is becoming increasingly common in industry, and in office settings. There are several stages of an EMS that are conducive to the integration preventive strategies. It provides a coherent structure within which CP can work towards improving overall environmental performance. In addition, other tools have also been developed and are used regularly in identifying Cleaner Production opportunities and areas for overall environmental performance improvement, throughout the product life cycle. The commitment to informing stakeholders about these tools creates potential for preventive measures to be identified and implemented.



FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLE (1)

We are committed to creating innovative solutions by promoting a shift of priority from end-of-pipe to preventive strategies in our research and development policies and activities.

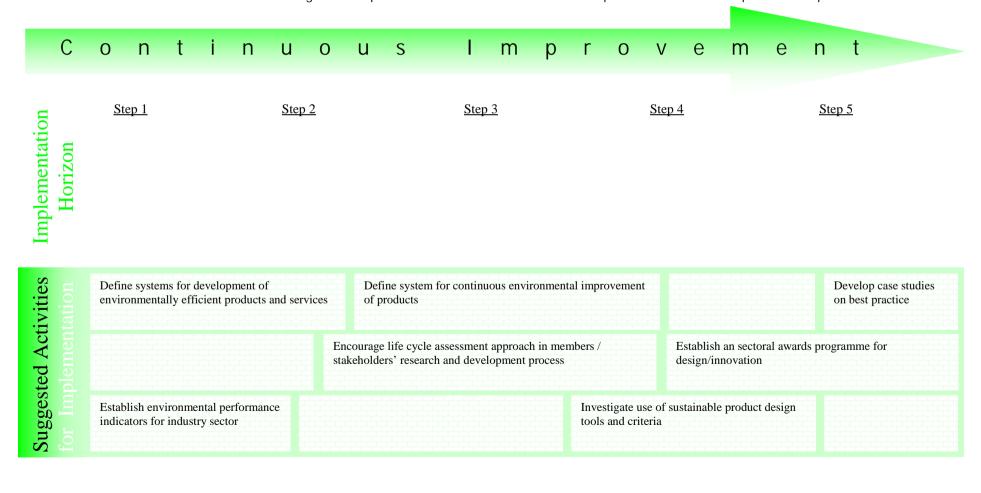
End-of-pipe strategies will always be present, not necessarily a priority, but will be less and less prominent as preventive strategies are implemented and mature. The beginning of this transformation towards prevention is at the research and development level, including policy development for both business and government. Getting away from the end-of-pipe focus from the outset leads to Cleaner Production, and can have a significant positive financial impact on the bottom line. Facilitating organizations can be a key catalyst in this shift from clean-up to prevention.



FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLE (2)

We are committed to creating innovative solutions by supporting the development of products and services which are environmentally-efficient and meet consumer needs.

This principle is about *doing more with less*. Increasing focus is being put on product development world-wide. Consumers are taking more interest in the origin and what goes into their purchases. The 'life-cycle economy' is a new buzzword describing the changes taking place in how we need to transform the global economy into a more sustainable system. Design for the environment, life-cycle assessment, and other sustainable product development strategies are better understood and used more frequently. Concurrently, regulations and government procurement policies are also pushing industry to take more responsibility for products throughout their life-cycle. Informing industry and other stakeholders about the current trends and assisting them to use the available tools is an essential service to encourage more rapid transformation towards sustainable production and consumption on the product side.

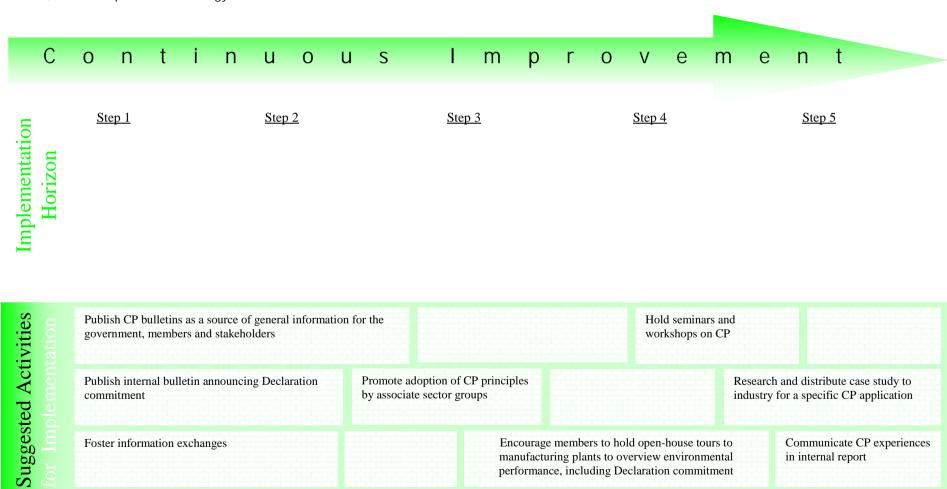


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FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE COMMUNICATION PRINCIPLE

We are committed to sharing our experience by fostering dialogue on the implementation of preventive strategies and informing external stakeholders about their benefits.

It is coordinating the different stakeholder groups to communicate with each other that the Facilitating Organisations can make their mark. Facilitating the exchange of information is critical to the success of any initiative or strategy. In addition, word of mouth is the most effective way of marketing a good, a service, or even a preventive strategy like Cleaner Production.

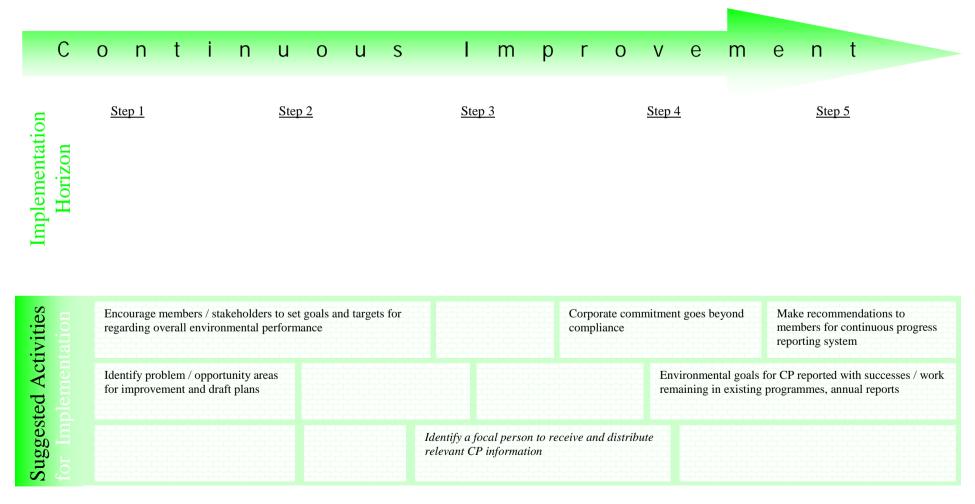


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FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION PRINCIPLE (1)

We are committed to taking action to adopt Cleaner Production by setting challenging goals and regularly reporting progress through established management systems.

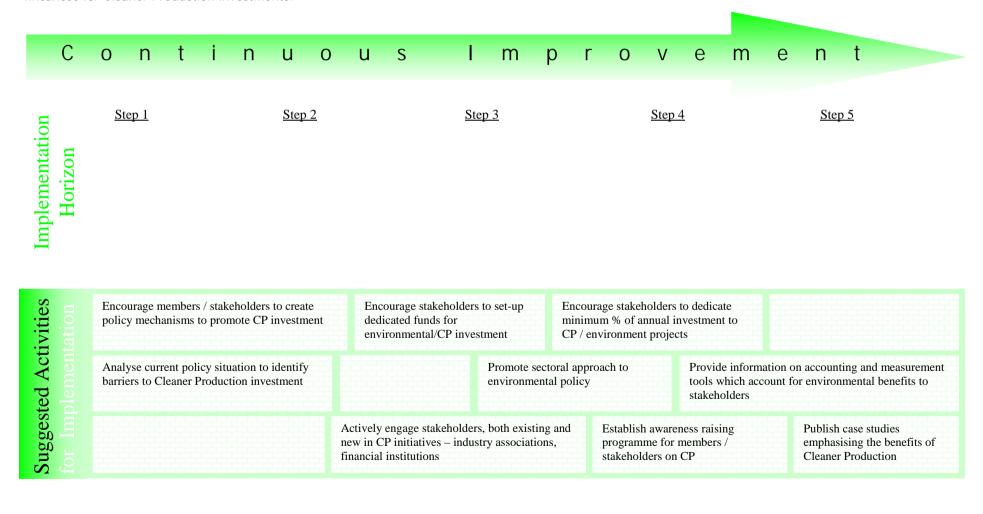
Improvement of any kind to any practice requires a established baseline and on-going monitoring systems to be in place, for without measurement, there can be no indication of improvement or degradation. While facilitating organisations may not have the inputs and outputs of industry, they still have a role to play. Reporting CP-related initiatives to stakeholders and making a financial and personnel commitment to CP is necessary for all organisations to undertake.



FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION PRINCIPLE (2)

We are committed taking action to adopt Cleaner Production by encouraging new and additional finance and investment in preventive technology options, and promoting environmentally-sound technology cooperation and transfer between countries.

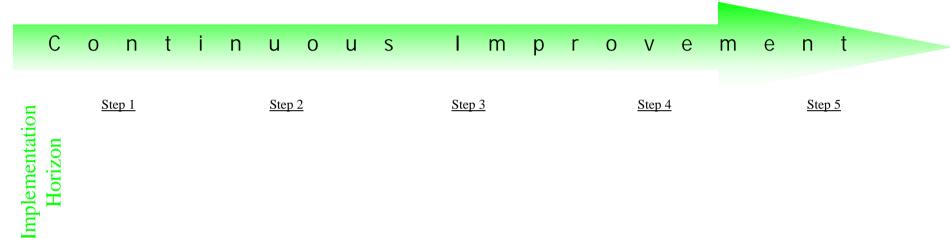
Financing Cleaner Production investments has been a challenge in the past for several reasons: long payback periods, lack of accounting principles for measuring environmental benefits, lack of required government and corporate policy frameworks, among others. This is changing. More and more often, it is a question of taking action to investigate and identify appropriate technologies, policy options and measurement tools to make Cleaner Production investments more attractive. Dispelling the rumours and misunderstandings through facilitation of information exchange is a key to unlocking the potential fincances for Cleaner Production investments.

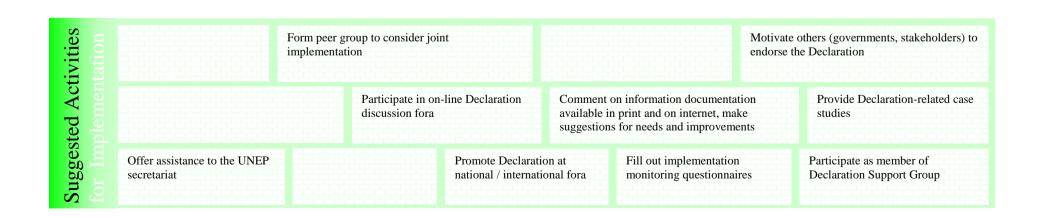


FACILITATING ORGANISATIONS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION PRINCIPLE (3)

We are committed to taking action to adopt Cleaner Production through cooperation with UNEP and other partners and stakeholders in supporting this declaration and reviewing the success of its implementation.

Keeping a voluntary agreement current and active on an on-going basis requires not only hard work on behalf of the sponsor, but also of its signatories. Signatories have the experience of implementing the Declaration principles and are in the best position to comment on its usefulness, its efficiency, and most of all, how to make it work better. UNEP needs this input to help both current and future signatories to benefit from being a signatory.





Part 3 – Input Request Form

UNEP envisions that this will be a living document, influenced, updated and improved by input from signatories. We encourage you to contact UNEP using this form indicating your comments and suggestions for improvements. We also seek your examples of implementation activities to offer additional ideas to new and existing signatories in future versions of this guidelines document.

We thank you in advance for your on-going support and commitment to the UNEP International Declaration on Cleaner Production.

Your Organisation	
Contact Person	
Address	
Telephone	
Fax	
email	
Internet web address	
Your comments or imp	elementation activity suggestions:

Please send your comments using the following contact details:

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