

Emerging policy issues and issues of concern

- Thank you, Madam co-chair
- Switzerland would first like to thank the IOMC-organizations not only for the informative report prepared for this meeting, but in particular for the extensive work, numerous activities, and significant investments undertaken to address the issues of concern to date.
- The concept of issues of concern proved its value under SAICM, and we are convinced that it is beneficial for it to continue under the Global Framework on Chemicals.
- In this regard, we generally welcome the proposals made by UNEP, WHO, OECD, UNITAR, UNIDO, and FAO, as reflected in the report contained in document 1/5.
- In particular, we support the proposed extension of the IoC “lead in paint” towards exposure to lead in general, aligned with the proposal made by UNEP as well as by CRP1.
- However, we note that it is proposed that the issue of nanomaterial is not maintained as an issue of concern. This raises important questions about how nanomaterials will be addressed at the international level in the future.
- We would like to stress the importance of not losing the work and investments that have been made so far.
- We also note that several times it has been suggested that some issues of concern could be integrated into implementation programmes. This direction is coherent and welcome, though it still needs to be translated into concrete action.
- We would welcome to further discuss these matters in a contact group.
- Thank you.

Measurability structure and indicators

- Thank you Mister co-chair
- Switzerland wishes to express its sincere appreciation and congratulations to the open-ended ad hoc group on measurability and indicators for the substantial work already achieved.
- We note with satisfaction the progress made in shaping the measurability framework, including the development of indicator categories aligned with the vision, objectives, and targets of the GFC; the definition of selection criteria; the refinement of the existing list of indicators; and the clarification of the purpose and scope of the High-Level Indicators (HLIs).
- At the same time, we recognize that further important work remains to be done in the lead-up to the first International Conference on the Global Framework on Chemicals. In this regard, we hope that the measurability structure will find a balance in the following cases:
- Finding the balance between Quantitative and qualitative indicators. Quantitative indicators need to be based on reliable and relevant scientific data and evidence, including the associated uncertainty for a correct interpretation.
- Finding a balance in the selection of indicators, to reflect the diversity of sectors involved, incorporate existing reference standards, and enable comparability in both scale and nature;
- Finding a balance within the complexity of the models required to estimate the impact of the global burden of chemicals on human health and the environment, while maintaining a practical approach that ensures results are interpretable and reporting is accessible to a wide range of stakeholders.
- Thank you

International cooperation and coordination

- Thank you, Madam co-chair.
- The sound management of chemicals and waste — and, more broadly, the protection of the environment and public health — requires not only the contributions of various public and private stakeholders, but also the implementation of multiple international instruments and the active engagement of a range of international organizations.
- In other words, cooperation and coordination between international instruments, agreements, and organizations — particularly within the chemicals and waste cluster — are essential to achieving the objectives of the Global Framework on Chemicals.
- Such cooperation enables synergies to be used effectively, duplication to be avoided, costs to be reduced, and impact to be maximized.
- Switzerland would like to express its appreciation to all organizations that have taken note of the Global Framework and recognized its importance — in particular those that have already taken steps to initiate collaboration.
- With the establishment of the intergovernmental science-policy panel on chemicals, waste and pollution, a particularly valuable tool is joining the family of global instruments addressing chemicals and waste.
- Switzerland is convinced that the work of the panel will be highly relevant to the Framework and that close coordination should be established moving forward as foreseen by resolution V/12.
- In this regard, if this meeting decides to provide recommendations to the international conference, as proposed in working document 1/6, we would like to propose alternative and additional language:
- An (b) *Alt Welcomes* the establishment of the intergovernmental science-policy panel on chemicals, waste and pollution as an important contribution to the sound management of chemicals, waste and pollution prevention.
- (b)bis *Requests* the secretariat to ensure continued relationship and engagement with the intergovernmental science-policy panel on chemicals, waste and pollution in line with its activities as described in resolution V/12.
- Thank you.