

Issues of Concern: Advances and Updates on PFAS and HHPs

Time	Program
13:00 – 13:05	Opening remarks Hilda Van Der Veen, UNDP (moderator) Bob Diderich, OECD Baogen Gu, FAO
13:05 – 13:45	Panel Presentations Finbarr Horgan, FAO - Progress on HHPs under SAICM/GFC Kevin Helps, UNEP - the Financing Agrochemical Reduction and Management (FARM) program Bob Diderich, OECD - Work of the Global Group on PFAS: recent developments and next steps Questions and Answers

Highly Hazardous Pesticides as an Issue of Concern under SAICM and GFC

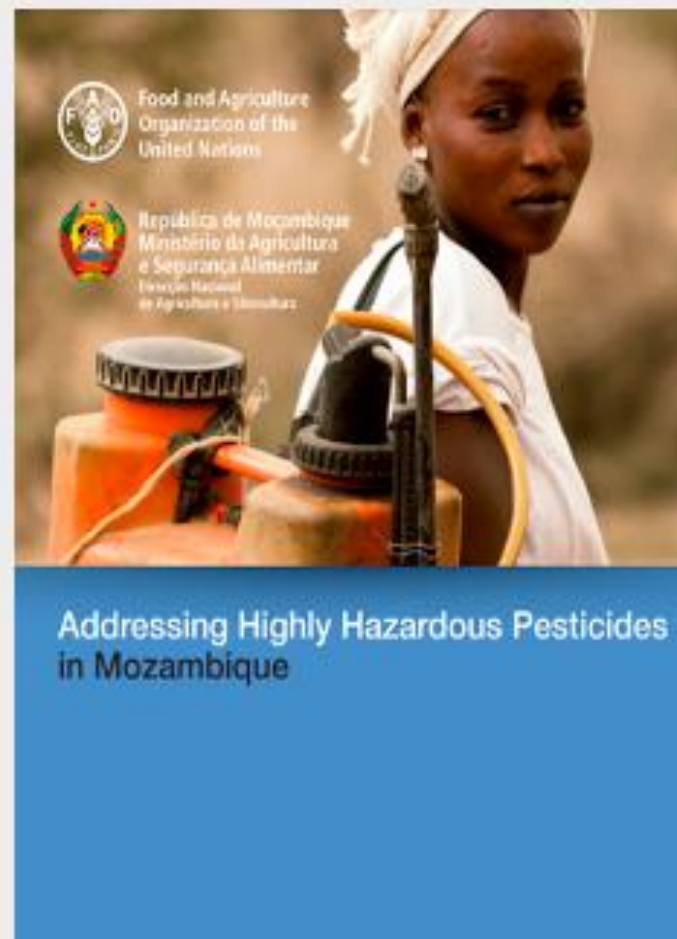
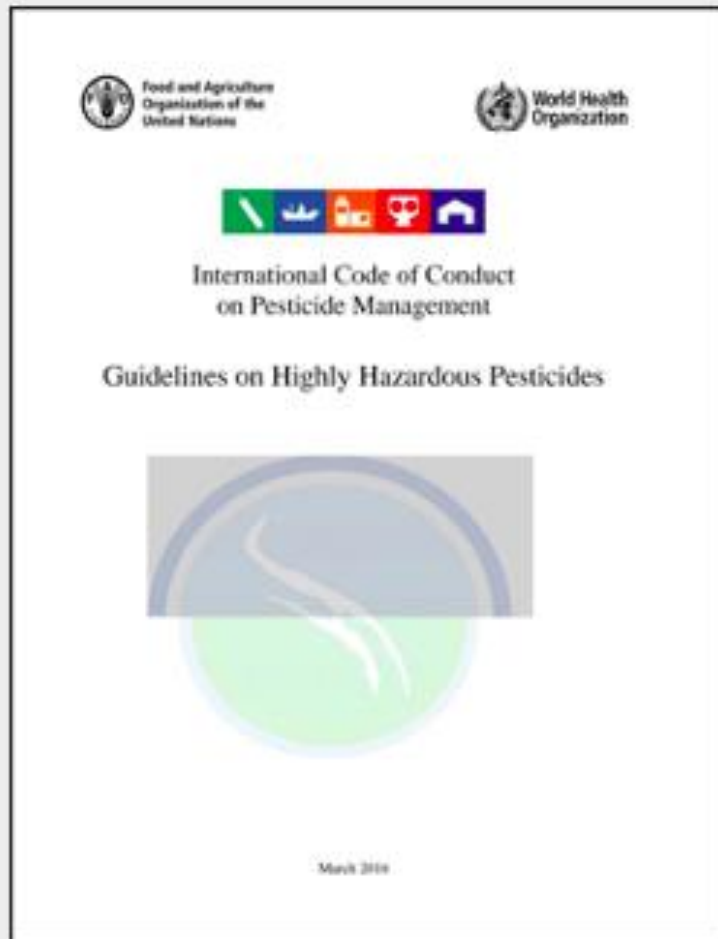
GFC – OEWG 2025

2015

- **SAICM: Adopts resolution recognizing HHPs and an issue of concern**
- **INF documents proposing advances on actions and alliance**
- **FAO/WHO already working on guidelines**
- **FAO/UNEP/WHO working on global action plan**

2016

FAO/WHO: Publishes Guidelines on Highly Hazardous Pesticides



With Funding from SAICM, FAO and the Government of Mozambique implement the 3-step process for HHP risk management

2019-2023

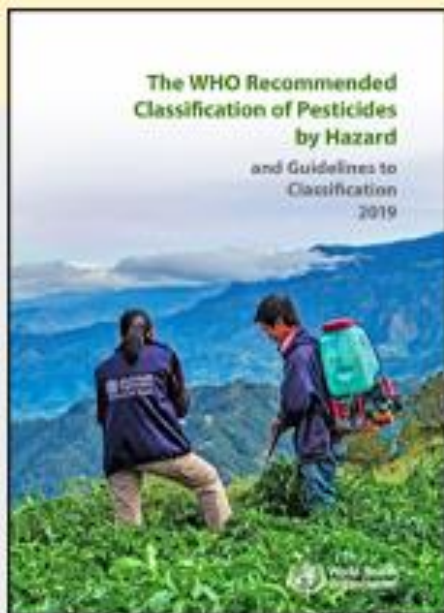
FAO/UNEP/WHO: Prepare an Action Plan to 'Eliminate Harms from HHPs'

- Policy support
- Surveillance (Data/Information)
- Alternatives (Risk Management)
- Coordination & Training

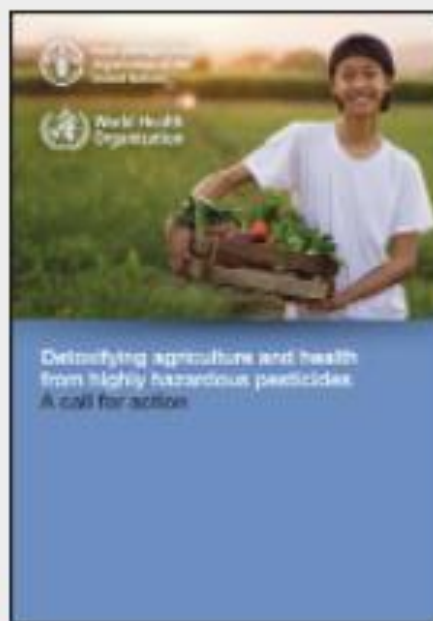
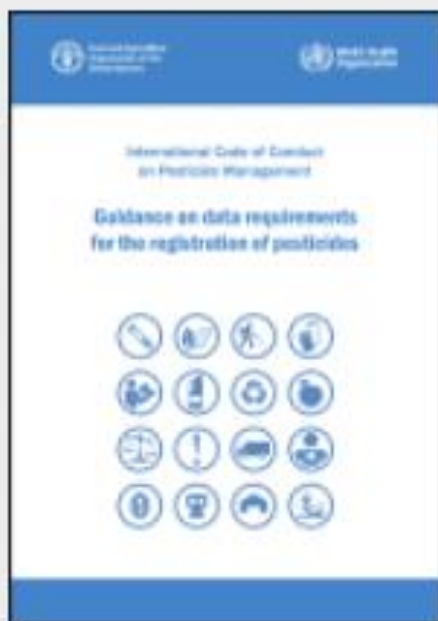


The proposed action plan focuses on 4 focal work areas that correspond well with the GFC strategic objectives

Policy Support



- WHO/FAO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Management publishes guidance documents mainly directed at governments and regulators
- The meeting publishes an annual report on progress
- Is currently working on guidance on drone applications, online sales and communications
- UNEP will join the meeting in its future work



Policy Support

- The PRT is an open-access training platform mainly directed at government pesticide regulators
- The PRT includes a module on HHPs
- Training has been conducted in over 40 countries/regions with over 670 pesticide regulators

 Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

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Pesticide Registration Toolkit

Registration Tools Information Sources Special Topics News About Training Dgroups forum

Print

Registration strategies
Registration process
Data requirements and testing guidelines
Assessment methods
Risk mitigation
Decision Making
Registration criteria
Assessment of alternatives

Registration Tools



Under the Registration Tools menu, you will find technical advice on various processes and methods in pesticide registration, such as data requirements, assessment methods for parts of the registration dossier, decision making steps, etc. These are general procedures, applicable to all pesticides.

YouTube

Surveillance [Data/Knowledge]

- FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues publishes annual reports of technical studies to quantify pesticide residues in foods

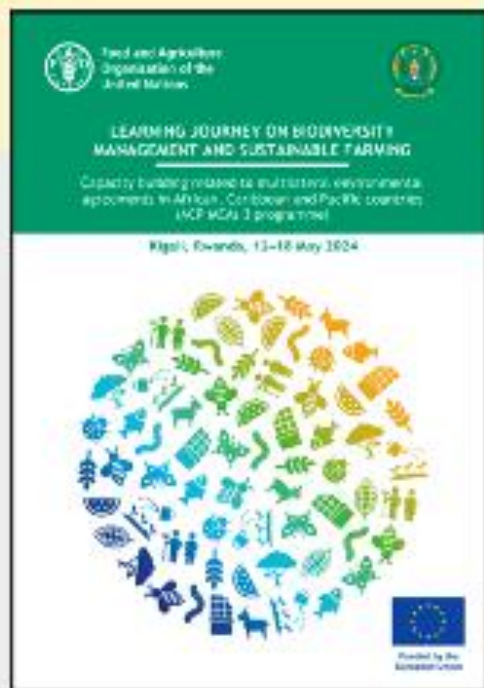


- UN Organizations occasionally publishes the results of surveys on aspects of pesticide management
- Publications have also focused on developing methods and train for surveillance

Alternatives

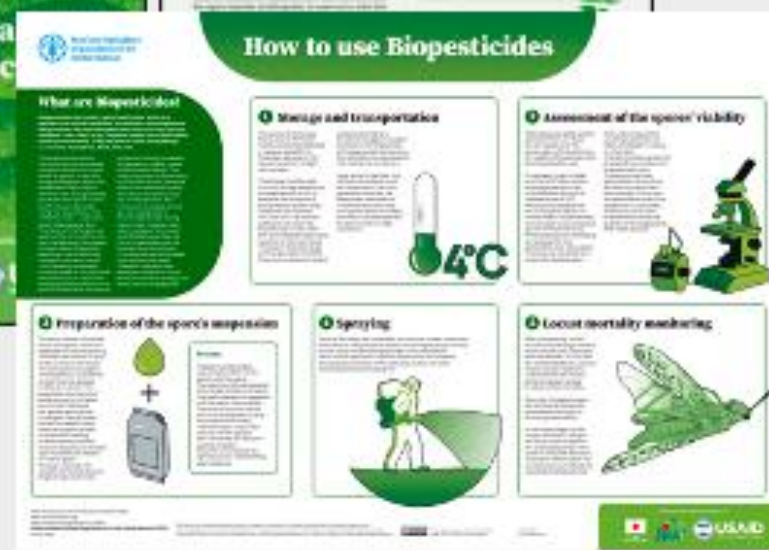
- FAO works with a range of partners to provide innovative approaches to pest and weed management, including a strong focus on agroecology and IPM

- Non-chemical alternatives to HHPs are researched and applied in global IPM projects
- FFS support implementation of alternatives



- FAO conducts research and works to apply biopesticides for widescale locust management

Alternatives



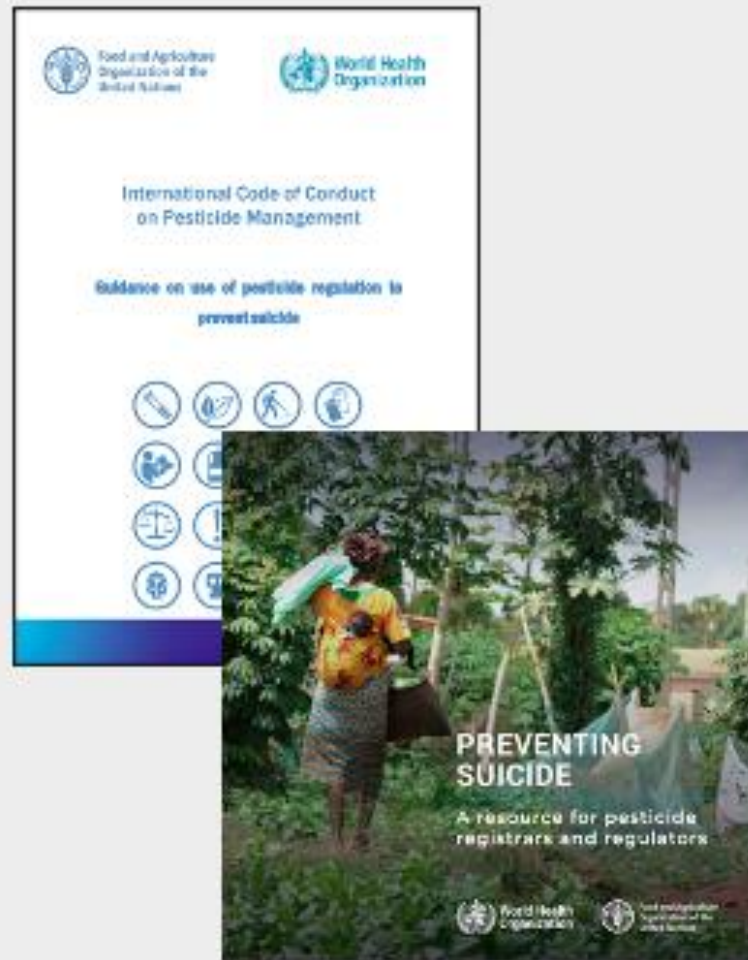
Enabling policy

Innovation

Coordination & Training

- FAO and WHO work with stakeholders to prevent pesticide-related self harm

Risk Management



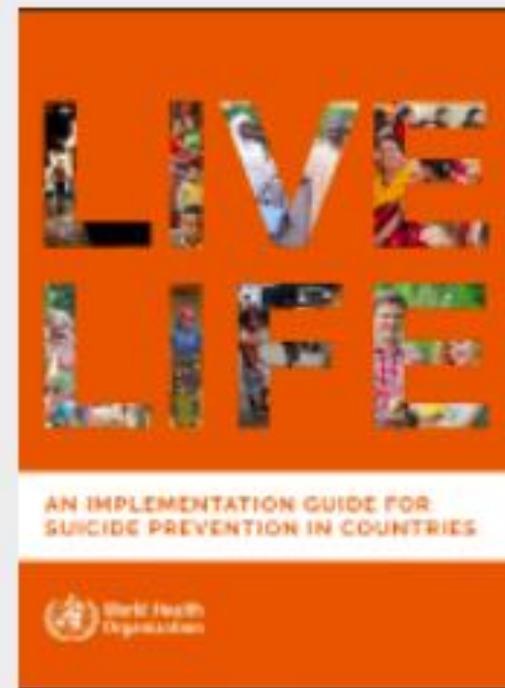
Enabling policy



Addressing
infrastructural gaps



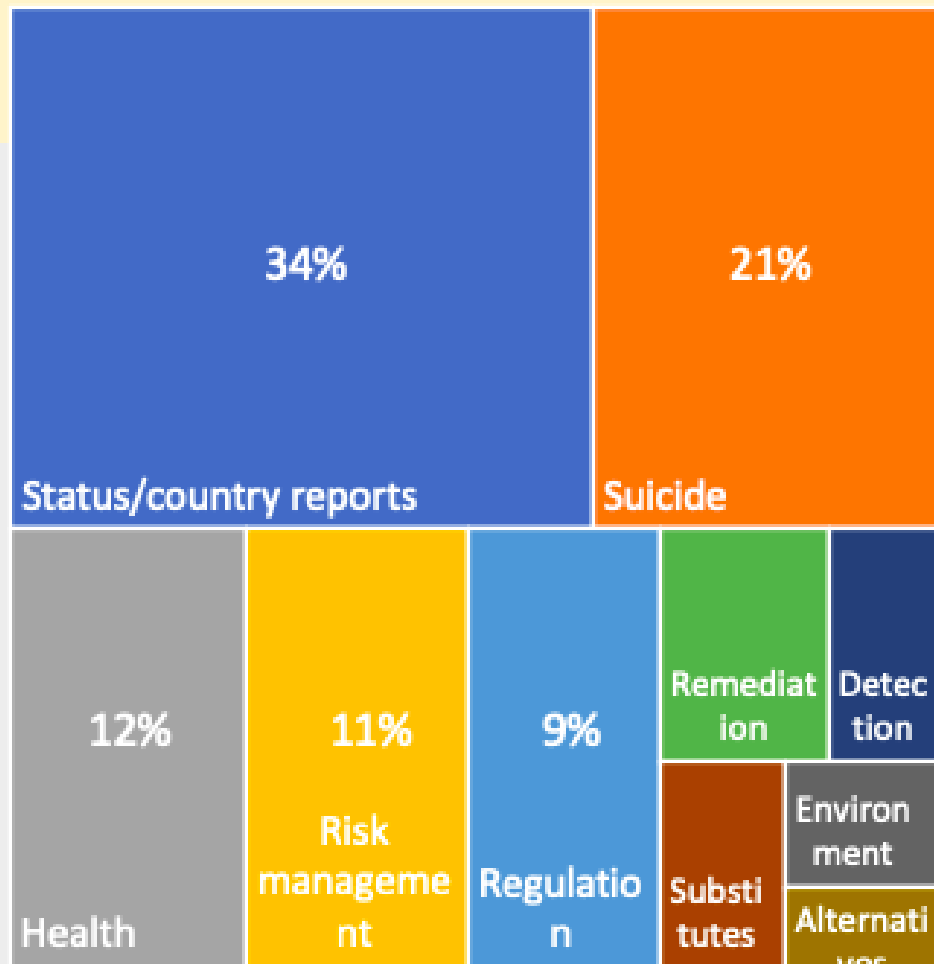
Coordination & Training



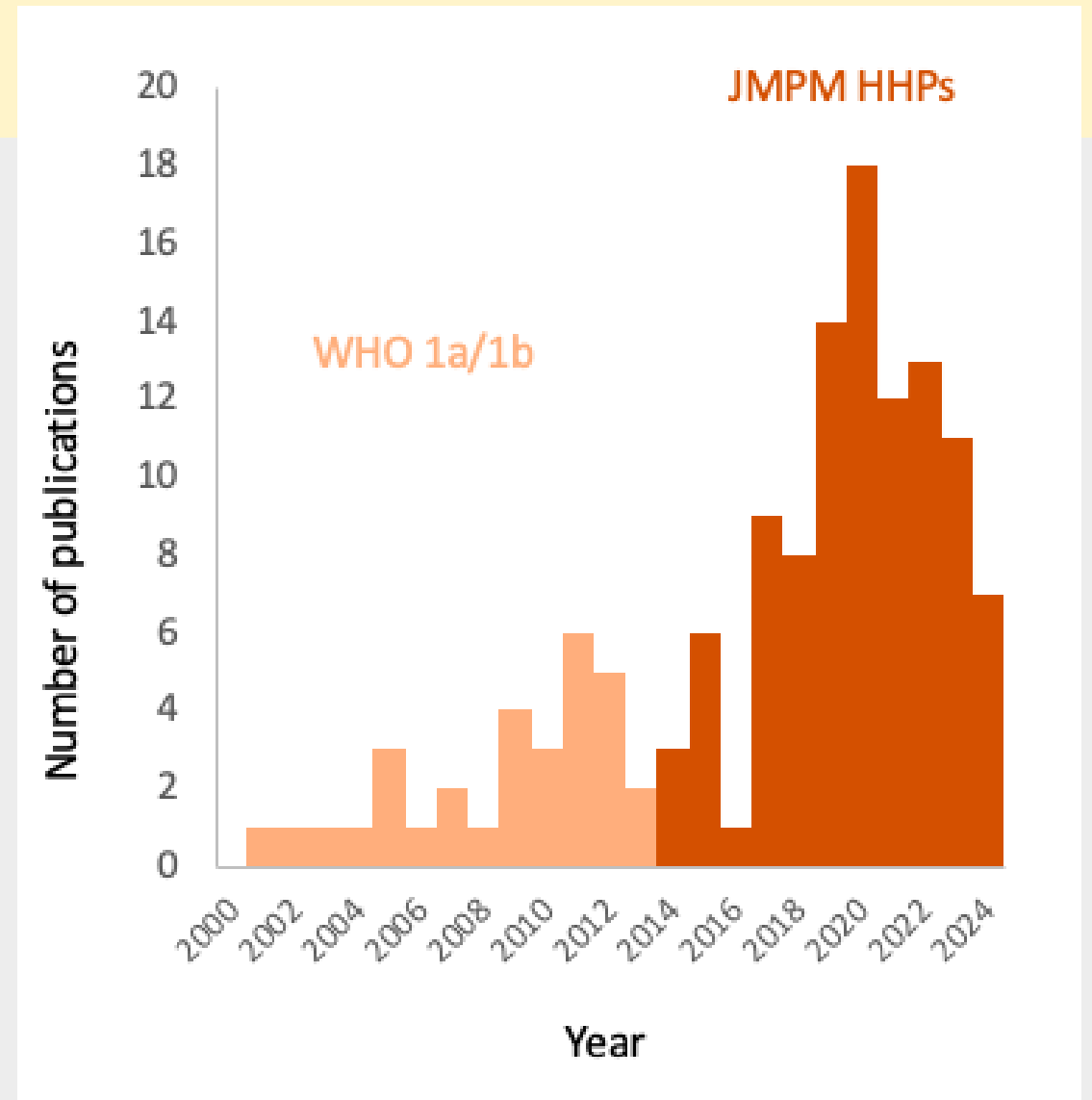
Risk Management

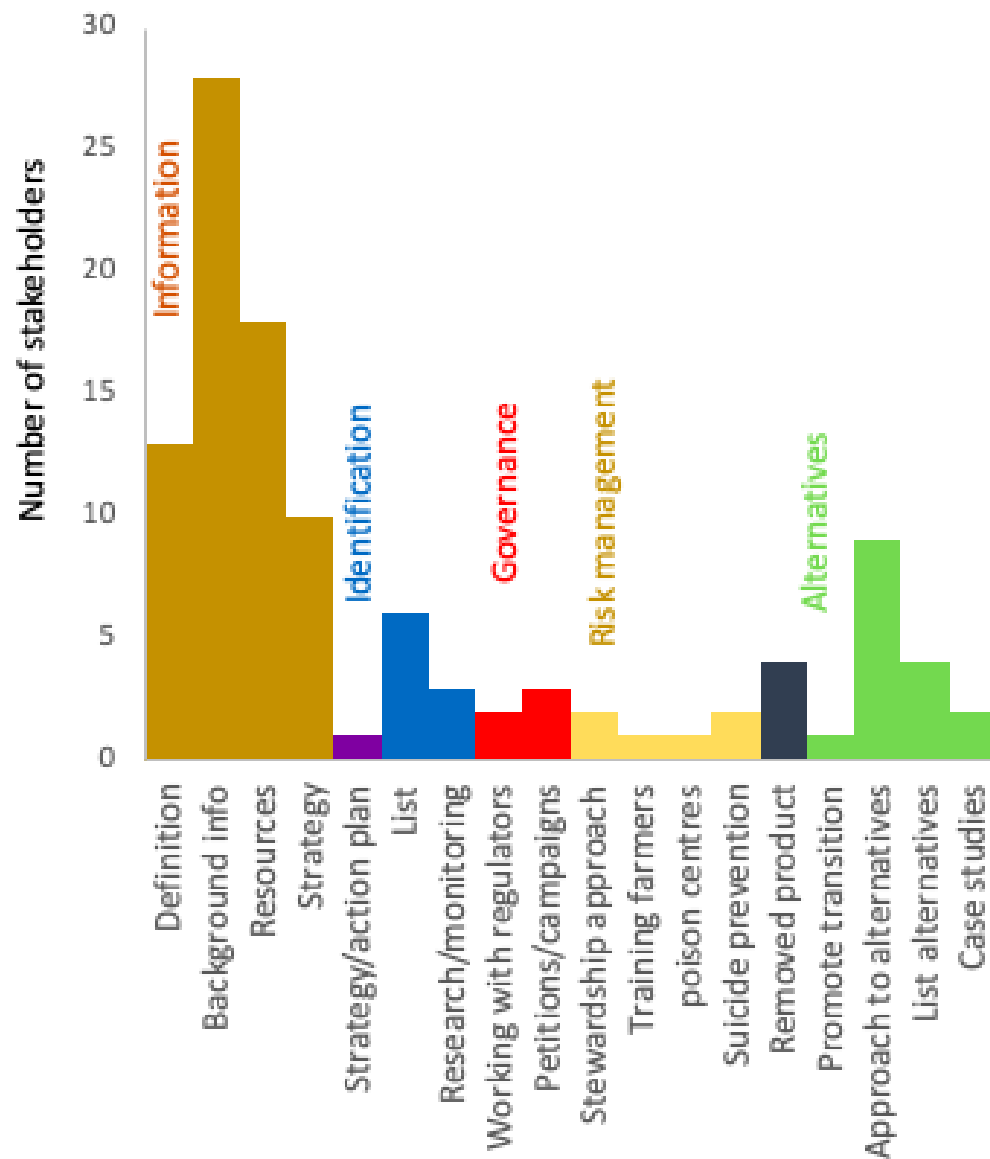


- ILO, FAO and WHO implement programs to reduce pesticide risks to farmers and rural communities
- ILO and UNITAR promote adoption of the GHS
- ILO and UNICEF bring attention to the potential harms to children in agriculture including training manuals to eliminate child labour

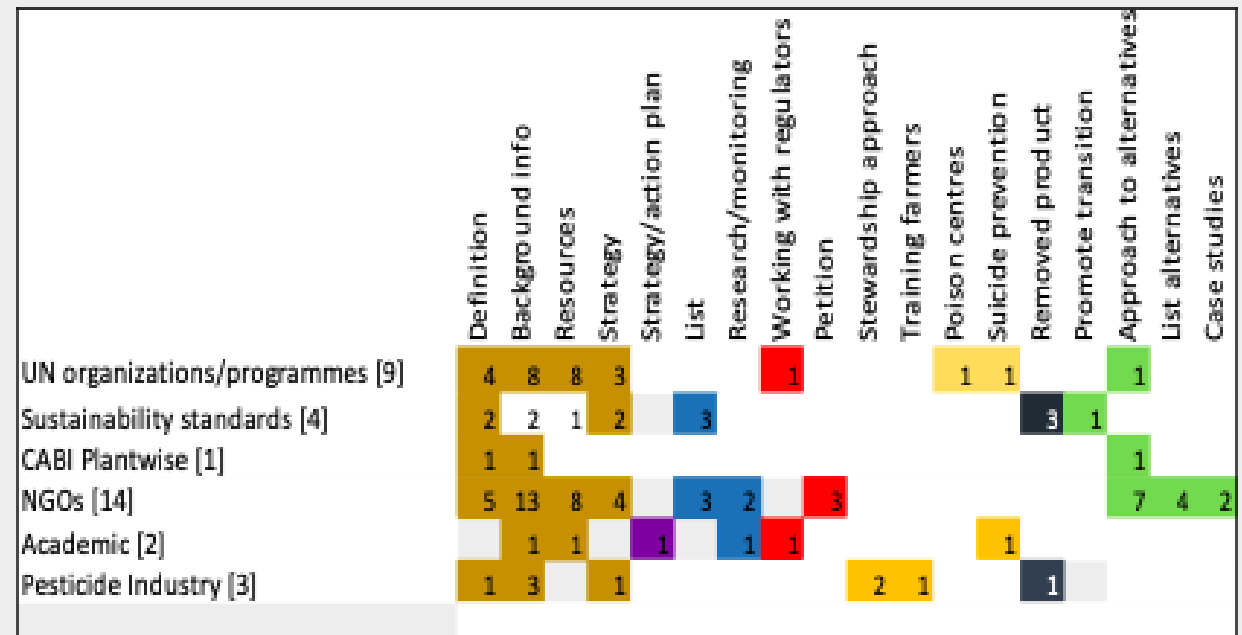


- Main focus of academic research has been status reports and pesticide-related suicides





- Since 2015, attention to HHPs has increased
- 35 websites reference HHPs
- A majority present information only, without evidence of implementation to reduce risks; 4 present lists of HHPs
- NGOs mainly focus on alternatives
- Industry mainly focuses on stewardship



Coordination

- Duplication of information
- Lost/inactive links
- Concepts of strategies, rarely is there a defined action plan
- Focus on HHPs is an aside, not a main focus
- Small scale alternatives often most suitable for subsistence farms
- Stakeholders working in silos
- Most impressive work is not visible
- More specific links to HHPs are needed – i.e., alternatives to active ingredients, management of active ingredients, etc.



Resolution V11

The conference

- **Endorses** the formation of a global alliance on HHPs as a voluntary, multistakeholder initiative (**willing**)
- **Invites** all interested stakeholders to become members of the alliance
- **Invites** FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNEP and WHO to coordinate the work of the alliance (within the scope of their available mandates and resources)

2023 - GFC



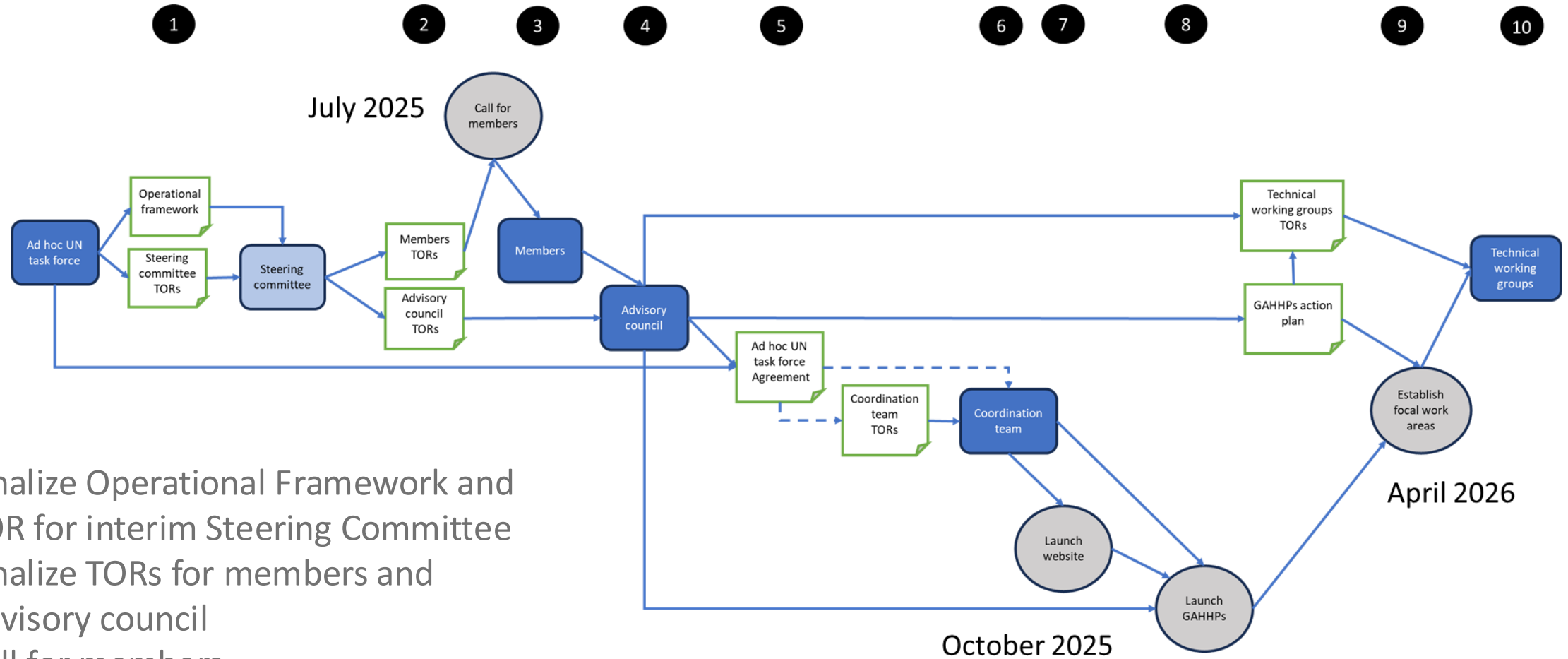
Task force work

Since 2023, a task force that included focal points from FAO, UNDP, UNEP and WHO has worked to develop a modality for the Global Alliance on Highly Hazardous Pesticides

Task force work

- Held regular virtual meetings since November 2023
- Held one in-person meeting in January 2025
- Examined the legalities/liabilities/potential responsibilities/possible work of the UN organizations and modalities for active engagement
- Presented reports/findings to UN management, GFC Bureau, IOMC, JMPM, global mapping groups, etc.; discussed at CBD COP16.2; BRS COP, etc.
- Developed and revised operational framework
- Organized information webinar and provided responses to FAQs
- Developed TORs for interim steering committee
- Developed TORs for advisory council
- Developed TORs for coordinating team
- Developed TORs for technical working groups and leads
- Prepared draft logo
- Consolidated mailing list

Task force work



Friday, 27 June

13:00-13.45

1. Establishing a Global Alliance on Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HYBRID)

This event is an opportunity for stakeholders interested in issues related to highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs) to give feedback on a proposed operational framework and to define future steps in establishing a voluntary, multi stakeholder global alliance on HHPs.

Location: Auditorio 3

[Please click here to download the concept note for this event \[Backup Link\]](#)

[Please click here and select 'Join as a guest' to attend this Webex hybrid event](#)

[Please click here to see the draft 2 operational framework \[Backup Link\]](#)

[Please click here to see the draft terms for the interim steering committee \[Backup Link\]](#)

Global Alliance on Highly Hazardous Pesticides- Operational Framework¶

Draft-Version-2: June-2025.....

Global Alliance on Highly Hazardous Pesticides¶

Draft-concept-notes-¶

on interim arrangements and establishing an Interim Steering Committee¶

This note has been prepared by an ad-hoc UN task force comprising focal points from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Health Organization (WHO).¶

1) → The ad-hoc UN task force of the global alliance on highly hazardous pesticides will facilitate an interim steering committee, as a multi-stakeholder working group, to develop terms of reference for members and the foundational structure that will support the development and establishment of the alliance in the first year of its operation.¶

2) → The interim steering committee will be composed of up to 20 members that participate as representatives for key stakeholder groups, and can include, but are not limited to: representatives of governments, regional economic integration organizations, intergovernmental organizations, civil society, youth organizations, industry, businesses, the financial sector, development banks, academia, workers' organizations and employers' organizations and retailers. Furthermore, the interim steering committee shall include participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and shall take into account geographical representation, age and gender balance. There will be three co-chairs on the committee.¶

3) → Key stakeholder groups will be represented on the interim steering committee as follows:¶

- Representatives for government (including regional integration organizations) institutions related to agriculture, industry, health, or environment (5 positions).¶
- Representatives of industry, including advocacy groups, chemical industry, plant health industry, retail industry, agri-food industry, and the financial sector (3 positions).¶
- Representative of civil society organizations (4 positions, including consumer associations, indigenous and vulnerable groups, rural development, environmental and health institutions).¶
- Representatives of academic, science and research institutions both public and private with experience in chemical risk management (3 positions).¶
- Representative of labor and employer organizations (1 position).¶
- The ad-hoc UN task force will be represented as ex-officio observers on the interim steering committee (4 positions). The ad-hoc UN task force will not form part of the steering committee.¶

4) → Organizations with subsidiary groups will be represented only once on the interim steering committee.¶

5) → Participation on the interim steering committee will not be remunerated by the interim steering committee, by the ad-hoc UN task force, or by any of its member organizations.¶

6) → Participation on the interim steering committee will not influence membership by the individual or his/her organization in the future governance of the global alliance on highly hazardous pesticides.¶

The Global Alliance on Highly Hazardous Pesticides (GAHHPs)

The GAHHPs is a voluntary, multi-stakeholder initiative that aims to include all relevant actors, working together, to achieve targets on reducing global risks from Highly Hazardous Pesticides (GFC: Resolution V/11).

5 opportunities for engagement at the Global Framework on Chemicals (GFC) OEWG, 24-27 June 2025

1 Attend the 25 June Lunchtime Event

This event opens the discussion on issues of concern under the GFC with presentations about progress to date on Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs), including through the GEF FARM Programme.

2 Attend the 27 June Lunchtime Event

With your help, this event aims to finalize the GAHHPs operational framework and the terms of reference for an interim steering committee.

3 Join the GAHHPs mailing list

To join the mailing list for information and updates on the GAHHPs, fill-in the form using the QR code.

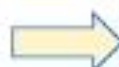


4 Comment on Operational Framework

Using the same QR code you can comment on the proposed GAHHPs operational framework. Access the latest version of the framework on the GFC-OEWG website, listed under 'lunchtime events' (27 June 2025)

5 Support the interim steering committee

Please turn over for further details



5

cont.

Become a member of the GAHHPs interim steering committee

The interim steering committee (ISC) will facilitate establishment of the GAHHPs by developing terms of reference for GAHHPs members and its advisory council. Your organization can nominate a member for the ISC using the QR code on this page. Make sure to address the selection criteria A1-A5 on the application form.

- | | |
|----|---|
| A1 | Demonstrated experience in aspects of pesticide risk management; pesticide registration; the agricultural, environmental and human health impacts of pesticides; or other topics that benefit the work of the global alliance on highly hazardous pesticides. |
| A2 | Demonstrated experience in developing or implementing international policy/agreements related to health, environment, or chemical industry; including participation as a delegate or observer in a relevant Conference of the Parties (COP). |
| A3 | Experience in developing, establishing, coordinating or operating a multisectoral organization, dedicated work group, or project. |
| A4 | Active role in developing statutes for a multisectoral organization, dedicated work group, or multisectoral/international project. |
| A5 | Demonstrated experience in leadership and/or chairing roles. |

The terms of reference for the ISC will be discussed at the OEWG lunchtime event on GAHHPs on 27 June 2025. You can find further information, including the draft terms of reference, on the GFC-OEWG website listed under 'lunchtime events'.



NOTE

Use this QR code to access the nomination form
The form will become active on 27 June, after the lunchtime event

For further details kindly contact FAO, UNDP, UNEP or WHO reps present at the OEWG

Global Alliance on Highly Hazardous Pesticides (GAHHPs)

Comments and suggestions on the revised Operational Framework (v2)

11. **Introduction:** please provide your comments

Please enter at most 500 characters

12. **Goal and objectives:** please provide your comments

Please enter at most 500 characters

13. **Scope and application:** please provide your comments

Please enter at most 500 characters

1 Introduction

1. Highly Hazardous Pesticides are defined as those pesticides '*acknowledged to present particularly high levels of acute or chronic hazards to health or environment according to internationally accepted classification systems such as the World Health Organization (WHO) or the Globally Harmonized System of Classification or their listing in relevant binding international agreements or conventions. In addition, pesticides that appear to cause severe or irreversible harm to health or the environment under conditions of use in a country may be considered to be and treated as highly hazardous*'¹.
2. The Global Framework on Chemicals – for a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals includes targets related to each of its five strategic objectives that are relevant to reducing the risks from highly hazardous pesticides. Target A7 states that '*by 2035, stakeholders have taken effective measures to phase out highly hazardous pesticides in agriculture where risks have not been managed and where safer and affordable alternatives are available; and to promote transition to and make available those alternatives*'. Target D5 emphasizes the need to proactively promote alternatives to highly hazardous pesticides in agriculture and is, therefore, fundamental to achieving Target A7. Target D5 states that '*by 2030, governments implement policies and programs to increase support to safer and more sustainable agricultural practices, including agroecology, integrated pest management and the use of non-chemical alternatives, as appropriate*'².
3. Furthermore, the International Conference on Chemicals Management at its Fifth Session (ICCMI5) under Decision M5.1 endorsed the formation of a global alliance on highly

Next Steps

- 1) If interested, join the mailing list [QR]
- 2) Download and read the Draft 2 Operational Framework and give feedback [QR]
- 3) Download and read the interim Steering Committee Concept Note and prepare comments/suggestions for 27 June lunchtime event
- 4) Come to the 27 June lunchtime event





FARM: practical experiences of building a global programme to detoxify agriculture

Kevin Helps | 25 June 2025

A global consensus to phase out HHPs and POPs from agriculture & food value chains

Global Framework on Chemicals



Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions



Convention on Biological Diversity



Concerns:

- Country-by-country approach doesn't work
- Need to align financial flows to address the root causes:
 - Weak policy and regulatory systems
 - Insufficient financial support for alternatives
 - Lack of awareness about available alternatives and capacity to adopt them

Financing Agrochemical Reduction and Management (FARM) programme was designed to turn this ambition into action and deliver tangible results

FARM mission

Advance sustainable finance to transform agriculture by reducing reliance on harmful pesticides and agricultural plastics

FARM works towards the global environmental benefits:



Prevent over
51,000
tons of hazardous
pesticides from
being released



Prevent over
20,000 tons
of plastic waste from
being released



Improve the lives of **3.8 million people**



Avoid **35,000**
tons of carbon
dioxide emissions



Protect over
3 million
hectares of land from
degradation

FARM phase 1 and phase 2 (FARM+) countries

GEF FARM PROGRAM

Lead Agency: UNEP

Ecuador (UNDP)
India (UNIDO)
Kenya (UNEP, FAO)
Lao PDR (UNDP)
Philippines (UNIDO)
Uruguay (UNEP, FAO)
Vietnam (ADB)

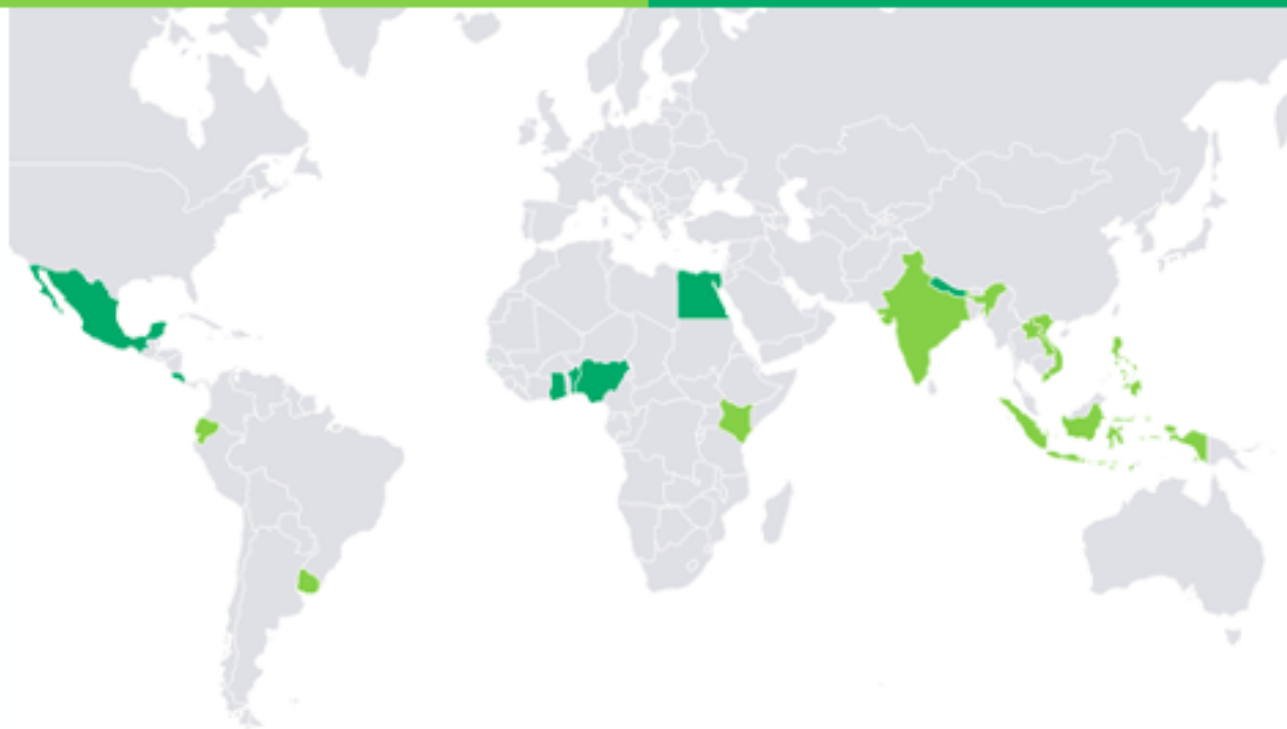
**Implemented from
2023-2028**

GEF FARM+ PROGRAM

Lead Agency: UNDP

Benin (UNEP)
Costa Rica (UNDP)
Egypt (UNIDO)
Gambia (FAO)
Ghana (UNIDO)
Mexico (UNDP)
Nepal (UNDP)
Nigeria (AfDB)

**Concept approved in
December 2024**



FARM

\$37 million

in GEF funding

\$341 million

in co-financing

FARM+

\$66 million

in GEF funding

\$557 million

in co-financing

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MINISTRY OF
CHEMICALS
AND FERTILIZERS



PROTECT TO PROSPER



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



GGKP



EL NIÑO
ECUADOR

Ministerio del Ambiente,
Agua y Transición
Ecológica



Ministerio
de Agricultura, Ganadería,
Acuicultura y Pesca



PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE
AND RESOURCES
RESEARCH FOUNDATION
INC. (PARRF)

Supported by



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Organization of the
United Nations



Enabling factors for good cooperation

Not reinventing the wheel:

- bringing **existing** tools & initiatives to the regions
- and employing economies of scale: applying common themes & tools globally, regionally, and locally

Green Growth Knowledge Partnership

Executing Agency for FARM Global Child Project

- Works in 5 regions & more than 50 countries
- Empowered by partnerships:



FARM progress: building foundations for change



Policies and strategies enable transition to safer practices



Finance and investments are redirected towards low-input agriculture.



Agrifood value chains adopt knowledge, training and tools empowering the change

Partnerships with CABI, PAN UK, NRI

Development of national policies and putting policies into action

Partnership with the UNEP Finance Initiative and APRACA

UNEP FI: Working groups on Pollution and the Circular Economy

Over 2,000 farmers trained in 2024

Development of knowledge exchange infrastructure: globally and nationally



Read more on FARM progress in the 2024 Annual Report:

www.greenpolicyplatform.org/Zd8



How FARM can contribute to the Global Alliance on HHPs

1. Governance approach:

By sharing lessons learned on coordinating the work across different countries projects in a multistakeholder governance approach - acting as a 'secretariat'

2. Knowledge sharing:

By providing access to its infrastructure, tools, communities of practice and knowledge

FARM's lessons learned on coordinating work across countries:



To operate effectively, the Global Alliance needs:

- Finance to support the secretariat work
- A clear programmatic work and priorities defined based on science and research
- Mobilise public, private and civil society engagement
- Develop infrastructure to build capacity of countries and stakeholders: knowledge hubs, global communities of practice
- Develop innovative tools and channels for stakeholder engagement and networking: events, bilateral channels etc.
- To not underestimate the power of communication, coordination and advocacy among value chains

FARM's infrastructure, tools, and knowledge – for the Global Alliance on HHPs



Knowledge and stakeholder engagement

Access to FARM Knowledge infrastructure

Access to FARM scoping studies, trends analysis and knowledge products

Collaboration on events organized or attended by FARM



Monitoring and Evaluation

Use of Monitoring and Evaluation framework by FARM

Non-FARM countries can report voluntarily



Partnerships and collaboration

Collaboration on FARM child projects' activities

Building partnerships through FARM networks

South-South and regional collaboration

AI powered Agrifood Value chains hub

Thank you!

Connect with FARM

GEF-FARM.ORG



FARM annual report



FARM newsletter



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PER- AND POLYFLUORINATED ALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

THE GLOBAL PFAS GROUP

OEWG Event - Issues of Concern

Bob Diderich, OECD



OECD ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY (EHS) PROGRAMME

38 Member countries, many partner countries and other stakeholders work together to develop and co-ordinate activities on chemical safety and biosafety on an international basis. One of the core aspects of the work relates to the Mutual Acceptance of Data.

The main objectives of the Programme are to:

- Assist OECD Member countries' efforts to protect human health and the environment through improving chemical safety and biosafety
- Make chemical control policies more transparent and efficient and save resources for government and industry; and
- Prevent unnecessary distortions in the trade of chemicals, chemical products and products of modern biotechnology.



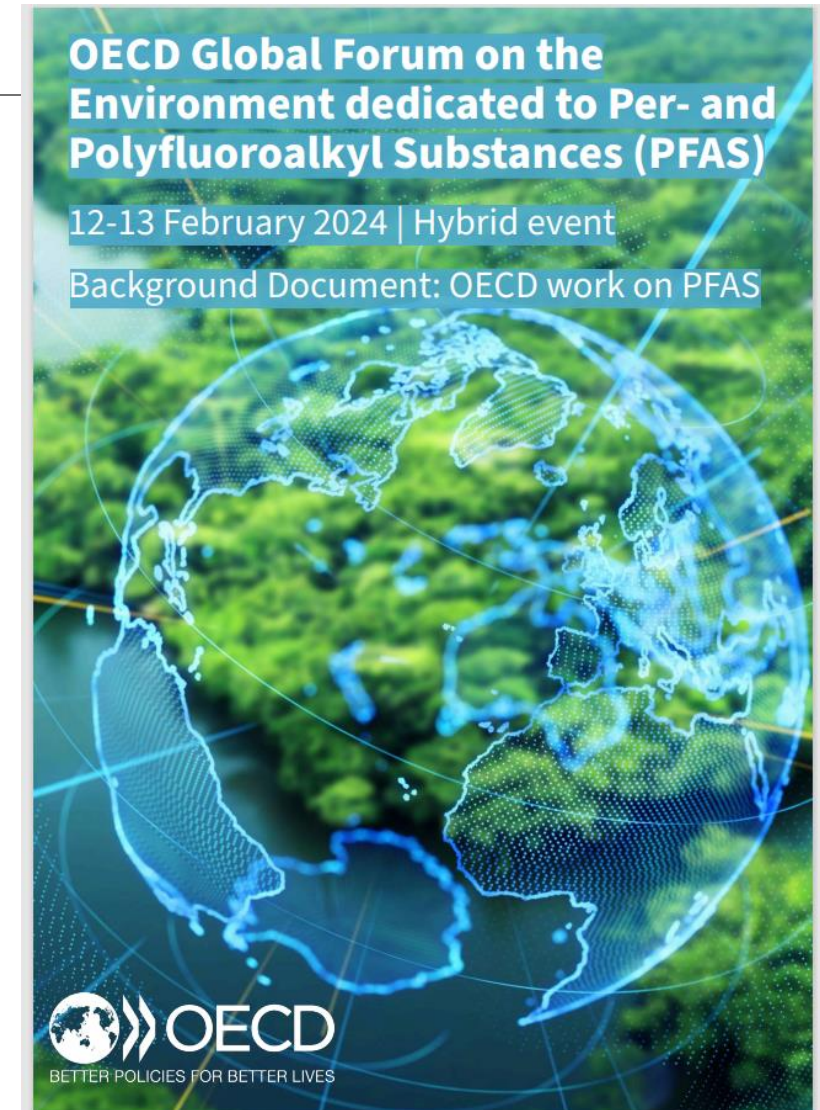
<http://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/>



PFAS @ the OECD



<https://www.oecd.org/en/topics/sub-issues/risk-management-risk-reduction-and-sustainable-chemistry/per-and-poly-fluorinated-chemicals.html>





Background to the Global PFAS Group

- Established in 2012 in response to ICCM Resolution II/5 for SAICM;
- Set up to facilitate exchange of information on PFAS, and to support a global transition towards safer alternatives;
- Brings together experts from OECD member & non-member countries in academia, governments, industry, IGOs, NGOs;
- Open expert group within the OECD Chemicals Programme structure
 - group identifies priorities for work, inputs to the scope of the work and reviews/comments on all reports that are developed
 - supported through the OECD secretariat
 - activities funded via OECD



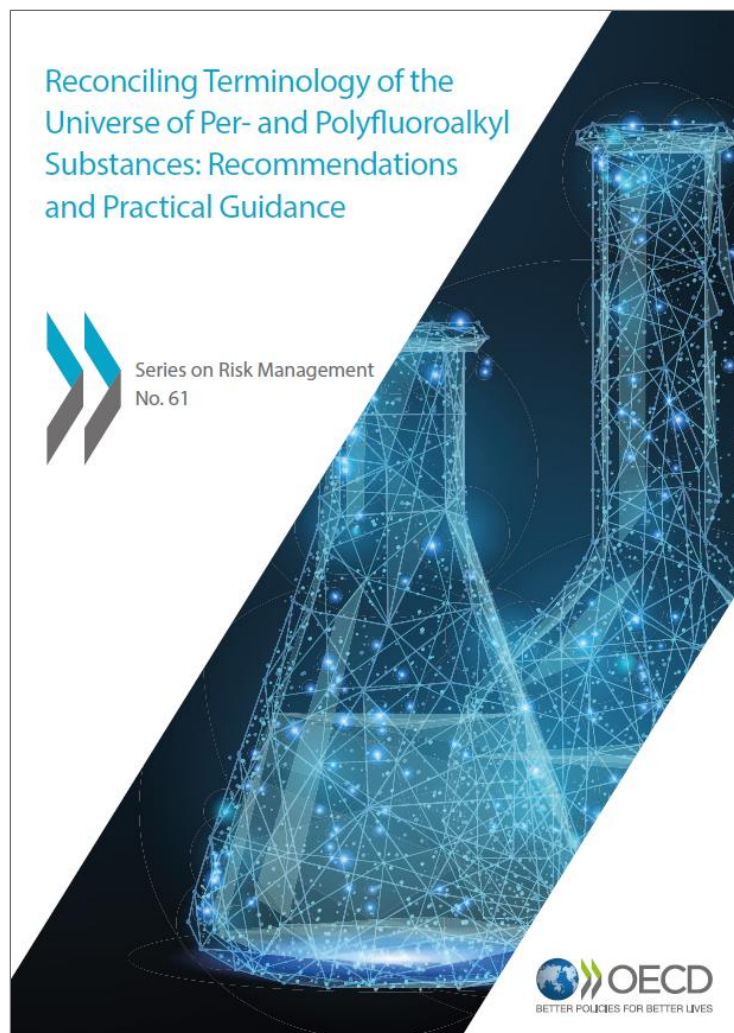


Outputs of the Group

- Technical reports that provide information to support risk management of PFAS
- Topical webinars
- Information sharing



Identification of PFAS



A list of PFAS on the global market: first edition in 2007 and updated in 2018 to provide a comprehensive list of PFAS that may have been on the global market.

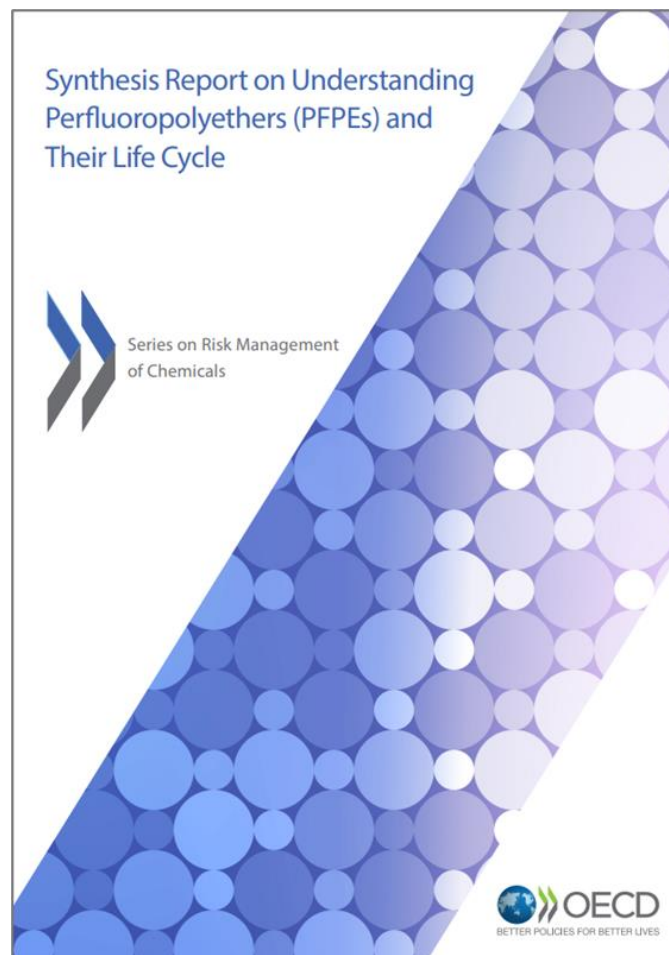
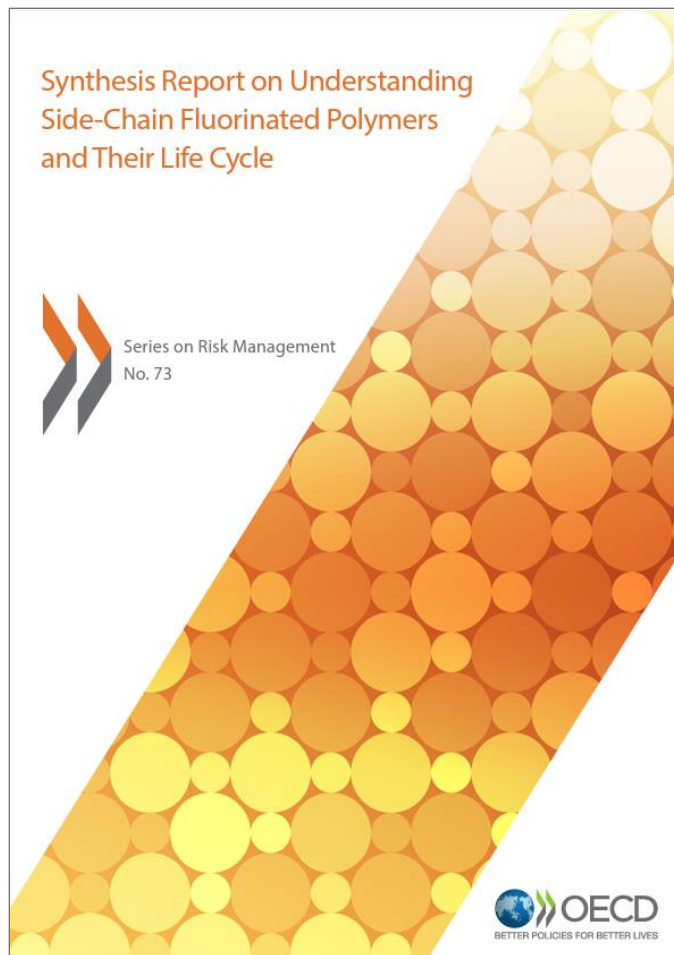
Fact Cards of PFAS: a publication that provides a set of 15 fact cards on major groups of PFAS (2021).

Reconciling Terminology of the Universe of PFAS: Recommendations and Practical Guidance (2021)

- chemical structure-based definition to comprehensively reflect the universe of PFASs;
- practical guidance on how to use the PFAS terminology



Synthesis Reports on Understanding Polymeric PFAS and Their Life Cycle



Fluoropolymers

In development

Anticipated publication
Q4 2025



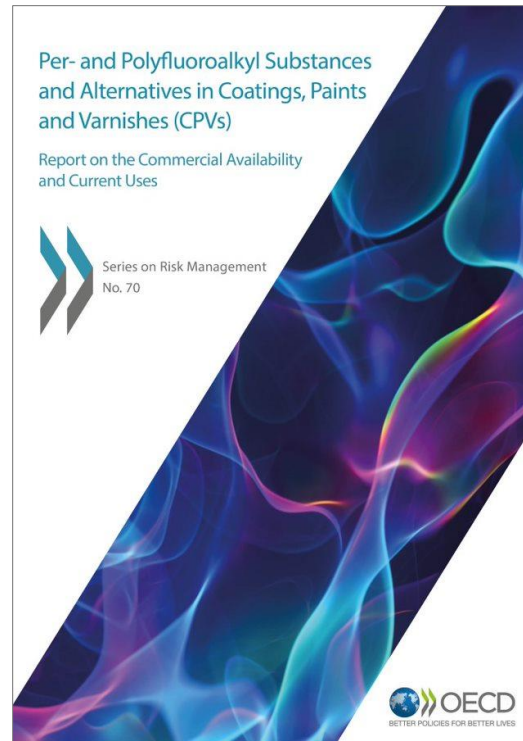
Information on commercial availability & current uses of PFAS & alternatives in different industry sectors

Food packaging (paper and paperboard)



Published in 2020
Hazard info - alternatives
- 2022

Coatings, paints and varnishes



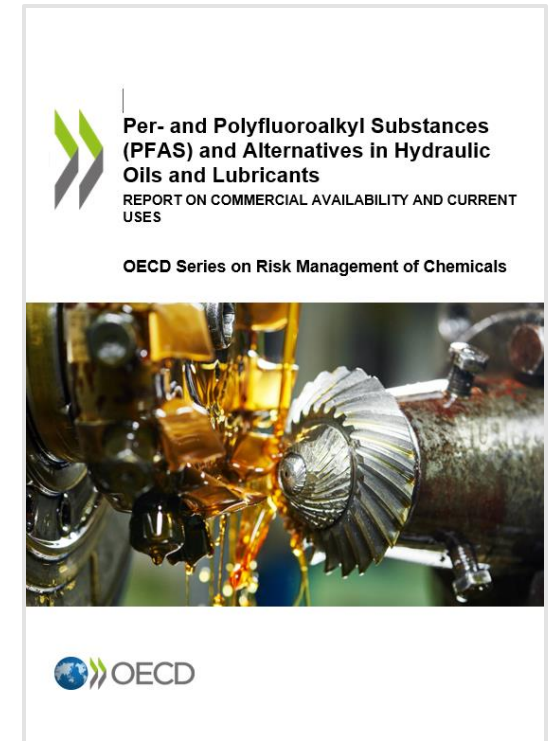
Published in 2022
Hazard info - alternatives
- 2024

Cosmetics



Published in Feb 2024
No hazard info report

Hydraulic Oils and Lubricants



Published in June 2025
hazard info report in
drafting



PFAS WebPortal: Collection of information on moving to safer alternatives oe.cd/pfass



About

For more than 20 years the OECD has been addressing PFAS and supporting sharing of knowledge on PFAS and alternatives, and risk management approaches across countries. These efforts have been supported through multi-stakeholder input and engagement.

The OECD has contributed to the characterisation of PFAS and understanding of the development of alternatives across sectors of industry. This includes developing a list of PFAS, clarifying terminology of the PFAS universe, developing reports on commercial availability and current uses of alternatives in different markets and examining polymers PFAS. It has also been supporting countries in sharing experiences and challenges in risk managing PFAS through exchange of information on government's initiatives across OECD countries and beyond.

Discover the key PFAS-related activities that the OECD is currently working on in the document below.



Regular update of country information in the WebPortal

Australia	>	Belgium	>
Canada	>	Denmark	>
European Union	>	Finland	>
France	>	Germany	>
Israel	>	Japan	>
Korea	>	Netherlands	>
Norway	>	People's Republic of China	>
Poland	>	Russian Federation	>
Sweden	>	United States	>

Latest events on PFAS



Webinar

Updates on Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Activities in Australia, the UK and...

28 January 2025



Webinar

Updates on Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Activities in Canada, the EU, Israel...

11 December 2024



Webinar

Webinar on Advancing the knowledge on PFAS – Reports on perfluoropolyethers...

3 June 2024



Forum Hybrid

Global Forum on the Environment dedicated to Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl...

12-13 February 2024



Forum

Global Forum on Environment - Plastics in a Circular Economy: Design of Sustainable...

29-31 May 2018



Webinars 2021-2025:

Find us on YouTube

OECD Chemical Safety and
Biosafety

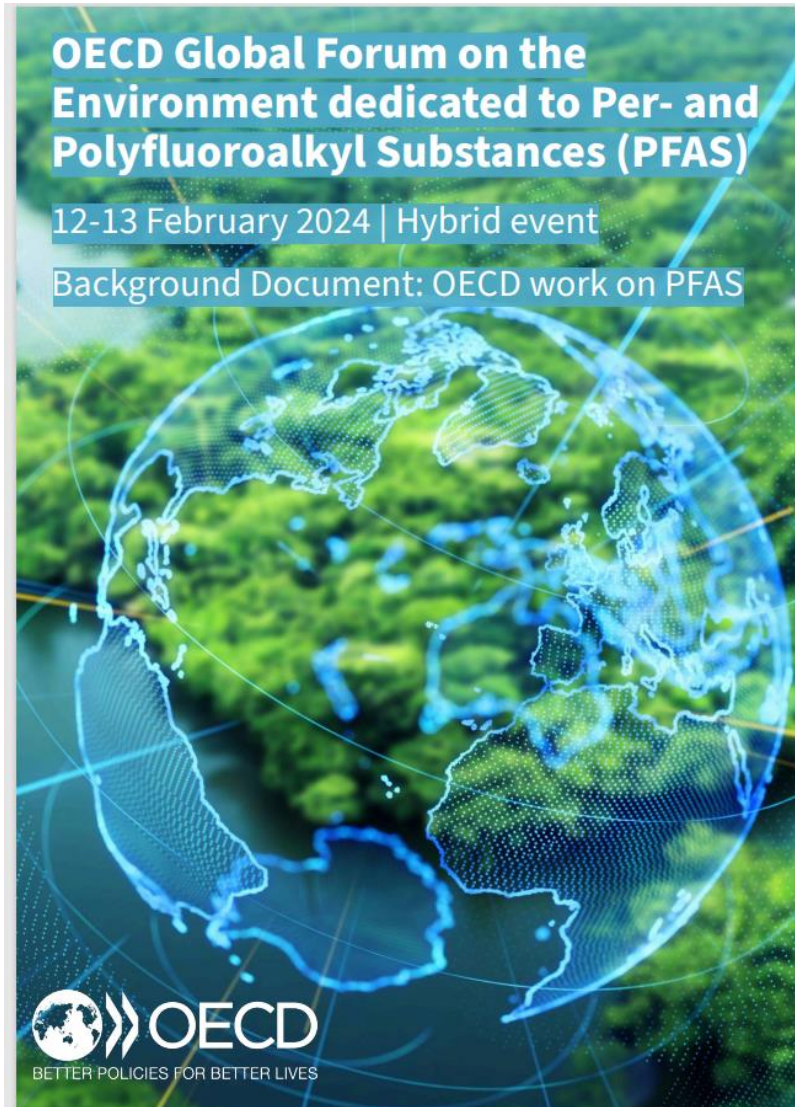
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- Updates on Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Activities in Australia, the UK and the Stockholm Convention
- Updates on Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Activities in Canada, the EU, Israel and Japan
- Advancing the knowledge on PFAS – Reports on Perfluoropolyethers and PFAS and Alternatives in cosmetics
- Prevention of PFAS pollution and monitoring of PFAS environmental releases
- Advances in Understanding Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
- Moving to Safer Alternatives
- Recent risk reduction initiatives for PFASs
- Reconciling Terminology of the Universe of PFAS: Recommendations and Practical Guidance



OECD Global Forum



- Main focus of the event:
 - to discuss future work at OECD in the context of the Global PFC Group - supporting risk management of PFAS and shifting to safer alternatives of PFAS.
- Topics included:
 - Sharing of risk management approaches;
 - Innovation needs for alternatives;
 - Strategies for effective risk communication;
 - Monitoring of PFAS in the environment;
 - Disposal/incineration of PFAS wastes;



ACTIVITIES OF THE GLOBAL PFAS GROUP FOR 2025-2028



Activities of the Global PFAS Group for 2025-2028

- 6 activities
 - Highest priorities on Activities 1, 2, 3, and 5 below
1. **Continue to share risk management approaches** through collection of information across countries and sharing these on the OECD website and through periodic webinars
 2. Following-up on the Synthesis Report on Fluoropolymers (under development), **compile and share additional information on fluoropolymers** (uses & alternatives) and emissions of PFAS and other fluorinated substances from fluoropolymers production
 3. Continue the analysis of information on **suitable and available alternatives focusing on specific industry sectors**



Activities of the Global PFAS Group for 2025-2028

4. Develop a report on **risk of PFAS to the circular economy**
- 5. Dissemination of information on analytical methods**
6. Sharing of **Remediation Methods**



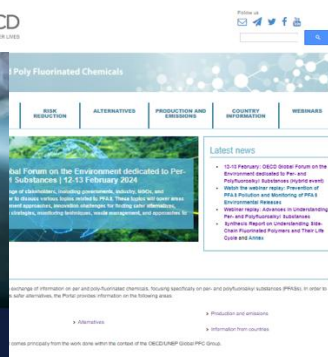
PFAS @ the OECD

Goal since 2012: Facilitate exchange of information on PFAS, and to support a global transition towards safer alternatives

Interested in joining the Global PFAS Group?
Please contact us (ehs.contact@oecd.org)

Per and poly-fluorinated chemicals (PFAS)

PFAS are a diverse group of chemicals with unique properties used widely in applications and products. Because of their unique characteristics such as high persistence in the environment and accumulation in humans, these chemicals are raising global concerns. There is growing interest by regulators across countries to address legacy and novel PFAS. The OECD plays a key role in sharing information about PFAS and promoting a shift towards safer alternatives.

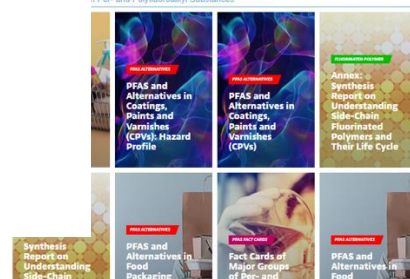


About

For more than 20 years the OECD has been addressing PFAS and supporting sharing of knowledge on PFAS and alternatives, and risk management approaches across countries. These efforts have been supported through multi-stakeholder input and engagement.

The OECD has contributed to the characterisation of PFAS and understanding of the development of alternatives across sectors of industry. This includes developing a list of PFAS, clarifying terminology of the PFAS universe, developing reports on commercial availability and current uses of alternatives in different markets and examining polymeric PFAS. It has also been supporting countries in sharing experiences and challenges in risk managing PFAS through exchange of information on government's initiatives across OECD countries and beyond.

Discover the key PFAS-related activities that the OECD is currently working on in the document below.



OECD Global Forum on the Environment dedicated to Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

12-13 February 2024 | Hybrid event

Background Document: OECD work on PFAS



20 years of work on PFAS at the OECD



<https://oe.cd/pfass>

<https://oe.cd/gfe-pfass>

THANK YOU

Questions & Answers

Connect with GAHHPs

Join lunchtime event Friday 27
June

Join Mailing list



Nomination Form GAHHPs
interim Steering Committee
(opens 27 June)



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Connect with Global PFAS Group

Please contact:
ehs.contact@oecd.org

For more info:

<https://oe.cd/pfass>

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