

REPORT ON HOW THE BASEL, ROTTERDAM AND STOCKHOLM CONVENTIONS COULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK ON CHEMICALS

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INTRODUCTION

A. The beyond 2020 chemicals and waste framework

The Global Framework on Chemicals - For a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste (GFC)^{1, 2} was adopted by the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM-5) at its fifth session held in Bonn, Germany in September 2023 as a follow up to the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM). The scope of this framework covers the life cycle of chemicals, including products and waste, and it promotes initiatives to enhance the sound management of chemicals and waste. It is multi-stakeholder and multisectoral in nature, encompassing the involvement of all relevant sectors across the life cycle of chemicals at the local, national, regional, and global levels. It notably takes due account of other chemicals and waste instruments that have been developed to date.

Resolution V/6 adopted at ICCM 5:

- (a) Encourages all relevant international organizations to continue promoting the broad engagement of stakeholders and sectors in national and regional efforts related to chemicals and waste;
- (b) Encourages the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to work closely with the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals, other relevant United Nations organizations, instruments and frameworks, and the secretariats of relevant multilateral agreements to foster effective cooperation and collaboration in promoting and implementing the Global Framework on Chemicals - For a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste.

B. Background: the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and SAICM

SAICM preceded the GFC as an international framework for environmentally sound chemicals management. Adopted at the first session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM-1) on 6 February 2006 in Dubai, SAICM aimed to promote global chemical safety. Developed by a multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral Preparatory Committee, SAICM supported the 2020 goal set at the 2002 Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development. Its overarching objective was to ensure the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle, so that by 2020, chemicals would be produced and used in ways that minimize significant harm to human health and the environment.

The adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by all UN Member States in 2015 created new opportunities for cross-sector collaboration on chemicals and waste management. The SAICM secretariat, in cooperation with various partners, worked to integrate chemicals and waste-related issues into relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG target 12.4, which focuses on the environmentally sound management of chemicals and waste throughout their life cycle.

While the 2020 goal was significant, governments and other stakeholders—including through UN Environment Assembly resolution 1/5 on chemicals and waste—recognized the ongoing need for sound chemicals management beyond 2020. In response, SAICM underwent an independent

¹ <https://www.unep.org/global-framework-chemicals>.

² Resolution V/1.

evaluation, and an intersessional process was launched to develop recommendations for the future. This effort culminated in the adoption of the Global Framework on Chemicals – for a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste on 30 September 2023 as SAICM’s successor.

The implementation of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal,³ the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade⁴ and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants⁵ (hereinafter called the BRS conventions’) by Parties and through the conventions’ programmes of work consistently supported SAICM’s implementation.

C. The BRS conventions and the GFC

The Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions are three global legally binding instruments that, within their respective scopes, complement each other in protecting human health and the environment from hazardous chemicals and wastes. In the context of multilateral environmental agreements, a legally binding mechanism sets out obligations Parties must fulfil through national regulatory frameworks. SAICM and the GFC are both voluntary mechanisms. As such, they provide guidance and encourage best practices without legally requiring countries to take action. They rely on stakeholder commitment and cooperation rather than enforceable mandates, allowing for flexibility and lacking formal accountability measures.

The Basel Convention applies to hazardous wastes and other wastes requiring special consideration (hereinafter referred to as “other wastes”) (Article 1 of the Basel Convention), with provisions focused on prevention and minimization of waste generation, environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes, and control of the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes.⁶ The Rotterdam Convention contributes to the environmentally sound use of certain hazardous chemicals by facilitating information exchange about their characteristics, by providing for a national decision-making process on their import and export and by disseminating these decisions to Parties.⁷ The Stockholm Convention requires the restriction, reduction, and when possible, elimination of persistent organic pollutants listed in its annexes.⁸

Given their scopes and objectives, the BRS conventions actively contribute to the implementation of the GFC because implementation of the BRS conventions provisions by Parties, as well as the implementation of the conventions’ programmes of work, significantly promotes the environmentally sound management of chemicals and waste and furthers the goal of a planet free of harm from chemicals and wastes.

Because the BRS conventions are dynamic legal instruments, their scope evolves as their implementation comes under review and new information emerges.⁹ For instance, the scope of the Basel Convention has evolved over time to address emerging issues through the adoption of amendments by the Conference of the Parties. In 2023, new types of plastic wastes and, on 1 January

³ <https://www.basel.int/tabid/1275/>.

⁴ <https://www.pic.int/tabid/1048/>.

⁵ <https://www.pops.int/tabid/2232/>.

⁶ Basel Convention (UNEP-CHW-IMPL-CONVTEXT-2023.English.pdf).

⁷ Rotterdam Convention (UNEP-FAO-RC-CONVTEXT-2023.English.pdf).

⁸ Stockholm Convention (UNEP-POPS-COP-CONVTEXT-2023.English.pdf).

⁹ SAICM/IP.4/10/Rev.1.

2025, all types of electronic and electrical wastes, whether hazardous or not, became subject to the Convention's provisions on waste minimization, environmentally sound management, and the PIC procedure. The Chemical Review Committee (CRC) is a subsidiary body of the Rotterdam Convention established to review chemicals and pesticide formulations according to the criteria set out by the Convention in Annexes II and IV respectively and make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties for listing such chemicals in Annex III. These chemicals listed in Annex III become subject to the Prior Informed Consent Procedure (PIC) under the Rotterdam Convention. The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee (POPRC) is a subsidiary body to the Stockholm Convention established for reviewing chemicals proposed for listing in Annex A, Annex B, and/or Annex C. Article 8 of the Stockholm Convention entails the reviewing process of new chemicals and Annex D, Annex E and Annex F specify the information required for the review. This makes the implementation of the conventions particularly well-suited to contribute meaningfully to the GFC. Within this context, it is always possible to find additional areas of contribution, cooperation, and coordination.

BRS CONVENTIONS' CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK ON CHEMICALS

A. BRS conventions contributions to the implementation of the GFC – General

The BRS conventions have numerous provisions, including on international cooperation, transmission of information, technical assistance, public information, awareness and education, and capacity development, partnerships, implementation and knowledge sharing through the regional centres, scientific support, publications, outreach, and information sharing through the clearing house mechanism. These provisions are mostly implemented by Parties and through the conventions' programme of work¹⁰ at the national, international and regional levels and across multiple sectors, and directly support the implementation of GFC at all levels.¹¹

The GFC emphasizes regional cooperation and coordination as key mechanisms for implementation, as outlined in paragraphs 31 – 35 of the GFC. It encourages regions to identify common priorities, develop regional implementation plans, and appoint regional focal points.¹² The Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres and the Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres for capacity building and the transfer of technology have already played an integral role in supporting the sound management of chemicals and waste in regions, including facilitating the implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements.

As noted in paragraph 73 of the GFC, the outcomes of the anticipated science-policy panel to contribute further to the sound management of chemicals and waste and prevent pollution, will be integral to the ongoing work of the International Conference¹³ to implement the GFC at all levels. The BRS Secretariat has actively participated in the ad hoc open-ended working group on this panel, contributing to its development.¹⁴ The BRS conventions through their subsidiary bodies,

¹⁰ UNEP/CHW.16/27-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.11/22-UNEP/POPS/COP.11/28.

¹¹ Text Global Framework on Chemicals – For a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste.

¹² UNEP/CHW.16/INF/30-UNEP/POPS/COP.11/INF/27.

¹³ The mandate for the International Conference is described in section X (A) of the Global Framework on Chemicals – For a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste.

¹⁴ UNEP/CHW.16/22/Rev.1-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.11/17/Rev.1-UNEP/POPS/COP.11/23/Rev.1.

expert groups and other related mechanisms, including with other partners, have significant expertise and experience to bring to the discussion and are well-positioned to support the panel's work once established.

Successful implementation of the GFC will require collaboration across a broad range of stakeholders and partners. Existing BRS conventions provisions and initiatives already contribute to this effort in key areas including mercury wastes, plastic wastes, e-waste, POPs waste, agriculture (e.g., pesticides and plastics, DDT), the development of legislation, illegal traffic of hazardous wastes and other wastes,¹⁵ waste batteries, waste tyres, PCB elimination, environmentally sound management of hazardous chemicals and wastes.¹⁶ In addition to cooperation with multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), UN programmes and specialized technical agencies, the BRS Secretariat actively collaborates with NGOs, academia and the private sector to promote knowledge-sharing, awareness, and implementation across multiple sectors and levels.¹⁷

The GFC underscores the importance of implementation at all levels – local, national, regional, and international – across multiple sectors.¹⁸ Paragraph 40 calls for enhanced efforts through “(a) actions by members of individual sectors and stakeholders, (b) collaboration between and among key sectoral and stakeholder groups, (c) multi-stakeholder and multisectoral dialogue throughout the implementation of the Framework, and (d) contributions, as appropriate, to achieve the shared vision as well as the objective and targets of the Framework”. The BRS conventions’ implementation infrastructure aligns with this approach, offering well-established partnerships, expertise, and coordination mechanisms that can significantly contribute to the GFC’s success.

B. BRS conventions contributions to GFC – Objective A

GFC Objective A: legal frameworks, institutional mechanisms and capacities are in place to support and achieve the safe and sustainable management of chemicals throughout their life cycle. There are 7 Targets under Objective A.

The implementation of the BRS conventions contributes significantly to the achievement of GFC Objective A. Appropriate legislation is a prerequisite for the implementation of the three conventions at the national level. The requirement to develop and implement national legislation is thus logically embedded in the text of the three conventions. The conventions support Objective A through the Secretariat’s technical assistance and capacity building efforts, which both enhance the implementation of the conventions, including by strengthening national legal and institutional frameworks for the sound management of chemicals and waste, and facilitate regular information exchange between Parties and the Secretariat at all levels.¹⁹

The 2022-25 Technical Assistance Plan^{20,21} along with the Partnerships under the Basel Convention, emphasize regional delivery of training and capacity building through the Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centres²² and FAO regional offices, directly contributing to this Objective A.²³ Additionally the technical assistance provided by the Secretariat, as illustrated in the technical assistance databases, and partnerships such as the Environmental Network for

¹⁵ <https://www.basel.int/tabid/4526/>.

¹⁶ UNEP/CHW.16/INF/37–UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.11/INF/20–UNEP/POPS/COP.11/INF/41.

¹⁷ UNEP/CHW.16/INF/37–UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.11/INF/20–UNEP/POPS/COP.11/INF/41.

¹⁸ Text Global Framework on Chemicals–For a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste.

¹⁹ SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/24.

²⁰ UNEP/CHW.15/INF/29–UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/INF/17–UNEP/POPS/COP.10/INF/29.

²¹ <https://www.brsmeas.org/tabid/8495/>.

²² UNEP/CHW.16/INF/30–UNEP/POPS/COP.11/INF/27.

²³ UNEP/CHW.16/INF/46/Rev.1–UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.11/INF/30/Rev.1–UNEP/POPS/COP.11/INF/51/Rev.1.

Optimizing Regulatory Compliance on Illegal Traffic (ENFORCE),²⁴ the Plastic Waste Partnership, the Household Waste Partnership and the Partnership for Action on Challenges relating to E-waste, all under the Basel Convention,²⁵ further reinforce this objective.

In addition to the technical assistance work of the Secretariat and the Partnerships, the Compliance Committees under the three conventions are dedicated subsidiary bodies that promote implementation and compliance with the conventions, including their provisions pertaining to the development of adequate legal frameworks. Objective A has been advanced by the Basel Convention Implementation and Compliance Committee and the Rotterdam Convention Compliance Committee (the Stockholm Convention will initiate similar work in 2026)²⁶ for instance by:

- (a) Monitoring Parties' development of legislation;
- (b) Identifying difficulties faced by Parties with the development of legislation;
- (c) Developing guidance to support Parties with the development of legislation;
- (d) Inviting Parties to self-review their legislation against the checklist for the legislator;
- (e) Reviewing whether Parties' legislation align with their international obligations;
- (f) Supporting individual Parties with the development of legislation;
- (g) Reviewing activities undertaken by partners (e.g. regional centres, UNEP, SAICM) to support Parties with the development of legislation.

Parties to the BRS conventions also advance Objective A through extensive work on pesticide management across the conventions.²⁷ Key areas of focus include:²⁸

- (a) Basel Convention: export of obsolete pesticides for environmentally sound management;
- (b) Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions:
 - (i) Legislation, registration and de-registration, of pesticides, as well as life-cycle management;
 - (ii) Strengthening import controls of pesticides;
- (c) Stockholm and Basel conventions: management and disposal of obsolete pesticides;
- (d) Rotterdam Convention:
 - (i) Reducing risks from highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs);
 - (ii) Identifying severely hazardous pesticide formulations (SHPFs) for potential Listing;
 - (iii) Capacity-building for implementation of the Rotterdam Convention.

²⁴ ENFORCE was established by Decision BC-11/8.

²⁵ <https://www.basel.int/tabid/4526/>.

²⁶ The Compliance Committee of the Stockholm Convention is a subsidiary body of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention that was established in 2023 by decision SC-11/19.

²⁷ SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/24.

²⁸ UNEP/CHW.16/INF/37–UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.11/INF/20–UNEP/POPS/COP.11/INF/41.

C. BRS conventions contributions to GFC – Objective B

GFC Objective B: comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.

The implementation of the BRS conventions contributes significantly to the achievement of GFC Objective B, particularly through the reporting obligations under the Basel and Stockholm conventions and the information sharing under the Rotterdam Convention, specifically:

- (a) The national reporting format under the Basel Convention contains qualitative and quantitative information that allows Parties to share information with each other and is also an indicator of the level of implementation of the Convention;
- (b) The reports under the Stockholm Convention contain qualitative information on the measures taken to implement the Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures. Additionally, Parties are required to report quantitative information which includes statistical data on the production, import and export of the chemicals listed in Annexes A and B, among others;
- (c) The Rotterdam Convention is grounded in information sharing with, among other things, obligations for Parties to notify the Secretariat when taking a domestic regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical, to provide export notifications when exporting banned or severely restricted chemicals, to ensure appropriate labelling of exported chemicals, and to facilitate the exchange of scientific, technical, economic and legal information concerning chemicals within the scope of the Convention.

Specific BRS Secretariat activities that support Objective B include the development and dissemination of technical assistance tools through joint clearing house mechanisms,²⁹ such as the webinar library,³⁰ workshop library,³¹ e-learning library³² and the provision of scientific support including through joint scientific and technical publications library.³³ Implementation of the 2022-25 Technical Assistance Plan³⁴ further strengthens the global knowledge base on chemicals and waste management, providing critical resources for informed decision making.

Specifically, the development of technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management (ESM) of the waste falling under the scope of the Basel Convention; the work of the Chemicals Review Committee (CRC) under the Rotterdam Convention to review chemicals and pesticide formulations according to the criteria set out by the Convention in Annexes II and IV, respectively, and make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties for listing such chemicals in Annex III; and the work of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee (POPRC) under the Stockholm Convention contributes valuable scientific assessments and data on chemicals hazards, and best practices for the ESM of hazardous wastes, further informing policy decisions and regulatory actions aligned with Objective B.

The Implementation and Compliance Committee under the Basel Convention also contributes to this objective by reviewing the completeness and timeliness of national reports and more generally improving general and individual compliance with the national reporting obligation.

²⁹ UNEP/CHW.16/17-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.11/15-UNEP/POPS/COP.11/15.

³⁰ www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=3583.

³¹ www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=3498.

³² www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=4905.

³³ www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=3790.

³⁴ UNEP/CHW.15/INF/29-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/INF/17-UNEP/POPS/COP.10/INF/29.

The gender-responsive approach, emphasized in Target B5 of Objective B is streamlined across the BRS conventions Secretariat programmes of work, ensuring gender considerations are embedded in each activity, as outlined in the BRS report on its Gender Action Plan.³⁵ The BRS conventions, through the Secretariat, actively promote gender parity in participation in meetings, while fostering a gender-sensitive approach to information dissemination and capacity building efforts.³⁶

D. BRS conventions contributions to GFC – Objective C

GFC Objective C: issues of concern are identified, prioritized and addressed.

The BRS conventions are dynamic instruments that embed a variety of mechanisms to ensure that issues of concern are identified, prioritized and addressed. Every two years, the Conferences of the Parties work individually and collaboratively to keep the implementation of the conventions under review, including identifying new issues and approaches to address them. This is done, for example, through the process of listing new chemicals in the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions mentioned previously, and amending the annexes to the Basel Convention. Standing bodies, such as the compliance committees and technical bodies or ad hoc subsidiary bodies, are usually entrusted with this work, which may lead to the adoption of guidance.

The further development of the conventions is also a routine endeavour with amendments to the annexes of the conventions constituting the most ambitious step by the Conferences of the Parties to address new issues of concern. In addition, specific mechanisms are in place to monitor the overall progress of the conventions in achieving their goals. These include the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Stockholm Convention, the development of strategic frameworks under the Basel Convention, and work to enhance the effectiveness of the Rotterdam Convention.

The provisions of the BRS conventions can support GFC work on issues of concern through cooperation and coordination between their Secretariats, as appropriate and upon request. This collaboration ensures effective information exchange, avoids duplication of efforts, and facilitates the development of aligned and complementary outputs, integrating relevant interlinkages to enhance coherence and impact. The 2020 UNEP Assessment Report on Issues of Concern details much of the work to date.³⁷

E. BRS conventions contributions to GFC – Objective D

GFC Objective D: safer alternatives and innovative and sustainable solutions in product value chains are in place so that benefits to human health and the environment are maximized and risks are prevented or, where prevention is not feasible, minimized.

The implementation of the BRS conventions contributes significantly to the achievement of GFC Objective D, particularly through the BRS Secretariat's technical assistance and capacity building efforts, as well as by facilitating information exchange at all levels.³⁸ The 2022-25 Technical Assistance Plan³⁹ prioritizes regionally delivered training and capacity building initiatives through

³⁵ UNEP/CHW.16/INF/42/Rev.1-UNEP/FAO/REC/COP.11/INF/25/Rev.1-UNEP/POPS/COP.11/INF/47/Rev.1.

³⁶ UNEP/CHW.16/INF/46/Rev.1-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.11/INF/30/Rev.1-UNEP/POPS/COP.11/INF/51/Rev.1.

³⁷ <https://www.unep.org/resources/report/assessment-report-issues-concern-chemicals-and-waste-issues-posing-risks-human>.

³⁸ SAICM/ICCM.4/INF/24.

³⁹ UNEP/CHW.15/INF/29-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/INF/17-UNEP/POPS/COP.10/INF/29.

the BRS regional centres. Notably, the Small Grants Programme on plastic waste directly supports Objective D by supporting targeted projects aimed at reducing plastic pollution.⁴⁰

The Parties to the BRS conventions', and the BRS Secretariat through its programme of work, have made significant progress on alternatives and alternative methods across multiple sectors. This includes work on pesticide alternatives in agriculture, DDT replacement in health applications, and the management of POPs and POPs waste across sectors, including industrial POPs, POPs pesticides, and U-POPs as byproducts. The core objective of the Stockholm Convention is to support the transition away from POPs towards safer alternatives, and the process of listing harmful chemicals has driven research and innovation in alternative substances and methods. Given that POPs are present in sectors such as construction, electronics, agriculture/food, plastics, textiles, this work has a far-reaching impact on global value chains, aligning closely with the GFC work plan priorities.⁴¹

The Rotterdam Convention also supports the adoption of safer alternatives to hazardous industrial chemicals and pesticides and promotes alternative methods for pest management. The BRS Secretariat's work programme actively engages in this area, fostering cooperation and coordination with partners.

F. BRS conventions contributions to GFC – Objective E

GFC Objective E: enhanced implementation occurs through increased and effective resource mobilization, partnerships, cooperation, capacity-building, and integration into all relevant decision-making processes.

The implementation of the BRS conventions contributes to the achievement of GFC Objective E. The BRS Secretariat contributes to this objective through a range of strategies and actions, including active engagement in strategic partnerships, targeted interventions to enhance implementation, and the allocation of resources for capacity building initiatives. Additionally, the Secretariat participates in consultative processes and meetings, fostering the exchange of information and supporting informed decision-making to promote sustainable chemicals and waste management practices.

⁴⁰ UNEP/CHW.16/INF/30-UNEP/POPS/COP.11/INF/27.

⁴¹ <https://chm.pops.int/tabid/5834/>.

BRS CONVENTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS TO GFC IMPLEMENTATION THROUGH SUPPORT TO THE GFC SECRETARIAT

A. Invitation from the GFC

The decision on the GFC programme of work for the period 2024-2026 (Resolution.V/12) requests the GFC Secretariat to undertake functions in support of the GFC, as well as invites it to further increase cooperation with the BRS conventions.⁴²

B. Opportunities to respond

Within these functions, there are some opportunities for the BRS Secretariat to support the GFC Secretariat. The opportunities are displayed on the table below:

GFC Secretariat Function	Potential BRS Secretariat Actions
Promote and facilitate the implementation of the GFC, including capacity building and technical assistance	<p>Coordinate and cooperate with the GFC Secretariat on capacity building and technical assistance activities within the mandates of the BRS conventions”</p> <p>Support the compliance committees within their mandates to monitor activities of the GFC Secretariat that are supportive of Parties’ implementation of the BRS conventions”</p>
Strengthen working relationships with participating organizations of the IOMC and their networks, other UN bodies and the secretariats of relevant international agreements to draw on their sectoral expertise	<p>Participate actively in the IOMC⁴³</p> <p>Facilitate access of the GFC Secretariat to existing networks of implementing partners and stakeholders</p> <p>Contribute to the science-policy panel discussions and establishment, as appropriate, applying existing expertise</p>
Facilitate and promote the exchange of relevant scientific and technical information, including the development and dissemination of guidance mechanisms to support stakeholder implementation, as well as provide information clearing house service	<p>Keep the GFC Secretariat abreast of relevant scientific and technical information under the conventions, including available guidance</p> <p>Continue to maintain and make available BRS conventions’ clearing house functions</p> <p>Continue to support sharing of scientific and technical information via the BRS Secretariat</p> <p>Continue to develop guidance within respective mandates</p> <p>Provide inputs from both the Secretariat and Parties on decisions on areas of concern, when requested and appropriate</p>
Facilitate meetings and intersessional work of the International Conference, as well as regional meetings, and to disseminate the reports and recommendations of the International Conference, including to relevant global and regional organizations and institutions	Continue participation in the International Conference and regional meetings

⁴² SAICM/ICCM.5/12.

⁴³ BRS conventions’ through their respective secretariats, are a participating organization of the IOMC.

GFC Secretariat Function	Potential BRS Secretariat Actions
Functioning of technical, policy, and scientific subsidiary and ad hoc expert bodies established by the International Conference	Contribute to the work of any subsidiary and ad hoc expert bodies created by the International Conference, with existing expertise through the BRS Secretariat, as appropriate
Promote, enhance and support the participation of all sectors and stakeholders in the International Conference and the programme of work, including in International Conference sessions and regional meetings	Participate in the International Conference Promote the participation of the BRS conventions' networks of partners and stakeholders in the International Conference, as appropriate
Report to the International Conference on implementation by all stakeholders of the Global Framework on Chemicals– For a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste	Continue to contribute reports and input as mandated
Report to the International Conference at its next session on the development of a gender action plan	Support, as appropriate, the development of a crosscutting gender action plan through the BRS Secretariat's existing activities
Present, at the next session of the International Conference, draft guidelines for enabling national focal points to strengthen and prioritize national chemicals and waste management capacities	Collaborate and coordinate with the GFC Secretariat to ensure all national focal points have the appropriate knowledge and information
Report on progress in the work and activities related to the measurability structure of the Global Framework on Chemicals–For a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste at the next session of the International Conference	Participate in or support, as appropriate, the Open-Ended Working Group of the Global Framework on Chemicals

BRS CONVENTIONS' CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GFC THROUGH THE IOMC

In ICCM Resolution V/8,⁴⁴ the BRS conventions', as part of the IOMC and as GFC stakeholders, are invited to collaborate on and develop proposals for Implementation Programmes, including considering:

- (a) "Developing integrated national chemicals and waste management systems and capacities at the national and regional levels" (linked to GFC targets A1 and A2);
- (b) "Integrating sound chemicals and waste management in economic and industrial sectors along value chains" (linked to GFC target D6);
- (c) "Integrating sound chemicals and waste management in sustainable development decision-making processes, as appropriate" (linked to GFC targets A2 and E1);
- (d) "Addressing issues of concern, as appropriate" (linked to GFC target C1).

As a member of the IOMC, the BRS conventions', through the input of Parties and the BRS Secretariat, will contribute to the development and implementation of the GFC work plan.⁴⁵ This draft plan outlines joint activities that complement the individual efforts of member organizations. Parties to the BRS conventions' can further support this work plan by incorporating any related activities into the 2026-2027 programmes of work.⁴⁶ Key areas of focus so far include:

⁴⁴ SAICM/ICCM.5/8.

⁴⁵ IOMC Workplan to Support the Development of GFC Implementation Programmes (30.04.2024).

⁴⁶ Note that the IOMC is still in the draft phase.

- (a) Developing integrated national chemicals and waste management systems and capacities at the national and regional levels;
- (b) Integrating sound chemicals and waste management in economic and industrial sectors along value chains;
- (c) Integrating sound chemicals and waste management in sustainable development decision-making processes.

Additionally sector-specific work is needed to fully implement the GFC, which highlights sectors such as the food and agriculture, building and construction, textiles, electronics.⁴⁷ The IOMC is currently expanding engagement into new sectors, including healthcare, textile, electronics, construction, agriculture (including plastics), finance and investment, and pharmaceuticals, along with associated value chains.⁴⁸ Parties to the BRS conventions and the Secretariat might consider their contribution. Opportunities for action in these areas are discussed in Section V of this report.

The draft IOMC work plan also outlines actions to integrate sound chemicals and waste management into sustainable development decision-making processes.⁴⁹ Through its programme of work, the BRS conventions have already made significant contributions to international cooperation for sustainable development and the Sustainable Development Goals. Parties to the BRS conventions can further support this effort through active participation in the IOMC workplan.

There is a precedent for Parties to the BRS conventions and the Secretariat contributing to emerging issues of concern. Under SAICM,⁵⁰ the BRS conventions provided input on issues such as endocrine disrupting substances, highly hazardous pesticides, hazardous chemicals in electrical and electronic products, perfluorinated chemicals and chemicals in products.⁵¹ These contributions demonstrate the BRS conventions potential role as an active member of the IOMC, and the broader GFC implementation efforts.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE BRS CONVENTIONS TO CONTRIBUTE TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK ON CHEMICALS

The specific obligations outlined in the BRS conventions', along with activities in the BRS conventions programmes of work (PoW), play a key role in the implementation of the GFC. These activities contribute to achieving specific targets within each of the GFC's objectives, both independently and in collaboration with other stakeholders, as set out in the tables in the following section. Additionally, the table highlights recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at their meetings in 2025.

A. BRS conventions obligations and activities contributing to implementation of GFC objectives and targets

A mapping of BRS conventions' obligations and activities contributing to implementation of GFC objectives and targets, and of opportunities for future work, is shown in the table below:

⁴⁷ SAICM/ICCM.5/8.

⁴⁸ IOMC Workplan to Support the Development of GFC Implementation Programmes (30.04.202).

⁴⁹ IOMC Workplan to Support the Development of GFC Implementation Programmes (30.04.202).

⁵⁰ SAICM/OEWG.3/INF/8.

⁵¹ SACM/ICCM.4/INF/24.

GFC Objective A: Legal frameworks, institutional mechanisms and capacities are in place to support and achieve the safe and sustainable management of chemicals throughout their life cycle

Objective A	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Activities in the draft BRS PoW 2026-2027 contributing to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
Target A1	Article 3 Article 4 Article 4A Article 5 Article 6 Article 8 Article 9 Article 10 Article 11 Article 13 Article 14 Article 15 Article 16	Article 1 Article 4 Article 5 Article 6 Article 10 (paragraph 1) Article 11 Article 12 Article 13 Article 14 Article 15 Article 16 Article 17, Annex VII Article 19	Article 3 Article 4 Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 10 Article 11 Article 12 Article 13 Article 15 Article 17 Article 20	Activity 10 – BC ICC Activity 11 – RC CC Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 – Regional Centres Activity 20 – Scientific Support Basel Parties Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 31 – Joint Legal & Policy activities (BRS) Activity 32 – Legal & Policy activities (BC) Activity 33 – Joint Legal & Policy activities (BRS) Activity 34 – Coordination & provision of support on further legal clarity (BC)	Activity 8 – BC ICC Activity 9 – RC CC Activity 10 – SC CC Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 – Regional Centres Activity 20 – Scientific Support Basel Parties Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 31 – Joint Legal & Policy activities (BRS) Activity 32 – Legal & Policy activities (BC) Activity 33 – Legal & Policy activities (RC) Activity 34 – Legal & Policy activities (SC)	Secretariat to share with the GFC information on Secretariat legal technical assistance activities (PoW Activities 13, 14, 15 and 16), guidance and tools developed to support Parties with the development of legislation, and the legislative work of the implementation and compliance committees of the BRS conventions (BC ICC, Rotterdam Convention (RC) Compliance Committee (CC), Stockholm Convention (SC) Compliance Committee (CC), PoW 32-34) with the GFC Secretariat, to inform, among others, the work of the GFC fund. Secretariat to identify areas and sectors where additional legal frameworks are needed at the national level to implement the BRS conventions, based on new information and recent listings of chemicals, and update or develop technical guidelines for chemicals and wastes in the sectors identified.

GFC Objective A: Legal frameworks, institutional mechanisms and capacities are in place to support and achieve the safe and sustainable management of chemicals throughout their life cycle						
Objective A	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Activities in the draft BRS PoW 2026-2027 contributing to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
Target A2	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
By 2030, intergovernmental stakeholders develop guidelines to support the needs of interested Governments and relevant stakeholders to implement effective chemicals and waste management strategies, building on, among other things, updates of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals toolbox for decision-making in chemicals management.	Article 10, paragraph (f) (d) (g) Decision VI/36 (BC OEWG)	Article 16, Article 19 2 (c)	Article 11, Article 12, Article 20 2 (c)	Activity 13–BRS training & capacity development Activity 14–training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15–training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16–training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 20 – Scientific Support Basel Parties Support Basel Parties Activity 21–Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22–Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 23–Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 31–Joint Legal & Policy activities (BRS) Activity 32 – Legal & Policy activities (BC) Activity 33–Joint Legal & Policy activities (BRS)	Activity 13–BRS training & capacity development Activity 14–training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15–training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16–training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 20– Scientific Support Basel Parties Activity 21 –Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22-Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 31-Joint Legal & Policy activities (BRS) Activity 32 – Legal & Policy activities (BC) Activity 33 – Legal & Policy activities (RC) Activity 34 – Legal & Policy activities (SC)	Secretariat to contribute to the work of the IOMC on its proposed Implementation Programme on national chemicals and wastes management systems and capacities, including ensuring that existing BRS conventions guidelines are taken into account. Secretariat to share with the GFC Secretariat the guidelines and guidance documents developed by the BRS conventions.

GFC Objective A: Legal frameworks, institutional mechanisms and capacities are in place to support and achieve the safe and sustainable management of chemicals throughout their life cycle						
Objective A	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Activities in the draft BRS PoW 2026-2027 contributing to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
Target A3	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activity 12 – Science to Action Activity 18 - Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 –Regional Centres	Activity 12–Science to Action Activity 18- Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 –Regional Centres	<p>Secretariat to identify sectors with the most impact on implementation of the BRS conventions and target private sector entities within those sectors for outreach and partnerships, when appropriate. Possible sectors may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pharmaceuticals / medical • hazardous wastes • electronics • agriculture • plastics <p>Secretariat to create a targeted information campaign for the private sector audience to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • raise awareness on the BRS conventions; • demonstrate the positive and long-term impact of the BRS conventions; • highlight how the private sector can support the implementation of the BRS conventions. (See also Target B5)

GFC Objective A: Legal frameworks, institutional mechanisms and capacities are in place to support and achieve the safe and sustainable management of chemicals throughout their life cycle						
Objective A	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Activities in the draft BRS PoW 2026-2027 contributing to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
Target A4	Article 4 Article 4A Article 6 Article 8 Article 9 Article 16, paragraph (1) (g)	Article 1 Article 4 Article 10 Article 11 Article 12 Article 13 Article 16	Article 3 Article 7 Article 12	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) (BRS)	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 20 – Scientific Support Basel Parties	Strengthen ENFORCE (PoW Activity 18) to enhance international and national cooperation's efforts to prevent the illegal traffic of hazardous and others wastes.
						Secretariat to continue and expand existing sectoral initiatives to the sectors identified above, including in the following Activities: Comp 14.2 – e-waste Comp 14.3 – POPs waste Comp 14.4 – plastic waste and household waste Comp 14.5 – medical, lead acid battery, mercury, used oil, used tires wastes Comp 22.3 – industrial POPs Comp 22.4 – POPs pesticides Comp 22.5 – U-POPs Comp 20.4 – nanomaterial waste issues Comp 20.5 – plastics waste issues

GFC Objective A: Legal frameworks, institutional mechanisms and capacities are in place to support and achieve the safe and sustainable management of chemicals throughout their life cycle						
Objective A	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Activities in the draft BRS PoW 2026-2027 contributing to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activity 20 – Scientific Support Basel Parties Activity 29 – International coordination & cooperation Activity 32 – Legal & Policy activities (BC) Activity 33 – Joint legal and policy activities (BRS)	Activity 29 – International coordination & cooperation Activity 31 – Joint Legal and policy activities (BRS) Activity 32 – Legal & Policy activities (BC) Activity 33 – Legal & Policy activities (RC) Activity 34 – Legal & Policy activities (SC)	

GFC Objective A: Legal frameworks, institutional mechanisms and capacities are in place to support and achieve the safe and sustainable management of chemicals throughout their life cycle						
Objective A	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Activities in the draft BRS PoW 2026-2027 contributing to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
Target A5	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activity 11 – RC CC Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 33 – Joint Legal & Policy activities (BRS)	Activity 11 – RC CC Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 31 – Joint Legal & Policy activities (BRS) Activity 33 – Legal & Policy activities (RC)	Secretariat to continue to provide technical assistance activities to Parties and other relevant stakeholders on the Rotterdam Convention, including on the Convention's provisions and mechanisms, on final regulatory actions, prior informed consent procedure, import responses, etc.
Target A6						Secretariat to contribute within IOMC efforts on any initiatives, as appropriate, especially with respect to expertise under the RC on pesticides, but also in terms of appropriate handling of all listed chemicals.
By 2030, Governments work towards notifying, regulating or prohibiting the export of chemicals they have prohibited nationally, in line with their international obligations.		Article 4 Article 5 Article 6 Article 10 Article 11 Article 12 Article 13 Article 16	Article 3 Article 7 Article 12			
By 2030, all countries have access to poison centres equipped with essential capabilities to prevent and respond to poisonings, as well as access to training in chemical risk prevention and clinical toxicology.						

GFC Objective A: Legal frameworks, institutional mechanisms and capacities are in place to support and achieve the safe and sustainable management of chemicals throughout their life cycle						
Objective A	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Activities in the draft BRS PoW 2026-2027 contributing to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
Target A7	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activity 5 – RC CRC Activity 15-training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 –training and capacity development (SC) Activity 21-Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22 –Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 29 –International coordination & cooperation	Activity 5 – RC CRC Activity 15-training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 –training and capacity development (SC) Activity 21-Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22 –Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 29 –International coordination & cooperation Activity 33 – Legal and Policy activities (RC) Activity 34 – Legal and Policy activities (SC)	Secretariat to continue existing work on alternatives to highly hazardous pesticides, updating guidelines as decided by the Conference of the Parties and providing technical assistance as new information becomes available on alternatives.

GFC Objective B: Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.						
Objective B	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 to contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
Target B1 By 2035, comprehensive data and information on the properties of chemicals are generated and made available and accessible.	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	<p>Activity 5 – RC CRC</p> <p>Activity 6 – SC POPRC</p> <p>Activity 12 – Science to Action</p> <p>Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties</p> <p>Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties</p> <p>Activity 25 – Clearing House Mechanism</p>	<p>Activity 5 – RC CRC</p> <p>Activity 6 – SC POPRC</p> <p>Activity 12 – Science to Action</p> <p>Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties</p> <p>Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties</p> <p>Activity 25 – Clearing House Mechanism</p>	<p>Secretariat to make available and share information with the GFC secretariat from the SC POPRC and the RC CRC on the properties of chemicals within the mandates of the BRS conventions.</p>
Target B2 By 2030, stakeholders make available, to the extent possible, reliable information on chemicals in materials and products throughout the value chain.		Article 1 Article 14 Article 15	Article 7 Article 8 Article 10	<p>Activity 24 – National Reporting</p> <p>Activity 12 – Science to Action</p> <p>Activity 25 – Clearing House Mechanism</p> <p>Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation</p>	<p>Activity 24 – National Reporting</p> <p>Activity 12 – Science to Action</p> <p>Activity 25 – Clearing House Mechanism</p> <p>Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation</p>	<p>Secretariat to use existing reporting to compile data on production and use exemptions under the SC and on chemicals that fall under the purview of the RC in materials and products throughout the value chain and share this information as appropriate with the GFC secretariat for consideration.</p>

GFC Objective B: Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.						
Objective B	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 to contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
Target B3 By 2035, stakeholders generate data on the production of chemicals, including the use of chemicals in materials and products, in addition to data on emissions and releases of chemicals and waste to the environment, making these data available and publicly accessible.	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
	Article 10 Article 13 Article 16, paragraph (1) (g)	Article 1 Article 7 Article 15	Article 7 Article 10 Article 11 Article 15	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 - training and capacity development (BC) Activity 16 - training and capacity development (SC) Activity 24 – National Reporting Activity 25 – Clearing House Mechanism	Activity 13 - BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 - training and capacity development (BC) Activity 16 - training and capacity development (SC) Activity 24 – National Reporting Activity 25 – Clearing House Mechanism	Secretariat to make available to the GFC secretariat as appropriate data collected through reporting and information exchange under the BRS conventions for consideration. Parties to enhance cooperation with industry partners to share more data on chemicals throughout their lifecycle, consistent with national regulations and BRS conventions obligations.

GFC Objective B: Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.						
Objective B	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 to contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
	X	X	X			
Targets	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
Target B4 By 2035, stakeholders apply appropriate guidelines, best available practices and standardized tools for hazard and risk assessment and waste chemical and waste management.	Article 6 Article 7 Article 8 Article 9 Article 13 Article 16, paragraph (1) (g) Decision VI/36 (BC OEWG)	Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 10 Article 11 Article 12 Article 13 Article 14 Article 15 Article 16	Article 3 Article 4 Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 8 Article 9 Article 10 Article 11 Article 12 Article 15 Article 16	Activity 4 – BC OEWG Activity 5 – RC CRC Activity 6 – SC POPRC Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 – Regional Centres Activity 20 – Scientific Support Basel Parties Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 19 – Regional Centres Activity 20 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22 – Clearing House Mechanism	Activity 4 – BC OEWG Activity 5 – RC CRC Activity 6 – SC POPRC Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 – Regional Centres Activity 20 – Scientific Support Basel Parties Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 25 – Clearing House Mechanism	Secretariat to share progress as appropriate with the GFC secretariat for its reports on implementation.

GFC Objective B: Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.						
Objective B	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 to contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
Target B5	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 26 – Publications Activity 27 – Joint Communication, Outreach, Awareness Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 26 – Publications Activity 27 – Joint Communication, Outreach, Awareness Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Secretariat to continue BRS conventions outreach and public awareness efforts by updating existing documents to expand the audience for them, including the private sector (as noted under targets A3 and A4). Secretariat to develop a one-page information brochure on the contribution of the BRS conventions to implementation of the GFC to add to outreach and public awareness documentation and efforts.
By 2030, educational, training and public awareness programmes on chemical safety, sustainability, safer alternatives and the benefits of reducing chemicals and waste risks have been developed and implemented, taking into consideration a gender-responsive approach.	Article 16, paragraph (1) (g)	Article 14 Article 16	Article 10 Article 12	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 26 – Publications Activity 27 – Joint Communication, Outreach, Awareness Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 26 – Publications Activity 27 – Joint Communication, Outreach, Awareness Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Secretariat to continue BRS conventions outreach and public awareness efforts by updating existing documents to expand the audience for them, including the private sector (as noted under targets A3 and A4). Secretariat to develop a one-page information brochure on the contribution of the BRS conventions to implementation of the GFC to add to outreach and public awareness documentation and efforts.
				<i>Note: gender is mainstreamed across the work of the BRS conventions and Secretariat, including in messaging and publications.</i>	<i>Note: gender is mainstreamed across the work of the BRS conventions and Secretariat, including in messaging and publications.</i>	

GFC Objective B: Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.						
Objective B	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 to contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
Target B6	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			Parties to implement the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, as appropriate for their national circumstances.
By 2030, all Governments have implemented the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in all relevant sectors as appropriate for their national circumstances.						

GFC Objective B: Comprehensive and sufficient knowledge, data and information are generated, available and accessible to all to enable informed decisions and actions.						
Objective B	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 to contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
	X	X	X			
Targets	Obligations under the BRS conventions that contribute to achieving the target					
Target B7	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 23 – Effectiveness and Global Monitoring Activity 24 – National Reporting Activity 25 – Clearing-house Mechanism	Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 23 – Effectiveness and Global Monitoring Activity 24 – National Reporting Activity 25 – Clearing-house Mechanism	Secretariat to continue using the joint clearing-house mechanism to make publicly available, as appropriate, information (i.e. global monitoring under Activity 23) contributed by Parties to the BRS conventions and collected by the BRS Secretariat that also supports this target; as appropriate, share this data with the GFC Secretariat for its information on implementation.
By 2030, stakeholders generate, to the extent possible, and make available comprehensive and accessible monitoring and surveillance data and information on concentrations and potential exposure sources of chemicals in humans (disaggregated by sex, age, region, other demographic factors, and other relevant health determinants as feasible), other biota and environmental media.			Article 10 Article 11 Article 15 Article 16	Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 23 – Effectiveness and Global Monitoring Activity 24 – National Reporting Activity 25 – Clearing-house Mechanism		

GFC Objective C: Issues of concern ⁵² are identified, prioritized and addressed						
Objective C	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 To contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
	X	X	X			
Targets	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
Target C1 Processes and programmes of work including timelines are established, adopted and implemented for identified issues of concern.						Secretariat to contribute to processes or programmes of work as requested and as appropriate within the mandates of the BRS conventions. Through participation in the IOMC, Secretariat to contribute to the development and implementation of the work plan to support the development of GFC Implementation Programmes, including addressing issues of concern, as appropriate (see Section IV).

⁵² Definition (paragraph 47 of the Global Framework on Chemicals): "An issue of concern is an issue involving any phase in the life cycle of chemicals that has not yet been generally recognized, is insufficiently addressed, or arises as a potential concern from the current level of scientific information, and that may have adverse effects on human health and/or the environment that would benefit from international action".

GFC Objective D: Safer alternatives and innovative and sustainable solutions in product value chains are in place so that benefits to human health and the environment are maximized and risks are prevented or, where prevention is not feasible, minimized						
Objective D	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 To contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
Target D1 By 2030, companies consistently invest in and achieve innovations towards advancing sustainable chemistry and resource efficiency throughout the life cycle of chemicals.	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activity 29 – International Cooperation & Coordination	Activity 29 – International Cooperation & Coordination	Secretariat to engage with initiatives such as the UNEP Finance Initiative to explore the possibility of advancing investments in sustainable chemistry and resource efficiency as appropriate within the mandates of the BRS conventions.
	Article 3 Article 4 Article 4A Article 5 Article 6 Article 8 Article 10 Article 11	Article 1 Article 10 (paragraph 1) Article 11 Article 12 Article 13 Article 14 Article 15	Article 3 Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 8 Article 11	Activity 29 – International Cooperation & Coordination	Activity 29 – International Cooperation & Coordination	Secretariat to engage with initiatives such as the UNEP Finance Initiative to explore the possibility of advancing investments in sustainable chemistry and resource efficiency as appropriate within the mandates of the BRS conventions.

GFC Objective D: Safer alternatives and innovative and sustainable solutions in product value chains are in place so that benefits to human health and the environment are maximized and risks are prevented or, where prevention is not feasible, minimized						
Objective D	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 To contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
Target D2	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
By 2035, Governments implement policies that encourage production using safer alternatives and sustainable approaches throughout the life cycle, including best available techniques, green procurement and circular economy approaches.	Article 4 Article 16	Article 15 Article 16	Article 3 Article 5 Article 12	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 – Regional Centres	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 – Regional Centres Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 31 – Joint Legal & Policy activities (BRS) Activity 32 – Legal & Policy activities (BC)	Parties to include in guidance and toolkits developed at the national level a section on alternative approaches and techniques, specifically on green procurement and circular economy approaches, when appropriate. Secretariat to continue existing work on alternatives and alternative approaches, updating this as new information becomes available (for example on PFAS and in the textile, electronic and health sectors); consider requesting sector-specific guidance for Parties in this context.

GFC Objective D: Safer alternatives and innovative and sustainable solutions in product value chains are in place so that benefits to human health and the environment are maximized and risks are prevented or, where prevention is not feasible, minimized						
Objective D	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 To contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
Target D3	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			Develop education material for the finance sector that would educate and raise awareness of the aims of the BRS conventions and the benefits of the environmentally sound management of chemicals and waste for the finance sector and for investment – especially clean and green investment – more broadly.
Target D4		Article 15	Article 10 Article 11	Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 27 – Joint Communication, Outreach, Awareness Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties Activity 27 – Joint Communication, Outreach, Awareness Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Parties to work with industry on prioritizing sustainable solutions and safer alternatives to chemicals within the mandates of the BRS conventions; add support for Parties in pursuing industry partnerships to this end to the PoW Activities 15 and 16.
By 2030, relevant stakeholders give priority to sustainable solutions and safer alternatives to harmful substances in products and mixtures, including in consumer products, in their research and innovation programmes.						

GFC Objective D: Safer alternatives and innovative and sustainable solutions in product value chains are in place so that benefits to human health and the environment are maximized and risks are prevented or, where prevention is not feasible, minimized						
Objective D	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 To contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
	X	X	X			
Targets	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activity 15 - training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties	Activity 15 - training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties	Parties to incentivize safer and more sustainable agricultural practices, including agroecology, integrated pest management, and the use of non-chemical alternatives in the context of BRS conventions.
Target D5		Article 15 (paragraph 2) Article 16	Article 3 Article 10	Activity 15 - training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 21 – Scientific Support Rotterdam Parties Activity 22 – Scientific Support Stockholm Parties		
By 2030, Governments implement policies and programmes to increase support to safer and more sustainable agricultural practices, including agroecology, integrated pest management and the use of non-chemical alternatives, as appropriate.						

GFC Objective D: Safer alternatives and innovative and sustainable solutions in product value chains are in place so that benefits to human health and the environment are maximized and risks are prevented or, where prevention is not feasible, minimized						
Objective D	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 To contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
Target D6 By 2030, sustainable chemical and waste management strategies have been developed and implemented for major economic and industry sectors that identify priority chemicals of concern and standards and measures, such as the chemical footprint approach, to reduce their impact and, where feasible, their input along the value chain.			Article 7	Activity 29 - International Coordination & Cooperation		<p>Secretariat to identify economic and industry sectors with the most impact on implementation of the BRS conventions at the national, regional, and international levels.</p> <p>Secretariat to identify industry partners in those sectors for BRS conventions implementation at the national and regional levels and enhance outreach and awareness-raising among these partners.</p> <p>Secretariat to build on existing partnerships (Activity 18) to target in capacity building efforts on major economic and industry sectors identified nationally and internationally that are working to reduce their impact.</p> <p>Through participation in the IOMC, Secretariat to contribute to the development and implementation of the work plan to support the development of GFC Implementation Programmes, including integrating sound chemicals and waste management in economic and industrial sectors along value chains (see Section IV).</p>

GFC Objective D: Safer alternatives and innovative and sustainable solutions in product value chains are in place so that benefits to human health and the environment are maximized and risks are prevented or, where prevention is not feasible, minimized						
Objective D	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 To contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
Target D7	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activity 18- Partnerships (BRS) Activity 29 -International Coordination & Cooperation	Activity 18 -Partnerships (BRS) Activity 29-International Coordination & Cooperation	Through its participation in the IOMC, Secretariat to explore opportunities to further engage with the ILO in the development of reports and guidelines on topics that are under the mandate of the BRS conventions.
	By 2030, stakeholders implement measures and strive to ensure effective occupational health and safety practices as well as environmental protection measures in all relevant sectors and throughout the supply chain.					

GFC Objective E: Enhanced implementation occurs through increased and effective resource mobilization, partnerships, cooperation, capacity-building, and integration into all relevant decision-making processes.						
Objective E	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 to contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
Target EI By 2035, Governments have mainstreamed the sound management of chemicals and waste through implementation in all relevant sectoral plans, budgets and development assistance policies and programmes.	Articles 4, 6 and 13	Article 15	Articles 3 and 7	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 – Regional Centres	Activity 13 – BRS training & capacity development Activity 14 – training and capacity development (BC) Activity 15 – training and capacity development (RC) Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC) Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 – Regional Centres	Parties to mainstream the sound management of chemicals and waste through implementation in all relevant sectoral plans, budgets and development assistance policies and programs as part of their efforts to implement the BRS conventions. Secretariat to support Parties with the mainstreaming of the sound management of chemicals and waste through implementation in all relevant sectoral plans, budgets and development assistance policies and programmes. Through its participation in the IOMC, contribute to the development and implementation of the work plan to support the development of GFC Implementation Programmes, including integrating sound chemicals and waste management in sustainable development decision-making processes, as appropriate (see Section IV).

GFC Objective E: Enhanced implementation occurs through increased and effective resource mobilization, partnerships, cooperation, capacity-building, and integration into all relevant decision-making processes.						
Objective E	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 to contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
	X	X	X			
Targets	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
Target E2 By 2030, partnerships and networks among sectors and stakeholders are strengthened to achieve the sound management of chemicals and waste.	Article 10		Article 7	Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 – Regional Centres Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 19 – Regional Centres Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Secretariat to continue to strengthen partnerships and networks among sectors and stakeholders in the sound management of chemicals and waste. Secretariat to explore bringing in additional stakeholders at the local/national/regional level as identified by Parties, as well as within the sectors identified by Parties (see opportunities for Targets A1, A3, and B5).
Target E3 Adequate, predictable and sustainable financial resources from all sources needed to support achieving the sound management of chemicals and waste are identified and mobilized in alignment with the vision, strategic objectives and targets of the Framework in all sectors by and for all stakeholders, including by leveraging private finance and promoting innovative and blended-finance schemes.			Article 13 (paragraphs 2 & 4)	Activity 30 – Financial resources / mechanisms	Activity 30 – Financial resources / mechanisms	Parties to continue to provide support for the implementation of the BRS conventions.

GFC Objective E: Enhanced implementation occurs through increased and effective resource mobilization, partnerships, cooperation, capacity-building, and integration into all relevant decision-making processes.						
Objective E	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 to contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm			
Target E4 Funding gaps for the implementation of sound management of chemicals and waste are identified and considered for capacity-building, including through the Global Framework on Chemicals Fund.	Article 16	Article 16	Article 13	Activity 30 – Financial resources / mechanisms	Activity 30 – Financial resources / mechanisms	Secretariat and secretariat of the GFC to enhance collaboration on technical assistance and capacity-building issues, taking into account the BRS technical assistance plan and technical assistance needs and assessments.
Target E5 By 2030, Governments have taken measures to put in place policies to internalize the costs of the sound management of chemicals and waste through different approaches.				Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC)	Activity 16 – training and capacity development (SC)	Secretariat to contribute, as appropriate, to capacity building efforts for Parties to adopt appropriate policies to internalize the costs of the sound management of chemicals and waste, including timelines and goals (add this to Activities 13 – 16 of the PoW), with a view to long-term, sustainable chemicals and waste management processes.

GFC Objective E: Enhanced implementation occurs through increased and effective resource mobilization, partnerships, cooperation, capacity-building, and integration into all relevant decision-making processes.						
Objective E	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activities in the BRS PoW 2024-2025 contributing to GFC implementation	Opportunities for the BRS PoW 2026-2027 to contribute to GFC implementation	Recommendations on how the conventions can contribute to the GFC for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Targets	X	X	X			
	Obligations under the BRS conventions' that contribute to achieving the target					
Target E6	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Secretariat to contribute to the work of the IOMC to strengthen linkages across the chemicals and waste management agenda and other related areas such as labour, health, and broader environment, as appropriate within the mandates of the conventions. Secretariat to consider developing a report on linkages between the concerns of the BRS conventions and other key environmental, health, and labour policies as they evolve.
By 2030, stakeholders identify and strengthen, as appropriate, synergies and linkages between chemicals and waste management and other key environmental, health and labour policies, such as those related to climate change solutions, biodiversity conservation, human rights protection, universal health coverage or primary health care.	Article 16 (paragraph 1(d))	Article 19	Article 20 (paragraph 2(c))	Activity 18 – Partnerships (BRS) Activity 29 – International Coordination & Cooperation	Request that the Secretariat contribute to the work of the IOMC to strengthen linkages across the chemicals and waste management agenda and other related areas such as labour, health, and broader environment, as appropriate within the mandates of the conventions.	

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Conclusions

The BRS conventions are engaged in a significant number of activities and processes that contribute to implementation of each of the GFC's objectives, while simultaneously fulfilling the conventions obligations. The BRS conventions are integral actors in the achievement of the GFC targets. Moving forward, their continued and enhanced engagement with stakeholders and with the IOMC will be essential, especially in broadening and deepening the engagement of the private sector in these efforts.

B. Recommendations

The implementation of the BRS conventions actively supports the achievement of the GFC objectives. The respective objectives of the BRS conventions and the GFC are mutually reinforcing, supporting cooperative implementation. However, there are opportunities to enhance certain activities and undertake additional work to further improve the implementation of the BRS conventions and the GFC. The recommendations outlined below reflect the various opportunities associated with each GFC target, as detailed in the table in Section V above.

Recommendation 1. That Parties to the BRS conventions consider the following possible actions related to the BRS conventions' contribution to the implementation of the GFC:

- (a) Enhance cooperation with industry partners to share more data on chemicals throughout their lifecycle, consistent with national regulations and BRS conventions obligations (GFC target B3);
- (b) Implement the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, as appropriate to their national circumstances (GFC target B6);
- (c) Use of the joint clearing house mechanism to make publicly available, as appropriate, information contributed by Parties to the BRS conventions and collected by the BRS Secretariat (GFC target B7);
- (d) Recommend that guidance and toolkits developed at the national level include a section on alternative approaches and techniques, specifically on green procurement and circular economy approaches, when appropriate (GFC target D2);
- (e) Work with industry on prioritizing sustainable solutions and safer alternatives to chemicals within the mandates of the BRS conventions (GFC target D4);
- (f) Incentivize safer and more sustainable agricultural practices, including agroecology, integrated pest management, and the use of non-chemical alternatives in the context of pesticides and other chemicals subject to the BRS conventions (GFC target D5);
- (g) Mainstream the sound management of chemicals and waste through implementation in all relevant sectoral plans, budgets and development plans and development assistance policies and programmes as part of their efforts to implement the BRS conventions (GFC target E1);
- (h) Continue to provide donor support for implementation of the BRS conventions (GFC target E3).

Recommendation 2. That the BRS Secretariat implement the following cooperative activities with the GFC Secretariat to support implementation of the GFC:

- (a) Share the meeting reports of the compliance and implementation committees of the BRS conventions (Basel ICC, Rotterdam CC, Stockholm CC) with the GFC Secretariat for their consideration when approving capacity building activities under the GFC fund (GFC target A1);
- (b) Share information with the GFC secretariat from the Stockholm Convention POPRC and the Rotterdam Convention CRC on the properties of chemicals within the mandates of the BRS conventions (GFC target B1);
- (c) Make available to the GFC Secretariat as appropriate data collected through reporting and information exchange under the BRS conventions for its reports on implementation (GFC target B3);
- (d) Continue to share information on the implementation of the BRS conventions, including sharing data from the joint clearing house mechanism, with the GFC secretariat for its information and reports on implementation (GFC targets B4, B7);
- (e) Undertake the specific cooperation with the GFC secretariat requested in ICCM.5/Resolution.V-12 (per the table in section III paragraph B).

Recommendation 3. That the BRS Secretariat implement the following actions under the work programme for 2026-2027, subject to the availability of resources and in line with the relevant decisions adopted by the conferences of the Parties at their meetings:

- (a) Contribute, as appropriate, to capacity building efforts for Parties to adopt appropriate policies to internalize the costs of the sound management of chemicals and waste, including timelines and goals (GFC target E5);
- (b) Continue and expand existing sectoral initiatives for the relevant sectors identified in the GFC (i.e. pharmaceuticals/medical, hazardous wastes, electronics, agriculture, plastics) (GFC target A3);
- (c) Continue existing work on alternatives to highly hazardous pesticides, updating guidelines and providing technical assistance as new information becomes available on alternatives (GFC target A7);
- (d) Continue existing work on alternatives and alternative approaches, updating this as new information becomes available (for example on PFAS and in the textile, electronic and health sectors) and provide sector-specific guidance for Parties (GFC target D2);
- (e) Strengthen ENFORCE (PoW Activity 18) to enhance international and national cooperation's efforts to prevent the illegal traffic of hazardous and other wastes (GFC target A4);
- (f) Build on existing partnerships to target in capacity building efforts on major economic and industry sectors identified nationally and internationally that are working to reduce their impact (GFC target D6);
- (g) Identify sectors where additional legal frameworks are needed at the national level to implement the BRS conventions', based on new information and recent listings of chemicals, (GFC target A1);
- (h) Use existing reporting to compile data on production and use exemptions of POPs listed in the Stockholm Convention in materials and products throughout the value chain and share this information with the GFC Secretariat for its reports on implementation (GFC target B2);

- (i) Continue BRS Secretariat outreach and public awareness efforts by updating existing documents to expand the audience for them, including the private sector (GFC target B5);
- (j) Create a one-page information brochure on the contribution of the BRS conventions to implementation of the GFC to add to outreach and public awareness documentation and efforts (GFC target B5);
- (k) Contribute to processes or programmes of work for identified issues of concern, as requested and as appropriate within the mandates of the BRS conventions (GRC target C1);
- (l) Support the mainstreaming of the sound management of chemicals and waste through implementation in all relevant sectoral plans, budgets and development plans and development assistance policies and programmes (and capacity building activities, as appropriate) (GFC target E1);
- (m) Continue to strengthen partnerships and networks among sectors and stakeholders in the sound management of chemicals and waste (GFC target E2);
- (n) Provide inputs and contributing to the development and implementation of the work plan to support the development of GFC Implementation Programmes by ensuring that existing BRS conventions guidelines are taken into account (See Sections IV and V) (GFC targets A1, A2, C1, D6, E1);
- (o) Contribute within IOMC efforts to any initiatives related to poison control, as appropriate, especially with respect to expertise under the Rotterdam Convention on pesticides, but also in terms of appropriate handling of all listed chemicals. (GFC target A6);
- (p) Contribute to the work of the IOMC to strengthen linkages across the chemicals and waste management agenda and other related areas such as labour, health, and broader environment, as appropriate within the mandates of the conventions. (GFC target E6);
- (q) Carry out activities to engage with and raise awareness within the private and finance sectors on the BRS conventions and possible linkages with GFC, in accordance with the mandates and provisions of the BRS conventions.

Proposal for inclusion in the conventions' programmes of work for the biennium 2026–2027 of activities to support the implementation of the Global Framework on Chemicals - For a planet free of harm from chemicals and waste, in line with the objectives of the conventions

The implementation of the BRS conventions actively supports the achievement of the GFC objectives. The respective objectives of the BRS conventions and the GFC are mutually reinforcing, supporting cooperative implementation. However, there are opportunities to enhance certain activities and undertake additional work to further improve the implementation of the BRS conventions and the GFC. The proposed activities outlined below build on various opportunities associated with each GFC target, as detailed in the table in Section V of annex I to the present document and would be implemented in line with the relevant decisions of the conferences of the Parties adopted at the meetings and subject to the availability of resources.

Activity 13 – Technical assistance and capacity development programme of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

- (a) Contribute, as appropriate, to capacity building efforts for Parties to adopt appropriate policies to internalize the costs of the sound management of chemicals and waste, including timelines and goals (GFC target E5).

Activity 14 – Training and capacity development activities under the Basel Convention

- (a) Continue and expand existing sectoral initiatives for the relevant sectors identified in the GFC (i.e. pharmaceuticals/medical wastes, agriculture waste, plastic wastes, and other hazardous wastes) (GFC target A3).

Activity 15 - Training and capacity development activities under the Rotterdam Convention

- (a) Continue existing work on alternatives to highly hazardous pesticides, updating guidelines and providing technical assistance as new information becomes available on alternatives (GFC target A7).

Activity 16 - Training and capacity development activities under the Stockholm Convention

- (a) Continue existing work on alternatives and alternative approaches, updating this as new information becomes available (for example on PFAS and in the textile, electronic and health sectors) and provide sector-specific guidance for Parties (GFC target D2).

Activity 18 – Partnerships under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

- (a) Strengthen ENFORCE (PoW Activity 18) to enhance international and national cooperation's efforts to prevent the illegal traffic of hazardous wastes and other wastes (GFC target A4);
- (b) Continue to strengthen partnerships and networks among sectors and stakeholders in the sound management of chemicals and waste (GFC target E2);

- (c) Build on existing partnerships to target in capacity building efforts on major economic and industry sectors identified nationally and internationally that are working to reduce their impact (GFC target D6).

Activity 27 – Joint communication, outreach and public awareness

- (a) Continue BRS Secretariat outreach and public awareness efforts by updating existing documents to expand the audience for them, including the private sector (GFC target B5);
- (b) Create a one-page information brochure on the contribution of the BRS conventions to implementation of the GFC to add to outreach and public awareness documentation and efforts (GFC target B5);
- (c) Carry out activities to engage with and raise awareness within the private and finance sectors on the BRS conventions and possible linkages with GFC, in accordance with the mandates and provisions of the BRS conventions’;

Activity 29 – International cooperation and coordination:

- (a) Use existing reporting to compile data on production and use exemptions of POPs listed in the Stockholm Convention in materials and products throughout the value chain and share this information with the GFC Secretariat for its reports on implementation (GFC target B2);
- (b) Contribute to processes or programmes of work for identified issues of concern, as requested and as appropriate within the mandates of the BRS conventions (GFC target C1);
- (c) Continue cooperation with the IOMC (GFC targets A1, A2, A6, C1, D6, E1, E6);
- (d) Cooperate with initiatives such as the UNEP Finance Initiative to explore the possibility of advancing investments in sustainable chemistry and resource efficiency as appropriate within the mandates of the BRS conventions (GFC target D1);
- (e) Develop a report on possible interlinkages between the objectives of the BRS conventions and other key environmental, health, and labour policies that intersect with the ESM of chemicals and waste to explore where more cooperation might take place, as appropriate (GFC target E6).

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