- 1 Mercury in products constitutes a significant portion of global mercury demand, mercury free products are available for most products, and mercury products are disproportionately dumped to developing countries and countries with economies in transition. .
- 2. A clear mandate to phase out manufacturing of those mercury added products with mercury free alternatives available, effective and economically viable must be put in place.
- 3. Mr. Chairman, we prefer Option 2 as it appears to be best suited to discouraging current and new uses and shifting the burden of proof to parties seeking to continue their use. Option 2 could be further strengthened by addition of clauses from option 1, prohibiting export of equipment used for production of mercury -added products to any state not a party to the convention.

Mr Chairman, we have concerns about option 4. Option 4 is essentially a voluntary program. This is what we have now, and its not working. --Moreover, only binding obligations will produce the level playing field needed to achieve global reductions in both manufacturing and trade.

Option 3 is ambiguous in its present form. Its not a true hybrid, since it lacks a negative listing component. Moreover, it appears to defer the identification of products to be phased out to the COP. In our view, the elements of the treaty must cleary indicate products targeted for phase out and not defer the decision to COP.

4. With respect to trade, we support language requiring a Party trading mercury products, with either a Party or non-Party to obtain an allowable use exemption.

Thank You very Much