Second part of the fifth session of the intergovernmental negotiating committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment (INC-5.2)

Contact Group 4, Informal consultations on Preamble and Article 1 bis

This document compiles text contained in the Preamble and Article 1 *bis* sections of the 'State of work' document dated 11 August 2025, 23:00 hrs. Different parts of the text of the Preamble, as shown in the table below, have been clustered by the co-facilitator as a tool to facilitate Members' work in the informal setting.

Possible linkages with elements contained in subparagraphs of Article 1 *bis* are indicated in the right column of the table. However, the relevant text is not reflected under the indicative clusters.

The text in **blue** is for a sign-posting purpose only and does not prejudge the final placement of the text.

Indicative cluster	Preamble paragraph	Linkages with Principles/approaches
Sustainable development	pp1, pp1 ter, pp2 quarter, pp2 quinquies, pp2 septies, pp3 bis, pp4 bis	k
UNEA mandate	pp1 bis	
Broad plastics	pp1 quarter, pp1 quinquies, pp1 sexies, pp2, pp2 sexies, pp4 sexies	e
Trade	pp1 septies, pp1 octies, pp10 ter	b bis, d, f
Health	pp2 bis, pp2 ter	
Science	pp4	h, i
Human rights, workers	pp3, pp4 ter, pp 4 quarter, pp4 quinquies	c
Indigenous Peoples	pp 8 ter	j
Broader context	pp5	a, b
Means of Implementation	pp5 bis	1
Relationship with other MEAs & international agreements	pp 6, alt pp6, pp7, pp8, pp8 bis, alt 1 pp6–8, alt 2 pp6–8	
National circumstances	pp 9, pp9 bis, pp10, pp10 bis	g, l bis

Sustainable development

PP1. Noting with concern that the high and [rapidly][continuous] increasing levels of plastic pollution, including in the [marine] [mountain] environment[[, represent a serious environmental [and [risk to] human health] problem] [with potential impact on human health]], negatively impacting the environmental, social and economic dimensions of sustainable development,

PP1 ter. [Recognizing that sustainable development is crucial to end plastic pollution, as it generates the necessary transformation changes in society that facilitates the implementation of national policies towards waste reduction as well as circular economy approaches [and zero waste initiatives],]

PP2 quater. [Recognizing the importance of creation, improvement and maintenance of waste management systems, including collecting, sorting, recycling, utilization and disposal of plastic waste, in combating plastic pollution,]

PP2 quinquies. [Underlining the importance of development of technologies, including technologies for recycling of plastic waste, as well as the need of technology transfer in order to minimize generation of waste,]

PP2 septies. [Emphasizing the need to ensure the progressive development and non-regression of environmental protection standards level in response to plastic pollution,]

PP3 bis. [Emphasizing the benefits and socioeconomic opportunities arising from the measures taken to end plastic pollution, including the enabling of sustainable economic transformation and the creation of new jobs and investment prospects aimed at advancing a circular economy for plastic as well as fostering innovation, development and use of sustainable alternatives to plastics,]

PP4 bis. [Underlining the importance of promoting sustainable design of products and materials so that they can be reused, remanufactured or recycled and therefore retained in the economy for as long as possible, along with the resources they are made of, and of minimizing the generation of waste, which can significantly contribute to sustainable production and consumption of plastics,]

UNEA mandate

PP1 bis. [*Recalling* the Resolution 5/14 adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 2 March 2022 to convene an intergovernmental negotiating committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment,]

Broad plastics

PP1 quater. [Affirming that plastics per se are not pollutants,]

PP1 quinquies. [Noting with concern the global challenge of accumulated legacy plastic waste in developing countries due to illegal transboundary movement,]

PP 1 sexies [Recognizing that current levels of production and consumption of plastics are unsustainable, already exceeds current waste management capacities and are projected to increase further, thereby necessitating a coordinated global response to halt and reverse such trends,]

PP2. Acknowledging the important role played by plastic[s][products] in human society[, economy and trade], and stressing the importance of establishing effective [waste management systems and] mechanisms [throughout the plastic lifecycle] [for waste management] to [promote [safe] plastic circularity [and] prevent leakage of plastic[s] [waste] in[to] the environment[, and to protect human health],

PP2 sexies. [Recognizing that plastics are fundamental materials that guarantee food, housing, transportation, medical care with wide application in industrial, engineering, construction, agriculture etc,]

PP4 sexies. [Recalling the important role of business enterprises in ending plastic pollution and their responsibilities to identify, prevent, mitigate, and remedy the business-related impacts of plastic pollution,]

Trade

PP1. septies [Acknowledging the urgent need for effective measures to prevent and eliminate the illegal trade and trafficking of plastic products and plastic-contaminated waste, including the illegal transboundary movement of such materials, which undermines global efforts to combat plastic pollution,]

PP1 octies. [Recognizing the critical importance of international and Regional cooperation, compliance, and enforcement to effectively monitor, control, and prevent illegal plastic trade, trafficking, and the transboundary movement of plastic waste, in line with international agreements such as the Basel Convention,]

PP10 ter [The unilateral measures especially those with coercive nature shall not impede parties in particular developing countries [and countries in economies in transitions], from accessing to financial resources, capacity building support and technology transfer to implement their obligations under this instrument.]

Health

PP2 bis. [Recognizing that the health of people is interconnected with animal health and the environment, that is coherent, integrated, coordinated and collaborative among all relevant organizations, sectors and actors, as appropriate, in accordance with national and/or domestic law, and applicable international law, and taking into account national circumstances,]

PP2 ter. [Noting the transboundary aquatic nature of plastic pollution and its disproportionate impacts on countries,]

Science

PP4. Underlining the importance of science-based decision-making and the contributions of scientific, economic, social, and technical information, [including traditional knowledge and [indigenous [peoples and local communities]] [the knowledges, sciences and practices of Indigenous Peoples, and local] knowledge systems,] for the implementation of measures to [reduce][manage] plastic pollution and to improve the understanding of [[the [full] life cycle of plastics and of] the global] impact of plastic pollution [and measures to address them],

Human rights, workers

PP3. Recognizing the significant contribution made by all workers in the plastics **[waste]** sector, [especially]**[including]** those that are in informal and cooperative settings and small and medium-sized enterprises **[including waste [pickers][workers]]**, to the collection, sorting and recycling of plastic[s] **[waste]** in many countries,

PP4 ter. [Recognizing that plastic pollution poses risks to the effective enjoyment of human rights, particularly those of women, children and youth, older persons, Indigenous Peoples, people of African descent, persons with disabilities, persons living in rural, remote or maritime areas, persons living in extreme poverty, local communities, and workers, including waste-pickers,]

PP4 quater. [Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Declaration on the Right to Development, the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the UN Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other Peoples Working in Rural Areas, and General Assembly Resolution 76/300 on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment,]

PP4 quint. [Acknowledging Parties respective obligations to respect, protect and ensure human rights in addressing plastic pollution, for the benefit of present and future generations,]

Indigenous Peoples

PP8 ter. [Affirming that nothing in this Convention shall be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the distinct status, identities, and interests of Indigenous Peoples, including as reflected in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,]

Broader context

PP5. [Reaffirming the principles of] [Recalling] the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992, [including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities, sustainable development and the sovereign right of states to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies,]

Means of implementation

[PP5 bis. Stressing the importance of financial, technical, technological, and capacity-building support, particularly for developing countries, and countries with economies in transition, in order to strengthen national capabilities for the management of addressing plastic pollution and to promote the effective implementation of the Convention,]

Relationship with MEAs, international agreements

PP6. [Recognizing that this Convention and other international agreements [in][, including those in] the field[s] of [the] health, trade and environment are mutually supportive, [[including in the field of][as well as] trade and environment,]]

Alt PP6. [Recognizing the importance of cooperation among multilateral environmental agreements and, as applicable, other relevant environmental instruments, while respecting their individual mandates,]

PP7. [*Emphasizing* that nothing [in][under] this Convention [is intended to affect][prejudices] the rights and obligations of any Party deriving from any existing international agreement,]

PP8. [Understanding that the above recital is not intended to create a hierarchy between this Convention and other international instruments,]

PP 8 bis. [Reaffirming] the importance of cooperation, coordination and complementarity among relevant regional and international conventions and instruments, with due respect for their respective mandates, to prevent plastic pollution and its related risks to human health and adverse effects on human well-being and the environment, including the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships of 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto and as further amended by the Protocol of 1997; the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal; the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade; the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants; the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter of 1972 and the Protocol thereto; the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management succeeded by the Global Framework on Chemicals; the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; the Convention on Biological Diversity; and other international organizations, regional instruments and programmes, and recognizing efforts led by non-governmental organizations and the private sector,]

Alt 1 PP6-8. [Recognizing the mutually supportive nature of this Convention and other international agreements, understanding that such recognition does not imply the establishment of a hierarchy between this Convention and other international agreements, and emphasizing that nothing in this Convention shall be interpreted or applied as affecting the rights and obligations of any Party arising from other multilateral agreements in any field,]

Alt 2 PP6-8. [Recognizing that this Convention and other international agreements in the field of the environment and trade are mutually supportive,]

¹ This paragraph is proposed as an alternative to Article 23 *bis* in its entirety.

National circumstances

PP9. [[Noting][Recognizing][Reaffirming] the importance of [nationally determined and] taking into account national circumstances and capabilities in the implementation of relevant provisions of this Convention [and stakeholder activities],]

PP9 bis [*Recognizing* the specific needs and special circumstances developing countries, whose economies are particularly dependent on income generated from plastics production and exportation,]

PP10. Noting that nothing in this Convention prevents a Party from taking additional domestic measures consistent with the provisions of this Convention in an effort to address plastic pollution in accordance with that Party's other obligations under applicable international law [including the capacity constraints faced by developing countries [and countries in economies in transitions] in waste management and the need to address them, including through strengthened means of implementation],

PP10 bis. [Noting that this Agreement shall be without prejudice to, and shall not be relied upon as a basis for asserting or denying any claims to, sovereignty, sovereign rights or jurisdiction, including in respect of any disputes relating thereto,]