

Article 19:

1. Recognizing the critical importance of protecting human health from the adverse impacts of plastic pollution, Parties shall take coordinated and science-based measures to prevent, mitigate, and manage health risks, including those affecting vulnerable populations and workers, including waste pickers. To this end, Parties are encouraged to:

- a) Develop and implement strategies and programmes to protect human health, particularly at-risk populations and workers, by adopting science-based guidelines to minimize exposure to plastic pollution;
- b) Establish preventive programmes to reduce human exposure to plastic pollution, ensuring targeted measures for workers;
- c) Strengthen institutional and professional capacities for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of health risks linked to plastic pollution; and
- d) Integrate potential health risk and benefit considerations into the implementation of this instrument.

2. In order to enhance and ensure the implementation of these programs, parties shall cooperate to provide support for the implementation of this instrument.

3. The Governing Body, in considering health-related issues or activities, should:

- a) Consult and collaborate with the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organization and other relevant intergovernmental organizations, and stakeholders, as appropriate;
- b) Promote cooperation and exchange of information with the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organization and other relevant intergovernmental organizations, as appropriate; and
- c) Consider relevant WHO and ILO standards, guidelines and relevant decisions to ensure coherence and avoid duplication.