

INC-5.2 Proposal of Brazil – CG2 - Article 10

<i>Members of the Committee</i>	Brazil
<i>Date and time of submission</i>	09/08/2025
<i>Article number</i>	Article 10 – JUST TRANSITION

10	JUST TRANSITION	
10.1	<p>In implementing this Convention, each Party <u>Parties should shall cooperate to</u> promote and facilitate a just transition, taking into account national circumstances and capabilities, including development priorities, needs, challenges and different pathways, with a view to ensuring that no one is left behind, especially <u>developing countries</u></p>	<p>Brazil supports a separate article dedicated to just transition, highlighting that a fair and inclusive transformation of the plastics economy is not only a matter of social justice, but also key to aligning environmental objectives with sustainable development goals.</p> <p>Article 10 should cover not only formal workers in the plastics sector, but also waste pickers, artisanal fishers, and other vulnerable groups who may be affected by changes in production and waste management chains. These communities often operate in informal systems that are central to recycling and reuse in developing countries, and their protection must be built into the transition process from the outset.</p> <p>While implementation will naturally reflect national priorities and capacities, Brazil considers that just transition should also be understood as a shared endeavor. The scale and complexity of the required transformations — particularly in developing countries — cannot be addressed through domestic action alone. International cooperation, including through access to finance, knowledge exchange, and capacity building, will be essential to ensure that no one is left behind. In this sense, we request to substitute “Parties should” to “Parties shall cooperate to”...</p> <p>The proposed language seeks to reflect this broader perspective without prescribing uniform models. By reinforcing the cooperative nature of just transition, the Convention would send a powerful message of global solidarity and shared responsibility — one that strengthens its legitimacy across diverse national contexts.</p> <p>To further reflect this understanding, we</p>

		propose the addition of the following language at the end of paragraph 1: “... particularly for developing countries. ”
10.2	In taking measures to implement paragraph 1 of this article, each Party <u>Parties should</u> <u>shall</u> take into account the situation of and engage workers in the formal and informal sectors, including workers in the plastic industry, including waste pickers, in addition to waste picker cooperatives and informal workers, artisanal and small-scale fishers, small and medium enterprises, as well as communities and groups disproportionately affected by such transition across the full life cycle of plastics, including Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women and children.	The explicit inclusion of “artisanal and small-scale fishers” among the groups mentioned in paragraph 2 is of paramount importance if these group is referred to in the convention. We also propose that this paragraph includes clear references to “waste picker cooperatives” and “informal workers,” recognizing their historical contribution to mitigating plastic pollution, especially in developing countries.
10.3	<u>Each Party-is encouraged to</u> report, monitor and evaluate measures taken to implement this Article in its national report pursuant to Article 15, on a voluntary basis and subject to the specific	We support the Chair’s Text proposal that countries submit national reports on measures taken for a just transition (paragraph 3), provided that these reports are voluntary and that specific technical and financial support is provided for their preparation. It should be emphasized that a just transition is not only a social dimension, but also a structural one, related to access to financing, capacity building, and appropriate technologies for developing countries.
10.4	<u>The Conference of the Parties may develop guidance and shall mobilize dedicated resources to support Parties in implementing just transition measures, particularly those targeting informal workers and vulnerable communities in developing countries.</u>	<p>In addition to its normative value, Article 10 must offer practical tools to support implementation. For this reason, Brazil supports the inclusion of a provision stating that the Conference of the Parties shall adopt guidance to assist Parties in implementing just transition measures, drawing on existing frameworks developed by international organizations, including the International Labour Organization (ILO). This would help promote coherence, avoid duplication, and provide countries — particularly those with limited institutional capacity — with reference points adapted to international good practice.</p> <p>However, guidance alone will not be sufficient. Many countries, especially developing ones, face structural barriers that hinder their ability to undertake transition processes in an inclusive and equitable manner. These challenges are particularly acute for informal workers and vulnerable communities, such as waste pickers and artisanal fishers, who are</p>

		<p>often overlooked by conventional policy tools.</p> <p>For this reason, Brazil proposes that Article 10 also include a clause empowering the COP to mobilize dedicated resources to support national efforts. Such a provision would ensure that just transition is not merely aspirational, but operational — with real support for those most in need of protection and inclusion.</p> <p>This combined approach — rooted in cooperation, supported by guidance, and backed by resources — offers a realistic and inclusive path forward, and reinforces the foundational principle that the Convention must serve all Parties equitably.</p> <p>Finally, Brazil proposes that Article 10 include an additional clause providing that “the Conference of the Parties may develop guidance and mobilize dedicated resources to support Parties in implementing just transition measures, particularly those targeting informal workers and vulnerable communities in developing countries.”</p>
--	--	---