

## INC-5.2 Proposal of Brazil – CG2 - Article 7

<i>Members of the Committee</i>	Brazil
<i>Date and time of submission</i>	05/08/2025
<i>Article number</i>	<b>Article 7 – RELEASES AND LEAKAGES</b>

<b>7</b>	<b>RELEASES AND LEAKAGES - PROPOSALS</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
7.1	<p>Each Party shall take <u>administrative, technical, legal and/or other necessary</u> measures to prevent, reduce, and, where possible, eliminate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>releases and leakages of plastics, including microplastics, into the environment and from all sources;</li> <li>releases and leakages of plastic pellets, flakes and powders to the environment and aquatic systems, taking into account other relevant international instruments;</li> <li>plastic pollution from <u>marine activities</u> including, but not limited to abandoned, lost, or otherwise discarded fishing gear, in the marine environment, taking into account other relevant multilateral agreements on this subject as well as the needs of artisanal and small-scale fishers <u>in developing countries, including in the context of a just transition.</u></li> </ol>	<p>Brazil supports the inclusion of binding obligations (“shall”) in Article 7 to prevent, reduce, and, where possible, eliminate emissions and leaks of plastics into the environment, including microplastics and plastic pellets, as proposed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Chair’s Text. We support the formulation “<b>administrative, technical, legal and/or other necessary</b> measures,” as it reflects the diverse legal systems, institutional capacities, and implementation pathways of each Party.</p> <p>Brazil supports the reference to fishing as a source of plastic pollution, provided that it is not the only segment mentioned, since other activities, such as shipping, oil and gas extraction, and the deployment of offshore wind farms also pose a risk of plastic pollution. If the reference to fishing is maintained, we suggest the inclusion of a clause recognizing the specific situation of artisanal and small-scale fishers, especially in developing countries, such as at the end of paragraph 1(c): “... taking into account the needs of artisanal and small-scale fishers in developing countries, including in the context of a just transition.”</p>
7.2	Parties should cooperate in researching leakages and releases of plastics into the environment, including available, affordable and accessible technologies and measures for preventing releases and leakages into the environment.	
7.3	In implementing paragraphs 1 and 2, each Party <del>shall</del> <u>should cooperate to</u> promote the use of best available and affordable technologies and environmental practices, <u>including endogenous ones in developing countries</u> , on preventing releases and leakages of plastics into the environment, <u>-taking into account the availability, affordability and infrastructural compatibility of such technologies in developing countries</u>	<p>With regard to international cooperation and the use of best available practices and technologies, we support the provisions of paragraph 3, but emphasize that the definition of “best available and affordable technologies” should consider not only costs but also the existing infrastructure in developing countries. We therefore propose the inclusion of the phrase: “...taking into account the availability, affordability, and infrastructural compatibility of such technologies in developing countries.”</p>
7.4	<u>The Conference of the Parties may adopt guidance to support implementation of this article through a process of consultation with all Parties and subject to availability of resources provided by the Financial Mechanism referred to in Article [X].</u>	Brazil supports the inclusion of language allowing the <b>Conference of the Parties to adopt guidance</b> to assist Parties in implementing just transition measures. We prefer these guidelines to be voluntary, developed with broad participation from developing countries, and based on scientific

		<p>evidence. However, for such guidance to be meaningful and inclusive, it must be accompanied by adequate financial support.</p> <p>The reference to the <b>availability of resources provided by the Financial Mechanism</b> is therefore essential. It ensures that the development and implementation of guidance is not merely aspirational or prescriptive, but grounded in the practical realities of Parties — particularly developing countries. Anchoring this process in a <b>thorough consultation with all Parties</b> reinforces the principle of inclusivity and ownership. It allows developing countries to shape the content and structure of guidance based on their needs and experiences, rather than importing one-size-fits-all models.</p>
7.5	In implementation of this article, Parties <del>may take</del> <u>will</u> into account national circumstances and capabilities.	