

Article 7 - EMISSIONS AND RELEASES

We believe that article 7 is a good starting point for the negotiations. Our general comments are:

For 7.1, we would like to suggest the inclusion of 'production and recycling facilities' before 'storage, transportation', as we would like to ensure the health of workers, and replacing 'end of life management' with 'the disposal of'.

In Article 7.3, we would like to suggest replacing 'on a sectoral basis' with 'based on the type of plastic waste'. In general, we would like to avoid references to sectoral approaches in order to avoid disputes or economic and commercial conflicts.

We request bracketing the reference to Annex B mentioned in 7.1(a), until we have a definition of decisions that will be taken in Contact Group 1.

Article 8 - PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

In paragraph 1, we would like to delete the reference to sectoral approach and the inclusion of a reference to A JUST TRANSITION FOR WASTE PICKERS AND OTHER WORKERS

In paragraph 2(b) the verb 'encouraging' should be replaced by 'promoting'.

In addition, we would like to propose a paragraph 2bis in the following terms: 'Parties should co-operate internationally or regionally to implement the provisions of this article, including through the cooperation mechanism established under article 12.'

We request the deletion of paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, in order to avoid future conflicts or inconsistencies with the Basel Convention.

With regard to issues related to extended producer responsibility (EPR), we support the inclusion of a specific article on the subject that encourages all Parties to adopt their EPR schemes at national level.

ARTICLE 9 – EXISTING PLASTIC POLLUTION

It is of paramount importance that the future instrument includes strong provisions for adequately tackling existing pollution for the protection of the environment and human health. In Brazil, for instance, the number of municipalities with inadequate management (dumps and controlled landfills) jumped from 28% to 42% between 2018 and 2022. Unfortunately, more than 10% of solid waste is not even collected and we have almost 50% of our waste going to dumps, in municipalities that have up to 20,000 inhabitants. It is clear that we won't solve this problem alone. For me, in the short term, improving waste management seems to be our

priority, which is also a priority for the developing world, as on average, in the developing world, around 38% of waste is dumped without proper management.

We believe that funding and international cooperation play a central role in the development, improvement and application of innovative solutions to deal with the problem. In the case of data collection and assessment, these activities could be carried out by a possible scientific subsidiary body under the agreement.

In paragraph 1(b), we would like to request the inclusion of 'continuous' between 'take' and 'mitigation'.

In article 9.3, it will ask to add 'indigenous people' between 'engagement of' and 'local communities'.