B5(a) Product design and performance

Each Party is encouraged to take measures as appropriate, and in accordance with national priorities, to enhance the design of plastic products and improve the composition of plastic products, with a view to:

a. Increasing the safety, durability and reusability, recyclability, refillability, repairability, and refurbishability, of plastic products, and their capacity to be recycled at scale and in practice and disposed of in a safe and environmentally sound manner upon becoming waste;

b. Minimizing leakage from the after use of plastic products, taking into account relevant guidelines adopted by the governing body* including relevant sector- or product-specific standards and guideline.  

c. Taking into account the cost and quality of recycled plastic products

B5(b) Reuse and recycling of plastics and circularity approaches for plastic products

1. Each Party is encouraged to take effective measures to promote reuse and recycling, as relevant, of plastic products produced within its territory and those available on its market, in particular through the implementation of reuse and recycling systems, based on guidance to be adopted by the governing body*.

2. The measures taken to implement the provisions of this article may include the use of regulatory and economic instruments, public procurement, or promoting changes in the supply chain by investing in reuse, recycling, refill and repair system and infrastructure, and in consumer behaviour through raising consumer awareness on sustainable consumption.

B5(c) Use of recycled plastic contents

Each Party should take nationally determined measures to encourage the use of recycled plastic in appropriate plastic products produced within its territory and those available on its market to promote safe and environmentally sound post-consumer recycled plastic contents, when it is technologically feasible and economic viable.

B5(d) Alternative plastics and plastic products

Based upon national circumstances and capabilities, parties should promote safe, environmentally sound and sustainable alternatives to plastics and plastic products, such as (i) bio-based plastics, (ii) biodegradable plastics and (iii) compostable plastics, taking into account their potential for environmental, economic, social and human health impacts, including food security.

1  Option 1  24/04/2024 Non-paper: CG1 Co-chair’s technical streamline Parts II.4-II.6