



PACIFIC SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

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The Pacific Small Island Developing States propose the following insertions into the preamble section:

PREAMBLE

Recalling United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 5/14;

Underscoring the need for an urgent global response to combat plastic pollution because of its universal and transboundary nature;

Further underscoring the importance of complementarity, coordination and cooperation within the international legal framework, where appropriate;

Recognizing the special circumstances of small island developing States and the support needed for small island developing States to effectively implement the [instrument];

Recalling the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

Affirming that nothing in this [instrument] shall be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the existing rights of Indigenous Peoples, including as set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, or of, as appropriate, local communities,

Considering the need to mobilize new and additional financial resources and access to technology for developing countries to combat plastic pollution;

The Pacific Small Island Developing States support having a standalone article on principles. We propose the following insertions into this standalone article on principles:

PRINCIPLES

In order to achieve the objective of this [instrument], Parties shall be guided by the following principles:

- (a) full recognition of the special circumstances of small island developing States;
- (b) polluter pays principle;
- (c) precautionary principle;

(d) the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction

(e) public participation in environmental decision-making, including full and effective participation by Indigenous Peoples and local communities;

(f) the use of best available science, data, and information, and traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems, in accordance with the rights of the holders of such knowledge, including as reflected in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and international human rights law;

(g) avoidance of the imposition of a disproportionate burden of action on Parties that are small island developing States