Kazakhstan
9th August, 2025
Contact group 4
Articles Preamble, 1,1bis and other related articles to CG4

Note: Comments on the consolidated text circulated during the Panel session held on 9 August 2025. Marked in red is a deletion or addition

PREAMBLE²

The Parties to this Convention,

PP1. Noting with concern that the high and rapidly increasing levels of plastic pollution, including in the [marine] [mountain] environment, [represent a serious environmental and human health problem], negatively impacting the environmental, social and economic dimensions of sustainable development,

PP1 bis. [*Recalling* the Resolution 5/14 adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 2 March 2022 to convene an intergovernmental negotiating committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment,]

PP1 ter. [Recognizing that sustainable development is crucial to end plastic pollution, as it generates the necessary transformation changes in society that facilitates the implementation of national policies towards waste reduction as well as circular economy approaches,]

PP2. Acknowledging the important role played by plastics in human society, and stressing the importance of establishing effective mechanisms [throughout the plastic lifecycle] [for waste management] to promote [safe] plastic circularity and prevent leakage of plastics [waste] in the environment,

PP2 bis. [Recognizing that the health of people is interconnected with animal health and the environment, that is coherent, integrated, coordinated and collaborative among all relevant organizations, sectors and actors, as appropriate, in accordance with national and/or domestic law, and applicable international law, and taking into account national circumstances,]

PP3. Recognizing the significant contribution made by all workers in the plastics **[waste]** sector, especially those that are in informal and cooperative settings and small and medium-sized enterprises **[including waste pickers]**, to the collection, sorting and recycling of plastics in many countries,

PP4. Underlining the importance of science-based decision-making and the contributions of scientific, economic, social, and technical information, [including traditional knowledge and [indigenous] [the knowledges, sciences and practices of Indigenous Peoples, and local] knowledge systems,] for the implementation of measures to reduce plastic pollution and to improve the understanding of the full life cycle of plastics and of the global impact of plastic pollution and measures to address them,

PP4 bis. [*Underlining* the importance of promoting sustainable design of products and materials so that they can be reused, remanufactured or recycled and therefore retained in the economy for as long as possible, along with the resources they are made of, and of minimizing the generation of waste, which can significantly contribute to sustainable production and consumption of plastics,]

PP4 ter. [Recognizing that plastic pollution poses risks to the effective enjoyment of human rights, particularly those of women, children and youth, older persons, Indigenous Peoples, people of African

descent, persons with disabilities, persons living in rural, remote or maritime areas, persons living in extreme poverty, local communities, and workers, including waste-pickers,]

PP4 quater. [Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Declaration on the Right to Development, the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the UN Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other Peoples Working in Rural Areas, and General Assembly Resolution 76/300 on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment,]

PP4 quint. [Acknowledging Parties respective obligations to respect, protect and ensure human rights in addressing plastic pollution, for the benefit of present and future generations,]

PP4 sexies. [Recalling the important role of business enterprises in ending plastic pollution and their responsibilities to identify, prevent, mitigate, and remedy the business-related impacts of plastic pollution,]

PP5. [*Reaffirming* the principles of] [*Recalling*] the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992, [including, *inter alia*, the principle of common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities, sustainable development and the sovereign right of states to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies,]

PP6. [Recognizing that this Convention and other international agreements in the field of the environment are mutually supportive, [including in the field of trade and environment,]]

Alt PP6. [Recognizing the importance of cooperation among multilateral environmental agreements and, as applicable, other relevant environmental instruments, while respecting their individual mandates,]

PP7. [Emphasizing that nothing in this Convention is intended to affect the rights and obligations of any Party deriving from any existing international agreement,]

PP8. [*Understanding* that the above recital is not intended to create a hierarchy between this Convention and other international instruments,]

Alt PP6-8. [Recognizing the mutually supportive nature of this Convention and other international agreements, understanding that such recognition does not imply the establishment of a hierarchy between this Convention and other international agreements, and emphasizing that nothing in this Convention shall be interpreted or applied as affecting the rights and obligations of any Party arising from other multilateral agreements in any field.]

PP8 bis. [Affirming that nothing in this Convention shall be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the distinct status, identities, and interests of Indigenous Peoples, including as reflected in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,]

PP9. [Noting the importance of taking into account national circumstances and capabilities in the implementation of relevant provisions of this Convention.]

PP10. Noting that nothing in this Convention prevents a Party from taking additional domestic measures consistent with the provisions of this Convention in an effort to address plastic pollution in accordance with that Party's other obligations under applicable international law [including the capacity constraints faced by developing countries [and countries with economies in transitions] in waste management and the need to address them, including through strengthened means of implementation],

PP10 bis. [Noting that this Agreement shall be without prejudice to, and shall not be relied upon as a basis for asserting or denying any claims to, sovereignty, sovereign rights or jurisdiction, including in respect of any disputes relating thereto.]

PP10 ter [The unilateral measures especially those with coercive nature shall not impede parties in particular developing countries [and countries with economies in transitions], from accessing to financial resources, capacity building support and technology transfer to implement their obligations under this instrument.]

[PP5bis. Stressing the importance of financial, technical, technological, and capacity-building support, particularly for developing countries, and countries with economies in transition, in order to strengthen national capabilities for the management of addressing plastic pollution and to promote the effective

implementation of the Convention]

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1 OBJECTIVE³

The objective of this [Convention][Instrument] is to [[protect][address] human health and the environment from [the detrimental effects of]] [end] plastic pollution, including in the marine environment [recognizing the important role played by plastic products in society and taking into consideration national circumstances and capacity as well as the right to development of Parties] [to achieve sustainable development][through equitable measures][based on a comprehensive approach][this is to be achieved through a comprehensive strategy] that addresses the [full] life cycle of plastics [pollution issues].

Potential topics to explore bridging proposals which may lead to a landing zone text:

- 1. Framing of the Objective:
 - To protect human health and the environment from plastic pollution
 - To protect human health and the environment, and to end/address plastic pollution
 - o To address/end plastic pollution in order to protect human health and the environment
- 2. What is the appropriate verb in relation to plastic pollution: end, address, prevent, reduce, eliminate
- 3. Whether to refer to full life cycle or not
- 4. Including or removing reference to a comprehensive approach
- 5. Whether to include the reference to concepts such as sustainable development and equity

[SCOPE]⁴

....

ARTICLE 1bis PRINCIPLES [AND APPROACHES]⁵

- 1. In [their actions][order] to achieve the objective of this Convention [and to implement its provisions, the] Parties shall be guided [, inter alia,] by the following [principles]:
 - (a) The principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations including the equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the sovereign equality and independence of all States, non-interference in domestic affairs, and universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.
 - (b) The principles contained in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992, including common but differentiated responsibilities, sustainable development, the precautionary approach, the sovereign right of states to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, the polluter pays principle, and 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 national jurisdiction.⁶
 - (c) The right to development is inherent to human rights,⁷ and the equal right of all peoples to matters relating to safe living means. Economic development is the prerequisite for adopting measures to

- address plastic pollution. Developing countries [and countries with economy in transition] have a right to grow sustainable consumption to meet social and economic development needs.
- (d) The principle of sovereignty of States in international cooperation to address plastic pollution in a facilitative, non-intrusive and non-punitive manner, and avoiding any undue burdens being placed on Parties.
- (e) The protection of the environment⁸ for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, taking into account developed countries' historic contribution to plastic pollution due to high production and consumption levels, industrial activities, and waste management practices.
- (f) Measures taken to combat plastic pollution should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade. [This includes the imposition or enforcement of unilateral coercive measures.]
- (g) The special circumstances of small island developing States, and of least developed countries, [lower riparian countries], [, LLDCs] and the disproportionate impacts of plastic pollution on small island developing States.
- (h) The use of the best available science and scientific information.⁹
- (i) The use of relevant traditional knowledge, **[the knowledges, sciences and practices]** of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems, where available.
- (j) [The full, effective and meaningful engagement and participation of Indigenous Peoples or, as appropriate, the inclusion of local communities when taking action to address plastic pollution, including in the marine environment.]
- (k) Just and equitable transitions should respect nationally defined development priorities and ensure social and economic protections. This approach aims to mitigate impacts of such transitions, recognizing the diverse pathways needed to address plastic pollution and the differing financial, technical and technological burdens between developed and developing countries.¹⁰
- (l) In the implementation of the commitments in this Convention, the Parties shall give full consideration of necessary actions under the Instrument, including actions related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology, to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties [and countries with economy in transition] arising from the adverse effects of plastic pollution and the impact of the implementation of response measures.¹¹

ARTICLE 13 IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE³²

- 1. A [mechanism, including a] [that is a] Committee[,] [on Implementation and Compliance] is hereby established to facilitate the implementation of, and promote compliance with, the provisions of this [Convention][Instrument]. The Committee shall function in a manner that is transparent, facilitative, non-punitive, non-adversarial [, non-intrusive,] and expert-based [, given due consideration to gender balance and equitable geographic representation].
- [2. The Committee may [initiate consideration regarding a Party's compliance, if this Party did not submit its national reports.] [consider [individual and systemic implementation and compliance] issues on the basis of:
 - (a) Written submissions from any Party with respect to its own compliance [and potential challenges it may experience in implementing the instrument] [to be included in its national report under Article 15];
 - (b) Requests from the Conference of the Parties [in regards to general compliance issues not related to specific Parties or regions];
 - [(c) Information provided by the Secretariat with respect to national reports under Article 15].]

[2 bis. The Committee shall assist the Conference of the Parties in the assessment and continuous review of the progress of implementation of the Convention and shall recommend actions and operations to enhance implementation by Parties.

2 ter. The Committee shall consist of 17 members nominated by Parties and elected by the Conference of the Parties with recognized competence in fields relevant to this Convention, including legal or technical expertise, with three members from the five regional groups of the United Nations and two members from the small island developing States. The Committee and its members shall be independent, transparent, and free from conflicts of interest.

2 *quater*. In carrying its functions, the Committee shall pay particular attention to the national circumstances of the Parties.]

3. The Committee shall operate under the modalities and procedures adopted by the Conference of the Parties [at its [X] [first] meeting [subject to the completion of the periodic reviews of the effectiveness of the Financial Mechanism as referred to in Article 11]. [The Committee shall make decision based on consensus.] The Committee shall elaborate its rules of procedure, which shall be subject to approval by the Conference of the Parties [at its first session]].

[3 bis. The Committee shall make every effort to adopt its recommendations [and all decisions] by consensus. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted and no consensus is reached, such recommendations shall as a last resort be adopted by a three fourths majority vote of the members present and voting, based on a quorum of two thirds of the members.

4. The Committee shall report to the Conference of the Parties and make recommendations, as appropriate [with a view to support and facilitate Parties' implementation of their obligations under this instrument].

[4 bis. The Committee shall consist of 15 members, nominated by Parties and elected by the Conference of the Parties, with due consideration to equitable geographical representation based on the five regions of the United Nations; the first members shall be elected at the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties and thereafter in accordance with the rules of procedure approved by the Conference of the Parties pursuant to paragraph 3; the members of the Committee shall have competence in a field relevant to this Convention and reflect an appropriate balance of expertise.]

ARTICLE 14 NATIONAL [ACTION] PLANS³³

[1. [Each Party [shall] [may] develop [and implement], [taking into account respective national circumstances,] a national [action] plan that [contains] actions and measures the Party intends to take to implement this Convention.] Each Party [shall] [may] develop[, taking into account respective national circumstances,] a national plan that contains actions and measures the Party intends to take to implement this Convention. The plan shall be transmitted to the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat within [X] [2] years after the entry into force of the Convention for that Party.]

[1 alt. Each Party shall [may] develop, taking into account respective national circumstances, a national plan that contains actions and measures the Party intends to take to implement this instrument, based on the guidelines referred to in paragraph 6. The Financial Mechanism, as referred to in Article 11, shall support developing country Parties [and countries with economy in transition] in the development of their respective national plans, including regarding the assessment of their costed needs to implement the instrument. The plan shall be transmitted to the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat within [X] years after the entry into force of the Convention for that Party.]

[1 2alt.Each Party [shall] [may] develop a national action plan that sets out the actions and measures the Party intends to contribute to the objective of the instrument. The national action plan shall [may] be country-driven reflecting the different approaches, and each Party shall [may] determine the activities to be included in its national plan based on its national circumstances.]

- 2. Each Party [may] [shall] update its national [action] plan [every five years] [, taking into account the effectiveness evaluation referred to in Article 16, among others,] [including] to enhance its actions based on the guidelines [and support] referred to in paragraph [6] [and 3] [subject to the completion of the first periodic review of the permanent Financial Mechanism referred to in Article 11 on the Financial Mechanism] [7, taking into account the outcome of effectiveness evaluation referred to in Article 16. Each updated national action plan shall represent a progression beyond its most recent national action plan.].
- [3. The extent to which developing country Parties [and countries with economy in transition] [, in particular small island developing states and least developed countries,] will effectively implement [this Article, including] their national [action] plans will depend on the effective implementation of the provisions related to means of implementation as referred to in Article[s] 11 [and 12] of this Convention [, including of the new and dedicated fund]. [Developing country Parties [and countries with economy in transition] shall provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received.]]
- 4. Each Party [may] [shall] [is encouraged to], as appropriate, in undertaking work pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 above, consult national stakeholders [, Indigenous Peoples, as well as local communities,] to facilitate the development, implementation, and updating of their national [action] plans.
- 5. The Secretariat shall make national [action] plans submitted by Parties pursuant to this Article publicly available.
- 6. The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first meeting, adopt the modalities and guidelines for national [action] plans [as appropriate,] [and other guidance] regarding implementation of this Article. [Such guidance and programme of work shall be adopted by consensus and remain voluntary in nature.]

ARTICLE 15

REPORTING34

[1. Each Party shall regularly report to the Conference of the Parties [through the Secretariat] on its actions and measures to implement this Convention, [and on the effectiveness of such measures and the possible challenges in meeting the objective of the Convention.] [[including] as outlined in the national [action] plan referred to in Article 14 [subject to the completion of the first periodic review of the Financial Mechanism as referred to in Article 11]] [reports shall include the information as called for in relevant articles of this Convention].]

[1 alt. Each Party shall include, in its reporting, data and information relevant to the core measures across the plastic life cycle of this instrument. This should include data and information on:

- production, imports and exports of primary plastic polymers
- --consumption
- quantities of waste generated and managed.

[1 2alt. Each Party shall [may] submit a report setting out the actions and measures it has implemented to contribute to the objective of this Convention, based on its national action plan referred to in Article 14. Reporting shall [may] be country-driven, reflecting the different approaches of Parties, and each Party shall [may] determine the information to be included in its report based on national circumstances, consistent with its national action plan.]

[2. Each Party shall [may] submit the first report referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article within [4][3][X] year[s] [of submission of the national [action] plan referred to in Article 14 [and regularly thereafter]] [after the entry into force of this instrument for that Party].]

[2alt. Developed country Parties shall submit their first report referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in a full format within 2 years of the submission of the national plan referred to in Article 14, and thereafter every 2 years.

2alt bis. Developing country Parties shall submit their first report referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in a short format within 4 years of the submission of the national plan referred to in Article 14, and thereafter every 2 years.]

[2bis. Each Party, taking into account respective national circumstances, shall include the following information in the report:

- (a) Data and information, across the full lifecycle of plastics, relevant to the obligations and commitments of the Convention;
- (b) Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its national action plan under Article 14; and
- (c) Information on the support needed, provided and received under Articles 11 and 12.]

The Conference of the Parties shall, at its [first] [X] meeting, adopt the [modalities] [format[s and the comparable content of]] [[, harmonized indicators] [, review procedures] and periodicity for] national reporting referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. [Such of work shall be adopted by consensus.]

- 3. The Secretariat shall make national reports submitted by the Parties under this Article publicly available [and regularly communicate to the Conference of the Parties on the status of submission of national reports].
- 4. The extent to which developing country Parties [and countries with economy in transition] [, in particular least developed countries and small island developing states] will effectively implement this Article will depend on the effective implementation of the provisions related to means of implementation as referred to in Article[s] 11 [and 12] of this Convention [including of the new and dedicated fund] [Developing country Parties [and countries with economy in transition] should provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received.].
- [6. Nothing in this treaty requires State Parties to disclose information they consider confidential or contrary to national security.]

ARTICLE 16 EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION³⁵

- 1. The Conference of the Parties shall regularly evaluate the effectiveness [and implementation] [in achieving the objectives] of the Convention. The first evaluation shall be undertaken [no later than] [six] [four] [three] years after the date of entry into force of the Convention and [every five years] thereafter [at intervals to be decided by the Conference of the Parties] [, provided that such intervals are not less than 6 years. The evaluation will not be used to impose new obligations or alter the existing objective, obligations and scope of the instrument. The aim of the evaluation process is to support countries, particularly developing countries [and countries with economy in transition], as a platform for sharing experiences, promoting mutual learning, identifying areas for capacity building, and promoting collaborative solutions. The evaluation process will be facilitative, nonintrusive, non-punitive, in light of equity and respectful of national sovereignty and different national circumstances].
- 2. The evaluation shall be conducted on the basis of available scientific, environmental, technical, financial and socio-economic [and cultural] information, which may include:
 - [(a) National reports referred to in Article 15 [14];
 - (b) Information and recommendations provided by the Committee referred to in Article 13;
 - [(b) bis Information on the implementation of Articles 11-12;
 - (b) ter Information from the Remediation Mechanism, particularly in relation to the areas beyond national jurisdiction, under Article 9; and]
 - (c) Other [relevant] information [provided by Parties] [the Conference of the Parties deems relevant, including the information referred to in Article 17].
 - [(a) Information on the impact of measures to implement this treaty on loss revenue and trade
 - (b) Information on the extent to which developed country Parties have provided support pursuant to Articles [11, 12] of this Convention, including financial resources, capacity-building, and technology transfer.]
- [2. bis Recalling the nationally determined nature of the national action plans, the outcome of the evaluation shall inform Parties in reviewing and updating their national action plans
- 2. ter The Conference of Parties shall consider the outputs of the effectiveness evaluation and [may] take actions to enhance the effectiveness of the Convention, as appropriate.]
- 3. The Conference of the Parties shall, at its [first] [X] meeting, [adopt the modalities for the evaluation referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article] [decide on a process for the development of the modalities to support the evaluation referred to in paragraph 1, with a view to adopting them no later than at its second meeting] [establish a programme to assess and monitor releases of plastic to the environment, establish a baseline, periodically collect data on the type and levels of plastic in the environment, understand the movement in air, soil, ecosystem and understand the impact on the environment]. [Such work shall be adopted by consensus and remain voluntary in nature.]

ARTICLE 17 INFORMATION EXCHANGE³⁶

- 1. All Parties are encouraged to facilitate the exchange of information in support of the [objective of the Convention] [management of plastic waste pollution], including on:
 - (a) Best practices and policies relating to sustainable consumption and production of plastic [s], and associated relevant research, technologies and innovation;

³⁵ Status of work of Contact Group 4 as of its 5th meeting, held on 8 August 2025 from 10:00 to 13:00. Consideration of this Article by the Contact Group has not yet been completed. At the time of the preparation of this document, some textual proposals indicated during the meeting had not yet been made available by Members.

³⁶ Status of work of Contact Group 4 as of its sixth meeting, held on 8 August 2025 from 18:30–19:30. Consideration of this Article by the Contact Group has not yet been completed. At the time of the preparation of this document, some textual proposals indicated during the meeting had not yet been made available by Members.

- [(a) bis Best practices and policies on combating plastic pollution and handling of plastic waste, including its recycling;]
- (b) [Sources of plastic pollution, human and ecological exposure to plastic pollution, h] [H]ealth and environmental risks of and impacts associated with plastic pollution;]
- [(b) alt Environmental, and if applicable health, effects associated with plastic waste pollution]
- (c) [All relevant s][S]cientific and technical knowledge[, including traditional knowledge, and the knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local communities] [related to (a) and (b) above [;]]
- 2. All Parties are encouraged to designate a national focal point for the exchange and communication of information under this Convention.

[2 bis. The access, use and sharing of traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and knowledge of local communities referred to in paragraph 1 shall fully respect national legislation protecting collective intellectual rights, including procedures for prior, free and informed consent of knowledge- holding communities.]

- 3. In exchanging the information referred to in paragraph 1, all Parties are encouraged to utilize, as appropriate, an online clearinghouse to be maintained by the Secretariat. [The Secretariat shall ensure that the online clearinghouse has the technical and procedural safeguards to prevent unauthorized access to protected traditional knowledge.]
- 4. All Parties are encouraged to learn from and build on existing processes, initiatives and networks to share knowledge and highlight successes, including examples of replicating and scaling up sustainable solutions.
- [5. Parties exchanging information in accordance with this Convention shall [, as appropriate,] protect any confidential information [in accordance with national laws, and] as mutually agreed [and in accordance with national legislation and applicable international law].]

[5. alt For the purposes of this Convention, Parties exchanging information pursuant to this Convention shall protect any confidential information as agreed and any relevant traditional knowledge in line with the free, prior and informed consent of the holders of such knowledge. For the purposes of this Convention, information on health and safety of humans and the environment shall not be regarded as confidential.]

ARTICLE 18 PUBLIC INFORMATION, AWARENESS, EDUCATION AND RESEARCH³⁷

- 1. Parties shall promote and facilitate access to information, public awareness, education, and research [with particular attention to communities disproportionately affected by plastic [waste] pollution, including waste pickers and coastal communities] related to plastic [waste] pollution and its effects relevant to the implementation of this Convention and shall promote, as appropriate, such efforts at the national, regional and international levels and cooperate, as appropriate, with relevant [local and subnational governments, as well as] intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations.
- 2. Each Party shall promote and facilitate measures to raise awareness, improve understanding, and share information [on voluntary and mutually agreed terms] on the effects of plastic [waste] pollution such as by promoting public participation and public access to information; and providing training [at the local, [subnational,] national, regional and international levels].

[2 bis Parties shall [shall] take measures to encourage and enable business to share information and disclose how their activities align with the objectives of this Treaty.]

3.	Parties	[are	encourage	d] [shall]	[promote	and	facilitate],	[basec	d on the	ir national	circumsta	nces and
capabi	lities][as	app	propriate],	to advar	nce scienti	fic and	d technolog	gical re	esearch,	developme	nt, innova	tion and
cooper	ration, to	addı	ess plastic	pollution	including	by:						

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- (a) Promoting and improving methods for the monitoring of plastic [waste] pollution, including its distribution and abundance in the environment, including in the marine environment, and impacts on human health:
- [(b) Promoting the collaborative development and use of standardized methods and approaches for environmental data collection and analyses, to improve its reliability and comparability;] and
- [(c) Incorporating traditional knowledge, knowledge[s, sciences and practices] of Indigenous Peoples, [and][as well as] local [community] knowledge [systems] and other cultural and socio-economic factors, as appropriate]

[3 bis Parties shall [may] take measures to encourage and enable business to share information and disclose how their activities align with the objectives of this treaty.]

[3 bis alt Nothing under this Agreement shall be interpreted as requiring the sharing of information that is protected from disclosure under the domestic law of a Party or other applicable law.]

ARTICLE 19

[HEALTH][COOPERATION IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ON HEALTH IMPACTS OF PLASTIC [POLLUTION]]

NO ARTICLE

- 1. Parties recognize that plastic pollution contributes to climate change; releases harmful chemical additives to the environment that pollute the air, soil and water causing diseases and deaths; destroys natural habitats and accelerates biodiversity loss; and alters the natural ecosystem balance, which poses significant risks to the environment, including human health, and biodiversity.
- 2. Parties are encouraged to develop and implement strategies, policies and programmes to assess, monitor and, where necessary, mitigate the risks associated with plastic pollution on human health and the environment across the full life cycle of plastics, in the context of the One Health approach, where relevant, and based on the best available science, and where available, relevant traditional knowledge, knowledges, sciences and practices of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems, while giving particular consideration to persons in vulnerable situations and to workers in both formal and informal sectors, including waste pickers, in accordance with national circumstances and capabilities.
- 3. Parties shall cooperate to strengthen institutional, scientific and technical capacities, including through regional health networks, as appropriate, particularly in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to collect, analyse, and disseminate scientific data related to plastic pollution and its potential health implications in alignment with international standards and the best available science. Parties shall address these challenges by mobilizing finance, technologies and innovations, as well as capacity building.
- 4. Parties shall promote protection of health through advocacy, public health education and awareness and supporting behavioural change interventions.
- 5. To assist the Conference of the Parties in considering health related issues or activities, the Secretariat shall facilitate international collaboration, cooperation, and the exchange of information, data, scientific research and expertise with relevant international organizations, research institutions, and other stakeholders, as appropriate.

ARTICLE 20 CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES³⁸

- 1. A Conference of the Parties is hereby established.
- 2. The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the [Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme [at the UNEP headquarters, the secretariat of the treaty,]] [interim secretariat] no later than one year after the date of entry into force of this Convention. Thereafter, ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held [at regular intervals to be decided by the Conference] [every two years unless the Conference of the Parties decides otherwise].

- 3. Extraordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference, or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within six months of the request being communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat, it is supported by at least [one] [two] third[s] of the Parties.
- 4. The Conference of the Parties shall by consensus agree upon and adopt at its first meeting rules of procedure and financial rules for itself and any of its subsidiary bodies, as well as financial provisions governing the functioning of the Secretariat.

[4bis. The Conference of the Parties shall make every effort to adopt decisions by consensus. Except as otherwise provided in this Convention, if all efforts to reach consensus have been exhausted, decisions on questions of procedure shall be adopted by a majority of the parties present and voting, and decisions on questions of substance shall be adopted by a [three fourths] [two thirds] majority of the Parties present and voting.]

[4ter. The Conference of the Parties shall by consensus adopt decisions and recommendations on questions of substance. Decisions on questions of procedure shall be adopted by majority of the Parties present and voting.]

- 5. The Conference of the Parties shall keep the implementation of the Convention under continuous review. It shall perform the functions assigned to it by this Convention and, to that end, shall:
 - (a) Establish such subsidiary bodies as it considers necessary for the implementation of the Convention;
 - (b) Cooperate, where appropriate, with competent international organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies;
 - (c) [Review and] adopt decisions related to the implementation of the Convention;³⁹
 - (d) Undertake other functions identified in this Convention or as may be required for its implementation.
 - (e) [Consider and take any action necessary to achieve the objectives of the Convention, including adopting procedures or requirements in additional annexes].
- 6. The United Nations, its specialized agencies [, the World Trade Organization] and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not a Party to this Convention, may be represented at meetings of the Conference of the Parties as observers [without any conditions]. Any body or agency, whether [local, subnational,] national or international, [or] governmental [or nongovernmental], that is qualified in matters covered by this Convention and has informed the Secretariat of its wish to be represented at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties as an observer may be admitted [unless at least one third of the Parties present at the meeting object]. Nongovernmental organizations shall have consultative status within the United Nations. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties. [Such procedure shall be adopted by consensus.]

[ARTICLE 20bis SUBSIDIARY BODIES⁴⁰

The Conference of the Parties, at its first meeting, shall establish a subsidiary body or bodies to provide scientific and technical information and assessments to support informed decision-making by the Conference of the Parties of the Convention.

- i) [a subsidiary body to provide scientific, technical, economic, cultural and social information and assessments to support informed decision-making by the Conference of the Parties is hereby established;]
- ii) [a second subsidiary body to review implementation of the Convention is hereby established;]
- iii) [a technical review committee is hereby established as a subsidiary body to the Conference of the Parties:
 - a) The Review Committee shall perform the functions assigned to it under Article 3. The Review Committee shall also undertake any additional functions assigned to it by the Conference of the Parties, to support informed decision-making by the Conference of the Parties of the Convention.
 - b) The Review Committee may establish committees, panels and sub-groups, as deemed necessary, to support its work.

- e) The Review Committee shall be composed of members serving in their expert capacity that are nominated and appointed by the Conference of the Parties, with suitable qualifications, taking into account the need for multidisciplinary expertise, including relevant scientific and technical expertise and expertise in relevant traditional and local knowledge, gender balance and equitable geographical representation.
- d) The Conference of the Parties shall at its first meeting decide on the terms of reference, composition and modalities of operation of the Review Committee;]
- iv) [a social and economic impact assessment subsidiary body is hereby established;
 - a) Parties shall take fully into account the negative social and economic consequences of implementing this Instrument and proposed measures on developing countries and Parties with economies in transition, with an overall objective to minimize and avert those consequences.
 - b) Parties implementing the Instrument shall not place undue hardship on developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, in respect to the social and economic implications of proposed measures under this Instrument.
 - e) The Social and Economic Impact Assessment Subsidiary Body (hereinafter "The Social and Economic Impact Subsidiary Body") is hereby established under this Instrument. The Social and Economic Impact Subsidiary Body shall be mandated to evaluate the negative social, economic, and trade-related impacts of proposed measures and obligations under this Instrument on developing country Parties and Parties with economics in transition.
 - d) All decisions or measures proposed under this Instrument shall be subject to prior review by the Social and Economic Impact Subsidiary Body. The Social and Economic Impact Subsidiary Body shall assess whether such measures are likely to result in disproportionate adverse impacts, including but not limited to: Economic disruption, including loss of employment, revenue, or industrial capacity; Trade distortions or barriers to market access; Impacts on wider national development priorities and materials security.
 - e) The Social and Economic Impact Subsidiary Body shall assess negative social and economic impact, including through technical papers, case studies, round tables, dialogues, work plans that include findings and recommendations to the Conference of the Parties on the negative social and economic consequences.
 - f) In conducting its work, the Social and Economic Impact Subsidiary Body shall be guided by:
 - The principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and respective national circumstances;
 - The objective of avoiding or minimizing unintended negative impacts on Parties, particularly on developing country Parties and economies highly dependent on income generated from production, processing and export, and/or consumption of plasties;
 - Transparency and inclusivity.
- Each subsidiary body may establish committees, panels and sub-groups, as deemed necessary, to support its work.
- 3. The Conference of the Parties shall decide [, at its first meeting] on the terms of reference, composition, organization and operation of each subsidiary body established pursuant to paragraph 1.]

A range of views and focus areas around subsidiary bodies to be established in the instrument, expressed during the third meeting of Contact Goup 4 include:

- Subsidiary Body for Implementation
- Subsidiary Body for Implementation and Compliance
- Subsidiary Body to provide scientific and technical information and assessments to support informed decisionmaking by the Conference of the Parties
- Technical Review Committee
- Subsidiary Body to review implementation of the Convention
- Social and Economic Impact Assessment Subsidiary Body
- A subsidiary body with a focus area to be subsequently determined

A range of views expressed regarding placement of the provisions on a subsidiary body during the third meeting of Contact Group 4:

- Inclusion of general provision for establishing a subsidiary body without a standalone Article
- In the context of Article 3
- In the context of Article 10
- In the context of Article 13
- In the context of Article 20
- Standalone Article

ARTICLE 21 SECRETARIAT⁴¹

- 1. A Secretariat is hereby established.
- 2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be to:
 - (a) Prepare and arrange for meetings of the Conference of the Parties, and subsidiary bodies, and to provide them with services as required;
 - (b) Facilitate, upon request, [the provision of] assistance to Parties [, particularly developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition] to support their implementation of this Convention;
 - (c) [Prepare and make available to the Parties periodic reports based on [information received pursuant to] Article 15 [on reporting] and Article 13 [on implementation and compliance] as appropriate;]
 - (d) Coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with the Secretariats of other relevant international bodies and instruments, [subject to approval by the Conference of the Parties [on the consensus basis]];
 - (e) Enter, under the overall guidance of the Conference of the Parties, into such administrative and contractual arrangements as may be required for the effective discharge of its functions; [and]
 - (f) Perform the other secretariat functions specified in this Convention and such other functions as may be determined by the Conference of the Parties[.][; and
 - (g) Assist Parties, as appropriate, in the exchange of information related to the implementation of the instrument].
- 3. The [interim] secretariat functions for this instrument shall be performed by [the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme] [unless the Conference of the Parties decides [by the consensus], by a three fourths majority of the Parties present and voting, to entrust the secretariat functions to [another international organization] [one or more other international organizations]]. [The Conference of the Parties, at its first meeting, shall make arrangements for the functioning of the secretariat, including deciding on its seat [by the consensus].]

ARTICLE 22 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES⁴²

- 1. Parties shall cooperate in order to prevent disputes and shall seek to settle any dispute between them concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention through negotiation or other peaceful means of their own choice.
- 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party that is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, with regard to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, it recognizes one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation:
 - (a) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties;
 - (b) Submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice.
- 3. A Party that is a regional economic integration organization may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2(a).
- 4. A declaration made pursuant to paragraph 2 or 3 shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary.

- 5. The expiry of a declaration, a notice of revocation or a new declaration shall in no way affect proceedings pending before an arbitral tribunal or the International Court of Justice, unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree.
- [6. If the parties to a dispute have not accepted the same means of dispute settlement pursuant to paragraph 2 or 3, and if they have not been able to settle their dispute through the means mentioned in paragraph 1 within twelve months following notification by one Party to another that a dispute exists between them, the dispute shall be submitted to a conciliation commission at the request of any party to the dispute. The conciliation commission shall render a report with recommendations. Additional procedures relating to the conciliation commission [shall] [may] be included in [a decision or] an annex to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties no later than at its second meeting [by consensus].]

ARTICLE 23 AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION⁴³

- 1. Amendments to this Convention may be proposed by any Party.
- 2. Amendments to this Convention shall be adopted [in all official languages of the United Nations] at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties, [by consensus] [subject to the conclusion of the planned periodic reviews of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism as referred to in Article 11 on the financial mechanism]. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption. The Secretariat shall also communicate the proposed amendment to the signatories to this Convention and, for information, to the Depositary.
- 3. The Parties shall [make every effort to] reach agreement on any proposed amendment to this Convention by consensus. [If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and no agreement reached, the amendment shall as a last resort be adopted [by a three fourths majority vote] of the Parties present and voting at the meeting.]
- 4. An adopted amendment shall be communicated by the Depositary to all Parties for ratification, acceptance or approval.
- 5. Ratification, acceptance or approval of an amendment shall be notified to the Depositary in writing. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 3 shall enter into force for the Parties having [consented to be bound by] [ratified, accepted or approved] it on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval by at least three fourths of the Parties that were Parties at the time at which the amendment was adopted. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Party on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Party deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment.

ARTICLE 23 bis RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER AGREEMENTS⁴⁴

- 1. The implementation of the rights and obligations of the Parties under this Convention shall be without prejudice to their rights and obligations under other international agreements, including international trade agreements to which they are Parties.
- 2. In accordance with paragraph 1, each Party shall ensure that the measures adopted to implement this Convention are not applied in a manner which would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between countries where the same conditions prevail, or a disguised restriction on international trade.
- 3. Nothing in this Convention shall derogate from the rights and obligations of the Parties to this Convention under the other international instruments in force within the International Maritime Organization system.

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⁴³ Status of work of Contact Group 4 as of its 3rd meeting, held on 6 August 2025 from 19:30 to 22:00.

⁴⁴ The text is being proposed as an Article 23 bis. The placement of the article is to be considered.

[ARTICLE 24 ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF ANNEXES⁴⁵

- 1. Annexes to this Convention shall form an integral part thereof and, unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to this Convention constitutes at the same time a reference to any annexes thereto.
- 2. Any additional annexes adopted after the entry into force of this Convention shall be restricted to procedural, scientific, technical or administrative matters.
- 3. The following procedure shall apply to the proposal, adoption and entry into force of additional annexes to this Convention:
 - (a) Additional annexes shall be proposed and adopted according to the procedure laid down in paragraphs 1 to 3 of Article 23;
 - (b) Any Party that is unable to accept an additional annex, except for Parties that have made declarations with regard to any additional annex in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 27 shall so notify the Depositary, in writing, within one year from the date of communication by the Depositary of the adoption of such annex. The Depositary shall without delay notify all Parties of any such notification received. A Party may at any time notify the Depositary, in writing, that it withdraws a previous notification of non-acceptance in respect of an additional annex, and the annex shall thereupon enter into force for that Party subject to subparagraph (c); and
 - (c) On the expiry of one year from the date of the communication by the Depositary of the adoption of an additional annex, the annex shall enter into force for all Parties that have not submitted a notification of non-acceptance in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b).
- 4. The proposal, adoption and entry into force of amendments to annexes to this Convention shall be subject to the same procedures as for the proposal, adoption and entry into force of additional annexes to the Convention except that an amendment to an annex shall not enter into force with regard to any Party that has made a declaration with regard to amendment of annexes in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 27 in which case any such amendment shall enter into force for such a Party on the ninetieth day after the date it has deposited with the Depositary its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with respect to such amendment. If an additional annex or an amendment to an annex is related to an amendment to this Convention the additional annex or amendment shall not enter into force until such time as the amendment to the Convention enters into force.]

ARTICLE 25 RIGHT TO VOTE⁴⁶

- 1. Each Party to this Convention shall have one vote [, except as provided for in paragraph 2].
- 2. A regional economic integration organization, on matters within its competence, shall exercise its right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States [accredited and present at the time of the vote] that are Parties to this Convention [, except when voting by secret ballot]. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right to vote, and vice versa.

ARTICLE 26 SIGNATURE⁴⁷

This Convention shall be opened for signature at [city], [country], by all States [and regional economic integration organizations] on [--], and thereafter at the United Nations Headquarters in New York [from [--] to [--].

ARTICLE 27 RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL OR ACCESSION⁴⁸

- 1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States [and by regional economic integration organizations]. It shall be open for accession by States [and by regional economic integration organizations] from the day after the date on which the Convention is closed for signature. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.
- 2. Any regional economic integration organization that becomes a Party to this Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Party to this Convention, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention. In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the Convention concurrently.
- 3. In its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, a regional economic integration organization shall declare the extent of its competence in respect of the matters governed by this Convention. Any such organization shall also inform the Depositary, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any relevant modification of the extent of its competence.

[3bis. In its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, any developing country Party [and countries with economy in transition] may declare that, during a period of [X] years, it is not bound by the obligations provided for under this Convention in order to allow for the enactment of domestic legislation and the adoption of other policy measures needed to comply with it.]

[4. In its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, any Party may declare that, with regard to it, any additional annex and amendment to an annex shall enter into force only upon the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with respect thereto.]

ARTICLE 28 ENTRY INTO FORCE⁴⁹

- 1. This Convention shall enter into force on the [90th] [120th] day after the date of deposit of the [50th][60th][97th] instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
- 2. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves this Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the [50th][60th][97th] instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the [90th] [120th] day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organizations of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
- 3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organizations shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of that organization.

ARTICLE 29 RESERVATIONS⁵⁰

No reservations may be made to this Convention [except any matter relevant to national security and territorial integrity].

ARTICLE 29 ALT⁵¹

- 1. The provisions of the present Convention shall not be subject to general reservations. Specific reservations may be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Article and Article [3].
- Any Party may present a specific reservation with regard to any plastic product in a possible list of plastic products to be regulated.

3. Until a Party withdraws its reservation entered under the provisions of this Article, it shall not be considered a Party to the present Convention with respect to any commitment on a particular plastic product specified in such reservation.

ARTICLE 29bis GENERAL EXCLUSION⁵²

The provisions of this Convention do not preclude a Party from taking actions and measures that the Party considers necessary for the protection of national security.

ARTICL E 30 WITHDR AWAL⁵³

- 1. At any time after [three] **[two]** years from the date on which this Convention has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the Depositary.
- 2. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon expiry of one year from the date of receipt by the Depositary of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal.

ARTIC LE 31 DEPOS ITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Convention.

ARTICLE 32 AUTHENTIC TEXTS⁵⁵

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chines, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Depositary.

IN WITNESS THEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Convention. Done at [--] on this day of [--].]

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