11. Existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment

Comment: Kazakhstan recognizes the current plastic pollution, especially in some countries. We think that certain circumstances, in particular economic development and the geographical location of countries, have contributed to this existing pollution. We would like to note that Kazakhstan is a landlocked developing country and that the consumption of plastic itself in Kazakhstan is several times less than in other countries, we also are actively developing a circular economy. In the part I.4 on Principles mentioning about the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, we think these aspects of countries such as Kazakhstan and mentioned principle should be taken into account in the process of drafting this part of the future treaty. As a basis, we support OP 1.c. bis. and Option 1 for paragraph 4, as well as OP2 bis. should be deleted.

1. Parties [will take actions and] [shall] [are encouraged] [cooperate] [in accordance with the Common but Differentiated Responsibility to respective capabilities] [to] [mobilize resources from multi-stakeholders, including, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, academic and scientific and research institutes, international financial institutions and multilateral development banks, non-profit organizations and other relevant organizations or associations] [including through the cooperation mechanism* referred to in Part III, article number yet to be defined]], to:

a. [cooperate to] [assess] [evaluation, identification and prioritization of] [identify and prioritize] accumulation zones, [and] [hotspots] [critical points] [and sectors]:

i. [most affected by existing plastic pollution, [including] in the [terrestrial, freshwater and the] marine environment [and areas beyond national jurisdiction]; and

ii. [where] [that evaluations identify accumulation areas with] quantities and types of [litter] [plastic pollution] [garbage that represent] [pose] a threat to [human health] [species or habitats] [taking into account the [full] [complete] life cycle of plastics].

b. [take] [adopt] [effective] mitigation and [remediation measures] [removal actions], including clean-up activities [for the] [in identified] accumulation zones, [and] [hotspots] [and [critical] sectors] identified, [taking into account the provisions] [in existing international agreements] [of international agreements in force, including those [relevant] [relating] to the conservation and sustainable use of [terrestrial, freshwater and] marine environment and] biological diversity, [including in areas [beyond] [located outside] national jurisdiction;]] [and manage and dispose of removed plastic pollution in an environmentally sound manner] [taking into account special circumstances of small island developing States;] [and the disproportionate impacts on small island developing States;]

OP 1.b. bis. collect data and information on existing plastic pollution to support monitoring in accordance with [Part IV.4 on Periodic assessment and monitoring of the progress of implementation of the instrument* and effectiveness evaluation]

e. [promote engagement of [all stakeholders, including, [the] local communities] [population] [civil society] and citizens], non-governmental organization as well as the private sector,] in [safe and] environmentally sound [removal] [remediation] [activities].
OP 1.c. Alt. Promote safe and environmentally sound remediation activities, including through engagement with local population, communities, and citizens.

OP 1.c. bis. Conducting investigations and distribution research on the current state of plastic pollution, including the marine environment, as well as developing technologies and establishing international standards for impact assessments, pollution removal and restoration.

2. Each Party[Developing countries][should][encourage] make publicly available information collected on common plastic pollution types and [trends, as well as on the] practices and behaviours that lead to plastic pollution [, to raise awareness and prevent further plastic pollution, including littering in [floodplains,] coastal and freshwater areas].

OP2 bis. Each Party exporting chemicals, polymers and products shall establish and implement an export permit requirement for such exports and track the types, volumes and destinations of all its exports.

3. The measures taken to implement the provisions of this article [Part II. 11][shall][could] be reflected in the national plan communicated pursuant to [Part IV.1 on national plans].

OP3 Alt. 1. No text.

4. The governing body* [shall] [, at its first session,]

Option 1. should adopt guidance, as appropriate, to facilitate implementation of this article.

Option 2. get an assessment of the existing plastic pollution in respect of each country from an appropriate subsidiary body, the financial resources required to mitigate and remediate the existing plastic pollution due to legacy plastic waste.

Option 3. adopt:

a. Indicators to identify accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors; and

b. Guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices, developed on the basis of best available science, [including the] traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples [' accessed with their free, prior and informed consent,] and local knowledge systems, to address existing plastic pollution, with a view to ensuring the effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities do not have potential for [negative] impacts on the environment, biodiversity and human health.

OP 4 bis. Developed country Parties as the largest historical beneficiaries of plastic goods shall take the lead in tackling legacy and existing plastic pollution in the marine environment including beyond national jurisdiction.