Part II

13. Transparency, tracking, monitoring and labelling

Taking into account that trade issues are regulated by WTO rules and requirements to chemicals by relevant international conventions, we generally agree with option 1, meaning that Each Party should regulate according to its national circumstances and capabilities.

Suggested text: Each Party in order to end plastic pollution according to its national circumstances and capabilities shall engage where feasible, producers of secondary plastics to provide information on the hazardous chemical composition of plastic products consistent with WTO regulations and avoiding duplication with other multilateral environmental agreements.

**Option 0**

_No text on this matter._

**Option 1**

1. Each Party, in order to end plastic pollution, [as per its national plan and based upon] according to its national circumstances and capabilities [including relevant national policies and regulations] and the means of implementation required in the case of developing countries] shall [according to their national circumstances and capacities and the means of implementation required in the case of developing countries]:

   a. [require] engage], where feasible, [producers of primary and secondary plastics] and importers [and exporters] business throughout supply chains] to [disclose] [provide] [globally harmonized] information on the [hazardous] chemical composition of [all] plastics and plastic [products] [producers] [based on guidelines adopted by the governing body* consistent with WTO regulations and avoiding duplication with other multilateral environmental agreements.] throughout their [entire] life cycle][type and quantities of chemicals used in production] and make such information available in a publicly accessible database:

   b. take appropriate measures to [ensure][improve] the traceability of chemicals[, polymers, and the plastic contents of [feedstocks and] products [throughout the life cycle of plastics] and plastic products[, including] based on [globally harmonized] guidelines to be adopted by the governing body* [at its first session,] [consistent with WTO regulations and avoiding duplication with other multilateral environmental agreements,] [in particular] for the purposes of their [safe and environmentally sound use, recycling[, recovery] and disposal[, taking into account,][as appropriate, any guidance adopted by the governing body*]][Confidential Business Information (CBI) and human health and environmental impacts][and in accordance with measures that may be specified in an annex to the instrument*, for the purpose of protecting public health and the environment throughout the plastics life cycle;] [and] upon availability and accessibility of the required technologies for the developing countries;]

   c. [establish] [digital tracking, traceability,] [encourage marking and [eco-]labelling requirements][practices for plastic products] [including] [consistent with provisions of the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade,] based on guidance [to be adopted] by the governing body* at its first session, [in particular][and in accordance with measures that may be specified in an annex to the instrument*] for the purpose[s] of [the safe and environmentally sound use, recycling and disposal of plastics and plastic products[, protecting human health and the environment throughout the plastics life cycle][to promote the circularity of plastics, enable informed decision-making, and facilitate reuse, repair, refurbishment and recycling of plastics].
2. Each Party shall mandate to monitor and establish a national monitoring system to track and publish and update, in a transparent manner relevant and readily available information on, to the possible extent, the types and volumes of its production, imports and exports of chemicals and polymers used in the production of plastic polymers, plastics and plastic products, including regulated plastic products, across throughout their life cycle consistent with its national laws, considering the implementation for those with limited capacity, such as small and medium enterprises, as well as any subsidies and fiscal incentives related to these activities. Each Party is encouraged to report the information collected together with information on the recycling facilities functioning within its territory, in a standardized format where possible to the governing body.

3. Each Party shall take legal, administrative or policy measures to ensure mandatory disclosures from large and transnational businesses, including the financial sector on their activities, risks, opportunities, dependencies and impacts and financial flows from all sources related to plastic pollution, including along their supply, value chain and portfolios.

4. Parties will implement the above provisions in accordance with national circumstances and capabilities, and supported by international cooperation, including through the cooperation mechanism referred to in Part III.

5. Each Party shall develop and promote the databases needed to administer and implement the requirements of this article, and cooperate in the development and maintenance of any global database that may be established by the governing body.

6. Developing country Parties shall be provided necessary technical and financial assistance based upon an assessment of the technical and financial resources required for complying with obligations given in paragraph 1 in respect of each country.

7. The governing body shall conduct, commencing [X] years after entry into force and at least every [X] years thereafter, a review of the guidelines and any annexes developed under this article with a view to assessing the need for revised guidelines, or new or additional annex measures, to protect public health and the environment, or to otherwise improve the effectiveness of this instrument.