Preamble \(^1\)

[The Parties to this instrument],

Noting with concern that the high and rapidly increasing levels of plastic pollution represent a serious environmental problem at a global scale, negatively impacting the environmental, social and economic dimensions of sustainable development,

Recognizing that plastic pollution includes microplastics,

Noting with concern the specific impact of plastic pollution on the marine environment and connected aquatic ecosystems,

Noting that plastic pollution, in marine and other aquatic environments, can be transboundary and needs to be tackled, together with its impacts, through a full-life-cycle approach, taking into account national circumstances and capabilities,

Recognizing the special circumstances of Small Island Developing States and downstream developing countries,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, by which the General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Reaffirming also the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 76/300 of 28 July 2022 which recognized the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment as a human right,

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

Recalling the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for development,

Stressing the urgent need to strengthen the science-policy interface at all levels, improve understanding of the global impact of plastic pollution on the environment, and promote effective and progressive action at the local, regional and global levels, recognizing the important role played by plastics in society,

Recalling United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions 1/6, 2/11, 3/7, 4/6, 4/7 and 4/91 and affirming the urgent need to strengthen global coordination, cooperation and governance to take immediate action towards the long-term elimination of plastic pollution in marine and other environments, and to avoid detriment from plastic pollution to ecosystems and the human activities dependent on them,

Recognizing the wide range of approaches, sustainable alternatives and technologies available to address the full life cycle of plastics, further highlighting the need for enhanced international collaboration to facilitate access to technology, capacity-building, and scientific and technical cooperation, and stressing that there is no single approach,

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

---

\(^1\) The elements described in this provision are a non-exhaustive compilation of elements from the synthesis report and submissions by members of the committee and are subject to further negotiation. The text is based on the preambular text of UNEA resolution 5/14. It is proposed as a starting point with a view to its further development taking into account the inputs from Members during INC-3. See the compilation of written submissions by members during the third session of the intergovernmental negotiating committee, available at https://www.unep.org/inc-plastic-pollution/session-3/documents/in-session#ContactGroups. See also contact group 3 outcome document, p. 1.
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,

Welcoming efforts made by Governments and international organizations, in particular through national, regional and international action plans, initiatives and instruments, including relevant multilateral agreements, and recognizing the need for complementary actions and a coherent and coordinated long-term global vision,

Reaffirming the importance of cooperation, coordination and complementarity among relevant regional and international conventions and instruments, with due respect for their respective mandates, to prevent plastic pollution and its related risks to human health and adverse effects on human well-being and the environment, including the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships of 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto and as further amended by the Protocol of 1997; the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal; the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade; the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants; the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter of 1972 and the Protocol thereto; the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management; the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; the Convention on Biological Diversity; WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and other international organizations, regional instruments and programmes, and recognizing efforts led by non-governmental organizations and the private sector,

Recognizing that each country is best positioned to understand its own national circumstances, including its stakeholder activities, related to addressing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment,

Recognizing the importance of best available science, traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local knowledge systems,

Taking into account the imperatives of a just transition of the workforce,

Recognizing also the significant contribution made by waste-pickers and other workers in informal and cooperative settings to the collecting, sorting and recycling of plastics in many countries,

Considering the need to mobilize new and additional means of implementation, in particular for developing countries, to combat plastic pollution,

Recalling United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 5/14 of 2 March 2022 which requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to convene an intergovernmental negotiating committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, based on a comprehensive approach that addresses the full life cycle of plastic,

Have agreed as follows:}