Subgroup 1.1

Preamble:

The State of Qatar supports the proposal made from China with some editions we can mention it latter on and support Saudi proposal with adding.

Noting with concerns the global challenge of accumulated legacy plastic waste in developing countries due to illegal transboundary movement also supports Russian Federation text addition to the Preamble on beneficial aspects of plastics for humanity’s welfare and flourishing.

Objective:

Emphasizing the objectives simplicity and clarity, Qatar would like to distil the objective text to read as follows: The objective of this instrument is to protect human health and the environment from plastic pollution, including the marine environment through, inter alia, managing plastic pollution, in accordance with national priorities and circumstances, while contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.

Definitions:

Qatar supports other speakers so we know the definitions is important but we want to discuss it later on after we have full vision on the treaty.

Principles:

Qatar support opt1 and GRULAC group so it’s important we have a principles provision on the beginning of our treaty, and we have some options we will send it to you.

Options:

The principles are related to the scope of the instrument and may guide the implementation of the instrument.

1. The Parties have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, 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 the limits of national jurisdiction.

2. The Parties, in particular developed countries, shall respect the principle of sovereignty of States in international cooperation to address the issue of plastics pollution in a facilitative, non-instructive and non-punitive manner, and avoiding any undue burden being placed on Parties.

3. The specific needs, priorities, and special circumstances of developing, that would have to bear disproportionate or abnormal burden under the instrument, should be given full consideration.
4. The Parties shall take precautionary approaches in accordance with their capabilities and responsibilities based on the CBDR principle, & national circumstances.

5. The Parties must ensure measures taken to combat plastic pollution, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade.

6. Parties ensure that all efforts should be made to reach an international consensus agreement on plastic pollution, informed by scientific certainty in a manner that is implementable by all Parties according to their respective capacities and to the extent of the support received from developed Parties.