

ARTICLE 1^{*bis*}

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]:

...

(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.

(c) The right to development **insert -must be fulfilled so as to equitably meet developmental and environmental needs of present and future generation and** is inherent to human rights, 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 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 environment 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.

...

(g) **Insert - The principles of** the special circumstances of small island developing States, and of least developed countries, ~~lower-riparian countries~~, and the disproportionate impacts of plastic pollution on small island developing States.

(h) The use of the best available science and scientific information.

(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.†**

...