**Text Proposals**

**Date**
November 16\textsuperscript{th} 2023

**Proponent(s)**
ARGENTINA

**Contact Group**
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**Part(s)/Section(s)/Paragraph(s) Concerned**
DEFINITIONS

**Proposal**

\textit{Just transition}: ending plastic pollution in a way that is as fair and inclusive as possible for all stakeholders, creating opportunities for decent work, and leaving no one behind. It involves maximizing social and economic opportunities in ending plastic pollution while minimizing and carefully managing any challenges, including through effective social dialogue among all affected groups and respect for fundamental human rights. A plan for a just transition should build and improve upon systems with waste pickers ensuring better and dignified work, social protection, more training opportunities, appropriate technology transfer, support for infrastructure and workers' organization, and increased job security for workers at all stages of the plastic value chain, waste pickers, and other workers in informal and cooperative settings, and all workers affected by plastic pollution.

Waste Pickers: most of the workers that operate in informal and cooperative environments in the waste sector. Individuals who engage (individually or collectively) in the collection, separation, sorting, transportation, and sale of recyclable and reusable materials and products (paper, plastic, metal, glass, and other materials) informally or semi-formally, such as self-employed workers, or in a cooperative or social and solidarity economy setting, and as workers who later achieved formal work arrangements through their organizations.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): is an environmental policy approach in which a producer’s responsibility for a product extends to the post-consumer stage of that product's life cycle, while respecting the waste hierarchy. In practice, Extended Producer Responsibility involves producers taking responsibility for the management of products once they become waste, including collection, transportation, sorting, recycling, treatment, and final disposal. EPR systems can allow producers to fulfil their responsibility by providing the necessary financial resources and/or assuming the operational aspects of the process from local governments, considering a just transition and the participation of waste pickers and other workers in informal and cooperative environments.