Brazil supports a Preamble that provides history, context and the fundamental elements that serve as the basis for the instrument.

Brazil would therefore like to propose the following paragraphs for the Preamble of the instrument.

PARAGRAPHS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PREAMBLE OF THE INSTRUMENT:

Recalling UNEA resolution “End plastic pollution: towards an international legally binding instrument” (UNEP/EA.5/Res.14);

Guided by the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities;

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, by which the General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Res UNEA 5/14);

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

Recognizing the important role played by plastics in society;

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

Aware of the health concerns, especially in developing countries, resulting from local exposure to hazardous chemicals in plastics;

Underlining the importance of providing information to users, Governments and the public on the properties of hazardous chemicals;

Recognizing that actions required to further understand and address the global impact of plastic pollution will be environmentally, socially and economically most effective if they are based on the best available scientific knowledge, as well as on economic and social considerations, including knowledge from indigenous peoples and traditional and local systems, re-evaluated continually in the light of new findings in these areas;
Acknowledging that plastic pollution is a common concern of transboundary nature, Parties should, when taking action to address it, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender and racial equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity;

Taking into account the imperatives of a fair transition of the workforce, particularly waste pickers, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities;

Stressing that sustainable patterns of consumption and production, with developed country Parties taking the lead, play an important role in addressing plastic pollution;

Recognizing the important role of providing incentives for emission reduction measures, including the sustainable use of biological and/or renewable feedstock;

Taking into account also the challenges faced by developing countries to manage solid wastes and other wastes, as well as to deploy up-to-date technologies required by circular economy approaches;

Acknowledging the need of the provision of means of implementation from developed countries to developing countries;

Reaffirming that States should cooperate to strengthen endogenous capacity-building for sustainable development by improving scientific understanding through exchanges of scientific and technological knowledge, and by enhancing the development, adaptation, diffusion and transfer of technologies, including new and innovative technologies, as mutually agreed;

Affirming the importance of education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and cooperation at all levels on the matters addressed in this instrument;