Preamble

Thank you Mr/Madam Facilitator/co-facilitator.

In formulating the Preamble of this treaty, Indonesia is of the view that there are several main elements to be included, inter alia:

1. Reference to the relevant international instruments, such as the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement; Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
2. Recognition of the impact of plastic pollution to human health and the environment, while also recognizing the important role that plastic has in our society;
3. Reference to the main objectives of this instrument, which is to end plastic pollution; protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of plastic pollution throughout its life cycle;
4. Recognition of the need for international attention and cooperation to address plastic pollution, especially considering its transboundary nature;
5. Recognition of the specific needs and special circumstances of developing countries, including Archipelagic States, small island developing states, and least developed countries;
6. Recognition that the means of implementation, including financial resources, capacity-building, technical assistance, technology transfer and access to technology are required for developing countries to be able to implement this instrument effectively; and

7. Recognition of the synergies between the economy, right to development and sustainable development.

Mr./Madam Facilitator/co-facilitator,

We are of the view that the aspects of recognition to the different national circumstances, capabilities, needs, and geographical conditions of specific groups of countries should receive particular attention in the Preamble.

**Principles**

On the matter of principles, Indonesia is of the view that the principles of this treaty should reflect the principles of the other treaties that are interconnected with this treaty. In addition, in order to ensure an equal and full participation of the members, we need to:

1. consider the principle of equity and the specific needs of developing and least developing countries and just transition.
2. reiterate the principles of SDG 8, Rio Declaration 1992, regarding the Common but Differentiated Responsibility and Respective Capabilities (CBDR), as well as Principle 15 Rio Declaration, on “precautionary approach” as one of the important issues to be addressed in the principle section.
3. consider also countries with special geographical conditions such as archipelagic states including Indonesia, as well as countries considered vulnerable to plastic pollution.
4. ensure the developing country groups' right and needs to access on technology, transfer of technology, and also capacity building to achieve the purposes of this instrument.

These aspects should be addressed in the principle section.
Scope

Furthermore, Indonesia’s position toward the scope is very much in line with the UNEA Resolutions 5/14. Indonesia believes the scope already decided in UNEA Resolutions 5/14 could be our guiding principle during the negotiation process.

We should apply a circumspection approach to enter into a debate about the definition of “the full life cycle of plastics” at this time since the definition of the full life cycle of plastics could only be defined clearly after we agree upon the core obligations of this treaty.

Additionally, the deliberation on the full life cycle of plastic would shape up more constructively if it is discussed under the core obligations by accommodating different viewpoints both from member states and observers, and also considering the scientific evidence available in a more comprehensive manner.

We should prevent ourselves from jumping into an avoidable debate that could delay the substantive discussion of this instrument.

Thank you Mr/Madam Facilitator/Co-Facilitator.