Part III

1. Financing

1. Each Party shall provide the necessary resources for its national activities intended to implement this instrument. Such resources may include domestic and international funding, as well as facilitation of private sector financing, including voluntary contributions.

2. Developed country Parties should, and multilateral organizations, agencies and funds are encouraged to increase their support, including through finance, capacity-building and technology transfer, for the implementation of this instrument by developing country Parties.

3. Parties shall, and other stakeholders are encouraged to, in implementing paragraph 2 of this Article, take into account of the specific needs and special circumstances of Parties that are Small Island Developing States (SIDS) or least developed countries (LDCs) and countries whose economies are highly dependent on income generated from the production, processing and export, and for consumption of fossil fuels and associated energy intensive products.

4. A Mechanism for the provision of predictable, sustainable, adequate, accessible and timely financial resources is hereby established to support the implementation of this instrument by developing country Parties, particularly SIDS and least developed countries. The Mechanism shall include financial resources from all sources, domestic and international, public, and private.

5. The Mechanism shall operate under the guidance of and be accountable to the governing body.

Option 1

6. The Mechanism shall consist of newly established dedicated Fund(s).

7. The governing body shall, at its first session, adopt the arrangements for the operation of the newly established dedicated fund(s).

Option 2

7. The Mechanism shall consist of dedicated Fund within an existing financial arrangement.

8. The governing body shall, at the latest at its first session, conclude arrangements with the governing body of the existing financial arrangement for the operation of the Mechanism.

Provisions common for Options above

9. The governing body shall review on a regular basis the level of funding, the guidance provided by the governing body to operationalize the Mechanism established under this Article and its effectiveness, as well as its ability to address the changing needs of developing country Parties. It shall, based on such review, take relevant action to improve the effectiveness of the Mechanism.

10. Each Party is encouraged to establish where appropriate a national plastic pollution fee, to be paid by plastic polymer producers within its jurisdiction, and adopt the necessary legislative, regulatory and administrative measures for its collection. The governing body, at its first session, shall adopt modalities.

Note:
1. For a list of possible sources of financing beyond traditional sources, see paragraph 24(e) of document UNEP/PP/INC.2/4.
2. The two options below paragraph 5 could be considered individually or together.
3. The fund(s) could be dedicated to specific purposes, such as addressing legacy plastic waste or innovation.
4. The fund could be established within an existing fund, such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF).
5. Adapted from Minamata Convention, Article 13.11.
and procedures for the implementation of the global plastic pollution fee, including on the contribution of the fee to the financial mechanism established in paragraph 4.6

11.9. Each Party shall take measures to:

a. decrease financial flows from all domestic and international, public, and private sources, towards projects that result in emissions and releases to the environment from plastics and plastic products across the life cycle, including microplastics; and

b. increase financial flows from all domestic and international, public, and private sources, towards projects that prevent or reduce emissions and releases to the environment of plastics and plastic products across the life cycle, including microplastics, including for the development of adequate waste management infrastructure.

6 Note: Modalities for the Global Plastic Pollution Fee could be established by the governing body. This Fee could hold polymer producers accountable for the pollution costs of all of their plastics, irrespective of the country in which the plastics end their useful life, and of whether the plastics are ultimately destined for recycling or disposal. It could generate revenue to finance environmentally sound waste management and clean-up initiatives.