Kenya’s submission on Part II Section 11, 12 and 13

Section 11
Kenya supports the Africa Group Position on Section 11 on Existing plastic pollution in the environment, including in the marine environment. We note that plastics are long lasting and persist in the environment for hundreds of years. Legacy plastics pose long-term environmental challenges, necessitating systemic changes, additional resources, and technology to clear existing plastic pollution. There is need for transitional polices that promote a sustainable practices and circular economy for clearing plastics in all ecosystems including marine environments.

Kenya supports intersessional work on legacy plastics.

Section 12
On section 12 on Just transition, Kenya supports Africa Group Position with minor amendments;

A Just transition especially for waste pickers and the informal sector which mostly include women and youth in the developing countries, is essential in this treaty. Measures to secure livelihoods and wellbeing of the workers and communities engaged in the mid-stream and end of life stage of the plastics value chain should be emphasized.

1 (a) add…“with the aim of data collection, monitoring, evaluation and national reporting on progress of just transition”..at the end of the paragraph.

Paragraph 1(b): Add “that integrate waste pickers and vulnerable groups in the plastics value chain and circular economy to,” before,” improve income,” Also add “Enhancement of occupational health and safety measures” before the “according to their needs and priorities”

Paragraph 1 (d): Kenya proposes amendment of 1(d) to read as follows “Providing a clean, healthy and sustainable environment for waste pickers, affected communities and waste management workers across the full lifecycle in respect of the promotion of fundamental human rights”.

Paragraph 1 (f): Add “Waste pickers” after “Integrating” to read..“Integrating waste pickers in informal and cooperative settings into a safe plastics value chain, including by requiring plastic product producers, recycling and waste management companies to integrate plastics collected and sorted by them into their operation schemes”

a. Paragraph 1 (g): add “including waste pickers” to read... Requiring a portion of the fees collected through EPR schemes to be used to improve infrastructure and improve the livelihoods and
opportunities for, and develop the skills of, workers in the waste sector, including waste pickers in informal and cooperative settings.

b. Kenya recommends an additional text on definite timeline for just transition of the informal sector in waste management. The timeline for the just transition to be based on national circumstances and priorities with a defined timeline of 2040 as proposed in the zero draft.

Section 13
Kenya supports the Africa Group Position on section 13 on transparency, tracking, monitoring and labeling with additional amendments

Kenya notes that the terminology “products” is missing under section 13. We reiterate that transparency and traceability for plastic products is vital especially for transboundary movement and EPR systems. Circularity without traceability is effort in vain. We recommend addition to section 13,1, C, as follows:

“Establish digital tracking, traceability, marking and eco-labelling requirements based on guidance by the governing body........

Kenya recommends the establishment of a global data base on plastics as this will allow for the implementation of EPR at all levels.

Kenya supports more intersessional work to describe what needs to be traced and how traceability will be done.

Thank you, Co- facilitator.