Contact Group 1 - Co-facilitators compilation of revised zero draft text

This document captures the co-facilitators’ compilation of the contact group’s revised zero draft text for the following sections of the zero draft:

<table>
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<th>Part II</th>
<th>11. Existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment</th>
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Option 1

1. Parties shall cooperate to:

**OP 1 Alt.** Parties shall cooperate, including through the cooperation mechanism* referred to in [part III, article number yet to be defined], to:

a. assess, identify and prioritize accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors:
   i. most affected by existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment; and
   **OP 1. a.i. Alt.** most affected by existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment and areas beyond national jurisdiction, and
   ii. where quantities and types of litter pose a threat to species or habitats taking into account the full life cycle of plastics.
   **OP 1.a.ii. Alt 1.** where quantities and types of litter pose a threat to human health, species or habitats taking into account the full life cycle of plastics.
   **OP 1.a.ii. Alt 2.** where quantities and types of plastic pollution pose a threat to species or habitats taking into account the full life cycle of plastics.

b. take effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities for the accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors identified, taking into account the provisions in existing international agreements including those relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity, including in areas beyond national jurisdiction; and

   **OP 1.b. Alt 1.** take effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities for the accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors identified, taking into account the provisions in existing international agreements including those relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity, including in areas beyond national jurisdiction; taking into account special circumstances of SIDS, and
   **OP 1.b. Alt 2.** take effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities for the accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors identified, taking into account the provisions in existing international agreements including those relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity, and
   **OP 1.b. bis.** collect data and information on existing plastic pollution to support monitoring in accordance with [Part IV.4 on Periodic assessment and monitoring of the progress of implementation of the instrument* and effectiveness evaluation]

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1 Note: Due to the significant number of submissions received, there may be some missing submissions in this version.
2 Note: The inserted proposals are not listed in any order of priority.
3 Note: Definitions of the terms “accumulation zones” and “hotspots” may be required.
4 Note: Definitions of the terms “accumulation zones” and “hotspots” may be required.
5 Note: A definition of the term “existing plastic waste and pollution” may be required.
OP 1.c. Alt. Promote safe and environmentally sound remediation activities, including through engagement with local population, communities, and citizens.

**OP1 Alt 2.**

Parties shall:

a. cooperate to assess, identify and prioritize accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors:
   1. most affected by existing plastic pollution, in the terrestrial, freshwater and the marine environment; and
   2. where quantities and types of litter pose a threat to species or habitats taking into account the full life cycle of plastics.

b. take effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities for the accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors identified, taking into account the provisions in existing international agreements including those relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of terrestrial, freshwater and marine environment and biological diversity, including in areas beyond national jurisdiction and

c. promote engagement of all stakeholders, including, local communities, non-governmental organization as well as the private sector, in safe and environmentally sound remediation activities.

**OP1 Alt 3.**

Parties shall:

a. assess, identify and prioritize accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors:
   1. most affected by existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment; and
   2. where quantities and types of litter pose a threat to species or habitats taking into account the full life cycle of plastics.

b. take effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities for the accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors identified, taking into account the provisions in existing international agreements including those relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity, including in areas beyond national jurisdiction, and the disproportionate impacts on SIDS; and

c. promote engagement of the local population, communities and citizens in safe and environmentally sound remediation activities.

**OP1 Alt 4.**

Parties shall cooperate to:

a. assess, identify and prioritize accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors:
   1. most affected by existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment; and
   2. where quantities and types of litter pose a threat to species or habitats taking into account the full life cycle of plastics.

b. take effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities for the accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors identified, taking into account the provisions in
existing international agreements including those relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity, including in areas beyond national jurisdiction; taking into account Special Circumstances of SIDS, and

c. promote in safe and environmentally sound remediation activities, including through engagement with local population, communities, and citizens.

**OP1 Alt 5.**

Parties are encouraged to:

a. assess, identify, and prioritize accumulation zones and hotspots:

   i. most affected by existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment; and

   ii. where quantities and types of plastic pollution pose a threat to species or habitats;

b. take mitigation and removal actions, including clean-up activities for the accumulation zones and hotspots identified, and manage and dispose of removed plastic pollution in an environmentally sound manner; and

c. promote engagement of the local population, civil society, and citizens in environmentally sound removal activities.

**OP1 Alt 6.**

1. Parties will take actions and shall cooperate to:

   a. evaluation, identification and prioritization of accumulation zones, critical points and sectors:

      I. most affected by existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment; and

      II. that evaluations identify accumulation areas with quantities and types of garbage that represent a threat to species or habitats, taking into account the complete life cycle of plastics.

   b. adopt effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities in identified accumulation areas, hotspots and critical sectors, taking into account the provisions of international agreements in force, including those relating to the conservation and the sustainable use of marine biological diversity, including in areas located outside national jurisdiction; and

   c. promote engagement of the local population and citizens in safe and environmentally sound remediation activities.

**OP1 Alt 7. (THA)**

Parties shall cooperate to mobilize resources from multistakeholders, including, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, academic and scientific and research institutes, international financial institutions and multilateral development banks, non-profit organizations and other relevant organizations or associations to:

a. assess, identify and prioritize accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors:

   i. most affected by existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment; and

   ii. where quantities and types of litter pose a threat to species or habitats taking into account the full life cycle of plastics.

b. take effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities for the accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors identified, taking into account the provisions in existing international agreements.

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7 Note: Definitions of the terms “accumulation zones” and “hotspots” may be required.
8 Note: Definitions of the terms “accumulation zones” and “hotspots” may be required.
9 Note: A definition of the term “existing plastic waste and pollution” may be required.
agreements including those relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity, including in areas beyond national jurisdiction;\textsuperscript{10} and
c. promote engagement of the local population and citizens in safe and environmentally sound remediation activities.

2. Each Party should make publicly available information on common plastic pollution types and practices and behaviours that lead to plastic pollution, to raise awareness and prevent further plastic pollution, including littering in coastal and freshwater areas.

\textit{OP2 Alt 1}. Each Party should make publicly available information on common plastic pollution types and practices and behaviours that lead to plastic pollution, to raise awareness and prevent further plastic pollution, including littering in floodplains, coastal and freshwater areas.

\textit{OP2 Alt 2}. Each party exporting chemicals, polymers and products shall establish and implement an export permit requirement for such exports and track the types, volumes and destinations of all its exports.

\textit{OP2 Alt 3}. Each Party should make publicly available information collected on common plastic pollution types and practices and behaviours that lead to plastic pollution, to raise awareness and prevent further plastic pollution, including littering in coastal and freshwater areas.

\textit{OP2 Alt 4}. Each Party should make publicly available information on common plastic pollution types and trends, as well as on the practices and behaviours that lead to plastic pollution.

\textit{OP2 Alt 5}. Each Party encourage make publicly available information on common plastic pollution types and practices and behaviours that lead to plastic pollution, to raise awareness and prevent further plastic pollution, including littering in coastal and freshwater areas.

3. The measures taken to implement the provisions of this Article shall be reflected in the national plan communicated pursuant to \textit{[part IV.1 on national plans.]}.

\textit{OP3 Alt 1}. The measures taken to implement the provisions of this Article could be reflected in the national plan

\textit{OP3 Alt 2}. No text.

4. The \textit{governing body}\textsuperscript{*} shall, at its first session, adopt:

a. indicators to identify accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors; and

b. guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices, developed on the basis of best available science, to address existing plastic pollution, with a view to ensuring the clean-up activities do not have potential for negative impacts on the environment, biodiversity and human health.

\textit{OP 4.b. Alt 1}. guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices, developed on the basis of best available science, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, to address existing plastic pollution, with a view to ensuring the cleanup activities do not have potential for negative impacts on the environment, biodiversity and human health.

\textit{OP 4.b. Alt 2}. guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices, developed on the basis of best available science, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples, and local knowledge systems, to address existing plastic pollution, with a view to ensuring the cleanup activities do not have potential for negative impacts on the environment, biodiversity and human health.

\textit{OP 4.b. Alt 3}. guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices, developed on the basis of best available science, including the traditional knowledge and practices of Indigenous

\textsuperscript{10} Note: The text of the agreement of BBNJ under UNCLOS is available at https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N23/177/28/PDF/N2317728.pdf?OpenElement.
Peoples’ accessed with their free, prior and informed consent, to address existing plastic pollution, with a view to ensuring the clean-up activities do not have potential for negative impacts on the environment, biodiversity and human health.

**OP 4.b. Alt 4.** guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices, developed on the basis of best available science, to address existing plastic pollution, with a view to ensuring the effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities do not have potential for impacts on the environment, biodiversity and human health. (THA)

**OP 4 Alt.** The governing body* should adopt guidance, as appropriate, to facilitate implementation of this Article.

**Option 2**

1. Parties shall cooperate in accordance with the Common but Differentiated Responsibility to respective capabilities:
   a. assess, identify and prioritize accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors:
      i. most affected by existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment; and
      ii. where quantities and types of litter pose a threat to species or habitats
   b. take effective mitigation and remediation measures, including clean-up activities for the accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors identified, taking into account the provisions in existing international agreements including those relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity, including in areas beyond national jurisdiction; and

2. Developing countries should make publicly available information on common plastic pollution types and practices and behaviours that lead to plastic pollution, to raise awareness and prevent further plastic pollution, including littering in coastal and freshwater areas.

3. The governing body* shall, at its first session, adopt:
   a. indicators to identify accumulation zones, hotspots and sectors; and
   b. guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices, developed on the basis of best available science, to address existing plastic pollution, with a view to ensuring the clean-up activities do not have potential for negative impacts on the environment, biodiversity and human health.
   c. **4. Developed country parties as the largest historical beneficiaries of plastic goods shall take the lead in tackling legacy and existing plastic pollution in the marine environment including beyond national jurisdiction.**

**Option 3**

The Governing Body shall get an assessment of the existing plastic pollution in respect of each country from an appropriate subsidiary body, the financial resources required to mitigate and remediate the existing plastic pollution due to legacy plastic waste.