

# The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to Develop an International Legally Binding Instrument on Plastic Pollution, including in the Marine Environment

INC- ILBI

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# INC Process



United Nations  
Environment Assembly of the  
United Nations Environment  
Programme

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United Nations Environment Assembly of the  
United Nations Environment Programme  
Fifth session  
Nairobi (hybrid), 22 and 23 February 2021  
and 28 February–2 March 2022

## Resolution adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 2 March 2022

### 5/14. End plastic pollution: towards an international legally binding instrument *The United Nations Environment Assembly,*

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

*Recognizing* that plastic pollution includes microplastics,

*Noting with concern* the specific impact of plastic pollution on the marine environment,

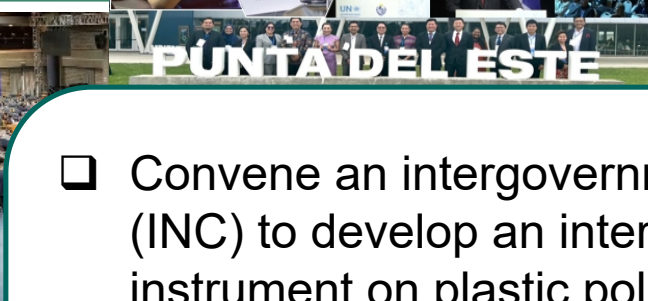
*Noting* that plastic pollution, in marine and other environments, can be of a transboundary nature and needs to be tackled, together with its impacts, through a full-life-cycle approach, taking into account national circumstances and capabilities,

*Reaffirming* General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, by which the General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

*Reaffirming also* the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992,

*Stressing* the urgent need to strengthen the science-policy interface at all levels, improve understanding of the global impact of plastic pollution on the environment, and promote effective and progressive action at the local, regional and global levels, recognizing the important role played by plastics in society,

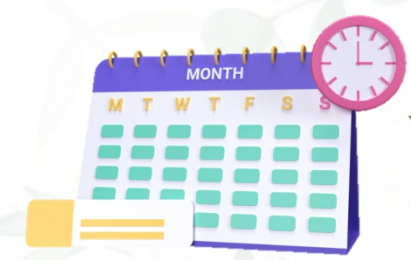
*Recalling* United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions 1/6, 2/11, 3/7, 4/6, 4/7 and 4/9\* and affirming the urgent need to strengthen global coordination, cooperation and governance to take immediate action towards the long-term elimination of plastic pollution in marine and other environments, and to avoid detriment from plastic pollution to ecosystems and the human activities dependent on them,



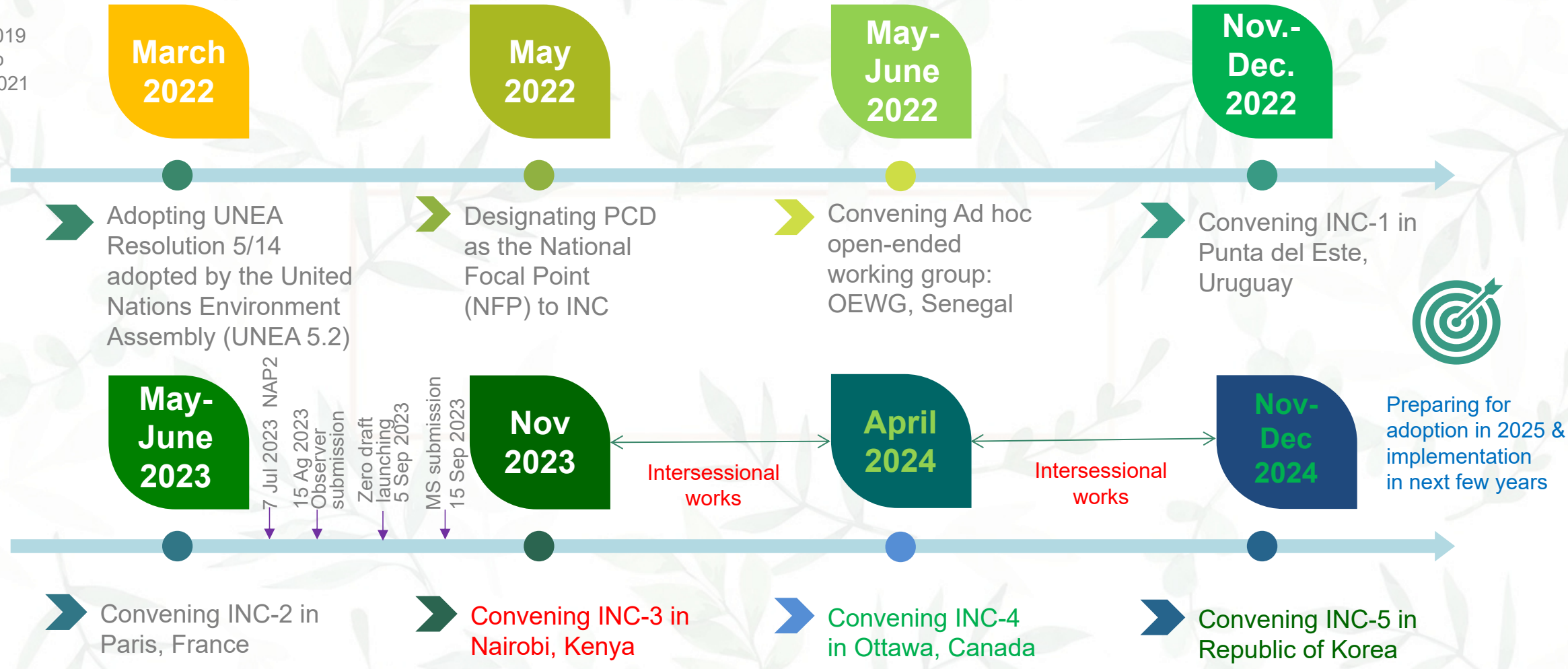
Resolution adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 2 March 2022, 5/14; End plastic pollution: towards an international legally binding instrument

- ❑ Convene an intergovernmental negotiating committee (INC) to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution including in the marine environment, and voluntary basis measure
- ❑ The ambition of 5 INC meeting to completing its work by the end of 2024
- ❑ Adopted the Diplomatic Conference in the 2025

# INC Process timeline



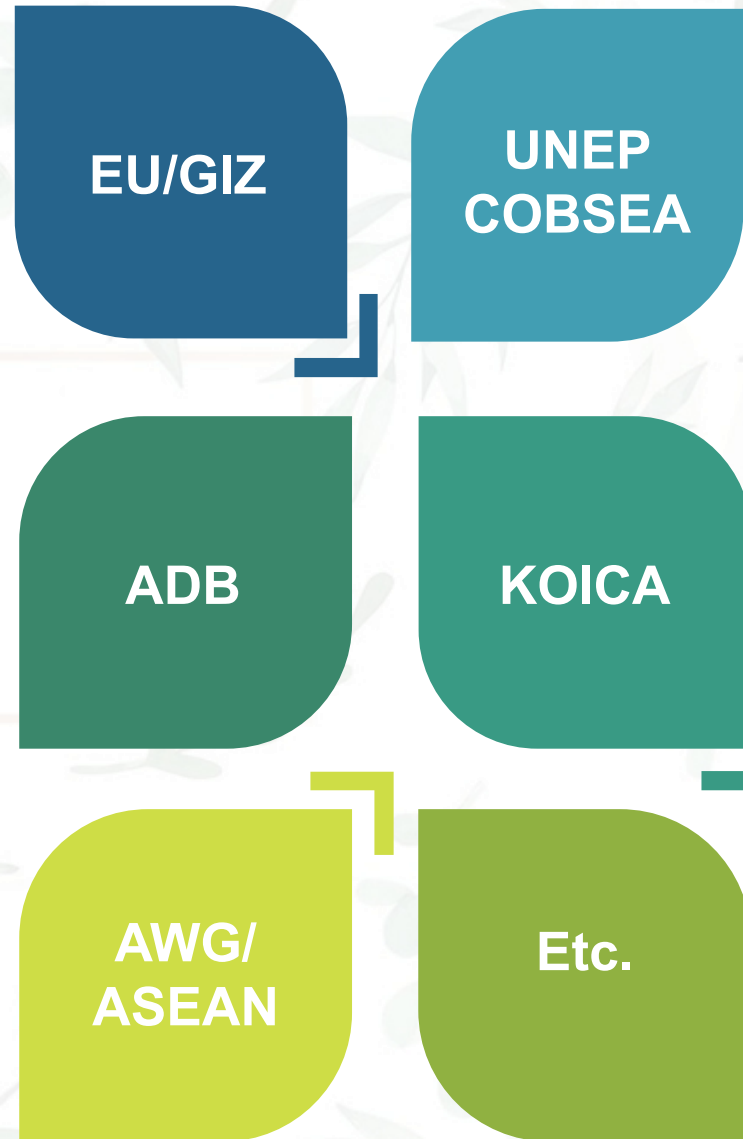
- 17 Apr 2019 Roadmap
- 15 Feb 2021 NAP1



# Cooperation among stakeholders

## Domestic cooperation

- Federation of Thai industry (FTI)
- Plastic Institute
- PPP Plastics
  - Government agencies
  - Academic
  - International Organization



# The zero draft text

Part I	Part II	Part III	Part IV	Part V
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preamble</li> <li>2. Objective</li> <li>3. Definitions</li> <li>4. Principles</li> <li>5. Scope</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Primary plastic polymers</li> <li>2. Chemicals and polymers of concern</li> <li>3. Problematic and avoidable plastic products, including short-lived and SUP products and intentionally added microplastics</li> <li>4. Exemptions available to a Party upon request</li> <li>5. Product design, composition and performance</li> <li>6. Non-plastic substitutes</li> <li>7. EPR</li> <li>8. Emissions and releases of plastic through its life cycle</li> <li>9. Waste management</li> <li>10. Trade in listed chemicals, polymers and products and in plastic waste</li> <li>11. Existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment</li> <li>12. Just transition</li> <li>13. Transparency, tracking, monitoring</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financing</li> <li>2. Capacity-building, technical assistance and technology transfer</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National plans</li> <li>2. Implementation and compliance</li> <li>3. Reporting on progress</li> <li>4. Periodic assessment and monitoring of the progress of implementation of the instrument and effectiveness evaluation</li> <li>5. International cooperation</li> <li>6. Information exchange</li> <li>7. Awareness-raising, education and research</li> <li>8. Stakeholder engagement</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Government body</li> <li>2. Subsidiary bodies</li> <li>3. Secretariat</li> </ol>

# Appendix: Possible annexes to the instrument

Annexes	Lists
Annex A	Primary plastic polymers, and chemicals and polymers of concern
Annex B	Problematic and avoidable plastic products, including short-lived and SUP products and intentionally added microplastics
Annex C	Product design, composition and performance
Annex D	Modalities for the establishment and operation of EPR systems based on common principles
Annex E	Emissions and releases of plastic through its life cycle
Annex F	Waste management
Annex G	Format for national plans

# Thailand's Negotiating Framework



## Negotiation flows in accordance with the resolutions 5/14

- Full life cycle of plastic
- Circular Economy concept
- Principle of Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- Thailand's international obligations in related matters



## Country capabilities and needs of developing countries

- the need to increase national capabilities for environmentally sound management of plastic pollution throughout the life cycle of plastics
- the technical and financial assistance, technology transfer and cooperation among parties and sectors



## The national circumstances

- The negotiating process and any measures in the core obligations should reflect a Principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities between developed and developing countries in managing plastic pollution



## Consistency with the government's policies and plans

- 20-Year National Strategy (2018-2037)
- 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2023-2027)
- Action Plan for Driving Thailand Development with the BCG Economic Model 2021 – 2027
- Plastic Waste Management Roadmap 2018 – 2030
- National Waste Management Action Plan (2022 - 2027)
- Plastic Waste Management Action Plan Phase 2 (2023 - 2027)





# Recommendation to INC-3

## 1. Scope of Instrument\*

- Covers the entire life cycle of plastics include upstream management (production stage), middle stream management (distribution and consumption stage) and downstream management (post-consumption stage) in a sustainable and participatory manner

## 2. Principle of Instrument\*

- Precautionary principle
- Green chemistry principles
- Reduce, Reuse and Recycle (3R)
- Circular Economy principles
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) principles
- Sustainable production and consumption by considering hierarchical management of waste management.

## 3. Structure of Instrument\*

- Preamble
- Scope of the instrument\*
- Objectives
- Definitions
- General Provisions
- Measures and Obligations
- Appendices



# The zero draft text

<b>Part I</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preamble</li> <li>2. Objective</li> <li>3. Definitions</li> <li>4. Principles</li> <li>5. Scope</li> </ol>	<b>Part II</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Primary plastic polymers</li> <li>2. Chemicals and polymers of concern</li> <li>3. Problematic and avoidable plastic products, including short-lived and single-use plastic products and intentionally added microplastics</li> <li>4. Exemptions available to a Party upon request</li> <li>5. Product design, composition and performance</li> <li>6. Non-plastic substitutes</li> <li>7. Extended producer responsibility</li> <li>8. Emissions and releases of plastic throughout its life cycle</li> <li>9. Waste management</li> <li>10. Trade in listed chemicals, polymers and products, and in plastic waste</li> <li>11. Existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment</li> <li>12. Just transition</li> <li>13. Transparency, tracking, monitoring and labelling</li> </ol>
<b>Part III and Part IV</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financing</li> <li>2. Capacity building, technical assistance and technology transfer</li> <li>3. National plans</li> <li>4. Implementation and Compliance</li> <li>5. Reporting on progress</li> </ol>		
<b>Part V and Part VI</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Governing body</li> <li>2. Subsidiary bodies</li> <li>3. Secretariat</li> <li>4. Final provisions</li> </ol>		

# Summary of INC-3 to the zero draft text

# Summary of INC-3 to the zero draft text

Part I	Details
1. Preamble	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• short preamble, setting the foundation for the instrument</li> <li>• UNEA resolution 5/14, the Rio Declaration, and UNGA resolution 48/13 on the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment</li> <li>• incorporate the special circumstances of SIDS, least developed countries, and other country groupings</li> <li>• proposed including <b>time-bound targets</b></li> <li>• could be developed at a later stage, following agreement on substantive provisions</li> </ul>
2. Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “end plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, and <b>to protect human health and the environment</b>”</li> <li>• more concise objective to “protect human health and the environment from plastic pollution, including in the marine environment”</li> </ul>
3. Definitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• using relevant existing internationally agreed definitions</li> <li>• additional definitions in line with best available science</li> <li>• definitions on: plastic, plastic pollution, microplastic, problematic and avoidable plastic, extended producer responsibility (EPR), legacy plastic, and energy recovery</li> <li>• <b>proposed intersessional work</b></li> </ul>
4. Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• referenced internationally agreed principles (e.g. common but differentiated responsibilities, the polluter pays principle, and the precautionary principle, trade-related principles, and non-toxic circularity)</li> </ul>
5. Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEA resolution 5/14 ; <b>plastics lifecycle</b></li> <li>• No need to include a dedicated provision</li> <li>• Called for further discussion on how best to determine scope</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 to the zero draft text

Part II	Details
1. Primary plastic polymers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>include language on “<b>circular polymers</b>”</li> <li>some preferred <b>deleting this provision</b> altogether, citing their sovereign right to exploit their own resources</li> </ul>
2. Chemicals and polymers of concern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Option 1 proposes national standards towards eliminating chemicals and polymers of concern, <b>globally harmonized requirements and criteria</b>, based on strong scientific evidence and data.</li> <li>including <b>annexes of potentially harmful substances</b>, whereas some contended this should follow agreement on substantive provisions.</li> <li>Option 2 preference for more flexible measures; should be designed in line with <b>national capacities</b></li> <li>Option 3, defining chemicals and polymers of concern based on proposed criteria in the ILBI</li> </ul>
3. Problematic and avoidable plastic products, including short-lived and single-use plastic products and intentionally added microplastics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>preference for <b>complete bans and phaseouts</b></li> <li>exemptions to be <b>nationally determined</b></li> <li><b>strong controls intentionally added microplastics</b></li> <li><b>clear guidelines on definitions first</b></li> <li>establishment of a <b>technical body</b> to examine issues related to the impact of microplastics</li> </ul>
4. Exemptions available to a Party upon request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>phaseout dates</b> related to problematic and avoidable plastic products</li> <li><b>delete this element</b></li> <li>no exemptions should be permitted in the case of problematic and avoidable plastic products</li> <li><b>time-limited exemptions</b></li> </ul>
5. Product design, composition and performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>minimum design standards</b></li> <li><b>globally applied design standards</b></li> <li>international partnerships to address product design, proposing additional options and alternative language</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 to the zero draft text

Part II	Details
6. Non-plastic substitutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>sustainable non-plastic substitutes</b> taking into account their potential for environmental, economic, social, and human health impacts</li> <li>• use <b>regulatory and economic instruments, public procurement, and incentives</b> to promote the development and use of safe, environmentally sound, and sustainable non-plastic substitutes</li> </ul>
7. Extended producer responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>a globally harmonized system</b></li> <li>• Most prefer option 2 for voluntary requirements</li> <li>• <b>included in provisions on waste management</b></li> <li>• based on their sovereign rights, capacities, capabilities, and national circumstances</li> <li>• applying EPR to operationalize the <b>polluter pays principle</b></li> </ul>
8. Emissions and releases of plastic throughout its life cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• emissions and releases of plastic pellets, flakes, and powder from production, storage, handling, and transport</li> <li>• <b>a sectoral approach</b> to address the sources of emissions and releases of plastic polymers, plastics, including microplastics, and plastic products across their lifecycle</li> <li>• <b>include abandoned, lost, or otherwise discarded fishing gear (ALDFG)</b> under this element</li> <li>• <b>against duplicating existing instruments</b>, such as the IMO</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 to the zero draft text

Part II	Details
9. Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• global standards for waste management and <b>country-driven waste management</b></li> <li>• addressing the <b>full lifecycle of ALDFG</b></li> <li>• <b>placing ALDFG under provisions</b> addressing emissions and releases</li> <li>• the need for a just transition for artisanal fishers</li> </ul>
10. Trade in listed chemicals, polymers and products, and in plastic waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• including provisions for non-parties</li> <li>• <b>remain as a placeholder</b>, until other parts of the ILBI are defined</li> <li>• <b>avoiding duplication with relevant provisions</b> of the Basel Convention in term of transboundary movement of plastic waste</li> </ul>
11. Existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• establishment of a <b>legal framework to address transboundary plastic pollution, especially ALDFG</b>, in line with the Cartagena and MARPOL Conventions</li> <li>• prioritized accumulation zones and hotspots</li> </ul>
12. Just transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• actors involved in waste management and the plastics value chain, especially <b>informal waste pickers</b></li> <li>• MoI, including technical and financial assistance, was paramount for facilitating a just transition</li> </ul>
13. Transparency, tracking, monitoring and labelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>positive results of package labelling</b></li> <li>• consider <b>information across the plastics lifecycle</b></li> <li>• reference to <b>national regulations</b> (provision on reporting)</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 to the zero draft text

Part III and Part IV	Details
1. Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A newly established dedicated Fund (stand-alone fund)</li> <li>• Fund within an existing financial arrangement</li> <li>• Fund supported by public finance</li> <li>• A hybrid approach using both an existing and new financial mechanism</li> <li>• Global Environment Facility (GEF)</li> </ul>
2. Capacity building, technical assistance and technology transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building and technical assistance” and “technology transfer,”</li> <li>• A single provision on “capacity building,” and another on “technical assistance and technology transfer.”</li> <li>• Developing country groupings</li> <li>• Mutually agreed terms or on preferential terms in case of technology transfer,</li> <li>• Mechanism overseeing Mol</li> </ul>
3. National plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National action plans, national implementation plans, or regional plans</li> <li>• National plans with mandatory reporting requirements</li> <li>• Voluntary plans and/or commitments, based on national circumstances and capabilities</li> </ul>
4. Implementation and Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Committee of experts from all UN regions, gender balanced, and free from conflicts of interest</li> </ul>
5. Reporting on progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A comprehensive approach</li> <li>• Exclude mandatory disclosures from businesses, the requirement to report on production, imports, and exports of plastic polymers and products</li> </ul>



# Summary of INC-3 to the zero draft text

Part V and Part VI	Details
1. Governing body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>establishing a Conference of the Parties (COP) to serve as the governing body of the ILBI</li> </ul>
2. Subsidiary bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>establishing one or more subsidiary bodies, including on: science and technical/technological matters; monitoring, review, and evaluation; implementation and compliance; and financial/socio-economic matters</li> <li>inclusiveness and fairness of these bodies</li> <li>guided by consensus, with due attention to geographical and gender balance, and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities</li> </ul>
3. Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>establish a secretariat (the UNEP Executive Director until the COP convenes and decides on the location of the treaty secretariat)</li> </ul>
4. Final provisionse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>negotiated after the substantive obligations of the treaty were agreed upon</li> <li>necessity of final provisions depends on the content of the future treaty</li> <li>a legal drafting committee to draft the final provisions</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 and Thailand's position to the zero draft text

# Summary of INC-3 and Thailand's position to the zero draft text

Part I	Thailand's position	INC-3
1. Preamble	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development</li> <li>common but differentiated responsibilities and circumstances and capabilities</li> <li>the principles of precautionary; green chemistry; 3Rs; circular economy; EPR; the SDG 12 on responsible consumption and production of the Sustainable Development Goals; and waste management hierarchy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>short preamble, setting the foundation for the instrument</li> <li>UNEA resolution 5/14, the Rio Declaration, and UNGA resolution 48/13 on the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment</li> <li>incorporate the special circumstances of SIDS, least developed countries, and other country groupings</li> <li>proposed including <b>time-bound targets</b></li> <li>could be developed at a later stage, following agreement on substantive provisions</li> </ul>
2. Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to protect the human health and environment from plastic pollution by ending the plastic pollution <u>throughout the entire life cycle of plastic</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>end plastic pollution</b>, including in the marine environment, and to protect <b>human health and the environment</b></li> <li>protect human health and the environment from plastic pollution, including in the marine environment</li> </ul>
3. Definitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>21 words</li> </ul>	plastic, plastic pollution, microplastic, problematic and avoidable plastic, extended producer responsibility (EPR), legacy plastic, and energy recovery

# Summary of INC-3 and Thailand's position to the zero draft text

Part I	Thailand's position	INC-3
4. Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development</li> <li>common but differentiated responsibilities and circumstances and capabilities</li> <li>the principles of precautionary, green chemistry, 3Rs, circular economy, extended producer responsibility (EPR); the SDG 12 on responsible consumption and production of the Sustainable Development Goals; and waste management hierarchy</li> </ul>	referenced internationally agreed principles (e.g. common but differentiated responsibilities, <b>the polluter pays principle</b> , and the precautionary principle, <b>trade-related principles, and non-toxic circularity</b> )
5. Scope	<p>Plastic pollutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any pollutions generated or arisen or released from all stages of entire life cycle of plastics; any unintentional leakages; microplastics including nanoplastics intentionally added; any hazard chemicals, that are not covered under the MEAs on chemicals and waste</li> <li>All stages of cradle to cradle of products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNEA resolution 5/14 ; plastics lifecycle</li> <li><b>No need to include a dedicated provision</b></li> <li>Called for further discussion on how best to determine scope</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 and Thailand's position to the zero draft text

Part II	Thailand's position	INC-3
1. Primary plastic polymers	1. Plastic polymers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>focusing in global production ceiling cap with decided individual own targets and limiting certain polymers with only proper applications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>include language on “<b>circular polymers</b>”</li> <li>some preferred <b>deleting this provision</b> altogether, citing their sovereign right to exploit their own resources</li> </ul>
2. Chemicals and polymers of concern	2. Chemicals of concern <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>focusing only chemicals of concern rather than polymers themselves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Option 1 proposes national standards towards eliminating chemicals and polymers of concern, <b>globally harmonized requirements and criteria</b>, based on strong scientific evidence and data.</li> <li>including <b>annexes of potentially harmful substances</b>, whereas some contended this should follow agreement on substantive provisions.</li> <li>Option 2 preference for more flexible measures; should be designed in line with <b>national capacities</b></li> <li>Option 3, defining chemicals and polymers of concern based on proposed criteria in the ILBI</li> </ul>
3. Problematic and avoidable plastic products, including short-lived and single-use plastic products and intentionally added microplastics	(a.) Problematic and avoidable plastic products, including short-lived and single-use plastic products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not allowing the production, sale, distribution, import or export of problematic/avoidable plastics + short-lived &amp; SUPs, based on criterion setting in the annex.</li> </ul> (b.) Intentionally added microplastics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not allowing the production, use in manufacturing, sale, distribution, import or export of containing intentional added MPs, except where an exception is specified.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>preference for <b>complete bans and phaseouts</b></li> <li>exemptions to be <b>nationally determined</b></li> <li><b>strong controls intentionally added microplastics</b></li> <li><b>clear guidelines on definitions first</b></li> <li>establishment of a <b>technical body</b> to examine issues related to the impact of microplastics</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 and Thailand's position to the zero draft text

Part II	Thailand's position	INC-3
4. Exemptions available to a Party upon request	No need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>phaseout dates</b> related to problematic and avoidable plastic products</li> <li>• <b>delete this element</b></li> <li>• no exemptions should be permitted in the case of problematic and avoidable plastic products</li> <li>• <b>time-limited exemptions</b></li> </ul>
5. Product design, composition and performance	<p>(a.) Product design and performance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to enhance and adopt the design of plastic products to reduce its uses and pollutions as well as to increase the safety, durability, 7R abilities of plastics and their capacity to be recycled and disposed of in a safe and environmentally sound manner upon becoming waste</li> </ul> <p>(b.) Reduce, reuse, refill and repair of plastics and plastic products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• based on guidance, to be adopted by the governing body* to take effective measures to promote the reduction, reuse, refill, repair, repurposing &amp; refurbishment of plastics and plastic products produced with the time bound target.</li> </ul> <p>(c.) Use of recycled plastic contents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to achieve minimum percentages of safe and sound post-consumer recycled plastic contents and take measures to ensure that primary plastic in products is replaced by safely &amp; environmentally sound recycled plastic content.</li> </ul> <p>(d.) Alternative plastics and plastic products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to encourage the development and use of safe &amp; sound alternative, taking into account their potential impacts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>minimum design standards</b></li> <li>• <b>globally applied design standards</b></li> <li>• international partnerships to address product design, proposing additional options and alternative language</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 and Thailand's position to the zero draft text

Part II	Thailand's position	INC-3
6. Non-plastic substitutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>take measures to foster innovation and incentivize for safe, environmentally sound, and sustainable non-plastic substitutes, including products, technologies and services, taking into account their potential for environmental, economic, social and human health adverse impacts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>sustainable non-plastic substitutes</b> taking into account their potential for environmental, economic, social, and human health impacts</li> <li>use <b>regulatory and economic instruments, public procurement, and incentives</b> to promote the development and use of safe, environmentally sound, and sustainable non-plastic substitutes</li> </ul>
7. Extended producer responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encouraged to establish and operate EPR systems, except whom has, in place, any systems serving the same purpose with EPR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a globally harmonized system</b></li> <li>Most prefer option 2 for voluntary requirements</li> <li><b>included in provisions on waste management</b></li> <li>based on their sovereign rights, capacities, capabilities, and national circumstances</li> <li>applying EPR to operationalize the <b>polluter pays principle</b></li> </ul>
8. Emissions and releases of plastic throughout its life cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>change in its title as <b>Emissions and releases of plastic pollution throughout the entire life cycle of plastics</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>emissions and releases of plastic pellets, flakes, and powder from production, storage, handling, and transport</li> <li><b>a sectoral approach</b> to address the sources of emissions and releases of plastic polymers, plastics, including microplastics, and plastic products across their lifecycle</li> <li><b>include abandoned, lost, or otherwise discarded fishing gear (ALDFG)</b> under this element</li> <li><b>against duplicating existing instruments</b>, such as the IMO</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 and Thailand's position to the zero draft text

Part II	Thailand's position	INC-3
9. Waste management	<p><b>a. Waste management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to ensure that plastic waste is managed in a safe and environmentally sound manner, taking into account the waste hierarchy,</li> <li>propose the new proposal to raise consumer awareness, not only on sustainable consumption, but also on its critical role plays in reducing plastic litter [waste] and supporting recycling.</li> </ul> <p><b>b. Fishing gear</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No recommendation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>global standards for waste management and <b>country-driven waste management</b></li> <li>addressing the <b>full lifecycle of ALDFG</b></li> <li><b>placing ALDFG under provisions</b> addressing emissions and releases</li> <li>the need for a just transition for artisanal fishers</li> </ul>
10. Trade in listed chemicals, polymers and products, and in plastic waste	<p><b>a. Trade in listed chemicals, polymers and products</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>should be reviewed and discussed after finalizing and identifying the draft provisions of Part II.1, Part II.2 and other relevant provisions. In this regard, Thailand would like to propose to put a square bracket the whole item of 10a.</li> </ul> <p><b>b. Transboundary movement of plastic waste</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>this provision will not duplicate, while complementing with implementation of the Basel Convention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>including provisions for non-parties</li> <li><b>remain as a placeholder</b>, until other parts of the ILBI are defined</li> <li><b>avoiding duplication with relevant provisions</b> of the Basel Convention in term of transboundary movement of plastic waste</li> </ul>



# Summary of INC-3 and Thailand's position to the zero draft text

Part II	Thailand's position	INC-3
11. Existing plastic pollution, including in the marine environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to cooperate each other to mobilize necessary resources from relevant stakeholders to assess hotspots, mitigate impacts and take cleaning-up and remediate actions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>establishment of a <b>legal framework to address transboundary plastic pollution, especially ALDFG</b>, in line with the Cartagena and MARPOL Conventions</li> <li>prioritized accumulation zones and hotspots</li> </ul>
12. Just transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>propose to request to accommodate the transition timeframes of the provisions therein</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>actors involved in waste management and the plastics value chain, especially <b>informal waste pickers</b></li> <li>Mol, including technical and financial assistance, was paramount for facilitating a just transition</li> </ul>
13. Transparency, tracking, monitoring and labelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to disclose harmonized information; to ensure the traceability of chemicals, polymers &amp; plastic contents of products throughout their life cycle; to establish marking and labelling requirements for safe and sound use, recycling and disposal of plastics &amp; plastic products; to monitor, track and report types and volumes of its production, imports &amp; exports of chemicals and polymers used in the production of plastic polymers, plastics and plastic products, and regulated plastic products across their life cycle to Governing Body through its Secretariat.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>positive results of package labelling</b></li> <li>consider <b>information across the plastics lifecycle</b></li> <li>reference to <b>national regulations</b> (provision on reporting)</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 and Thailand's position to the zero draft text

Part III and IV	Thailand's position	INC-3
1. Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proposes to suspend the consideration of options of this provision's draft text and, then, put a square bracket around such paragraphs until the Committee has enough information to make a decision on the appropriate mechanism to support Parties in effectively implementing this instrument*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A newly established dedicated Fund (stand-alone fund)</b></li> <li><b>Fund within an existing financial arrangement</b></li> <li><b>Fund supported by public finance</b></li> <li><b>A hybrid approach</b> using both an existing and new financial mechanism</li> <li><b>Global Environment Facility (GEF)</b></li> </ul>
2. Capacity building, technical assistance and technology transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>request to clearly define the term 'mutually agreed terms'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Capacity building and technical assistance" and "technology transfer,"</b></li> <li>A single provision on "capacity building," and another on "technical assistance and technology transfer."</li> <li>Developing country groupings</li> <li><b>Mutually agreed terms or on preferential terms in case of technology transfer,</b></li> <li>Mechanism overseeing Mol</li> </ul>
3. National plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>developing and implementing a national plan to fulfil its obligations and to achieve its objective(s) based on the provided format and including, at least relevant elements on the basis of its priorities and circumstances, taking into account what roles it takes in the entire plastic life cycle and what sizes of its plastic pollution scope and magnitude.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National action plans, national implementation plans, or regional plans</li> <li>National plans with mandatory reporting requirements</li> <li>Voluntary plans and/or commitments, based on national circumstances and capabilities</li> </ul>

# Summary of INC-3 and Thailand's position to the zero draft text

Part III and IV	Thailand's position	INC-3
<p>4. Implementation and Compliance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing a committee and a mechanism to facilitate implementation of and to promote compliance with all provisions which is operated under the modalities and procedures adopted by the governing body* at its first session</li> <li>• In considering the consideration issues of the compliance committee, the equal basis of the similar provision or the established mechanism in other existing MEAs on Chemicals and Waste shall be applied with additional proposals as follows:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Written submissions from any Party with respect to its own compliance;</li> <li>b. Written submission from any Party regarding another Party's compliance;</li> <li>c. Requests from the governing body*;</li> <li>d. Information provided by the secretariat with respect to the status of submission of information.</li> <li>e. Reports pursuant to Part IV.3 Reporting on progress.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Committee of experts from all UN regions, gender balanced, and free from conflicts of interest</li> </ul>
<p>5. Reporting on progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reporting to the governing body, through the secretariat, on measures taken to implement the provisions of this instrument* and its effectiveness and the possible challenges in meeting its objective</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A comprehensive approach</li> <li>• Exclude mandatory disclosures from businesses, the requirement to report on production, imports, and exports of plastic polymers and products</li> </ul>

# THANK YOU

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