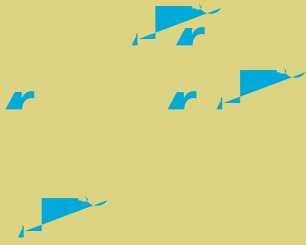


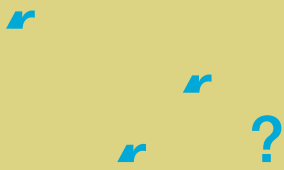


A global plastics treaty and biodiversity:





IUCN has consistently emphasised the connections between plastic pollution and biodiversity loss, as



The inclusion of a dedicated article on biodiversity in the ILBI would:

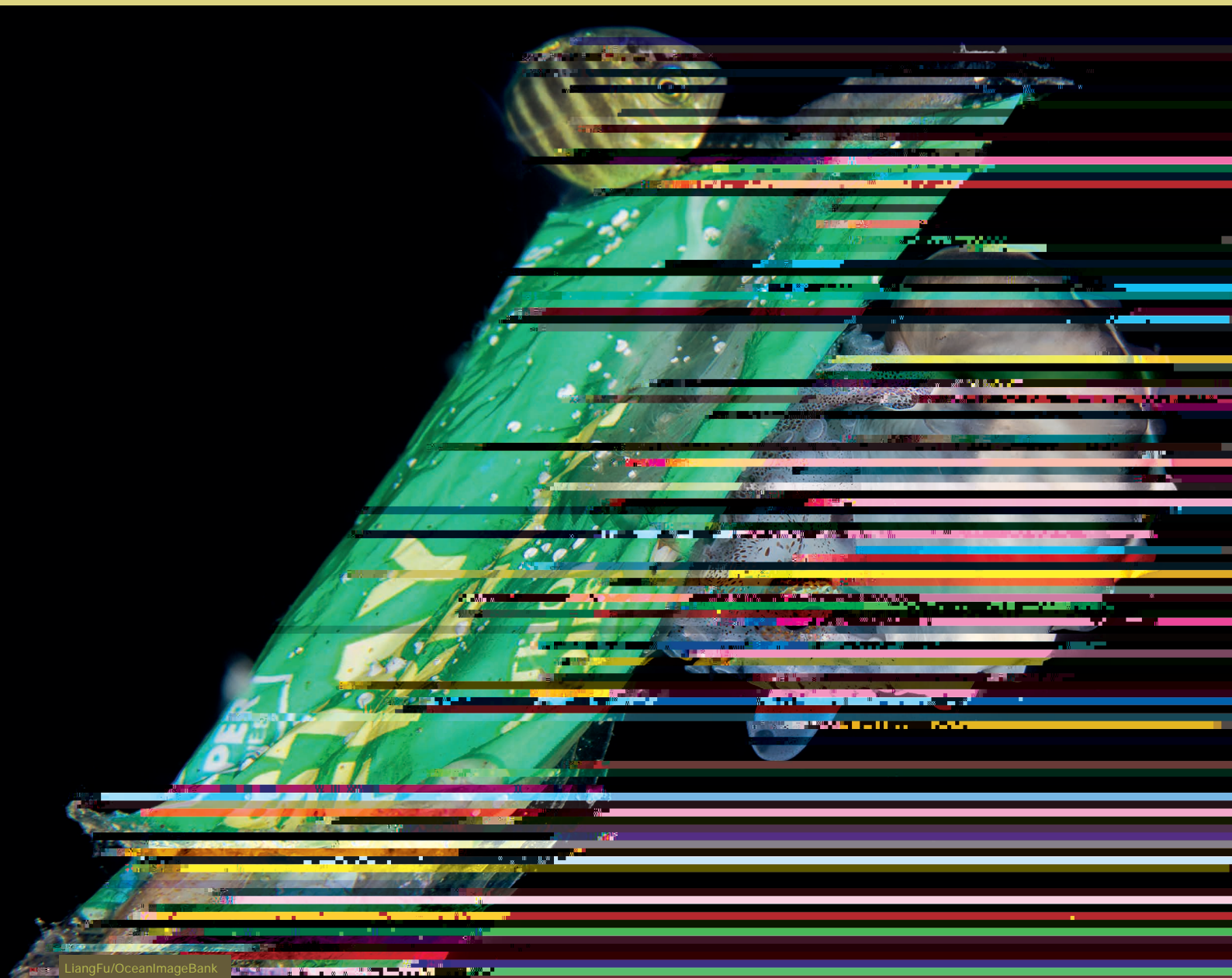
Facilitate the coordination of obligations under existing MEAs due to a growing trend of incorporating biodiversity into their functions and implementation.



IUCN and WCEL proposal of a dedicated article would guarantee that the text of the ILBI reflects commitments of States to the GBF and biodiversity principles that cut across legal regimes and generate areas of legal, regulatory, and science-based convergence. It would place policy, science and knowledge of stakeholders in a position to assist in understanding the ways in which the ILBI can be used to facilitate

advancement of biodiversity protections and reductions in biodiversity loss.

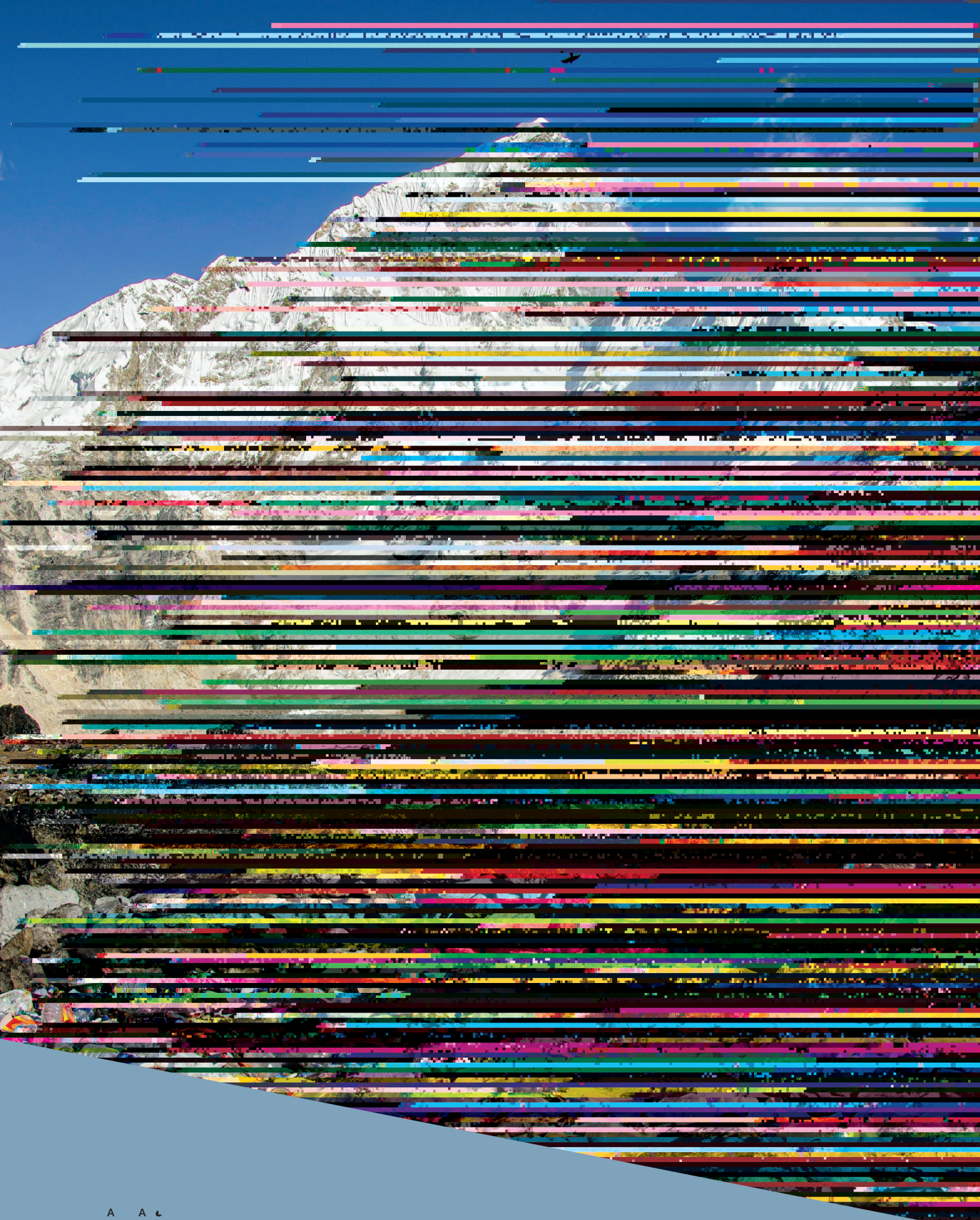
The inclusion of a dedicated article on biodiversity in a future ILBI would thus serve to address many of the core harms caused by plastic pollution in the context of nature, as well as in terms of human health and climate change, and help to shape circular economy solutions and trade that benefits nature and people.



LiangFu/OceanImageBank

Notes

- 1 IPBES, Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (2019).
- 2 International Resource Panel, Global Resources Outlook (2019).
- 3 The report, *Seven years to save nature and people: A proposed set of policies and actions for the SDG Summit*, examines the four 'nature-related' SDGs: **6** Clean water and sanitation; **13** Climate action; **14** Life below water; and **15** Life on land. IUCN is the custodian of five indicators for SDGs 14 and 15, based on our work on protected areas and the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™.
- 4 See *Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction* (June 2023). (Available in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian, and Spanish)
- 5 *Report of the International Conference on Chemicals Management on the work of its fifth session, SAICM/ICCM.5/4* (also in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian, and Spanish) (2023).
- 6 An [IUCN report](#) makes clear that to fulfil its promise, circular economy must take biodiversity into account. The report acknowledges the strong potential of circular economy to achieve the international community's environmental targets. It also points out that some theories or practices associated with the concept of circular economy today need to be reconsidered carefully to ensure that there is no risk to biodiversity and people. For instance, a growing demand for bio-based materials to replace plastics can result in increased land-use pressures and habitat losses. Therefore, the design and performance standards and criteria for plastic circular economy models and businesses will be critical. These existing tools should be further strengthened to integrate metrics relating to circular economy systems, which include biodiversity and nature aspects. Essential data sets that contribute towards developing metrics and disclosure frameworks for circularity and monitoring, including from IUCN, exist.
- 7 For further information, please see: [↗ ↘](#)
 - i) Mercury and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, [UNEP/MC/COP.5/25/Add.1](#) (2023);
 - ii) [UNEP-MC-COP.5-20-Kunming-Montreal-Global-Biodiversity_English.docx](#) (live.com);
 - iii) [↗ ↘ A](#) : SAICM-ICCM.5-4 - AMENDED ADVANCE - 19.10.2023. [docx](#) (live.com);
 - iv) [↗ ↘ B](#) : [Interlinkages between the chemicals and waste multilateral environmental agreements and biodiversity: Key insights](#).
- 8 Barcelona Convention COP 23 commits to a green transition in the Mediterranean, Press Release, 8 December 2023.
- 9 CMS Contribution to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, [UNEP/CMS/COP14/Doc.17](#) (2024).
- 10 CITES Strategic Vision: 2021–2030 (2020). (In Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian, and Spanish)
- 11 CIEL/IUCN WCEL Brief on “National Implementation Plans and National Actions Plans: Key Elements for Consideration in the Context of a Treaty to End Plastic Pollution”.
- 12 IUCN, WCEL and CIEL jointly developed a brief on “WTO Rules and Key Elements for Consideration in the Context of a Treaty to End Plastic Pollution”, outlining that trade policies be designed inclusively to foster pr p b413Tc -



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