

plastic lifecycle, the governing body shall:

Economy

Article 9. Biodiversity and Ecosystems

1997-11-0

marine environment (Compilation Text) add a new Article 9 on "Biodiversity aspects" as follows:

Biodiversity Aspects

Article 9. Biodiversity

Parties shall address the circularity of production and consumption and the impact of plastic pollution on biodiversity at the international, regional, and national levels. Parties shall address the circularity of production and consumption and the impact of plastic pollution on biodiversity at the international, regional, and national levels. Parties shall address the circularity of production and consumption and the impact of plastic pollution on biodiversity at the international, regional, and national levels.

1. Develop and implement strategies and policies and local measures to identify, assess, and address the impacts of plastic pollution across the plastic lifecycle. The measures shall include:

5. Protect biodiversity, as far as possible, where the impact of plastic pollution has caused significant harm.

and scientific connections between plastic pollution, circular economy, and innovations across all phases of the plastic lifecycle. Parties shall ensure that the legal, regulatory, and policy frameworks are aligned to address the interconnected nature of plastic pollution, circular economy, and innovations across all phases of the plastic lifecycle.

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the opportunities created under other MEAs and associated frameworks, such as the GBF.



ANNEX

Overarching textual options to strengthen inclusion of biodiversity and communities

Preferred text recommendations for Part I, II and IV of the [Compilation of draft text of the international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment](#), UNEP/PP/INC.5/4, 1st July 2024.

Key:

- **Highlighted green** - preferred existing text
- **Red, underlined text** - additional, suggested language
- ~~Strike-through~~ - delete text

In addition to the specific references below, it should be noted that where there are generic references to “environment” or “environment and human health” throughout the latest Compilation Text for ILBI negotiations and in the previous iterations of the Zero Draft and Revised Zero Draft, the addition of “biodiversity” could be added for clarity and precision.

Part I

The below options include support for existing language in the current Compilation Text, where appropriate, as well as suggestions for textual1 0 n60 n60 3(gu)1es d pro14(gu)s(on)3(s)] Twe15re g t as



Convention on Biological Diversity; **[Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework]** **[the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control]** and other international organizations, regional instruments and programmes, and recognizing efforts led by non-governmental organizations and the private sector,]



[environment] [throughout the full life cycle] [from the design of plastic products to the environmentally sound management of plastic waste] [from [extraction to] production, design, use, **[and]** consumption, [of plastic products to] disposal and remediation **[of plastic waste]** [and] [based on comprehensive regulations and collaborative measures [based on a hierarchy between avoidance, reduction, reuse, recycling, and elimination]], [taking into account, among other things, the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, as well as national circumstances and capabilities]. [It addresses [all sources of] plastic pollution [and leakage, including legacy plastic pollution] and covers plastic [materials and] products, **[and plastic waste]** [as well as plastic related chemicals and microplastics]. [It recognizes [and addresses] [the risk] **[the effect of]** of plastic pollution to human well-being and the environment and the impact on climate change and biodiversity.]] [It also [prioritizes and]

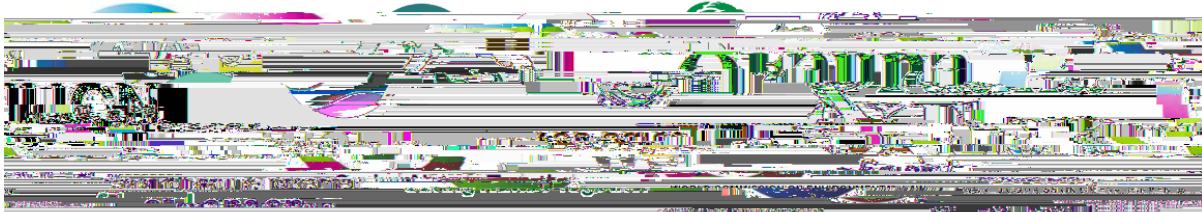


[Option 0

No text.]

[Option 1

[1. [[Parties] **[Each Party]** **[shall]** **[should]** [endeavour to] **ensure** **[redacted]**



(ii) biodegradable iii) oxo(bio)degradable and (iv) compostable plastics are safe, environmentally sound and sustainable.]

~~[OP8 bis Based upon national circumstances and capabilities, parties should promote safe, environmentally sound and sustainable alternatives to [plastics and] plastic products, such as (i) bio-based plastics, (ii) biodegradable plastics and (iii) compostable plastics, taking into account their potential for environmental, economic, social and human health impacts, including food security.]]~~

[Option 2

Merge with II.6 (“Non-plastic substitutes”).]

6. Non-plastic substitutes

Option 0

No provision on this matter.

Option 1

1. ~~[Subject to its national plan and based upon national circumstances and capabilities, each]~~ ~~[[Each] Party shall]~~ ~~[Parties should]~~ take measures to foster locally appropriate ~~[research and]~~ ~~innovation~~, including through the cooperation mechanism referred to in ~~[Part III. ...]~~ ~~[and incentivize and promote [the research,] and innovation of [to assess] the development and use at scale of]~~ affordable, safe, environmentally sound, and sustainable non-plastic substitutes, including products, technologies and services, taking into account their potential for ~~[waste reduction and reuse, as well as] environmental, economic, social[, cultural] and human health impacts~~ ~~[across their lifecycle]~~



7. Parties are encouraged to shall







[b *bis* Carry out formal risk assessment to support the scope and design of fishing gear marking taking into account relevant FAO guidelines]

c. ~~[[promote] [facilitate]~~ [implement effective measures for] [the] collection and environmentally sound [disposal or recycling of end-of-life] ~~[waste management of]~~ ~~[end of life] [plastic]~~ [fishing] [and aquaculture] gear, [including any recovered gear.] [enhance]



~~e. alt Promote safe and environmentally sound remediation activities, including through engagement with local population, communities, and citizens.~~

c. *bis* Conducting investigations and distribution research on the current state of plastic pollution, including the marine environment, as well as developing technologies approaches and establishing international standards for impact assessments, pollution removal and restoration.

2. [Each Party] [Developing countries] [shall] [encourage] consult national stakeholders to consolidate and make publicly available information [collected] on common plastic pollution types and [trends, as well as on the] practices and behaviours that lead to plastic pollution [to raise awareness and prevent further plastic pollution, including littering in [floodplains,] coastal and freshwater areas]. Each Party should work with national stakeholders to support awareness raising activities, promoting the waste hierarchy and complementing this with necessary infrastructure to facilitate source reduction measures such as reuse and refill, recapture and safe recycli00088t



OP 4 bis 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.

Part IV

3. Reporting on progress [of implementation]

Option 1

OP4 bis On an ad hoc basis, The governing body* of the instrument* should encourage reports on relevant subjects from chemicals-related conventions, pollution and related conventions, multilateral environmental agreements that relate related to climate change, biodiversity, and the law of the sea as well as contributions from multilateral organizations, particularly including but not limited to the World Trade Organization, World Customs