

**Proposal of technical substances for INC-1 to end plastic pollution**  
**Submission by: Indonesia**

---

1. UNEA Resolution 5/14 entitled End plastic pollution: towards an international legally binding instrument states clearly that the main output of the Resolution is an international legally binding instrument. In this context, it is imperative that all member countries have a clear definition about legally binding instrument, with the view to enable all parties to have common understanding on this issue, including the aspects of mandatory or voluntary basis, or combination of the two. Furthermore, it is also crucial to understand the criteria to be applied for mandatory or voluntary scheme.
  - ➔ Considering the above, we are of the view that for the upcoming INC-1 meeting, the Secretariat need to develop a concept note of common understanding and agreed definition about what is the meaning of legally binding instrument.
  - ➔ We are also of the view that the Secretariat need to develop a concept note on the arrangement for voluntary and mandatory implementation of the instrument.
  
2. The main outcome UNEA Resolution 5/14 is to end plastic pollution for a greener and healthier earth. There are several issues that must be defined clearly about what is plastic pollution, including but not limited to:
  - a. what type of plastic can be considered as a pollutant?
  - b. what kind of substances within plastic material can be considered as a pollutant?
  - c. what parameters are used to indicate plastic pollution and how to measure it.
  - ➔ Considering the above, our delegation is of the view that the Secretariat need to develop a concept note of common understanding and agreed definition about what is the meaning of plastic pollution including in the marine environment.
  
3. UNEA Resolution 5/14 to end plastic pollution mentioned about the approach of using full life-cycle plastic. However, we are of the view that there is still no common explanation defining what is full life-cycle plastic approach, including but not limited to:
  - a. what are components of full life-cycle plastic?
  - b. what is the first step of life-cycle plastic i.e., extraction or polymerization? and
  - c. how to fill the capacity gap between developed economy and the rest economy in implementation of full life-cycle plastic?

Furthermore, it is also important to learn anything from best available practice to have deep understanding in technical know-how including full life-cycle plastic.

- ➔ Considering the above, we are of the view that the Secretariat need to develop a concept note on common understanding and agreed definition about what is the meaning of full life-cycle plastic approach.
- ➔ We are also of the view that the Secretariat need to provide and exercise best available practices in combating plastic pollution using full life-cycle plastic approach.

4. As we know the Basel Convention regulates plastics waste, especially trans-boundary movement of plastics waste. We need to ensure that there is synergy between the existing Basel Convention and the legally binding instrument to end plastic pollution as the result of this INC. We also need to avoid any duplication between the two instruments.
  - ➔ Considering the above, our delegation is of the view that the Secretariat need to develop a concept note explaining about the nature of the Basel Convention and the legally binding instrument of the INC to ensure there will not be any duplication or overlap between the two instruments.
5. To determine whether plastics waste pollute the environment, it is imperative to have a standardized tools and instruments, including but not limited to:
  - a. parameters,
  - b. pollution standard index,
  - c. sampling procedure,
  - d. laboratory test,
  - e. etc.
  - ➔ Considering the above, our delegation is of the view that the Secretariat need to develop a concept note regarding standardized measurement and monitoring as well as reporting of plastic pollution including in the marine environment.
6. Member states are not in the same level in terms of capacity and capability to ensure the smooth implementation of the upcoming legally binding instrument of the INC. It is imperative to identify the need of member states for capacity, technology, and financial needs. There is also needed to mobilize resources channeled for access for necessary technology and knowledge.
  - ➔ Considering the above, our delegation is of the view that the Secretariat need to develop a concept note of arrangement for capacity building, technical assistance, technology know-how transfer and financial assistance for narrowing the gap between developed economy and the rest economy.
7. When the legally binding instrument agreed and adopted, we envisage that the first step of implementation is to begin with conducting a pilot project. This pilot project can serve as benchmark for implementation in other countries, and to be a lesson learned, as necessary.
  - ➔ Considering the above, our delegation is of the view that the Secretariat need to develop a concept note of pilot project arrangement and facilitates partnership both in multilateral and bilateral to conduct pilot project implementation of full life-cycle plastic approach.

/ends/