

# General highlights

- The expert group feels that there is no interest in maintaining the status quo
- The expert group considered pros and cons of the different options.
- Many participants feel that a blend of options should be considered – in addition to the 3 options as presented in the Assessment paper.
- Long-term options should not be pursued at the expense of short-term action, these actions should be informed by guiding principles.
- Short and long-term actions by all stakeholders should be guided by a joint vision and goal within the framework of the SDGs.

# Group 1

- As opposed to focusing on the form of future work, it may be useful to consider some guiding principles that would inform any such future work. These might include, among others, that future work be actually effective at working towards a common goal on reducing MLMP; that it consider the role of different actors, trans boundary aspects, a life-cycle approach, and different national capacities etc.
- There may be value in further consideration of a UN multistakeholder platform to contribute to bringing together different commitments relevant to this issue (voluntary and binding) at different levels, and that some form of independent expert body could assist with the science/evidence base that should inform future work.

# Group 2

- coordination across multiple instruments including coordination of data like an inventory and transparency on plastic flows and trade
- Taking into account different national capacities and different contexts around things like enforcement
- consideration of the role and influence of industry over the problem in both cause and solution

# Group 3

- Develop a global common vision, goal, targets and reporting mechanism supported by national action plans, targets and progress tracking mechanisms
- Building on existing instruments, to create a global comprehensive governance structure (part of the group supporting legally and part of the group in favor of voluntary one) to ensure collaboration between states, industry and other actors; gathering of data, development of methodology and technical advice to assist the governments in implementation.
- Roles of different actors:
- All actors should contribute to achieve the common goal (roles on the next slide)

# Group 3 continued

## Roles of:

- **States**
  - - Development of national action plans
  - - Development of national legislation and other measures
  - - Providing sources based and life cycle based approach
  - - Improving the environmentally sound waste management systems
- **Industry**
  - - Improving product design
  - - Information transparency
  - - producer responsibility through the full product life cycle
  - - implementing circular economy approach
- **International organisations and instruments**
  - - clarify their roles and responsibilities under the common vision
  - - exchange information with the global governance structure (to be created)
- **NGOs**
  - - Convening stakeholders
  - - Fostering community action
  - - Watch dogs
  - - Voicing public opinion
  - - Information gathering and spreading
- **Cross cutting roles**
  - - consumer information and education