



Written submission on recommendations for the organization of work of INC

Thailand would like to highlight the following elements as recommendations for the INC 1 include: 1) Scope of the instrument, 2) Coverage of its contents, 3) Intersessional works, and 4) Recommendations. The details are as follows:

1. Scope of the instrument

Before considering the preparation of international legally binding instruments, the scope and goal of the instrument should be crystal clear discussed and considered to achieve mutual understanding both the overall objectives of the instrument and the specific objectives of plastic pollution management

2. Coverage of its contents

In addition to the details in the UNEA Resolution 5/14 entitled “End plastic pollution: Towards an international legally binding instrument”. There are some other issues for considering the preparation of instrument:

1) Taking stock of the key terms glossary by taking into account the concept of “essential use” as it has been used in other international agreements.

2) Prioritizing and defining a certain list of problematic and highly hazardous types of plastic pollution that should be phased out from production and utilization processes as well as its proper management the phasing out timeframe for social and economic adaptation are also needed to be considered . It should define concrete criteria and methods of listing hazardous substances using as additives in plastic products including its initial list in addition to those contained in existing instruments/conventions such as the Stockholm Convention.

3) Establishing concrete measures and obligations by taking into consideration of environmental causes and risk factors of plastic pollution including its overall impacts on human health, the environment and economic and.

4) Establishing a data compilation system of plastics material flow and balance throughout the life cycle of plastics at national, regional and global levels.



5) Establishing the monitoring programme by taking into account of existing global, regional and national monitoring efforts relating to plastic pollution efforts as well

6) Optimizing or reducing barriers to sustainable recycling of plastics based on circular economy principle, for example, the design of plastic production focusing on reusable, recyclable without any chemical or hazardous additives in plastic product.

7) Promoting research and innovative development to reduce the use of plastics or to provide more non-plastic alternatives with less impact.

3. Intersessional works

As agreed in the ad hoc open-ended working group (OEWG) meeting held in Dakar, Senegal, from 30 May to 1 June 2022, five sessions of the INC are proposed to be took place. Each meeting will have a period of approximately 4-7 months in between, there should be a consideration of the Intersessional works and focus group meetings or regional discussions, where appropriate, to take stock in advance of key issues before being presented and considered at the next INC meeting. Those should include the scope of the provisions of the instrument, financial mechanisms to support the developing countries and countries with to environmentally sound management of plastic pollution, for example.

4. Recommendations

1) Establishing an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution including the marine environment should be based on a precautionary approach and a principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities between developed and developing countries as well as the national circumstances and capabilities on plastic waste management.

2) Mobilizing financial resources from all stakeholders and sectors in particular relevant beneficiaries in placing plastics in the world market to assist developing and economic transitions country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuing their implementation to obligations under the instrument.



3) Covering all recognized international gaps and promote harmonized implementation of current instruments/conventions or other existing international laws to avoid duplication in the meanwhile provide a phase out period for economic adaptation of developing countries toward the environmentally sound management of plastic pollution.

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