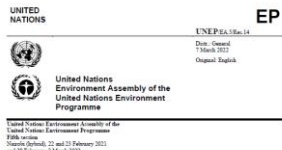
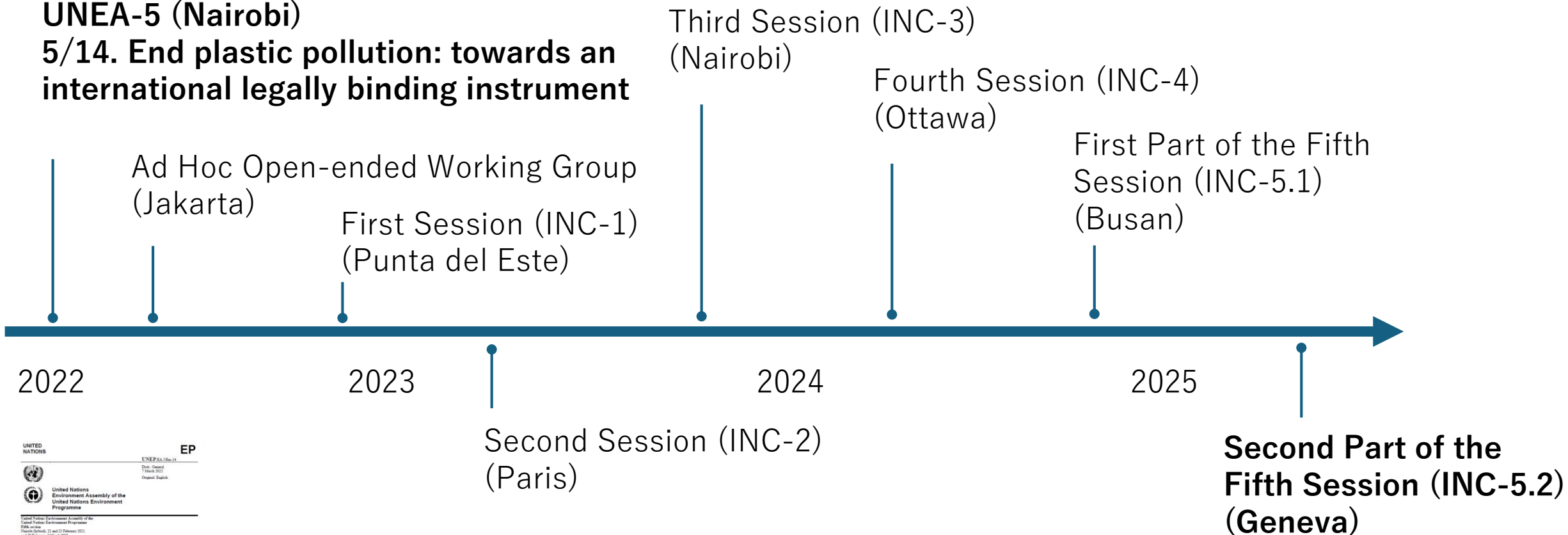


# Process to Develop Internationally Legally Binding Instruments through Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC)

## UNEA-5 (Nairobi) 5/14. End plastic pollution: towards an international legally binding instrument



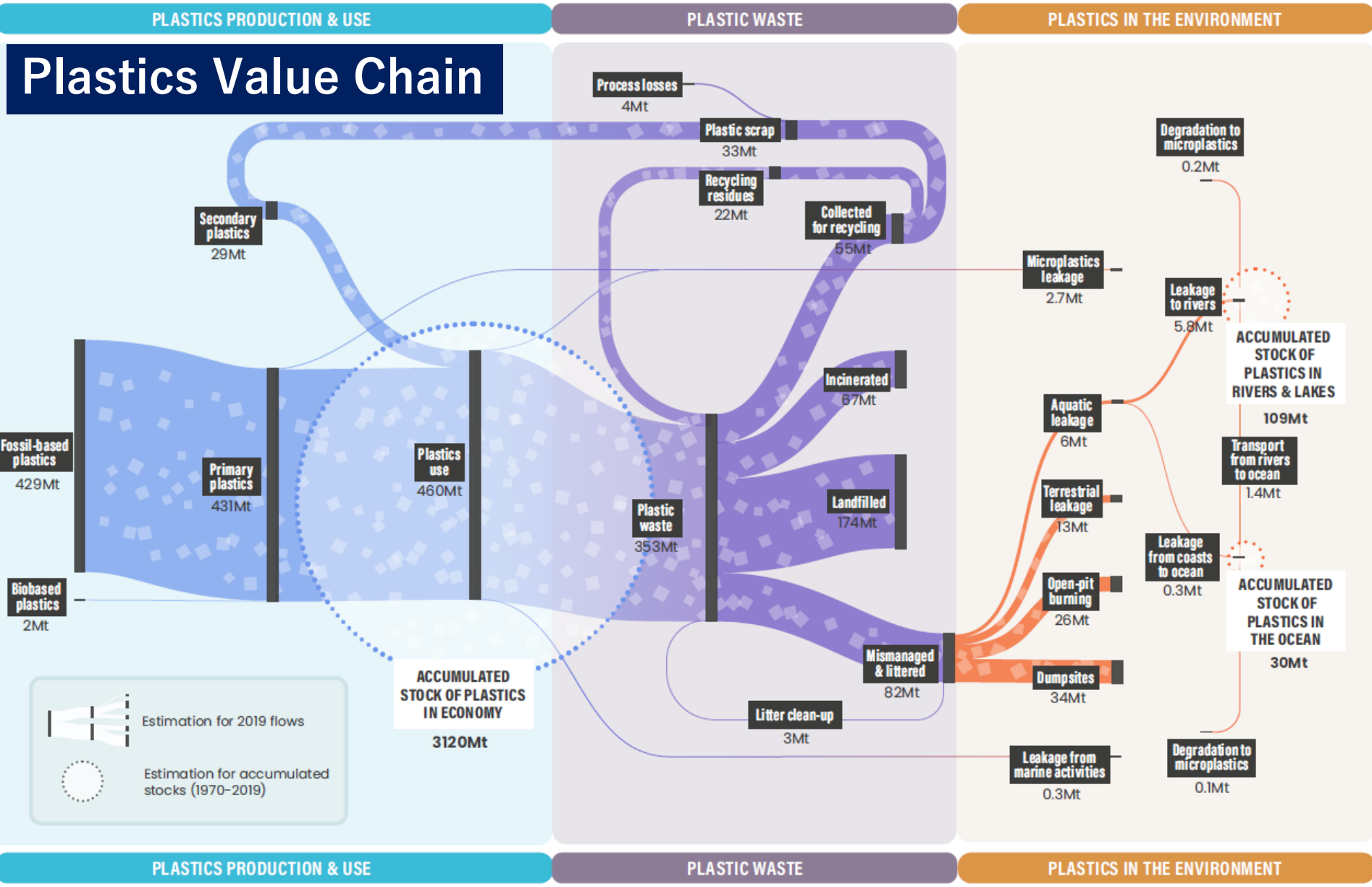
Resolution adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 2 March 2022

5/14. End plastic pollution: towards an international legally binding instrument

The United Nations Environment Assembly,  
Noting with concern that the high and rapidly increasing levels of plastic pollution represent a serious environmental problem at global scale, negatively impacting the environment, social and economic development of sustainable development,  
Recognizing that plastic pollution includes microplastics,  
Noting with concern the specific impact of plastic pollution on the marine environment,  
Noting that plastic pollution, in marine and other environments, can be of a transboundary nature and needs to be tackled, together with its impacts, through a global-level approach, taking into account national, international and regional,  
Emphasizing General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 23 September 2015, by which the General Assembly adopted the 2015 Agenda for Sustainable Development,  
Emphasizing also the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992,  
Noting the urgent need to strengthen the science-policy interface at all levels, improve understanding of the global impact of plastic pollution on the environment and promote effective and proportionate action at the local, regional and global levels, recognizing the important role played by plastics in society,  
Reaffirming United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions 1.6, 2.11, 3.7, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.9<sup>a</sup> and affirming the urgent need to strengthen global coordination, cooperation and partnership while recognizing actions towards the long-term elimination of plastic pollution in marine and other environments, and to avoid detrimental effects on plastic pollution in ecosystems and the human sector, dependent on them.

<sup>a</sup> On marine plastic, debris and microplastics (1.6), marine plastic litter and microplastics (2.11), 4.6, system time and microplastics (3.7), environmentally sound management of waste (4.7) and addressing single-use plastic products (4.9).

# The right policy intervention requires right information... but data are fragmented



### Different Governance Tiers

- Global
- Regional
- National
- Provincial / Municipal

### Different Actors

- Ministries (institutions with varied mandates: trade, products, waste, pollution...etc.)
- Academic institutions
- Development Institutions
- NGOs

### Data Type

- Value-chain
  - Estimation
  - On-the-ground data
- Governance
- Measures/Initiatives



# Chronological Coverage



# Type of Data Covered

Value Chain Data

Governance Data

Global


 **Global Plastics Hub (Global)**

- ★Harmonization of methodologies / data
- ★Leakage Estimation
- ★Indicators



**Discussion on National Action Plan under the treaty**

Regional

 **G20MPL Report (G20 + more)**

2019~2024...

 **Regional Plastics Outlook (ASEAN+3)**

Past trends and future projections

National

 **Thailand**

 **Japan**



# Geographical Coverage