

Opening Remarks

- Plastics SA and CAIA is working jointly on the Global Plastic Treaty
- Part of the Global Industry discussions (ICCA, ICC, PLG, WPC, and others)
- Will send a joint delegation to INC4 in Ottawa, Canada
- Objective is to end plastic pollution, including in the marine environment in order to protect human health and the environment

Chemical Industry



Chemical Summary

International	National
Rotterdam Convention	National Environmental Management Act
Basel Convention	Hazardous Substances Act
Stockholm Convention	Occupational Health and Safety Act
Montreal Protocol	Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents
Global Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	CAIA Responsible Care ®
Global Framework on Chemicals	

Chemical Summary

- Alignment with existing agreements and frameworks to avoid duplication
- Global Framework on Chemicals is a key tool for chemicals management
- Decision-making and action plans at a national level
- Collaborative approach to chemicals management is critical

Scope

- Regarding the scope of the instrument, we echo views from other member states that it should be in line with UNEA Resolution 5/14 and be focused on plastic pollution
- Stop plastic leakage into the environment
- Definitions must be clear and unambiguous
- Support a risk-based approach
- Avoid duplication with existing MEA's
- Agree on intersessional work to be completed

Circular Economy

- Promotes the circularity of plastics, effectively combats pollution, and empowers Parties to make informed decisions regarding the use of resources and the establishment of well-functioning, robust waste management systems
- The agreement should unleash innovation, bolster waste management infrastructure, and address the issue of plastic leakage into the environment
- Embracing and managing circularity effectively can yield positive outcomes across the entire value chain, benefiting society as a whole
- The plastics industry, and the many sectors it serves, from automotive to healthcare, provides a vital service to global communities by developing products and solutions that ensure secure, sustainable supply chains

Funding and Technology

- Plastics serves as an economic driver and addresses major global challenges, such as food preservation, and the development of essential materials for the healthcare, construction and automotive industries, to name a few examples
- This agreement should be inclusive of materials and technology, acknowledge the role of the informal sector, and take into account countries' needs and responsibilities, allowing for flexibility in their decision making
- Moreover, it should offer financing mechanisms and capacity-building initiatives to ensure a level playing field

Ending Plastic Pollution

- The agreement should focus on ending plastic pollution, not plastic production.
 - Implementing production caps will likely have unintended consequences and could restrict the availability of plastics for vital applications like food packaging, healthcare, and renewable energy, where secure and uninterrupted supply chains are essential
 - A cap on production will, by design, limit the supply of plastics, which will translate into higher costs across many industries
 - Consumers and developing nations are likely to be the ones bearing the costs of a cap on plastic production
 - With likely increase costs on food packaging, there is potential to disproportionately impact low-income populations, undermining the purchasing power of households

Summary

Need a collaborative agreement that accelerates circularity. It must be ambitious, feasible, and equitable for the developing world

- The agreement should focus on ending plastic pollution, while enabling society to continue to benefit from plastics
- Plastics are critical to helping the world to meet the UN SDGs and helping combat climate change
- Three billion people across the globe lack access to proper waste management; an agreement should promote financing options and prioritize much-needed infrastructure development
- Countries face different challenges and require different solutions – individual national action plans and global provisions in key areas that drive circularity must be at the core of the agreement, with common elements and reporting requirements that hold countries accountable for tracking progress

Thank You

Plastics SA

Anton Hanekom

anton.hanekom@plasticssa.co.za

CAIA

Deidre Penfold

deidre.penfold@caia.co.za

For more information visit www.PlasticsCircularity.org