

Plenary 3

Current Status of International Negotiations on the Global Plastic Treaty
and the Way Forward

Reflections on the On-going International
Negotiations towards a Global Plastic Treaty
プラスチック条約に向けた国際交渉に関する考察

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高村ゆかり (東京大学)

Yukari TAKAMURA (The University of Tokyo)

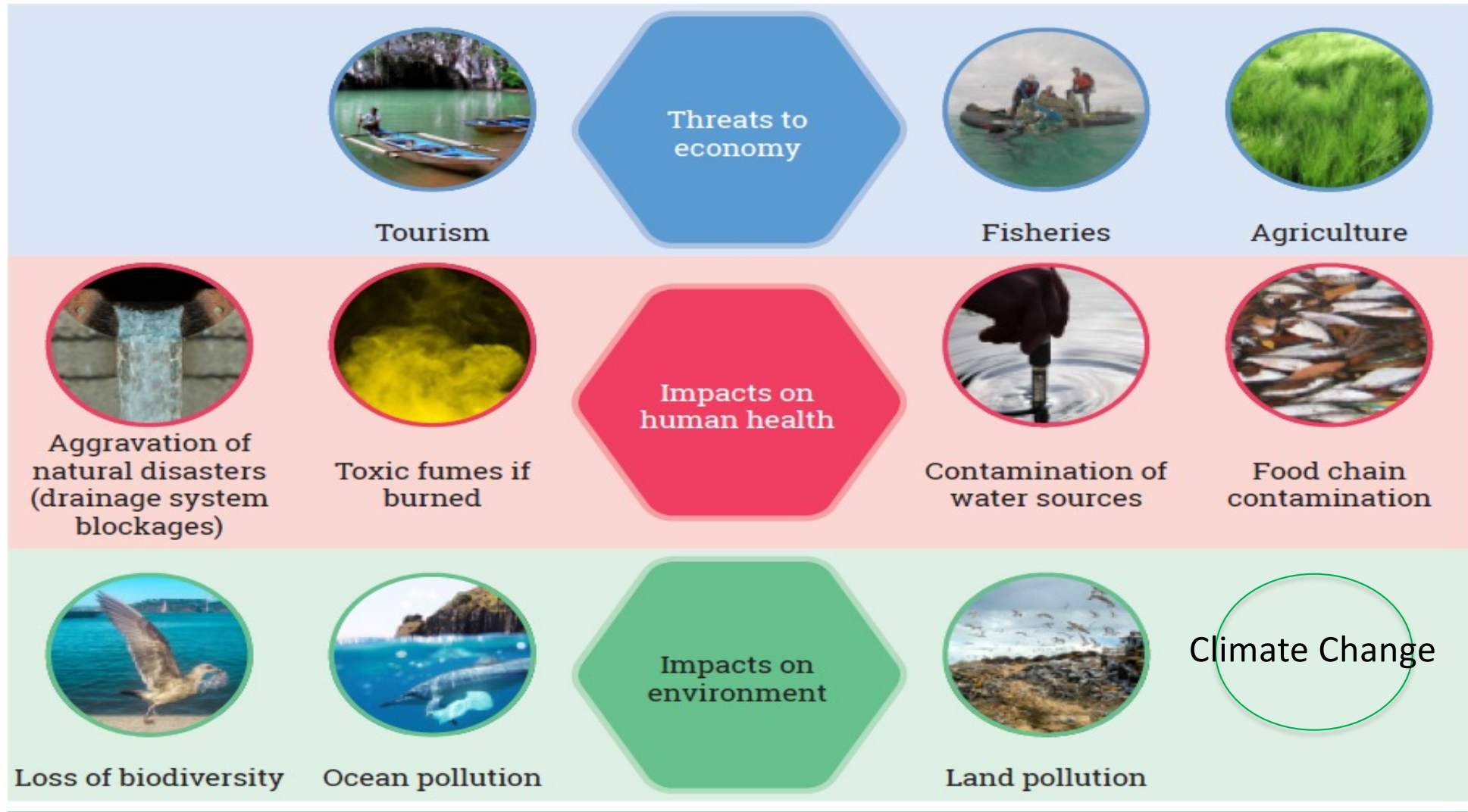
Some reflections on negotiations (1)

交渉に関する考察(1)

- Negotiation process is NOT be at the stage of serious legal analysis, but it suggests some **features of a future treaty with points very controversial among countries.** 交渉プロセスは本格的な法的分析の段階にまだないが、これまでの交渉で**条約の特質と交渉上の論点**が透けて見える
- Plastic issue is **a typical one involving synergies.** プラスチック問題は**シナジーが問題となる典型的な問題**
 - Not simple marine pollution issue: it is also waste management issue. Climate relevant and circular economy relevant. And chemicals have come to the scene. 単なる海洋汚染問題でなく、廃棄物管理の問題でもある。気候変動、循環経済にも関わる。さらに、化学物質問題の側面も
 - **A typical "synergies" "interlinkage" issue, which needs for an integrated approach.** 典型的に「シナジー」「相互連関」が問題となり、**統合的アプローチが必要な問題**
- **"Compilation of draft text of the international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment"** issued on 1 July 2024 reflects current status of negotiations. 7月1日に交渉の現状を示す文書が公表
 - Available from <https://www.unep.org/inc-plastic-pollution>

Impacts of unsound management of plastic wastes

プラスチック廃棄物の不適正な管理のインパクト



Some reflections on negotiations (2)

交渉に関する考察(2)

- **Lifecycle approach, modelled after Minamata Convention on mercury rather than chemical related conventions. 水銀条約をモデルに、ライフサイクルアプローチをとる**
 - **Lifecycle approach:** Seeking to agree at each stage on specific obligation and/or measures to be taken. **ライフサイクルアプローチ:** ライフサイクルの各段階で特定の義務や措置について合意することをめざす
 - Not purely depending on the national action plan 国家行動計画に丸投げしない
 - Eventually, in case of no agreement on specific obligations/measures, more depends on national action plans. 特定の義務や措置に合意ができない場合には、国家行動計画に依拠するところが大きくなる
- **UNEA Resolution 5/14. End plastic pollution: towards an international legally binding instrument (March 2022) 2022年3月の国連環境総会決議5/14**
 - "3. Decides that the intergovernmental negotiating committee is to develop **an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution**, including in the marine environment, henceforth referred to as “the instrument”, which could include both binding and voluntary approaches, **based on a comprehensive approach that addresses the full life cycle of plastic**, taking into account, among other things, the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, as well as national circumstances and capabilities, and including provisions:"

Some reflections on negotiations (3)

交渉に関する考察(3)

- **Level of agreement differs** from stage to stage of lifecycle. ライフサイクルの段階によって合意の水準が異なる
 - **Issues (almost) agreed** to be included in the treaty 条約に定めることが(ほぼ)合意されている問題
 - **Waste management, product design, implementing provisions** (including national plan, finance, capacity building, reporting, periodic assessment) etc. 「廃棄物管理」、「製品設計」や実施規定(国家計画、資金、能力構築、報告、定期的評価など)など
 - **Issues of controversy** 条約に定めることについて意見が対立している問題
 - Especially, **primary plastic polymer, chemicals of concern** (upstream stages of plastics). Also **Issues of synergies**. 特に「プラスチックポリマー」「懸念のある化学物質」(プラスチックの上流規制)。シナジーに関わる問題でもある
 - **Looks like climate negotiation of some time ago**. Objection from Russia, Saudi Arabia, Gulf countries + some Asian countries. **しばらく前の気候変動交渉の様相**。ロシア、サウジアラビアなど湾岸諸国 + いくつかのアジアの国々による反対

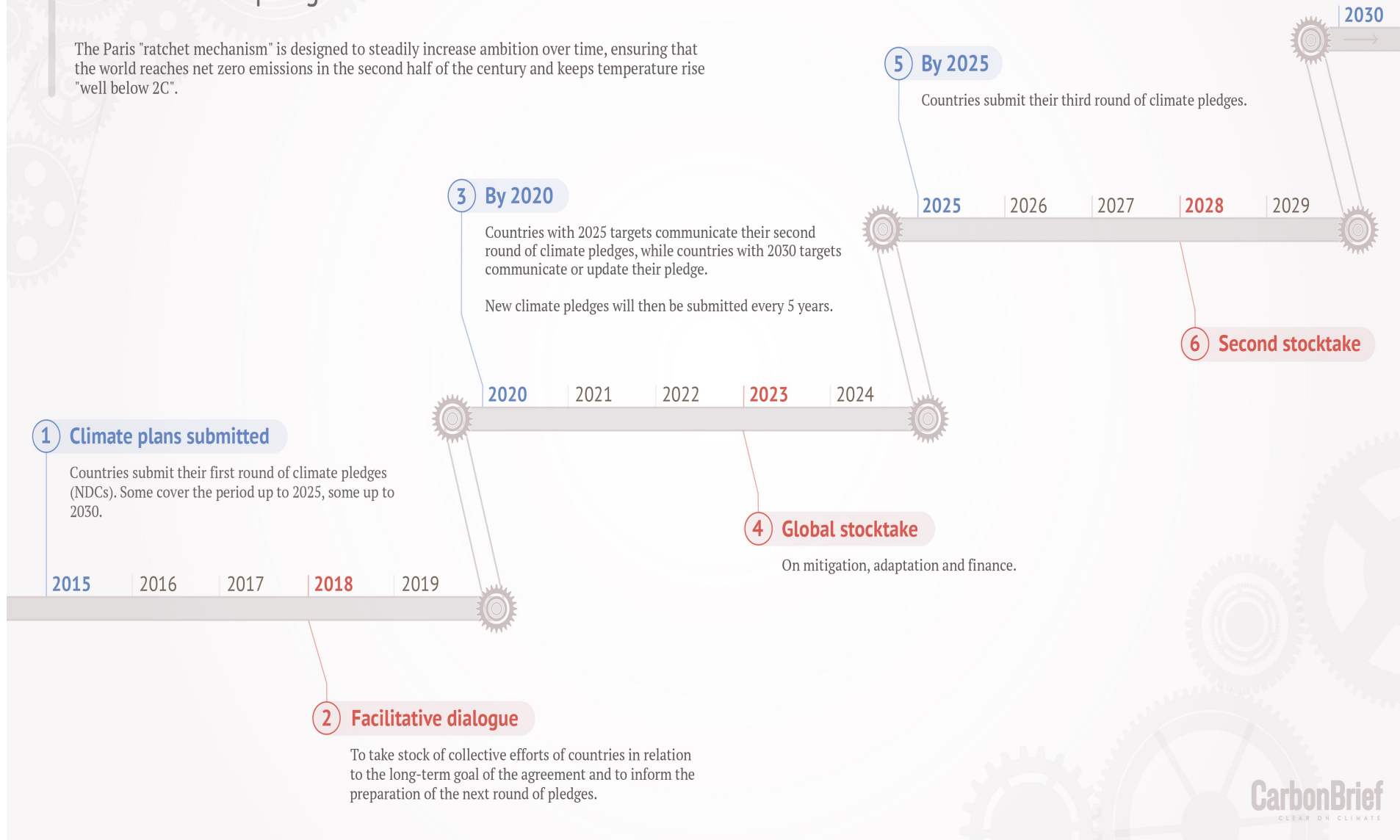
Some reflections on negotiations (4)

交渉に関する考察(4)

- Implications of US Presidential election on negotiation 米国大統領選挙の影響
- Challenges for future negotiations: 今後の交渉の課題
 - How to advance negotiations substantively toward a plastic treaty (in the remaining one session) (Busan, November to December 2024). 2024年11月-12月に釜山で開催のINC5を残すのみ。条約合意にむけていかに実質的に交渉を前進させるか
 - How to insert "evolution" mechanism to raise up ambition over time? 時間をかけて対策を強化していく「evolution」のメカニズムをいかに入れ込んでいくか
 - Most of MEAs include, for instance, periodic assessment with scientific review and review of implementation. 多くの多数国間環境条約が、科学的評価を伴う定期的評価や進捗評価の規定を置く
 - Ratchet up mechanism and Global Stock Take (GST) under the Paris Agreement. 例えば、パリ協定では5年ごとの目標引き上げメカニズムやグローバルストックテイク(GST)を規定
 - Clear goals and targets are strongly recommended with view to enhancing implementation. Possible impacts on corporate sustainability reporting. 実施の促進には明確な目標設定が強く望まれる。企業のサステナビリティ情報開示にもインパクトを持つ可能性
- Issues to be considered: 検討事項
 - Implications on Japan's plastic relevant policy: "What an international treaty could enhance plastic relevant policies in Japan?" 日本のプラスチック関連政策への含意: 日本の政策を促進しうる国際条約のあり方はいかなるものか
 - How to encourage plastic policy and actions in Asian countries, especially ASEAN countries? アジア諸国、特にASEAN諸国における政策・対策の前進のためにいかにすべきか
 - Asia is the region which would use plastics the most and which would be the largest source of plastic marine pollution. アジア地域は、プラスチックを最も使用する地域であり、プラスチック海洋汚染の最大の排出源

Timeline: How countries plan to raise the ambition of their climate pledges

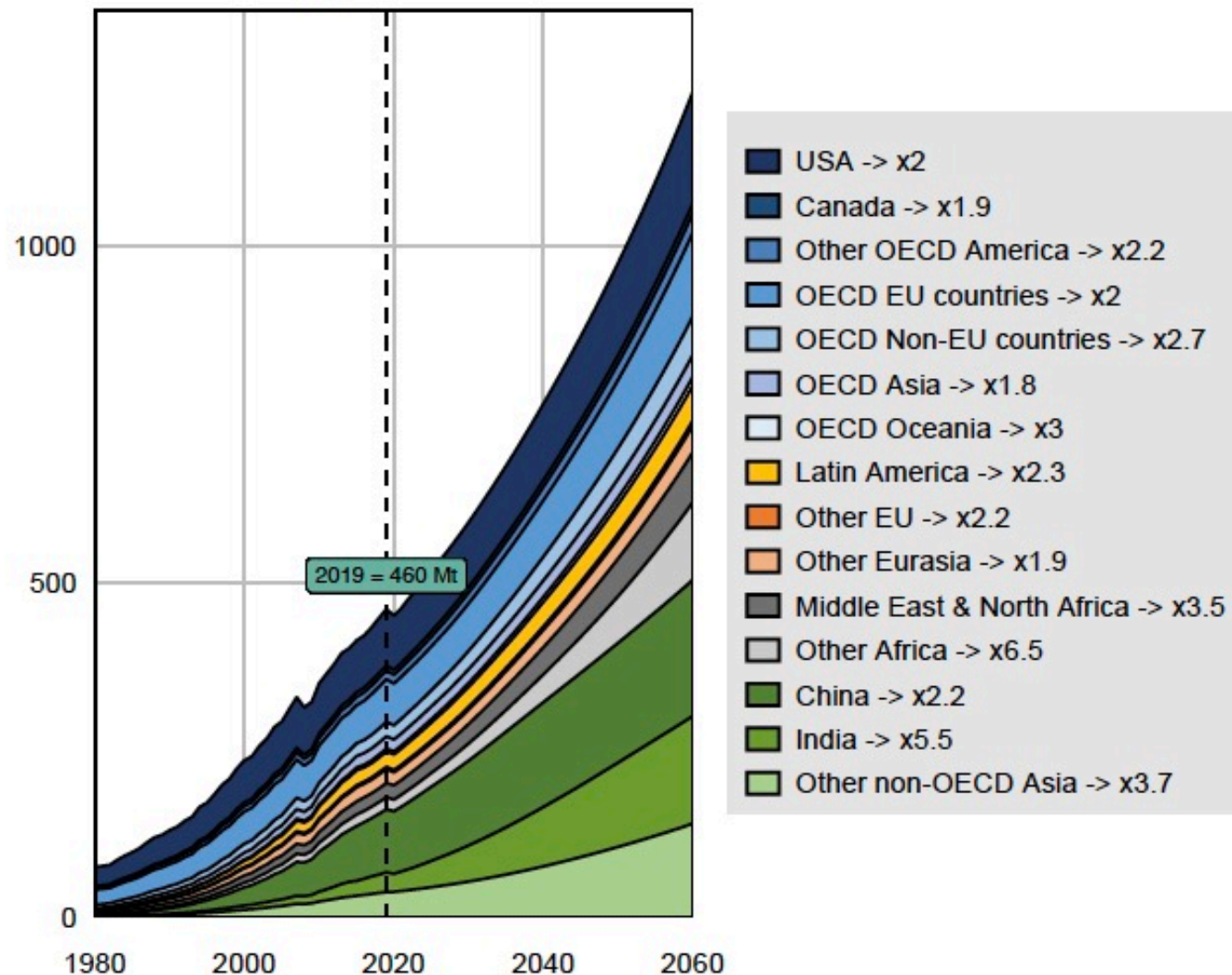
The Paris "ratchet mechanism" is designed to steadily increase ambition over time, ensuring that the world reaches net zero emissions in the second half of the century and keeps temperature rise "well below 2C".



Plastics use will grow fastest in developing and emerging economies

Source : IEA 2022

Plastics use in million tonnes (Mt), *Baseline scenario*

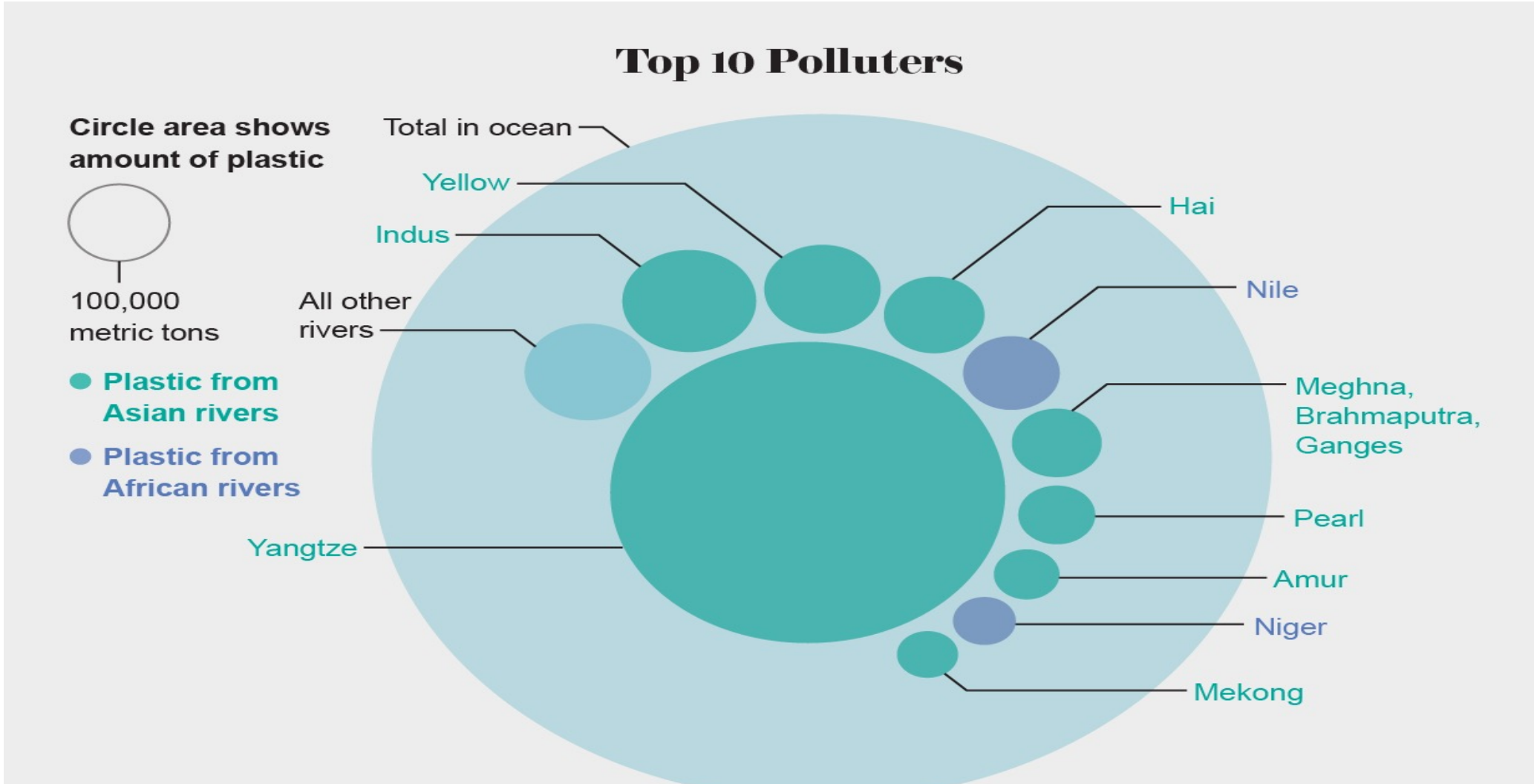


Note: The numbers on the right-hand side of the graph indicate the growth of plastics use from 2019 (dashed line) to 2060 for each region (e.g. x2 means a doubling of plastics use). Please see Table A A.2 in Annex A for more details on the regional aggregation of the ENV-Linkages model.

Source: OECD ENV-Linkages model.

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Top 10 polluters



Credit: Amanda Montañez; Source: "Export of Plastic Debris by Rivers into the Sea," by Christian Schmidt et al., in Environmental Science & Technology, Vol. 51, No. 21; November 7, 2017

Thank you for your attention!

Yukari TAKAMURA